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NAJIBOLLAH ON ROLE OF INTERNAL SECURITY ORGAN

LD311936 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 24 Mar 82

["Shorter version" of speech by Dr Najibollah, PDPA Central Committee Politburo member and director general of KHAD, delivered at the PDPA national conference in Kabul on 23 March -- recorded in Pashtu]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Babrak Karmal, dear delegates of the first national PDPA conference, revolutionary and militant comrades: Allow me to present to you warm greetings of revolutionary comradeship on the occasion of this great party conference. The holding of this great important and historic conference is the direct result of the political maturity, organizational consolidation and the unity of the party and its influence with the masses of the people. Under the sovereignty of the party, despite all difficult circumstances that international imperialism and reaction have imposed on our people and the revolution, the speedy economic, social and cultural development of the country, the (?coordination) of national tribal and ethnic relations which strive toward maintaining national peace, the consolidation of the revolution and building of a new society and the effective action that had been taken in drafting an action plan appropriate with the new tasks, gives us a message of great revolutionary progress and success. Therefore, I congratulate you and, through you, all militant party members. [applause]

Comrades, since the PDPA Second Plenum, which approved the charter of the PDPA, the party has gained some experiences. New methods of work have been introduced in the party organizations and the completion process of [word indistinct] of the party organizations and committees is continuing. Thus, changes have occurred in the rights and duties of the party committees, so this change should be reflected in the basic party (?charter), which is the organizer of the party's internal life.

Comrades, you know that democratic centralism is a golden principle of the organizational structure of the workers and all toilers and of the revolutionary organizations of the new society, among them the PDPA. Logical and dialectical [word indistinct] comprehension of centralism and democracy and conditions for the alteration of this proportion and under specific situations and circumstances [words indistinct] these complex contradictions and the flexibility of one side is a principled creative approach and a bright factor in the party's [word indistinct] life. Moving in one direction and sitting on (?one side) [words indistinct] brings about diktat, personality cults and the suppression of opinions -- which we have already bitterly experienced -- and until now the people [words indistinct] by its compensation. [applause] If democracy becomes despotic then the party transforms itself into an arena for squabbles and arguments and liberalism and anarchism become widespread inside the party. The KHAD [state information service] leadership, cadres and ranks, with one voice, assure the conference, the Central Committee Politburo and, foremost, Comrade Babrak Karmal, who is the (?symbol) of party unity, that they do not view matters related to unity as unimportant. They honor them with their heart, blood and honor and they will always expose the enemies of party unity. [applause] They will resolutely confront those who want to stain the sacred (?structure) of party unity. The KHAD considers party unity the most effective tool in safeguarding party interests. Long live the PDPA's unbreakable unity and may it be strong! [applause]

Dear comrades, the DRA Armed Forces, the sarandoy and the KHAD have dealt fatal blows to the enemies during the past 2 years. The large groups and bands of counterrevolutionaries are being eliminated and they have lost their collective (?power to act). U.S. imperialism, with the help of Chinese heretic leaders, tried to disrupt the security situation and economic order by imposing an undeclared war against Afghanistan. But fatal blows to the counterrevolutionaries have resulted in the social base of the revolution becoming stronger day to day, in security being maintained and in the economic order becoming protected from disruption. We have gained considerable successes in the struggle against the subversive activities of the counterrevolutionaries, which our militant, progressive and vigilant youths and comrades can recall.

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ENVOY TO CUBA SPEAKS ON REVOLUTION'S GAINS

FL061716 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 6 Apr 82

[Text] Despite the aggressions of the Yankee imperialists and their puppets, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is marching forward and attains successes with the revolution, (Abdul Habib Wiri), charge d'affaires of that country in Cuba, has told the 24 in 15 program in an exclusive interview on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the April Revolution.

[Begin recording -- in English fading into Spanish translation] Ronald Reagan proclaimed a day as the day of Afghanistan, but it turned out to be a failure for his policy. On that day, 200,000 persons in Kabul, our capital, demonstrated in front of the U.S. Embassy to tell Reagan that they will not permit his interference in our internal affairs. [end recording]

Afghanistan's charge d'affaires in Cuba began by recounting how the Afghan people used to live prior to the triumph of the April 1978 Revolution. At the time, our people were living under feudal production conditions. Nearly 2.5 million persons were living as nomads and 90 percent did not know how to read and write. He noted that there were no schools or hospitals, and the people were enduring the scourge of a cruel dictatorship.

Following the triumph of the revolution in Afghanistan, the diplomat stated, the agrarian reform was carried out, the peasants were given the land at no cost and now the government is making every effort to offer them what they require in their work, particularly to solve the serious problem of irrigation.

As another success of the revolution, he referred to the mobilization of the masses, their integration in unions, the creation of a women's organization and another for the youth, under the leadership of the party. In addition, he said:. One of the fundamental gains in these 4 years is the enacting of a provisional constitution. Another one is the creation of the Fatherland Front, whose essential task is to unite all democratic forces in the country.

Likewise, the charge d'affaires pointed out that there have been some successes in the economic field, such as increases in workers' wages, especially of the poorest. Following the triumph of the revolution when it lost its interests, the United States did what it always does, make propaganda, not only propaganda but counterrevolutionary aggressions. Training camps for counterrevolutionaries with Yankee, Chinese and Pakistani advisers have been set up around our country. The bandits penetrate our territory to murder innocent people, children, teachers, physicians. They burn schools, destroy hospitals.

In the face of such incursions, Afghanistan, using its privileges of a sovereign nation and in accordance with the treaty signed with the Soviet Union, requested the presence of a limited-size contingent of Soviet soldiers to help repulse the foreign aggression. This is in harmony with the UN Charter, the Afghan diplomat stressed. That is why there is a limited-size Soviet contingent in Afghanistan and it will remain there until all aggressions cease. If those aggressions were to cease today, the Soviet troops would withdraw tomorrow. But, as long as the aggressions continue, those soldiers will remain in our country.

The Afghan diplomat noted that his government has made two proposals -- one in 1980 and another in 1981 -- to neighboring countries which are using their territories as bases for the counterrevolution. In these proposals, Afghanistan outlined its readiness to engage in conversations to solve the region's problem and the so-called Afghan issue, the diplomat stated. In these conversations we could talk about when the limited-size Soviet contingent would withdraw, but those soldiers will remain in our country until aggressions cease and we have received international guarantees that they will not be repeated.

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MOZAMBIQUE PRESIDENT MACHEL BEGINS VISIT 8 APR

Arrival Statements

BK080754 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 8 Apr 82

[Text] President Samora Moises Machel of Mozambique arrived in New Delhi today on a 5-day state visit. He was received at the airport by President Sanjiva Reddy, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi, her Cabinet colleagues and diplomats. He was presented with a 21-gun salute and an interservices guard of honor.

In his welcome speech, President Reddy expressed India's concern at the deteriorating situation in southern Africa. He said South Africa's continued refusal to solve the Namibian proglem and its aggression against Mozambique and Angola pose serious threats to international peace and stability. Referring to India's relations with Mozambique, he said these are growing steadily since Mozambique began its struggle for independence.

In his reply, President Machel said that his country has been deeply influenced by Mahatama Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru in its freedom struggle. He said his visit symbolizes a tribute to India for its leadership of the nonaligned world.

The distinguished visitor is to have official talks with the prime minister tomorrow. President Reddy is hosting a banquet in honor of the visiting dignitary tonight.

Banquet Remarks

BK090905 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] India and Mozambique have called for demilitarization of the Indian Ocean and early independence of Namibia. Speaking at a banquet held in honor of Mozambique President Marshal Samora Moises Machel, President Reddy expressed concern over the influx of sophisticated arms into India's neighborhood, endangering peace in the region.

Reddy condemned the racist regime of South Africa for its illegal occupation of Namibia and unprovoked acts of aggression against frontline African states. He reaffirmed India's continued support to the liberation movement in southern Africa.

In his reply, Marshal Samora Moises Machel said that India and his country should coordinate their diplomatic efforts with other peace-loving countries to make the Indian Ocean a nuclear-free zone. He accused some Western powers of helping South Africa in carrying out its racial policies and said support from these countries encourages the Pretoria regime to prevent the independence of Namibia.

Meeting With Gandhi

BK090941 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi called on visiting Mozambique President Machel in New Delhi today. The two leaders exchanged views on bilateral and international matters for about an hour. They discussed developments in the Indian Ocean and in Africa.

Referring to the situation in Mozambique, President Machel dealt in detail on the ill effects of colonialism in his country and said very few trained cadres and professionals were left to undertake the development of his country. In this connection, he elaborated in detail the developmental needs of Mozambique and sought India's assistance.

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PDPA SLOGANS ON EVE OF REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

LD120600 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Kabul, 11 Apr (BAKHTAR) -- The Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan has issued calls on the eve of the fourth anniversary of the April Revolution.

These calls reflect the unshakable will of the party to improve the material life of the people, to eradicate illiteracy, to develop education and culture and to maintain revolutionary legality and order in the country.

The party calls on the workers of Afghanistan to participate more actively in the social life and make more efforts to raise production, and to join the ranks of the party.

The party Central Committee's slogans call on the peasants of the country to join their revolutionary party and state and to jointly defend their property, the land and water against the aggressions of counterrevolutionary mercenaries. The party clearly tells the peasants that land and water are their property.

Considering the peasants as the greatest participating force in the country's revolutionary transformations the party calls on them to decisively fight against the remnants of the past epochs and to take active part in the realisation of land and water reforms in the country.

The party Central Committee calls on the women to make more contribution in the country's social, political, economic and cultural life and to consolidate the gains of the April Revolution.

It calls on the traders and craftsmen to take greater part in the revolutionary transformations, to raise their role in meeting the people's needs and to develop the cooperative movement in the interest of the vast masses of toilers.

In a slogan concerning the tribes and nationalities the party Central Committee has said the PDPA and the state of the DRA follow a policy of mutual trust, peace and cooperation which is in accord with the instructions of Islam.

Regarding the foreign policy of the government, the calls reiterate the policy of nonalignment and peaceful coexistence, consolidation of relations and cooperation with all countries and progressive international organizations.

NEW TIMES EDITORIAL ON ANTI-U.S. MARCH IN KABUL

BK110607 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 27 Mar 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Another Blow to Imperialism"]

[Text] The heroic and free-born people of Afghanistan have and are attaining immense victories in socio-economic fields since the national and democratic Sawr Revolution has entered its new phase. Fully confident in their far greater and more revolutionary achievements in the years to come, the toiling people of Afghanistan loudly and explicitly proclaim that the party they have opted for is the path for prosperity and happiness of the toiling masses and will lead the country to the zenith of glory.

The toiling people of Afghanistan decisively and candidly declare that they will pursue, without hesitation, the path they have chosen and will continue their revolutionary work and struggle until a new society, as is aspired by the toiling masses of this country, is built. Thus, the internal and foreign enemies of our homeland and the revolution ought to bear in mind that the workers, peasants, intellectuals, youth, women and all social strata of this land are defending the gains of the revolution and they are ready to deal heavy blows to the enemy, no matter who it may be.

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DOST MEETS WITH UN SECRETARY GENERAL'S ENVOY

LD131826 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, met this afternoon with Diego Cordovez, the UN secretary general's envoy, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and exchanged views on topics of interest. Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy minister of foreign affairs, was also present.

Diego Cordovez and a delegation arrived in Kabul this morning. He was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy minister of foreign affairs; the director in charge of UN and international relations in the Foreign Ministry; the director of publicity and information in the Foreign Ministry; the representative of the Foreign Ministry Protocol Department; and (Muler), UN Development Program caretaker representative in Kabul.

The UN secretary general's envoy has come to Afghanistan to continue talks begun by the secretary general and his envoy who had come to Afghanistan twice before.

At Kabul International Airport Diego Cordovez said: Although this is my first visit to Afghanistan, the nature of your beautiful homeland is not strange to me. I was brought up in a mountainous area so the beauty of your country is very interesting to me. Speaking on his mission he said: I hope that I will be able to better understand the position of Afghanistan after I have met with the Afghan authorities. I will not spare any efforts in searching for a way to solve the issues in the region.

The BAKHTAR information committee comments on the visit of the UN secretary general's envoy: Continuing the good-will efforts of the United Nations toward a peaceful settlement of the situation around Afghanistan and the special emphasis which UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar puts on the solution of these issues, the envoy of the UN secretary general arrived today in Kabul to continue the search for a political solution to the issues surrounding Afghanistan.

The BAKHTAR agency welcomes the visit of the special envoy of the UN secretary general to countries of the region, including our country, and considers it to be an effective effort toward finding a political solution of the issues around Afghanistan through direct negotiations.

The DRA's policy concerning the solution of the issues around Afghanistan is completely clear. We are desirous of a peaceful settlement through direct negotiations on all relevant aspects. The (?position) of the DRA in this regard has been clearly stated in its proposals of 14 May 1980 and 24 Aug 1981: The DRA, while welcoming the good-will efforts of the United Nations, considers the visit of the UN secretary general's special envoy to be indicative of his sincere interest in a peaceful solution of the issues around Afghanistan, a beneficial step toward continuing the search for a political solution to the issues.

The DRA, on its behalf will render every necessary cooperation toward the effectiveness and success of this mission and hopes that all interested parties will make constructive efforts toward the success of this mission.

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UN'S CORDOVEZ CONTINUES MEETINGS IN KABUL

LD141706 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Minister of Foreign Affairs Shah Mohammad Dost met this morning with Diego Cordovez, the UN secretary general's envoy, in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. They exchanged views and discussed topics of mutual interest. According to another report, a second round of talks between Shah Mohammad Dost and Diego Cordovez took place this afternoon in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy minister of foreign affairs, also attended the meetings.

The envoy of the UN secretary general also took part in a dinner given in his honor by Shad Mohammad Dost at the reception hall in the Foreign Ministry. The deputy minister of foreign affairs; Farid Zarif, ambassador and permanent representative of Afghanistan in the United Nations; (Shovezt Muller), the UNDP representative in Kabul; and some other officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs were also present at the dinner.

SOVIET GOSPLAN OFFICIAL ARRIVES 14 APR

GF141841 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Dmitriy Andreyevich [name as heard], deputy chairman of the USSR State Planning Committee, arrived in Kabul today at the invitation of the Ministry of Public Works. During his visit he is expected to sign an agreement on scientific and technical cooperation with the Ministry of Public Works.

SOVIET BROADCASTING OFFICIAL ARRIVES 14 APR

GF141849 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] (Lev Mondrid), deputy chairman of the USSR State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting, arrived in Kabul today at the invitation of the Ministry of Information and Culture. He is scheduled to hold talks on the expansion of cooperation in the radio and television field.

OFFICIALS DISCUSS SECURITY, STATE POWER

LD141612 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0441 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Kabul, 13 Apr (BAKHTAR) -- The nationwide active session of the party activists and cadres of the security forces commanders, secretaries of the provincial primary organizations, vice-president of the operative battalions and political officers of the centre and provinces was held here today for implementing the resolutions and decisions of the countrywide conference of the PDPA.

The session adopted necessary measures to deliver decisive blows to the enemies of the revolution, and determined the specific tasks and responsibilities of the units of the security forces of the Ministry of Internal Affairs in the districts and sub-districts throughout the country for the year 1982. The session discussed measures for consolidating state power in the regions than ever before [sentence as received].

The session was attended by party activists and cadres of the security forces, Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA CC, Aslam Watanjar, Dr Najibollah, members of the Politburo of Central Committee, members of the Revolutionary Council, the Council of Ministers and other high-ranking party members and party activists.

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CORDOVEZ CONCLUDES TALKS IN KABUL, DEPARTS

LD151640 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] At 1000 this morning Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, received the envoy to the UN secretary general, Diego Cordovez, at the Revolutionary Council headquarters. Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, was present on the occasion.

The UN secretary general's envoy spoke about his mission in the region during the meeting.

On the peaceful policy of the DRA, Babrak Karmal stated: As it was emphasized several times on previous occasions, the DRA truly desires a political solution to the situations involving Afghanistan. In this regard the DRA proposals of 14 May 1980 and 24 August 1981 are well known to all. The DRA looks with appreciation to the efforts of the UN secretary general and his representative, Diego Cordovez, concerning the search for a solution by means of dialogue between the interested countries, that is, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran.

We believe that the most beneficial way to treat this complex issue will be direct talks between the governments concerned. But it looks like the other side is still not prepared for direct talks, and instead proposes complex and nonbeneficial ways which fall short of the main goal.

Despite this the DRA will continue its efforts toward consolidating a spirit of good will and good relations with its neighbors, pursuing [word indistinct] the solution of all issues in the region and the settlement of present problems for consolidating peace and in reaching an all-round and lasting peace.

Similarly, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, met this morning at 1130 with Diego Cordovez, envoy to the UN secretary general. They talked about his good-will mission.

According to another report the UN secretary general's envoy left Kabul for Islamabad this afternoon.

He was seen off at Kabul Airport by: The deputy minister of foreign affairs, Sakhi Daneshjo; the director of United Nations and international relations [of the Foreign Ministry]; the director of information and publicity and a representative of the Protocol Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

TRADE COOPERATION DISCUSSED WITH CSSR DELEGATION

LD152300 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] A delegation from the friendly country of the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia recently arrived in Kabul to hold preliminary talks concerning the formation of a joint DRA-CSSR commission in the areas of commerce, economics and technical cooperation. The delegation has held talks with the responsible officials of the State Planning Committee and the Ministry of Commerce concerning the joint commission on economic, trade, educational and technical cooperation and the (?consolidation) of commerce and [word indistinct].

According to another report, an agreement on commercial (?payments) between the two countries was signed this morning by the head of foreign trade at the DRA Ministry of Commerce, and by the head of the department of foreign trade at the CSSR Ministry of Foreign Trade.

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NUR AHMAD NUR RETURNS FROM USSR 21 APRIL

LD21[illegible]16 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, returned from the Soviet Union today. He went there to explain the resolutions of the PDPA national conference to Afghan students resident in the Soviet Union. He was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by a number of the Politburo members and secretaries of the party Central Committee, some members of the Central Committee and the Council of Ministers and a number of Foreign Ministry officials.

AFP: REBELS DOWN SOVIET HELICOPTER IN PAKTIA

BK211314 Hong Kong AFP in English 1305 GMT 21 Mar 82

[Text] Islamabad, 21 Apr (AFP) -- Moslem insurgents shot down a Soviet-built helicopter gunship and killed 44 soldiers in the latest Soviet-Afghan operation in Paktia Province, resistance sources said today. They added that 23 insurgents died in the fighting, which was continuing.

The massive operation, launched last week, was directed against a rebel stronghold in Jaji Maidan, where the sources said Islamic fighters had dumped "sufficient arms and ammunition". The sources said the rebels had so far destroyed seven tanks with rocket launchers, while the helicopter was hit by anti-aircraft guns. Mines have been laid to stop the advance of Soviet tanks and armoured cars, they said.

The resistance sources said 44 bodies of Soviet and Afghan soldiers were found, and that a wounded Soviet soldier was executed.

Almost all rebels groups based in Peshawar are currently operating in Paktia Province.

Meanwhile PAKISTAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL (PPI) news agency said today that Soviet forces had started building an air base in the area of Pameer, not far from the Chinese border. PPI said "a high number" of paratroopers had reportedly been dropped in Pameer, and in Wakhan area bordering China, during the second week of last month.

It added that Soviet forces had also constructed a concrete bridge over a river on the Soviet-Afghan border, and had piled arms and ammunition in the area. Without quoting its sources, the Pakistani agency said Soviet forces were "quite hecticly busy" constructing roads in the area.

SOVIETS REPORTEDLY BOMB KONARHA, NURESTAN

GF221834 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 13 Apr 82 p 6

[Text] Chitral, 12 Apr (PPI) -- Hundreds of innocent people have been killed in Nurestan Province of Afghanistan adjacent to Pakistan due to savage bombing by Soviet aircraft. The bombing also killed 6 mujahidin fighters and wounded more than 50 others. The indiscriminate bombing killed hundreds of head of livestock and destroyed a similar number of houses.

According to reports received from across the border, with the change in weather the Soviet forces have begun a new large-scale offensive in the area. One report says the mujahidin beat back a Soviet offensive at (Sarv) village in Konarha Province between Asmar and Naray villages. The offensive was supported by aircraft. However, the mujahidin killed several Afghan troops and their commandant. The mujahidin were supported by the local population. The news of local help for the mujahidin was received from Lowgar Province where Soviet aircraft bombed several suspected mujahidin positions. Soviet and Karmal troops captured several mujahidin in Lowgar Province where mujahidin were busy establishing strongholds. Those captured were flown by helicopter to unknown locations.

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'ABDOL QADER SPEAKS ON REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

LD272216 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1730 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Speech by Gen 'Abdol Qader, acting minister of defense, on 27 April at the parade grounds in Kabul on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the April Revolution -- recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Esteemed Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council and the supreme commander of the heroic and proud Armed Forces of Afghanistan; soldiers, NCC's, officers, generals, comrades and honorable compatriots of revolutionary Afghanistan; toilers of all nationalities, tribes and ethnic groups of our free, independent and proud homeland; friends and respected foreign guests: First, I present to you my warmest and most sincere congratulations on behalf of the Afghan Armed Forces on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of glorious April Revolution.

We celebrate the fourth anniversary of the April Revolution under circumstances in which great victories have been achieved by the revolution and people. (?The formation) of a united and collective system to defend the revolution and people, composed of the army, border forces, sarandoy, security organs, revolution defense groups and voluntary tribal groups, have dealt fatal and decisive blows at the major positions of the enemies of the honor and pride of our people, the enemies of the freedom and independence of our homeland. The counterrevolutionary elements have been crushed and popular power is being consolidated in all provinces and parts of the country.

The new development stage of the April Revolution, the phase of the salvation of the revolution and people, has brought about great changes for the toiling masses of Afghanistan. It has created grounds for a social base, popular power and unity of all progressive forces around the party, the PDPA. It has consolidated the independence of our country and has provided suitable conditions for profound social, economic and cultural changes and the satisfaction and prosperity of our people.

The PDPA national conference has defined the present task of the national democratic revolution on the basis of a scientific study of the social and economic conditions of Afghanistan and has specified the important and responsible duty of the armed forces in maintaining lasting peace on the national (?level). The PDPA action plan and the resolutions of the party national conference open clear and bright horizons before every toiling individual of our country.

The daily-increasing successes of the April Revolution has angered U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemony, regional reaction and their international collaborators. They are crazily continuing the undeclared war against revolutionary Afghanistan. The stationing of the forces of U.S. imperialism in the Indian Ocean, Gulf and Pakistan has seriously endangered the countries of the region and world peace. Therefore, our revolutionary party and government consider the continuous strengthening of the armed forces for safeguarding the gains of the April Revolution, our national independence, territorial integrity and national sovereignty as its most important tasks. As Babrak Karmal said in his speech to the Seventh PDPA Central Committee Plenum: The enhancement of the militant and political readiness of all categories of the military; and the all-round improvement of the party and political work with personnel in the armed forces and sarandoy, is a central question in strengthening the DRA Armed Forces. Our heroic armed forces, with the selfless aid of the great Soviet Union, are better equipped and stronger today than ever before. The revolutionary discipline, professional and political consciousness and the combat readiness and professional skill of the troops, NCO's and officers have been raised to high levels and are developing further every day. No power in revolutionary Afghanistan [as heard] or in the world has the (?power) to break the determination of our awakened people in renewing the revolution.

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Temple Mount Incident Aftermath

Supreme Muslim Council Claim -- The east Jerusalem Supreme Muslim Council claimed on the basis of bullet marks that shots were fired from three directions and must have come from outside the area of the Temple Mount, Jerusalem radio reported. At a news conference convened by the council, eyewitnesses said there were three other armed Israelis in the vicinity in addition to Alan Goodman, and that they were responsible for one of the two fatalities, the radio added.

Palestinian Solidarity Day -- In his capacity as current chairman of the Islamic Conference Organization, Saudi Arabia's King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz appealed to all Muslims to suspend work on 14 April in solidarity with their brethren in the occupied territories and in protest of "Israel's disregard for the heavenly sanctities," according to SPA. Monitored media reported government announcements suspending work in Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, Iran, Sudan, Morocco and Mauritania. Iraq and Tunisia have declared a day of solidarity with the Palestinian people, according to INA and Tunis radio, respectively. Monitored Egyptian media have thus far not reported Egyptian participation in the Palestinian solidarity day, although airline flight postponements have been announced in response to airport closures in other Arab countries.

DFLP Operation -- The Martyr Kamal Nasir Group ambushed an Israeli military vehicle on the main road to Bet She'an in the Jordan Valley, destroying the vehicle and killing or wounding all of its occupants, a Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine communique reported by Damascus SANA announced. This operation was a response to the "Zionist enemy's barbaric crimes, culminating in the spoliation of the Al-Aqsa Mosque" and the firing on its worshipers, the communique said. Jerusalem radio's report of the 13 April infiltration denied any casualties or damage.

Israel

Ehrlich Interview, Shamir Remark -- We have authoritative information that the latest terrorist attacks are the work of the PLO and are not isolated or incidental but rather the result of a well-planned action to attack Israel and Israelis everywhere, Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich said in an interview reported by the Likud weekly YOMAN HASHAVU'A.

I and my generation will see the PLO disappear, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told a Young Herut conference reported by the Jerusalem POST.

Begin Interviews -- The 11-point plan for solving the Palestinian problem submitted by Egypt at the nonaligned meeting in Kuwait includes "hostile propaganda" against Israel prohibited by the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, Prime Minister Menahem Begin contended in an interview with MA'ARIV. The Camp David accords do not mention a Palestinian state, withdrawal to the 1967 borders or Arab sovereignty over Jerusalem, yet all three elements, "which are extremely hostile remarks," were included in Egypt's proposal, Begin explained. He also described the statement that after the Sinai withdrawal "a period of liberation of Arab land" will begin as "an obvious violation of the peace treaty." Asked in an interview with YEDI'OT AHARONOT whether Israel will complete the Sinai withdrawal on 25 April, Begin replied: We plan to abide by our international commitments. There are some things we must clarify with the Egyptians and the Americans. If we are completely satisfied, there will be no problem. If we are not, we will discuss the situation.

Egypt

Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has announced Egypt's willingness to work to solve the outstanding problems between itself and Israel before the completion of the Sinai withdrawal, according to the Israeli paper HA'ARETZ. 'Ali stated that Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon will visit Egypt on 15 April to discuss the demarcation of the border in the Tabah area, MENA reported.

Lebanon

Attack Anticipation -- The convergence of foreign newsmen on Tel Aviv prompts us to believe that the Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon is imminent, UN Information Bureau Director Samir Sansar affirmed, according to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio.

Israeli work to set up an infrastructure in the border area is continuing, Tel Aviv's HA'ARETZ reported citing unidentified sources. Two helicopter fields are being completed, one near Shu'bah and the other near Shab'a, the paper said.

Iran-Iraq-Syria Conflict

Military Situation -- Iranian pilots downed an Iraqi fighter plane west of Susangerd, a communique broadcast by Tehran radio reported.

Iraqi antiaircraft units shot down an Iranian fighter plane in the Ahvaz area, according to INA.

Alleged Airspace Violation -- Syrian warplanes violated Iraqi airspace four times on 12 and 13 April in an attempt to force Iraq into a side battle and divert its attention from the Iranian enemy, an Iraqi military spokesman charged in a statement reported by INA. Syria's violation has reached the level of "open aggression, "Bagdhad's AL-JUMHURIYAH claimed according to INA. Begin and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad are alike, and both are seeking to protect their Persian ally. The Damascus "Zionists" have reached a low level of moral degeneration, AL-JUMHURIYAH concluded. The Arab states should adopt deterrent measures against the Syrian regime, Baghdad's AL-'IRAQ proposed according to INA.

The airspace violation charge is a pure fabrication of the "regime of killers in Iraq," a Syrian military spokesman stated according to SANA.

Mediation Effort -- A Kuwaiti envoy met with President al-Asad and delivered a message from the amir of Kuwait, Damascus radio reported. It was officially stated in Kuwait that the message is part of Arab efforts to end the recent tension between Syria and Iraq, KUNA reported.

King Husayn Trip -- Jordan's King Husayn returned to Amman from visits to Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates, Amman radio reported. The talks dealt with Zionist repression in the occupied territories and with developments in the Iraqi-Iranian war and threats by the Iranian regime which endanger the security, stability and future of the Gulf, according to the radio.

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DOST MEETS WITH UN SECRETARY GENERAL'S ENVOY

LD131826 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, met this afternoon with Diego Cordovez, the UN secretary general's envoy, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and exchanged views on topics of interest. Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy minister of foreign affairs, was also present.

Diego Cordovez and a delegation arrived in Kabul this morning. He was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy minister of foreign affairs; the director in charge of UN and international relations in the Foreign Ministry; the director of publicity and information in the Foreign Ministry; the representative of the Foreign Ministry Protocol Department; and (Muler), UN Development Program caretaker representative in Kabul.

The UN secretary general's envoy has come to Afghanistan to continue talks begun by the secretary general and his envoy who had come to Afghanistan twice before.

At Kabul International Airport Diego Cordovez said: Although this is my first visit to Afghanistan, the nature of your beautiful homeland is not strange to me. I was brought up in a mountainous area so the beauty of your country is very interesting to me. Speaking on his mission he said: I nope that I will be able to better understand the position of Afghanistan after I have met with the Afghan authorities. I will not spare any efforts in searching for a way to solve the issues in the region.

The BAKHTAR information committee comments on the visit of the UN secretary general's envoy: Continuing the good-will efforts of the United Nations toward a peaceful settlement of the situation around Afghanistan and the special emphasis which UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar puts on the solution of these issues, the envoy of the UN secretary general arrived today in Kabul to continue the search for a political solution to the issues surrounding Afghanistan.

The BAKHTAR agency welcomes the visit of the special envoy of the UN secretary general to countries of the region, including our country, and considers it to be an effective effort toward finding a political solution of the issues around Afghanistan through direct negotiations.

The DRA's policy concerning the solution of the issues around Afghanistan is completely clear. We are desirous of a peaceful settlement through direct negotiations on all relevant aspects. The (?position) of the DRA in this regard has been clearly stated in its proposals of 14 May 1980 and 24 Aug 1981: The DRA, while welcoming the good-will efforts of the United Nations, considers the visit of the UN secretary general's special envoy to be indicative of his sincere interest in a peaceful solution of the issues around Afghanistan, a beneficial step toward continuing the search for a political solution to the issues.

The DRA, on its behalf will render every necessary cooperation toward the effectiveness and success of this mission and hopes that all interested parties will make constructive efforts toward the success of this mission.

AFP: DEAL SIGNED WITH FRANCE FOR MIRAGE-2000

BK140401 Hong Kong AFP in English 0340 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] New Delhi, 14 Apr (AFP) -- India has signed a 3,000 million U.S. dollar deal for the purchase of 40 Mirage 2000 fighter aircraft from France, UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) reported here today.

Under the contract, India would retain an option to undertake manufacture locally, it added.

The deal, signed between the Government of India and the manufacturers, Marcel Dassault, gives India the right to produce up to 110 aircraft at the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) centre in Bangalore, southern India, UNI said.

A well informed French source confirmed today that a document of "intention to proceed" was signed in Paris last week. An official announcement is expected tomorrow at the lower house of the Indian Parliament, according to an Indian source today.

The source said it was agreed between Paris and New Delhi that the first official announcement about the deal should be done in the Indian capital.

The first Mirage 2000 fighter aircraft would be delivered to the Indian Air Force by the end of 1984, UNI said. According to the source, the French authorities have assured that the Mirage 2000 would be inducted into the Indian Air Force almost at the same time it enters service with the French Air Force.

India and France signed a detailed memorandum of understanding on January 23 in New Delhi, under which the French authorities agreed to transfer all technology and a variety of weapons systems to India, including the Mirage 2000.

India and France have also agreed that a team of Indian fighter pilots and aircraft technicians would be sent to France shortly for training on the Mirage 2000 and its maintenance.

UNI said that with the signing of the intention to proceed, India had to make a down payment of 10.5 percent of the total cost of the contract. Meanwhile the French Government has given firm assurance to India, UNI said, that the down payment to be made by New Delhi to Marcel Dassault would be safe and that the full amount would be refunded to India if for any reason the manufacturers back out of the deal to supply the aircraft.

Along with the Mirage 2000, India would also get the Super Matra 530-D missile, the advanced navigation attack system and a host of other modern equipment, UNI said.

GANDHI INTERVIEWED ON UPCOMING TALKS WITH SAUDIS

GF131807 Riyadh AR-RIYADH in Arabic 12 Apr 82 pp 1, 19

[Interview granted by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to AR-RIYADH correspondent Turki 'Abdallah as-Sidayri in New Delhi -- date not given]

[Text] Question: What kind of talks will you hold during your visit to Saudi Arabia?

Answer: I do not usually prepare an agenda for the talks I hold during my visits to various countries, but issues of interest to both sides are discussed during the talks.

My visit is not aimed at specifying certain demands, but we will try to improve bilateral relations to reach a better understanding.

Question: Developing relations means looking forward to establishing joint cooperation. Does this include the economic and industrial fields?

Answer: I cannot tell anything before the talks. Questions of discussion will appear during the talks and we hope to achieve a better situation. I met the crown prince in Cancun, in Mexico, during the North-South dialogue conference, but that meeting was very short. I hope the expanded talks will allow a wide exchange of views, especially since Saudi Arabia has an important international role and India is of special international importance, which makes me hope that the two countries will agree to a framework of useful cooperation.

Question: What is your opinion regarding the Saudi peace plan for the Middle East crisis?

Answer: The Saudi peace plan represents a new hope and we welcomed it here in India because it conforms with our country's basic principles which we have to stick to in order to bring about a solution to the crisis in the western Asia region, what you call the Middle East.

Question: A few years ago, the Government of Saudi Arabia established a number of projects for the big companies in the field of electricity. These companies cooperated with Indian companies to execute these projects. Do you expect better cooperation in the future?

Answer: Indian companies will execute many projects directly or through other bodies in various countries in the world, including the western Asia region. These projects are in different fields and comprise civil and technical construction, including power generation, communications and industrial establishments. I learned that a project for production of electrical equipment was executed by experts from our country and that Saudi Arabia expressed its appreciation of this project.

Anyhow, we are looking forward to further cooperation between the Indian and Saudi companies in the various fields, especially since the field of cooperation is very wide.

'HIGH-LEVEL' DELEGATION LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA

BK131620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] A high-level Indian delegation went to Saudi Arabia today [13 April] for discussions with the Saudi Government. The delegation will explore the possibilities of increasing bilateral ties with that country prior to the forthcoming visit of Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. Mrs Gandhi is leaving for Saudi Arabia on Saturday [17 April].

The delegation, which is led by Minister of State for Railways Jaffer Sherif, includes the petroleum secretary and the commerce secretary.

ARGENTINE AMBASSADOR CALLS ON GANDHI 13 APR

BK131622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Argentine Ambassador to India Dr Fernandes Escalante called on Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi today.

He is understood to have explained to her his country's stand on the Falkland issue.

HAQ INTERVIEWED ON SITUATION IN REGION

PM131715 London SUNDAY TELEGRAPH in English 11 Apr 82 p 2

[Gordon Brook-Shepherd report on interview with President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Islamabad; date not given: "How Ziaul Haq Is Stopping Russia's 'Red Lava'"]

[Excerpt] "Look where this has put the Russians! It's like lava, red lava, and the lava keeps moving!"

General Ziaul Haq produced a piece of thin red plastic cut out to match Afghanistan and suiting deeds to words he superimposed it on a "Brittania" map of Southeast Asia and joggled it around to symbolise what the Red Army's invasion of his northern neighbor had meant. It was, I gathered, a favorite device of his.

I need not have worried however, that the rest of his responses would be just as well rehearsed. That was near the beginning of 3 1/2 hours private talk with him -- one and a quarter in the sitting room of his Islamabad residency followed by two and a quarter more around his dinner table.

It was all spontaneous conversation and not once did he request a single word to be treated off the record (though one anxious aide did plead afterwards for the odd name and sensitive detail to be left out). In more than 30 years of talking to political leaders all over the place, I have never known such candour.

Thus, in the course of the evening, he described at length the Kremlin's various political ploys towards him in the wake of the invasion -- ploys which were a mixture of stick and carrot.

Strong Pressure

There had been very strong Russian pressure on him to go to Kabul and parley with Babrak Karmal, the communist puppet premier there, pressure which he had firmly rejected. The Soviet Union had also tried to wield the stick over the 2,500,000 Afghan refugees on his soil, largely because of the role they still play in the anti-Russian guerrilla war.

"Their first tactic was to tell me to close the border -- just seal it. I told them this was physically impossible for us and asked why they, with far more resources, didn't try themselves. After all, you can shut a door from both sides.

"They had to admit they couldn't do it either. Later on they tried a completely new tack. They suggested that instead I move all 2,500,000 back from the border interior, but first throw all their leaders into jail! Needless to say, I rejected that as well."

The "carrot" has consisted of an offer to Pakistan to "let Russia defend her" by joining the Soviet scheme for an Asian collective security pact which Moscow would guarantee. That way, the siren song went, Pakistan would not need any expensive new American arms at all.

"No thank you! was my answer to that," the general commented crisply.

As for America and the expensive new arms and themselves (the most costly are 40 F-16 aircraft of which a mere six will be delivered before the end of the year), he made it clear from the word go in the talks with Washington that Pakistan would give no quid pro quo through allowing American bases on her soil.

"We will fight if attacked and if 85 million Pakistans cannot defend their country, then nobody can. All we ask for are the weapons.

He had laid down two other arms talks conditions with the White House (which he said he had forewarned, in two separate letters to President Carter in 1979, that the Red Army would soon march on Kabul). These were that Pakistan should be dealt with entirely on its own merits and that India "should not be allowed to veto anything." The Americans had agreed, and had also apparently accepted that what the president called "our modest nuclear programme" should not be a hindrance.

India: The talk always swings back to India, in the president's house as in the ministries outside. At a lunch given for me by one of those ministries two days previously the company had been celebrating their country's 4-0 victory over India at hockey, at which Pakistanis are undisputed world champions.

"Who would you rather beat at hockey," I had asked, "India or the Soviet Union?" To a man they had replied "India, of course!"; and the truth is that on the military field as on the hockey field, Pakistan's most pressing test of strength is still with New Delhi. Russia is known to be building up a strategic infrastructure in Afghanistan which will threaten to dominate the entire region in two or three years' time.

But the here and now is that no fewer than 25 of India's 30 divisions are massed on or behind her frontier with Pakistan and if those Indian divisions marched, they would be doing Russia's military job for her.

In the meantime, Mrs Gandhi, by refusing to accept that the Red Army garrison in Afghanistan are even invaders, is doing Russia's propaganda job for her.

The president seems puzzled as well as worried by this. "The one long talk I have ever had with her," he told me, "was when we met at Salisbury for the Zimbabwe independence celebrations and at the end she assured me that a strong and independent Pakistan was very much in India's interest. And, of course, on the domino principle, it must be. So why then play the Russian game?" Her father, I reminded him, had had the same blind spot.

Ties With China

There was of course the solace and the solid aid which sprang from Pakistan's ties with China. What did the Chinese feel about Afghanistan?

"Oh," he replied, "they are always telling me: 'Don't be afraid of the big Russian bear. Keep shouting at him and he won't go for you.'" But, added the president, even the Chinese had had to admit to him that some of the long-term things the Russians were up to in Afghanistan were "very serious."

While we were in China, I asked him about Mr Brezhnev's latest olive branch to Peking. Would it have any serious effect? "I doubt it. Formal inter-state relations may get closer to normal but the fundamental breach will remain. After all, if China defied the Soviet Union when she herself was so weak, why should she make everything up today, when she is so much stronger?"

HAQ: KASHMIR ISSUE 'INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM'

BK140642 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan is ready to hold bilateral talks with India on all issues except Kashmir, which is an international problem.

In an interview with Indian journalist Kuldeep Nayer, he said that there was not any restriction imposed on Pakistan in the Simla Agreement which could prohibit it from raising the Kashmir issue at the international level.

The president said that should India announce its rejection of our no-war pact offer, Pakistan would consider a friendship pact with it. He said the issue of no-war pact should be considered as a first step and the proposal to set up a joint commission of the two countries can be discussed later.

PLANS FOR CHASHMA NUCLEAR COMPLEX REVIVED

BK140646 Hong Kong AFP in English 0631 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Islamabad, 14 Apr (AFP) -- Pakistan is to go ahead with a nuclear power project at Chashma, with a generating capacity of 937 megawatts, almost 50 percent more than plannned in an earlier project, official sources said today.

The project, costing over 1,600 million dollars, will be completed by mid 1988, they said. Chashma is some 250 kms (160 miles) south of here.

An original project, planned under executed former Premier Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto in 1976, called for a 600-megawatt nuclear complex including a fuel reprocessing plant from France.

The plan was abandoned owing to stiff opposition from the United States, which feared Pakistan might acquire the ability to detonate an atomic bomb. Former French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing suspended the deal despite Pakistan's assurances that its nuclear program was geared at peaceful purposes.

No details were given about the new set up, but official sources stressed that nuclear generation was vital owing to an acute shortage of power. With the high cost of oil, nuclear power was the only economical alternative for Pakistan, the sources said.

Pakistan has a first nuclear power plant in Karachi, the country's largest city.

MINISTER SAYS TERRORIST ACTIVITIES DECREASING

BK110646 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Federal Interior Minister Mahmud Haroon has said terrorist activities in the country are on the decrease. Addressing a news conference in Islamabad this afternoon he said there were many factors for the decrease. These included the unwillingness of those recruited for the purpose, more security measures and follow-up action. In reply to a question as to whether the government was aware of the Al-Zulfiqar activities in Kabul, he said these might not be the only terrorist organizations based in Kabul. There may be others as well. However, the Interior Ministry was concerned with the checking of terrorist activities inside the country.

Replying to a question, he said no one in authority had ever spoken against elections. He emphasized that holding of elections was imperative and there could be no method other than that of adult franchise. He, however, said elections could be held when conditions were conducive.

In reply to another question, the minister said those responsible for desecration of the holy Koran would be tried according to the new law which provided for life imprisonment.

Replying to another question, he said the number of political detainees which recently stood at 62 has gone down. He said as for the crackdown in various provinces against antistate and antisocial activities, all those against whom there was no evidence had either been released or were being released. He emphatically declared that no detainee was tortured. He said if any case of torture was brought to his notice, strong action would be taken against those responsible.

IRANIANS EXPRESS SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINIANS

Khomeyni Statement

LD140908 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0655 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Statement issued by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni "in support of the risen people of the occupied lands in Palestine" -- read by unidentified speaker]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The issue of Jerusalem is not a personal one; it is not confined to one country; at this time it is confined to the world Muslims; it is an issue for the world's monotheists and the religious persons of the past, the present and the future, from the day that the foundations of the Al-Aqsa Mosque were laid, for as long as this planet travels in the system of life.

How painful it is for the Muslims of the world today, with all the material and spiritual facilities at their disposal, to witness such an insult to Almighty God and His esteemed prophets by a bunch of criminal hooligans, and how shameful it is for the Islamic governments -- who have a stranglehold on the world superpowers to sit and watch America -- that supercriminal of history -- set a corrupt and worthless being against them, usurp their holy places of prayers and their prime sanctuary with a small group of people, and with the utmost impudence flex its muscles in front of all of them. How shameful it would be to keep silent in the face of this great historic catastrophe; and how beautiful it would have been if the loudspeakers of the Al-Aqsa Mosque had come to life from the very day when Israel -- that corrupt entity -- embarked on this great crime.

Now that the revolutionary and brave Muslims of Palestine, with sublime zeal and a divine slogan, have risen in the ascension place of the last prophet of God, have invited the Muslims to unite and rise, and have staged a movement against world blasphemy, by what justification and on the basis of which aware conscience of humanity can one be indifferent to this Islamic deed in front of the omnipotent God?

Now that the blood of the dear youths of Palestine has painted the walls of the Jerusalem mosque, when their just demands have been answered by the machineguns of a bunch of charlatans, would it not be disgraceful for the zealous Muslims not to heed their meek calls and not to declare their solidarity with them?

Let their shouts of sympathy awaken the governments, so that they will utilize the great Islamic power and sever the hand of America, that criminal of history who from across the seas shakes the evil hands of the Israelis in support of the oppressors, and let them save themselves and the meek nations of the world. It is hoped that the beneficent God will favor mankind and fulfill His Koranic promise as soon as possible and make the world oppressed victorious over the oppressors.

Hail to Jerusalem and to the Al-Aqsa Mosque! Hail to the nations who have risen against the criminal Israel, and hail to the Muslims and oppressed people of the world!

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni

Khamene'i Comments

LD132158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, Hojjat ol-Eslam Malakuti, the imam's representative and the Friday imam of Tabriz, met President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i today. The imam was accompanied by the Friday imams of the cities and regions of East and West Azarbayjan.

During this meeting Mr Khamene'i spoke on a number of movements in the Middle East, saying: Since the leaders of these movements have not been able to use Islam as their guide in the past, their movements have sometimes leaned toward the right or the left. They lacked the decisiveness and uncompromising character of the revolution, the leader of the revolutionary nation and the Government of Iran. Today, however, the Palestinian people's movement has begun with the slogans: "God is great," or "Unite, unite Oh Muslims." No doubt it will continue and bear fruit.

He said this movement might take a long time because of the situation in the region and the presence of an evil regime about which the East and West have reached an understanding. However, since it has begun in the name of God and relying on Islam's precepts, it will eventually have positive results.

Our country's president said: We advise our Palestinian brothers to beware lest the enemies take Islam away from them and to base every step on Islamic ideology and the Islamic movement. No excuse for failure to set up an Islamic regime -- such as the presence of non-Muslims among the Muslim Palestinian nation -- would be acceptable. In the early days of Islam, Islamic regimes existed in that region which treated non-Muslims very kindly and were warmly welcomed by them.

Mr Khamene'i added: I recommend that the Friday imams deal with the Palestinian issue during this week's Friday prayers. He said: The Palestinian people's movement is today a great movement and we should give the Palestinians -- who are strangers in their own land -- all possible assistance.

Rafsanjani Addresses Majlis

LD131234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Today's open session of the Islamic Majlis, which began with a recitation from the holy Koran, was chaired by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis. He made a speech and said:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Fortunately, the people of Palestine have found their way after a long delay. As all the people and our champion nation know, Al-Aqsa Mosque is the center of this great movement. The path the people of Palestine have chosen to restore their rights and the method they have adopted for their struggle is (?hopeful).

We advise the people of Palestine not to allow their struggle and the method they are using to be manipulated politically, nor allow their path to be diverted. We have happy memories from our experiences in this respect and the world [word indistinct] knows these experiences. You have started from a good point [words indistinct] and efforts might be made to divert your struggle and steal your slogans.

We advise the Islamic nations, especially the leaders of the Islamic countries, not to take advantage of, or use the struggle of the Palestinian people to their own ends or to save face, or — God forbid -- they might be used by the great Satan to penetrate this struggle and divert the people from their path. We will stand by this advice and [words indistinct]. Of course, it is the duty of all the Muslims of the world, freedom seekers and leaders of Islamic countries to support this movement with all their might. But support is quite different from opportunism, or trying to influence or divert a movement. Further advice we would like to give is that the Muslim nations and governments should support this movement, which will surely result in the liberation of Palestine, this center of [word indistinct] of the world of Islam, and this support should not be limited to verbal expressions.

We suggest that all Islamic countries should further extend support for this movement -- it is rumored that tomorrow, Wednesday, there will be a general strike throughout the world of Islam. We ask the Islamic Government of Iran to take the initiative in this holy act and provide all available facilities to properly present the holy movement of the Palestinian nation and Jeruslaem. The Iranian nation always hoped for this point in the struggle -- this hope is now realized and, tomorrow, the Iranian nation will certainly express its support.

What is more important is that the people of Palestine should note that if they are not present in the arena themselves, no positive action can be taken to benefit them from outside. If they come to the arena, then all others are forced to follow them. The Palestinian movement is one that no Muslim can remain indifferent toward; no Muslim can keep away from it.

Do not be afraid of sacrificing martyrs. Do not be afriad of the cruelty of the Israelis. Israelis helped the [word indistinct] shah of Iran to slaughter the people of Iran in Shohada Square; the people of Iran stood in front of the Israeli weapons in Shohada Square during the revolution. Such cruelty achieved nothing then and will achieve nothing now. This movement which was begun should end with the liberation of Palestine and the holy land. Peace be upon you all. [end recording]

Public Holiday Declared

LD131410 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Following a request by the Majlis speaker to the effect that our expression of support for the uprising of the oppressed Palestinian people must be reiterated, Prime Minister Musavi, on behalf of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, declared tomorrow, Wednesday, 14 April, a public holiday.

Marches Urged

GF1[illegible]1822 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Following the release of the government statement today on the declaration of Wednesday, 14 April, as a public holiday in support of the Palestinian people, the Islamic information coordination council has issued a statement calling on the Iranian people to participate in marches that will be held on 14 April in support of the Palestinian people's uprising against the Zionist occupation.

Guards Corps Statement

LD131752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, on the occasion of the uprising of the Muslim and heroic people of Palestine, the Central Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has issued a statement which states in part:

Shouting Islamic slogans, choosing mosques as bases for the revolution and staging general strikes in occupied Palestine show the glory and greatness of the Islamic revolution, which continues its growth and expansion despite the feeble efforts of world blasphemy, and frees all oppressed nations of the world from the bonds of slavery.

A new dimension has been opened in the struggles of the people of Palestine, following the aims of the Muslim and martyr-nurturing nation of Iran -- who from the outset of their Islamic movement have shouted: "Today Iran, tomorrow Palestine."

At this historic time, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps hopes that soon -- with the ending of the war imposed by the American Saddam on the Islamic revolution of Iran and the downfall of the puppet, criminal regime ruling Iraq -- it can be present alongside the combative Palestinian brothers to fight against the regime occupying Jerusalem, to defend the sublime, Islamic aims to liberate the dear Jerusalem from the claws of the Zionist usurpers and to make true the words of Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the Islamic Revolution, and the wish of the Islamic nation that: "Israel must be destroyed."

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES FRIDAY PRAYER LEADERS

LD132028 Tehran IRNA in English 1939 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 13 Apr (IRNA) -- If there were an Islamic government in any one country then the superpowers could not usurp the resources of that country, said Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, when he received his representative and Friday prayer leader of Tabriz, Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Muslim Malakuti; the prosecutor general of the Islamic revolution, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi; along with other Friday prayer leaders of Azarbayjan in Hoseyniyeh Jamaran in Tehran today.

The imam added that the superpowers could do nothing in such a country unless Islam became weak and the ulema were destroyed.

"In the time in which we are living no one can find a government, a people and an ulema like those we have in Iran, he assured his visitors. He went on to say that no president could be found similar to Iran's, who is an Islamic religious scholar and truly interested in the ulema. Also, he added, no government could be found which was being supported by its people as much as Iran's was.

Referring to (?Friday) prayers Imam Khomeyni said, "the Friday prayers awakened the people and put them on the alert....You realised how the situation of Iran was in the past as well as weighing the position of any government in any country." Recalling the Qajar period the imam said that having seen the Qajar governments, and the one that succeeded them, it was clear that each of these regimes believed that it commanded all the people's lives and properties and brooked no opposition from them.

Imam Khomeyni added that most of the foreign powers were against the Islamic Republic of Iran and were all trying to destroy Islam in this country. For an example he cited, "the Egyptian ruler has said that he would destroy any word in favour of Islam because he didn't consider it expedient."

Recalling what the British imperialists did in Iraq in the past the imam said: "They used to destroy whatever they found harmful to the British in that time because they considered themselves the greatest in the world. And this is what is being done by U.S. imperialism during the present, similar to what the British did in the past."

Referring to Azarbayjan's unique history the leader of the revolution said: "In that region Iran had a neighbour with a particular nature and Azarbayjan stood like a wall always against what might have happened. And so it should remain and even more so." The imam further urged Azarbayjan's ulema to keep the people aware and alert because he said that as long as the people remained in the scenes they could not be harmed.

He said also: "Some say that now the situation is worse than it was in the time of the shah," adding that, "such things are being voiced by the U.S. through those persons' mouths."

KHAMENE'I RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM BENDJEDID

GF140430 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] President Khamene'i today received Abdelkarim Ghraieb, the Algerian ambassador in Tehran, who gave the president a message from Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid. In his message, President Bendjedid emphasizes Algeria's support for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

TEHRAN ON SADDAM'S DEMAND FOR GUARANTEES

GF130915 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary: "About the Speech Saddam Made Yesterday"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: The speech Saddam Husayn made over Iraqi radio and television yesterday has not only helped bring to light the inhuman character of the Iraqi Ba'thists but has also revealed the fact that the Ba'thist administration is at an impasse resulting from the recent defeats it has suffered at the battlefronts of the imposed war. The tone in Saddam's speech yesterday has also shed light on the extent that the heroic resistance and struggle of the Islamic fighters have been able to expose the disgusting and inimical character of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime to the Muslim Iraqi people.

Ever since the Iraqi call for a cease-fire because of the prolongation of the imposed war, political observers have been confident that Saddam and the rest of the Ba'thist lackeys had arrived at the end of their existence. One important aspect of the speech Saddam made yesterday is that it has brought to light many facts which have been unknown to the Iraqi people -- one of which is that the fall of the Ba'thist regime is very near because of the latest defeats it has suffered at the hands of the Islamic fighters. Furthermore, the Iraqi people have realized that the victory they expect to achieve through their struggle is also very close.

Saddam's demand for international guarantees against any threat from Iran in the event he agrees to Iranian conditions reveals how much he dreads Iraqi Muslims, but Saddam knows better than anyone else that the Islamic Republic of Iran will never attack Iraqi soil. The Islamic Republic of Iran has given such a guarantee to the Iraqi people by refraining from bombing any target they liked while flying over Iraqi cities. In fact, instead of dropping bombs, Iranian aircraft dropped pamphlets carrying messages of unity and fraternal relations.

The fact that the Iraqi people's economic enterprises have been totally destroyed and their wealth completely wasted and that Iraq has incurred foreign debts in addition to losing tens of thousands of its youths -- some of whom have been killed while the rest have either been wounded or captured -- is not an issue which can be easily overlooked. The Iraqi people, who, as a result of the victories achieved by the Islamic fighters at the battlefronts have become aware of all the crimes committed by the infidel Ba'thists, will undoubtedly not allow criminal Ba'thists to trifle with their fate any more.

Hasn't Saddam, who has currently begun talking about and expressing preparedness to withdraw from the Iranian soil he has occupied, violated the agreement reached in Algeria which stipulates that Iran and Iraq should meet in Algeria in the event of any disagreement between the two sides and reach a negotiated solution? What was the cause of his attack on Iranian soil without attaching any importance at all to the provisions of the agreement reached in Algeria and putting forward unfounded excuses?

The Iraqi people are aware of the fact that Saddam's move to equate the condition of Iraqi prisoners of war in Iran with the situation of the prisoners of war in World War II is unfounded and cannot be described as anything but slander.

The Iraqi people know well that the refuge the Iraqi Muslim troops have sought in Iran constitutes the commencement of a move aimed at ridding the Iraqi people of the Ba'thist chains of captivity. After the disgusting and bad character of the Ba'thists -- particularly of Saddam -- became known, the Iraqi people ceased to believe that the surrender of their sons to Islamic forces meant captivity. The Iraqi people, just like those of Iran, regard them as forces which have rid themselves from the bondage of the infidel Ba'thist regime.

The Muslims of the Iran are aware of the situation of the Iraqi people. In fact, they will not allow the fate of the Iraqi people to become an instrument serving the interests of imperialist forces. No matter how much Saddam has tried to pose as innocent in order to win the Iraqi people's support, he has failed to influence the Iraqi Muslims. The Iraqi people's indifference toward Saddam's speech is indicative of the fact that they have regained their Islamic character at a time when Saddam's fall is imminent and have actually established the kind of regime they want to have in the future.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 853

LD131740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Communique 853 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. According to air force reports, the brave pilots and self-sacrificing heroes shot down one of the invading planes of the aggressive Iraqi Army at 1415 yesterday in the sector west of Susangerd. They also neutralized other air attacks by the Iraqi forces in all the western and southern areas and forced them to flee.

The brave soldiers of Islam and the victorious combatants of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the southern fronts bravely defended their defensive positions. While increasingly strengthening their positions, they returned enemy artillery and tank fire. Along the southern fronts, these forces dealt effective blows at the Iraqi forces, halting the enemy's movements and activities.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the gendarmerie returned fire against the Saddamists, destroying five trenches and foxholes, one 82-mm mortar and one enemy truck, setting one enemy ammunition dump on fire in the [word indistinct] sector and killing or wounding a considerable number of the aggressive forces.

Yesterday, as on previous days, Abadan was hit by the heavy-weapon fire of the Saddamist mercenaries. Our forces and the Saddamist aggressors continued to exchange fire on the western fronts, but on the Meymak front the battle was most intense. On all the fronts our victorious heroes silenced enemy fire and inflicted losses and casualties. One cannon and a number of enemy vehicles were destroyed and a number of weapon emplacements were set on fire.

On the Sumar front, one tank and a number of supply depots were destroyed and a number of Iraqi personnel were killed.

Also, on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front, one tank and a quantity of ammunition were destroyed.

On the Gilan-e Gharb front, the Islamic combatants destroyed one 106-mm gun and one engineering vehicle, killing a number of their personnel, and damaged one truck and one cannon.

On the Marivan front, fire on enemy positions in the Biarreh sector and on the Toveyleh supply road destroyed one truck and three Iraqi assembly points.

AFP: 90 KURDS KILLED, 33 ARRESTED 12 APR

NC140905 Paris AFP in English 0829 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Apr (AFP) -- About 90 members of the banned Iranian Kordestan Democratic Party (IKDP) were killed or wounded and 33 arrested by Iranian Government forces on Monday in Kordestan, northwest Iran, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC reported today.

The clashes came in police raids on three villages near Miando'ab in eastern Kordestan, part of a "clean-up operation," the ruling Islamic Republican Party newspaper said.

A further 14 dissidents were killed when fighting broke out yesterday between Iranian revolutionary guards and "factions paid by the United States and members of the IKDP" in two villages near the Kordestan capital of Sanandaj, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC said. Two guards also died in the fighting.

VOICE OF IRAN ON BANDAR-E ABBAS CLASHES

NC130815 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Violent clashes have broken out between opponents of the regime and revolution guards. Travelers arriving in Shiraz from Bandar-e Abbas report that dozens of the regime's opponents have clashed with revolution guards and that several people have been arrested as counterrevolutionaries and handed over to the local revolution court.

So far, the regime's propaganda media have not reported the clashes. According to our correspondent in Tehran, a brief report on the incident appeared in the last issue of the newspaper ETTELA'AT claiming that the opponents were members and supporters of the hypocrites. The newspaper wrote that 50 members of the higher echelons of the hypocrites organization and their supporters have been arrested in Bandar-e Abbas.

AFGHAN INSURGENTS' ATTACK ON HERAT REPORTED

LD110816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Sources close to the Muslim Afghan combatants have announced that their forces killed or wounded 80 government soldiers in an attack on the city of Herat in western Afghanistan. According to these sources, a contingent of 270 combatants, after planting mines in the main roads near Herat, attacked enemy positions and severely disrupted the movement of troop columns. The combatants set fire to 30 vehicles, destroyed 8 tanks and seized a large quantity of arms and ammunition as spoils of war.

Another report states that the Muslim combatants attacked the Soviet invading forces in (?Ruzgan) Province, killing 18 of them.

BRIEFS

ARMS ACCESSORIES MANUFACTURE -- The technical committee of the Fars reconstruction crusade has manufactured 10,000 components and spare parts for arms since October 1981. These include: Triggers for 120-mm heavy mortar launchers, door levers for M-60 tanks, adaptors for inflating airplane tires, pressure control vents for C-130 aircrafts, logistical accessories for the ground forces, production of samples and eliminating shortages of 100 accessories required by the armed forces and other equipment required for the war of truth versus falsehood. [Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 13 Apr 82 GF]

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 APRIL 1982

Lebanon

Security Situation -- "Violent and painful" clashes occurred in the southern suburbs and some other areas of Beirut, according to Beirut radio. Voice of Lebanon radio identified the contending parties as the Shi'ite Amal movement on the one hand and the Palestinians, joint forces and communists on the other. Unofficial sources cited by Beirut radio said 25 persons were killed and scores of others were wounded; other unofficial sources reported 13 dead and 25 wounded as well as great material damage. The Voice of Lebanon claimed that Palestinian camps in western Beirut indiscriminately shelled the southern suburbs.

Ten persons were killed and scores of others wounded during clashes in the Az-Zahrani and An-Nabatiyah Districts of southern Lebanon, according to estimates cited by the Voice of Lebanon. A cease-fire was to go into effect in Beirut and the south at 0600 GMT on 15 April, Beirut radio reported.

Shi'ite Statement, Palestinian Reply -- With concentrated artillery and rocket bombardments, the joint forces "seized" several villages and displaced the inhabitants of others, the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council charged in a statement broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon. The statement asked all those in the Palestinian resistance and the National Movement responsible for this "aggression" to stop the shelling and to withdraw their gunmen and weapons from the villages. Earlier, Lebanese Forces Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil offered to place "all our social and material potential" at the Shi'ite Council's disposal, according to the radio.

The council's statement "came as a surprise to us because it ignores the role which the Palestinian resistance is playing to end these clashes," a Palestinian Revolution Command statement broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio proclaimed. In a conversation with Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat affirmed that the Palestinian resistance was not involved in the clashes and was trying to contain them, Beirut radio reported.

A prominent Amal leader has threatened to begin bombarding settlements in northern Israel if the PLO does not stop escalating clashes between Amal and its Iraqi-backed rivals, the Jerusalem POST reported.

Butrus, Syrian Leaders' Statements -- After a 2-hour meeting in Shtawrah, Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus and visiting Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam made statements to correspondents broadcast by Beirut radio. There is coordination between Syria and Lebanon and we will continue on all levels to "prevent an aggression and to confront the Israeli danger and ambition," Butrus said. We in Syria, Lebanon and Palestine must resist the aggression directly and confront it on behalf of the Arab nation, Khaddam stated. Any attack on Lebanon will be faced by Syria, Syrian Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm stressed in an interview with Paris radio reported by Damascus television.

Iraqi-Syrian Relations

Syria has confiscated 200,000 tons of oil sold by Iraq and has ordered the buyers' tankers waiting to load the oil to leave Syrian territorial waters, Iraqi Oil Minister Tayih 'Abd al-Karim revealed in a statement reported by INA. As a result of Syrian measures, Lebanon has been deprived of its main source of crude oil and Syria and Lebanon have lost over $150 million in fees paid each year, Al-Karim continued. Immediately after the Syrian foreign minister's recent return from Iran, Syria commissioned four tankers to bring Iranian oil to Syria. Syrian measures are designed to increase the "Persian enemy's" oil exports at the same expense of Iraqi oil, which is similar in quality, the minister added.

When the Syrian people, under the National Alliance for the Liberation of Syria, raise the slogan of military struggle, they will find all the support they need from the Iraqi people, Iraqi Popular Army Commander in Chief Taha Yasin Ramadan told a rally reported by INA.

The masses of the people and army in Iraq will try "the hangman Saddam Husayn" at the appropriate time, Damascus radio predicted. The countdown for the downfall of the "executioner's regime" in Iraq has begun, AL-BA'TH wrote in an editorial reported by SANA.

Israel

Territories, East Jerusalem Situation -- The commercial strike and riots protesting the Temple Mount incident continued in east Jerusalem and the territories, Jerusalem radio reported. The Military Government has closed schools in the territories until 17 April, the radio said. The east Jerusalem chairman of the Committee for the Defense of the Land was "martyred" by occupation soldiers who beat him with rifles and batons, according to the Voice of Palestine.

Stoessel Visit -- U.S. UNder Secretary of State Walter Stoessel arrived on 14 April and met with Prime Minister Menahem Begin on 15 April, Jerusalem radio reported. After the meeting Stoessel expressed confidence that the disputes between Israel and Egypt will be resolved, the radio said.

Egypt

Position on Peace Process -- Egypt will underline its "firm position" in talks with Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, MENA reported. Egypt will continue to adhere to the peace process and the Camp David accords, will not yield even an inch of Egyptian territory as defined by the 1906 line and will adhere to the method of settling differences set forth in Article VII of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, MENA explained.

Execution of As-Sadat Assassins -- The five persons convicted of assassinating the late President Anwar as-Sadat were executed on 15 April, less than 24 hours after President Husni Mubarak rejected their appeals for a retrial, AFP reported. So far monitored Egyptian media have not reported either the appeal rejection or the execution.

Iran

On 11 April security forces arrested 25 armed counterrevolutionaries and killed at least 25 others in Bukan District, Tehran radio reported. Nine prominent members of the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq's minority faction and the Komeleh organization have been captured, Tehran radio announced on 13 April. They had been actively involved in clashes in Kordestan and in operations carried out in the northern forests, the radio added. About 90 members of the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) were killed or wounded and 33 arrested on 12 April, AFP reported citing the 14 April issue of JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI. Another 14 dissidents were killed near Sanandaj on 13 April in clashes between revolution guards and "factions paid by the United States and members of the KDP," the paper said, adding that two revolution guards were also killed in the fighting. Meanwhile, Mojahedin-e Khalq's Paris office announced that 13,000 people have been executed in Iran in the last 9 months, AFP reported.

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UN'S CORDOVEZ CONTINUES MEETINGS IN KABUL

LD141706 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Minister of Foreign Affairs Shah Mohammad Dost met this morning with Diego Cordovez, the UN secretary general's envoy, in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. They exchanged views and discussed topics of mutual interest. According to another report, a second round of talks between Shah Mohammad Dost and Diego Cordovez took place this afternoon in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy minister of foreign affairs, also attended the meetings.

The envoy of the UN secretary general also took part in a dinner given in his honor by Shad Mohammad Dost at the reception hall in the Foreign Ministry. The deputy minister of foreign affairs; Farid Zarif, ambassador and permanent representative of Afghanistan in the United Nations; (Shovezt Muller), the UNDP representative in Kabul; and some other officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs were also present at the dinner.

SOVIET GOSPLAN OFFICIAL ARRIVES 14 APR

GF141841 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Dmitriy Andreyevich [name as heard], deputy chairman of the USSR State Planning Committee, arrived in Kabul today at the invitation of the Ministry of Public Works. During his visit he is expected to sign an agreement on scientific and technical cooperation with the Ministry of Public Works.

SOVIET BROADCASTING OFFICIAL ARRIVES 14 APR

GF141849 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] (Lev Mondrid), deputy chairman of the USSR State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting, arrived in Kabul today at the invitation of the Ministry of Information and Culture. He is scheduled to hold talks on the expansion of cooperation in the radio and television field.

OFFICIALS DISCUSS SECURITY, STATE POWER

LD141612 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0441 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Kabul, 13 Apr (BAKHTAR) -- The nationwide active session of the party activists and cadres of the security forces commanders, secretaries of the provincial primary organizations, vice-president of the operative battalions and political officers of the centre and provinces was held here today for implementing the resolutions and decisions of the countrywide conference of the PDPA.

The session adopted necessary measures to deliver decisive blows to the enemies of the revolution, and determined the specific tasks and responsibilities of the units of the security forces of the Ministry of Internal Affairs in the districts and sub-districts throughout the country for the year 1982. The session discussed measures for consolidating state power in the regions than ever before [sentence as received].

The session was attended by party activists and cadres of the security forces, Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA CC, Aslam Watanjar, Dr Najiboliah, members of the Politburo of Central Committee, members of the Revolutionary Council, the Council of Ministers and other high-ranking party members and party activists.

AFP: AFGHAN FORCES BEGIN FURTHER RECRUITING

BK131644 Hong Kong AFP in English 1311 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Islamabad, 13 Apr (AFP) -- Afghan Army forces have begun chasing potential recruits through the streets of Kabul, following an increase in rebel activity in the provinces, according to Western diplomats in Islamabad.

The new recruiting drive, which includes a law decreasing the draft age from 21- to 19-years old, may have little effect on the manpower problems faced by the army, which has been decimated by desertions. Only 30,000 men remain in an army which counted 90,000 troops in April 1978, according to Western estimates.

The recruiting campaign has included the use of force over the past week, the diplomats said. Some neighborhoods were surrounded, while troops made house-to-house searches for prospective (?young) conscripts.

The diplomats added that trucks used to take recruits to their future units were "more obvious than ever," and that recruiters ignored both the minimum age requirements and the service exemptions that had allowed some people to retain their civilian jobs.

The sources added that even some personnel in a Kabul hospital had not been spared from the forced conscription drive. This apparently has forced the hospital to curtail some of its activities, the sources said.

Meanwhile, the diplomats said, residents of Kabul have been hearing heavy artillery fire just outside the capital. Last Thursday, the sound of battles to both the north and the south could be heard.

The military activity has been particularly noticable in these (?areas) with Soviet military convoys leaving regularly and air attacks on the Shawali region and around the Karabagh dam, 50 km (30 miles) north of the capital, the diplomats said.

The village of Paitawa, near the dam, was completely destroyed last Friday, according to the reports.

Despite the Soviet and Afghan efforts, Moslem rebels were reportedly firmly entrenched in the towns of Guldara and in the Paghman region 20 km (12 miles) north of Kabul.

According to sources deemed reliable by the diplomats, the town of Jalalabad, 60 km (36 miles) from the Pakistani border, was the scene of long battles each night, for the first time in months.

The Jalalabad airport, which is closed to civilian traffic, is now used only by the Soviet Air Force, the diplomats said.

SECURITY FORCES 'CRUSH' 77 'TRAITORS' IN FARAH

LD141840 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] According to a report issued by Farah Province security authorities, 77 traitors to the homeland and the revolution, who disrupted the peaceful lives of the people of Qala-e Kah, Farah Province, were recently crushed by security forces and party activists.

The report says that 22 of these criminals were captured, along with 33 assorted Egyptian- and Chinese-made weapons. Following their capture, 1,700 rounds of ammunition, 3 motorcycles, antitank mines, handgrenades and foodstuffs together with an amount of arms, were completely destroyed.

Another group of terrorists and saboteurs was crushed in Koruch village, Herat Province, by the security forces and party activists. Their weapons were confiscated.

FOREIGN MINISTRY, MISSIONS REORGANIZED

BK150815 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] The government, in keeping with its declared objective of streamlining the administration, reducing wasteful expenditure and increasing efficiency, has taken the first step toward major reorganization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Bangladesh missions abroad. These measures are expected to result in saving of 50 million takas of foreign exchange.

The government's steps taken in this respect are: Twelve missions are to be downgraded to charge d'affaires so as to lead to a saving of 25 million taka; 9 trade missions are to be shut down, reorganized and merged with economic divisions of the nearest mission. The measure is expected to bring about a saving of 12 million takas.

One consulate general and five economic wings and missions are to be closed, effecting a saving of 10 million takas.

Reducing expense of offices in five major missions abroad is expected to save about 4 million takas.

The government has also decided to retire or terminate the services of 22 senior diplomats, including 15 ambassadors and 7 senior officers. The envoys include eight political ambassadors who have completed their contracts and have been recalled.

AFP: ADVISER TO ERSHAD RELIEVED OF DUTIES

BK140035 Hong Kong AFP in English 0005 GMT 14 Apr 72

[Text] Dacca, 13 Apr (AFP) -- Retired Major General Mohammad Iskander Karim, the special adviser to Bangladesh's new military ruler, has been relieved of his responsibilities, according to an official announcement here today.

General Karim, considered to be senior most Bengali Army officer in the then Pakistan Army during Bangladesh's war of independence in 1971 was repatriated to Bangladesh in late 1973.

Since then he was living a retired life. After last (?month's) army take-over, the new military ruler and Chief Martial Law Administrator (CMLA) General Ershad appointed General Karim his special adviser on March 31 with rank and status of an adviser to the government.

An official announcement tonight said "on conclusion of his task with CMLA headquarters, Major General (retired) M.I. Karim today bade farewell to CMLA Lt. General H.M. Ershad and the CMLA staff [words indistinct] headquarters."

No reason for such "farewell" was given but the announcement carried by BSS agency said General Ershad "expressed deep appreciation for untiring and devoted work done by Gen. Karim despite his preoccupation" and hoped that the retired general "would give his services as zealously as rendered in greater national interest."

PROTEST LODGED OVER HAQ'S KASHMIR STATEMENT

BK141613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] India has lodged a protest with Pakistan over the reported move to induct three representatives as observers from Gilgit, Hunza and Shardu areas to the Majlis-i-Shoora [Advisory Council]. Pakistan has also been asked for an authentic version of President Ziaul Haq's reported statement that these three areas are not parts of the disputed territory of Kashmir.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen in New Delhi that India is not prejudging any issue and that is why an authentic version of President Zia's reported statement has been called for. He reiterated that these areas form an integral part of India.

ISI REPORTS ON INDIA-MOZAMBIQUE COMMUNIQUE

BK150929 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0834 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] India and Mozambique expressed concern over the growing influence and interference of outside powers in South Asia. In a joint communique released in New Delhi on 14 April the two countries also noted with concern the worsening of tensions in different parts of the world. They condemned the aggressive action taken by some nations posing a threat to internal peace and security.

Mozambique shared India's concern over the acquisition of sophisticated weapons by Pakistan which led to a deterioration in the security environment. During her discussion with President of Mozambique Marshal Samora Machel, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi informed him of India's efforts towards building up peaceful, normal and friendly relations with Pakistan. She reiterated India's resolve to do everything possible to strengthen peace and friendship between the countries in the region. President Machel appreciated India's policy of promoting friendly relations and constructive cooperation with its neighbours.

Reviewing the situation in West Asia, Mrs Gandhi and Marshal Machel condemned Israeli action in annexing the Golan Heights. They called for immediate withdrawal from all Arab territories, including Jerusalem. The two leaders noted that the Nonaligned Movement represented the hopes and aspirations of the great majority of mankind and had become an independent and positive force for world peace.

The two countries also signed a protocol on economic cooperation and a cultural agreement.

POLICE FIRE AT ANTI-ISRAEL DEMONSTATORS

BK150655 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] According to news agency reports, one person was killed and several others injured, some of them seriously, when police fired to disperse a group of violent demonstrators in Srinagar yesterday. Firing was resorted to when baton charge and bursting of teargas shells proved ineffective. The demonstrators were protesting against the Israeli firing at Al-Aqsa Mosque. An official spokesman said the demonstrators set fire to several buildings.

SECURITY FORCES KILL 3 MEMBERS OF OUTLAW GROUP

BK131255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Three leading members of an outlawed organization were killed in heavy exchange of fire between the security forces and the underground this morning about 10 km from Imphal. According to officials, three persons belonging to security forces were injured and removed to hospital.

TEHRAN MARCHERS SUPPORT PALESTINIAN 'UPRISING'

LD141232 Tehran IRNA in English 1016 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Apr (IRNA) -- The committed Muslim ummah [nation] of Tehran poured on to the streets from the early hours this morning to hold a magnificent parade holding pictures of Imam Khomeyni and his aides to mark the commencement of a new phase in the revolutionary and Islamic uprising of the Palestinians. This parade was held to praise and declare anew their support for the righteous struggles of the oppressed Muslims of Palestine. The marchers chanted slogans expressing their congratulations for this divine change in the oppressed nation of Palestine and also condemned the occupiers of Jerusalem, chanting "Palestine, Palestine, your freedom is approaching" and "Palestine, Palestine, your leader in Ruhollah" (spirit of God). The masses of Muslim demonstrators marched towards the former American Embassy in central Tehran.

AFP Report

NC141230 Paris AFP in English 1232 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Excerpt] undated [as received] 14 Apr (AFP) -- Government offices, shops, telecommunications and air traffic closed down today in most parts of the Middle East as the Arab world observed a strike call by King Khalid of Saudi Arabia in protest against Sunday's shooting at the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.

The day of solidarity with the Palestinian people was also heeded in Moslem countries of Africa and Asia.

More than 100,000 Iranians demonstrated outside the former United States Embassy building in Tehran. Standing on a wall, Interior Minister Hashemi-Rafsanjani [name, title as received] announced that Iran, despite its war with Iraq, was ready to provide "forces, arms and financial aid" for the creation of an Islamic army to fight against Israel.

The strike was also followed in Baghdad and several other cities in Iraq.

Pledge To Free Jerusalem

LD141320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Apr 82

["Resolution" adopted by participants in 14 April march in Tehran in support of Palestinians' rights -- read by announcer]

[Text] 1. In accordance with the honorable verse "Hold fast, all together, by the rope which God stretches out for you and be not divided among yourselves," the Muslim and struggling Palestinian brothers and all the world Muslims are urged to follow the principle of "unity of expression," which is the key to success, and obey the instructions of the holy men and ulema of Islam; for, by relying on God and unity of expression, the dawn of victory will come soon.

2. We, the Muslim nation of Iran, inspired by the guidances of the leader of the Islamic revolution, who has been calling for the liberation of the dear Jerusalem for more than 20 years, have called for the liberation of Jerusalem since the very first moments of the Islamic revolution of Iran; today, too, on the day of international solidarity with the Islamic revolution of Palestine, we once again declare all-round and extensive support for the Muslim and revolutionary nation of Palestine and its noble and Islamic movement.

3. We the Muslim nation of Iran declare that the omnipotent combatants of Islam, after achieving victory in the war imposed by the American Saddam, will rush to protect the Muslim Palestinian combatants with all our might, to free dear Jerusalem from the claws of the usurping Zionists.

4. The fresh movement of the Muslim people of Palestine, which started with the monotheistic and pagan-crushing slogans of "God is great" and "There is no god but God," and has dealt crushing blows at the occupying Zionists from within, should continue its divine path inspired by the methods of the Islamic revolution of Iran, and silence those accursed calls that try to deviate the Islamic revolution of the Palestinian nation.

5. In accordance with the instructions of the great leader of the Islamic revolution that if the Muslims of the world were to unite, and each were to pour a bucket of water, they would destroy Israel, we ask the Islamic nation throughout the world to free the dear Jerusalem from the claws of the usurping Zionists, with their organization and unity.

6. We declare to the rulers of Islamic lands that, now that the Muslim nation of Palestine has started its noble movement to fight against the usurping Zionism, they should refrain from anti-Islamic deeds and political and compromise dealings with oppressive superpowers and false slogans, and by turning off the oil valves on the criminal America and its lackeys, they should terminate forever the evil existence of Zionism.

7. In following the guidance of the imam of the nation, we consider world-devouring America, whose evil hands are covered with the blood of the dearest of youth, up to the elbows, as the century's mother of corruption and the enemy number one of the world oppressed, and until the roots of that germ of corruption have been severed and its most evil agent in the region, the usurping Zionism, has been destroyed, we shall continue our divine struggle under the leadership of the imam of the nation, and united we shout "Death to America."

KHAMENE'I ADVOCATES USE OF 'OIL WEAPON'

LD141410 Tehran IRNA in English 1050 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Apr (IRNA) -- President Khamene'i today requested all-out measures to use the oil weapon against the Zionist regime. Speaking to IRNA onthe recent events in occupied Palestine, the president said that declaring Wednesday a national holiday was the least thing Iran could do for the magnificent movement of their Palestinian brothers. Besides these measures against Zionism, the president stressed that political movements throughout the world should be accompanied by economic movements using oil as a weapon as well as military action.

The president called on the PLO to ask for manpower and weapons from all Islamic countries, thereby strengthening Muslims living inside occupied lands. President Khamene'i said that now the Palestinian movement has started on the path of Islam, a new turning point has been created. He further added that the next step should be taken from both inside and outside the occupied territories simultaneously. He concluded that if the Muslim governments exerted the initiative it would pave the way for the Palestinians in obtaining their just rights.

TRADE AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH TURKISH PROVINCE

GF141912 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] The friendly talks between the governors of Western Azarbayjan and Agri Province of Turkey have ended with the signing of two protocols, political and commercial.

According to the political protocol, views have been exchanged on matters related to border issues, transit, travel, facilities for truck drivers using the highways of the two countries, exchange of mine products as well as agricultural and animal husbandry products and cooperation in strengthening security on the borders.

According to the commercial protocol signed between the governors of Western Azarbayjan and Agri Province, Turkey will supply Iran with foodstuffs, fodder for animals, barley, and cheese in return for the 22,000 tons of fuel oil it has purchased from Iran.

PAKISTANI DELEGATION ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

LD131822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, in the wake of the visit by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati to Pakistan and the agreements reached there, a Pakistani delegation arrived in Tehran this evening. The delegation, led by the deputy petroleum minister and the deputy road and transportation minister [as heard] of Pakistan, arrived at Mehrabad Airport and was welcomed by a group of officials from the Iranian Ministries of Petroleum, Commerce and Roads and Transport; the Iranian ambassador to Pakistan and the Pakistani ambassador to Iran.

NVOI QUESTIONS RELATIONS WITH TURKEY, PAKISTAN

TA131437 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 12 April carried a commentary entitled "The First Step Toward Economic Independence." It said that it has been pointed out that imperialism, headed by world-devouring America, is striving to infiltrate into the markets of developing and emancipated countries through its subservient regimes such as those in Turkey and Pakistan whose economy is totally dependent on the West. Therefore, it is not possible to take steps toward economic independence by establishing and expanding extensive economic relations with such countries as Turkey and Pakistan, particularly since these two countries are completely dependent on America and its allies, and in fact have a hostile approach and policy toward the Islamic Republic of Iran.

It is an indisputable fact that Pakistan's leaders have transformed their country into bases of the foes of the Iranian revolution. Subversive activities in Sistan va Baluchestan are carried out by way of Pakistan. At the same time Iranian counterrevolutionaries and so-called Afghan refugees are trained in Pakistan and then dispatched into our homeland to carry out subversive activities against the regime and the revolutionary gains of our nation.

Without doubt officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran are not unaware of these activities. However, it is not clear why not only has no action been taken so far by the Islamic government in this connection, but also why some officials allegedly take pride in friendship with Ziaul Haq's regime which is dependent on America. Whereas the mere fact that Pakistan's leaders are striving to present themselves as implementors of an Islamic policy and as outwardly the friend of Iran cannot and should not be a reason for ignoring the anti-Iranian plots by Pakistan's regime and its close relations with America.

It is very obvious and numerous documents and evidence confirm that Pakistani's regime participates actively in the plans of U.S. imperialism against the Iranian revolution. America places billions of dollars worth of arms at the disposal of Ziaul Haq's regime in order to exploit that regime for implementing its anti-Iranian aims. We need not say anything about the other aspects of America's exploitation of Pakistan's regime against Afghanistan, India and the liberation movements or nations in the region.

Under such circumstances, in which the enmity of the Pakistani regime toward the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran is obvious, there still are certain individuals who ignore so much enmity and hatred and who strive to construe relations between our country and Pakistan as very friendly and fraternal and who strive toward further rapprochement with this regime. Our basis in establishing and expanding relations with any country, be it a neighbor or not, should be the anti-imperialist and anti-American policy of that country, its independence of action and its nondependence on imperialism.

TEHRAN ON EGYPT'S INVOLVEMENT IN WAR WITH IRAQ

GF101940 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] World radio networks yesterday reported that an Iraqi delegation visited Cairo recently, met with Mubarak and discussed the Egyptian aid the Saddamist regime requires in its unfair battle against the Islamic Republic. The radios spoke about the type of aid the Camp David regime will offer ignorant Saddam's regime. They said the aid includes various types of arms and additional mercenaries.

Mubarak has previously announced his readiness to support the ruling regime in Baghdad. He also said he sees nothing wrong with offering military aid to Iraq's evil gang.

Saddam and his clique received Mubarak's statement with pleasure and happiness. Their confidence that they still have sincere friends who stand by them at times of hardship has increased. They also believed they should extend gratitude to the Egyptian regime for the brave stand it adopted during the war. Thus it has become obvious to Iraqi public opinion that the holiness of the battle about which Saddam talks stems from nothing but its direct link with the circles of colonialism and their agents such as Mubarak and Jordan's shah and that the battle's honor is nothing but Egyptian arms and the Egyptian mercenaries who are continuously sent to Saddam's black Qadisiyah, whose name he must now change to Mubarak's Qadisiyah thanks to the Egyptian arms. In every hardship Mubarak is always next to his allies in Baghdad.

Let us go back to the story of the cat and the fox, the story of Saddam's regime and Mubarak's regime. When Saddam felt the sincerity of his friend Mubarak, he dispatched a high-ranking delegation to him to offer thanks and gratitude and then to request that he fulfill the promises made in his statements. Mubarak was as Saddam has thought; he spared no support or aid that could rescue Saddam from the fatal defeat he had suffered.

Baghdad radio remained silent and did not report anything about the Iraqi delegation's visit. This is customary for this radio, which utters only what it is allowed. But, if Saddam's trumpets remain silent, the trumpets of his masters have not. The Voice of America and other radios carried the report yesterday.

After all this, the question arises: What are Mubarak's motives in dispatching arms to the comrades regime in Baghdad? News agencies justified this noble action by Mubarak for his friend Saddam as being Mubarak's attempt to get out of the isolation predicament into which he had fallen after signing the Camp David agreement in order to return to Arab ranks. These news agencies ignored Egyptian-Iraqi relations and the Egyptian arms deals with Iraq which definitely confirm that the two sides had never severed relations and that Mubarak did not need Iraq if he wanted to return to Arab ranks. He has been and still is a close friend of Arab reactionary regimes. The Camp David agreements did not in the least disturb his intimate relations with these regimes.

If the news agencies meant by Mubarak's return to the Arab ranks his return to the Arab people through Saddam, this is impossible. Who is Saddam to be able to perform such a task? One that lacks something cannot offer it to others. Saddam himself is afflicted with popular exclusion and thus cannot pull Mubarak out of a similar isolation.

What the news agencies claimed is a kind of veiled deceit. By carrying this report, they want to persuade the public that Saddam is capable of rescuing Mubarak from his Arab isolation. An important fact has been forgotten by these agencies: If Saddam could perform this task, he would have rescued himself from popular exclusion. There is another fact: Mubarak's relations with Arab regimes that are similar to his own are the best they can possibly be. Mubarak does not need anyone to get him out of this isolation. Thus, we find that goals other than those mentioned by the news agencies made Mubarak offer help and aid to Saddam's regime throughout the war. These goals are known to all. The thing that drove the Egyptian regime into the (?furnace) of the submission treaty is the same thing that is driving it today into the furnace of war against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The reason As-Sadat received the buried shah and furnished the floor beneath his feet is the same reason that made Mubarak send arms to Saddam's regime. It is the motive of malice against Islam and against the Islamic revolution. It is also the instructions which Mubarak receives from the White House. Isn't this the same regime that Baghdad's radio used to say carried out the Pentagon's decisions and instructions from the White House? On whose instructions then did the Egyptian regime offer arms and men to Saddam's regime? Wasn't this also carried out on orders from the White House? This can never be denied by Saddam's trumpets.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 854

LD141816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Communique 854 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran honors the auspicious birthday of the prophet of Islam's precious daughter, Umm al-Hasanayn, the holy Zahra -- may peace be upon her -- under whose very blessed name great victories were gained in the massive Fath al-Mubin operations. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran also offers its congratulations on this precious day, the birthday of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution, the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the commander in chief of the armed forces, and offers greetings to the all-risen Palestinian Muslims on the occasion of the Islamic uprising of the people of Palestine.

On the basis of reports received from operational sectors in the south and the west of the country, the self-sacrificing and justice-seeking combatants of Islam, by their relentless efforts on the battlefronts of truth and by their directing intense artillery and mortar fire on the positions, fortifications, personnel and equipment of the Saddamists, continue delivering crushing blows to the invaders and bring the disintegrating enemy nearer to complete destruction.

Yesterday, as a result of artillery fire by the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab sector, one ammunition depot and several supply points of the invading units were set on fire and destroyed.

In the Meymak and Salehabad sectors, our forces, while silencing the enemy's tank and artillery fire, destroyed two of their tanks. In the Marivan sector, one tank and several supply points and trenches were destroyed along with the troops in them. On one of the front in this sector, our brave troops penetrated the enemy positions and, by opening fire, destroyed one ammunition depot of the Saddamist forces. Our troops also killed 10 Saddamists and wounded 8 of them.

Thanks to the artillery fire of our ground forces in the Paveh sector, one enemy tank was destroyed and quantities of their ammunition were set ablaze. The enemy artillery units also suffered heavy damage.

In the Kan-e Sakht and Band-e Kabud sectors, the brave and resistant Gendarmerie warriors of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on positions of the Saddamist and destroyed three trenches of the invaders and either killed or wounded a group of them.

On the southern fronts of the country, the forces of Islam maintain their fire superiority and continue to hold the initiative. Our victorious and pride-creating warriors, while defending their own positions, open fire on fortifications of the Iraqi forces, silence enemy artillery and mortar fire, control movements and maneuvers of the Saddamists and prevent them from carrying out any operations.

In the Abadan sector, our forces opened artillery fire on enemy positions and destroyed one mortar and one vehicle of the Iraqi troops. Several Iraqi soldiers were either killed or wounded.

Yesterday, Saddamist forces opened long-range artillery fire on several residential districts of Abadan, inflicting some damage. Several of our Abadani compatriots were martyred or wounded.

During the past 24 hours, several Iraqi aircraft violated the airspace of our country in the border regions to the south and west of the country, but our air defense units' antiaircraft fire forced them to flee the airspace of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

ZAHIRNEZHAD DENIES PLANS TO INVADE IRAQ

LD141646 Tehran IRNA in English 0916 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Apr (IRNA) -- The commander of the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday reiterated that Iran had no designs on Iraqi territory.

Speaking in a press conference, General Zahirnezhad said that since Imam Khomeyni ordered the army to be a defensive one Iran had no intentions of invading any country. The commander explained that references to opening the way to Karbala' (a shrine in Iraq, where Imam Hoseyn, the third imam of the prophet's household is buried) meant that with the overthrow of Saddam, Muslims could visit Karbala'.

General Zahirnezhad attributed Iranian victories to the fact that they were fighting for God, their country and their integrity and they were happy to be killed in the way of God. He said despite extensive aid from the superpowers the Ba'th army was condemned to defeat.

Commenting on the high morale enjoyed by Iranian combatants the commander of the Joint Staff said that it was a very important element in Iran's victories. He concluded that the war was a war between a nation and a mercenary army and fighting until victory was Iran's motto.

REZA'I ON ATTEMPTED COUP, PALESTINIANS

LD142108 Tehran IRNA in English 2030 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Apr (IRNA) -- Mohsen Reza'i, the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, who participated in a rally for showing solidarity with the Palestinians in Esfahan, in an interview with IRNA spoke about problems of the war, the recently discovered coup plot and the latest Palestinian uprising. Reza'i said the problems of the war would be solved either by the toppling of the Iraqi regime or by accepting the Iranian Islamic revolution's just conditions. The U.S., Europe and the Eastern bloc were shocked by the Islamic Republic's progress after the Fath operation. Therefore the peace delegations might show greater flexibility in their following trips.

In connection with the recently discovered coup plot in Iran, he said the guards information section was informed about the coup a long time ago. At the time the plotter wanted to put their evil plot into action the revolutionary guards arrested them. Sadeq Qotbzadeh was arrested while smoking opium, he said. In the early hours all the plotters were arrested.

In relation with the past Palestinian uprising, Reza'i said that after waiting for the Arab governments and the so-called liberation organisations and getting no positive results, the oppressed Palestinian people started an uprising to liberate Palestine taking their inspiration from the Islamic revolution of Iran. Reza'i added: "We hope to go to help the Palestinians in near future and solve their problems."

VOICE OF IRAN: POWER STRUGGLE OVER QOTBZADEH

NC140840 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Summary] Mehdi Bazargan and his associates have started efforts to prevent the execution of ex-Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh. A Voice of Iran correspondent reports that Qotbzadeh's arrest has once again sparked off a power struggle in the Islamic regime. "This report states that many known members of the faction opposing 'Ali Khamene'i" have started efforts to prevent Qotbzadeh's execution and "Mehdi Bazargan, Ebrahim Yazdi, Engineer Sahabi and some other moderates" can be listed in connection with this. "Even names of people like Mahdavi-Kani, Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri" are also mentioned. "It is also said that Imam Musa as-Sadr's family and especially Sadeq Tabataba'i" who have close friendly relations with Qotbzadeh are trying to prevent the execution.

"Clandestine Radio Iran, quoting its correspondent, said that a schism has appeared between members of Hoseyn Musavi-Khamene'i's Cabinet and that during the Islamic Cabinet's meeting on Sunday heated disputes broke out on this topic." Clandestine Radio Iran added that some members of Khanene'i's Cabinet are expected to resign over this issue.

However, despite all efforts, preparations for Qotbzadeh's trial and execution have been made. "A Voice of Iran correspondent says in another report that the regime is using various means to prepare public opinion for the execution of Sadeq Qotbzadeh and his associates" and this at a time when the people have not believed the regime's claims that he intended to stage a coup and kill Khomeyni.

"In Paris ex-Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Amini described the charges brought against Qotbzadeh as imaginary and fabricated and said that the arrest of Qotbzadeh, who was one of Khomeyni's closest associates, was actually instigated by the Tudeh Party. Dr 'Ali Amini told French correspondents that for a long time now the communists of Iran have been trying to remove all moderate (?cadres) of the regime before Khomeyni's death to pave the way to gaining the rule." Dr 'Ali Amini stated that moderates are considered to be the rivals of the communists "and generally speaking the Tudehis consider the ruling clergymen as their weakest rivals, whose removal at an opportune time will be extremely easy for the Tudeh Party. Dr Amini added that Qotbzadeh was not considered as a potential danger for the regime and his arrest" can only mean that he was removed by the communists.

"Meanwhile the clerical regime's claim that Qotbzadeh was in contact with monarchists, members of the democratic Muslim People's Party, the National Front, Mehdi Bazargan's Freedom Movement and the Front for the Salvation of Iran led by Dr 'Ali Amini was strongly denied with the statement issued by (?our country's) ex-prime minister." In his statement Dr Amini says that Qotbzadeh and many other of his associates have been subjected to severe torture to obtain confessions and signed fabricated statements.

NVOI APPLAUDS 'BELATED' ARREST OF QOTBZADEH

TA131703 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Traitors Who Are the Implementors of an Anti-Iranian Trend"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As we have stated, the masked and unmasked elements of imperialism, headed by world-devouring America, have hatched an extensive plot against our revolution and Islamic Republic. The preparations by imperialism, whether within or abroad, for implementing a treacherous plot against revolutionary Iran have been observed for a long time now. The true revolutionary forces repeatedly warned the Islamic government to devote attention to the secret deeds and activities of the elements of the United States and its allies. Proof and documents were also presented in this connection. However, as always, the responsible authorities resort to decisive measures only after the counterrevolutionary elements had been able to deal a blow, though not fatal, to the Islamic Republic by exploiting the tolerant approach of the authorities.

Although the arrest of a group of treacherous and counterrevolutionary elements -- among whom is the well-known agent of U.S. imperialism, the traitor Qotbzadeh -- is a measure endorsed by all the revolutionary forces committed to the revolution, but one can dare say that the measure was taken very belatedly. The feature of some of these treacherous plotters like Qotbzadeh was obvious from the time he loitered in nightclubs in the capitals of Western countries. Since the very first day of the arrival of such persons as the Qotbzadehs, the Entezams, the Yazdis and the Bani-Sadrs in Iran, all the true revolutionary forces warned that these filthy elements, after having been assigned with special missions by their Western masters, were falsely and hypocritically presenting themselves as Muslims and Islamic. They said and we said that the aim of these gentlemen from getting close to the leaders of the revolution was to implement the subversive plans of the U.S. counterrevolution from within the leadership apparatus of the Islamic government, to weaken it, to prepare the ground for the assault of the counterrevolution and to overthrow the Islamic Republic.

The thing is that the overoptimism and boundless tolerance of the leaders of the revolution on the one hand, and the support of some of the authorities inside the governing apparatus for such elements as the Bani-Sadrs and the Qotbzadehs on the other hand not only caused these elements to grasp in their hands the country's sensitive posts for long periods, but also led some of them, even a long time after being dismissed from work, to plot freely in this very Tehran against the revolution and against the leader of the revolution and the Islamic Republic.

A review of the past record of the suspicious activities of such individuals as Qotbzadeh would have sufficed for one to become acquainted with the true feature of this treacherous element and similar elements. Even if we put his distant past aside and review the activity of this ambitious person during the very period of his frantic activities in various government positions and during the period that he had been dimissed from work, the mission of this weak, boastful and hypocritical creature becomes very clear.

During the period he was trusted, this very Qotbzadeh misled the opinion of some of the leaders of the revolution regarding the true forces committed to the revolution by disseminating rumors and by repeating all the statements and writings of imperialist, SAVAK and Mosad writers or of elements such as Baqa'i, and what sedition did he not foment in respect to creating discord among the forces following the imam's line and those loyal to the revolution?

In connection with the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, too, the traces of the directives of imperialism and world-devouring America are seen in all of Qotbzadeh's acts, particularly during the time he was in charge of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Qotbzadeh, Bani-Sadr and their clique isolated Iran in the international arena and led others to believe that there is no decision-making power in the Islamic Republic, that there is no law, that allegedly the leaders of the Islamic Republic of Iran cannot tell the difference between good and bad, and that friends and enemies are in the same boat.

We are all aware of that notorious statement and stale and seditious note by Qotbzadeh, and his silly speeches that were full of insults, and his charges and slanders against our northern neighbor. We all know that all these measures by Qotbzadeh in those days and of the masked Qotbzadehs in the present circumstances were and are aimed at carrying our Brzezinski's directives, so that on the basis of the rumors, statements and writings of the writers of imperialist mass media and Western espionage services they would strain relations between our Islamic Republic and neighboring countries, particularly the Soviet Union.

The discussion is not only over the activity of such individuals as the Qotbzadehs, the Bani-Sadrs, the Entezams, the Yazdis and the Keshmiris, sooner or later the true face of these traitors will be revealed to such an extent that there will no longer be any room for doubt, tolerance and forgiveness. The important thing is that we become aware that, firstly, the Qotbzadehs, the Bani-Sadrs, the Entezams, the Keshmiris, the Yazdis and similar elements are the implementors of a certain trend -- a trend whose aim from the domestic aspect is to deal blows in various forms to the revolution, in the garb of extreme leftists and rightists, by sowing discord among the forces committed to the revolution, by creating dissatisfaction, by rumormongering, by subversion and obstruction, and if possible by fomenting disturbances and a civil war. Secondly, from the foreign aspect, they try to strain our Islamic Republic's relations with countries that sincerely defended and continue to defend the revolution and Islamic Republic of Iran, to isolate revolutionary Iran in the international arena, and to place these countries on the same level with world-devouring America and its allies. This trend, whose agents are the Qotbzadehs, the Bani-Sadrs, the Keshmiris and scores and hundreds of masked Qotbzadehs, should be recognized, and it is this trend that should be exposed and crushed.

BRIEFS

MORE REDUCTIONS IN SENTENCES -- Ahvaz, 12 Apr (IRNA) -- 79 persons were released, and 75 persons' sentences were reduced, by the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Ahvaz, Khuzestan Province. This follows the recent pardon order by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1955 GMT 12 Apr 82 LD]

SHUSH ELECTRICITY LINK -- Following the recent victory, the water and power department of Khuzestan announces that the electric network of Shush District of Dezful was again linked to the national electric network. [Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 8 Apr 82 GF]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 APRIL 1982

Sharon Visit

Heading a delegation which included Chief of Military Intelligence Maj Gen Yehoshu'a Sagi, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon visited Egypt for several hours on 15 April, meeting twice with Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and other officials and once with President Husni Mubarak, MENA reported.

The various problems raised in Israel in the last few days were discussed "frankly" and all points were answered, 'Ali stated at a joint press conference reported by MENA. The two states are "determined to implement the treaty in good will," he said and expressed certainty that various details concerning Tabah will be agreed upon during further talks.

'Ali said the two states agreed on three principles: 1) The Israelis will withdraw to the lines proposed by Egypt; 2) the Egyptian authorities will advance to the lines proposed by Israel; 3) Article seven of the peace treaty calling for arbitration will be applied. However, according to AL-AHRAM's account reported later by MENA, these three principles define the Egyptian position only. Egypt also proposed that a joint committee "consider the status of the disputed area until the dispute is submitted to arbitration," and that in the meantime the establishment of installations be prohibited, AL-AHRAM continued. Egypt rejected an Israeli proposal that a joint committee administer the disputed Tabah area until another committee, which would negotiate the differences, ended its work. Instead, Egypt submitted ideas based on the three principles outlined by 'Ali at the press conference, AL-AHRAM added.

Concerning alleged violations in Zone A involving increases in the number of forces and weapons, the sides agreed that the matter be investigated on 17 April by the U.S. early warning station in the Sinai, AL-AHRAM reported. With regard to the smuggling of weapons, Egypt stated that it is fulfilling its commitments out of concern for its security and implementation of the treaty and that it allows no weapons smuggling into or out of Egypt, the paper said.

According to Jerusalem radio, in his talks with Sharon the Egyptian president denied that his country is giving operational assistance to the terrorists and emphasized his awareness that the terrorist organizations are seeking to destroy the peace process. Mubarak also said that neither he nor 'Ali had checked in advance the Egyptian delegate's remarks on the Palestinian problem at the nonaligned meeting in Kuwait, and he expressed several times his "deep commitment" to the peace treaty and the Camp David process, the radio reported. President Mubarak also protested what he called "harmful remarks" made by Israeli ministers which add nothing to the atmosphere of trust, Jerusalem television revealed.

After reporting to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin in Jerusalem, Sharon told the television that a senior Egyptian Army officer would arrive in Israel on 16 April to deal with Israeli complaints about cooperation between Egypt and the terrorist organizations and about arms smuggling from Egypt into the Gaza Strip. Sharon added that Egypt undertook to correct within a few days all violations of the military annex to the peace treaty as outlined on a map which he presented during the talks. With regard to the border demarcation, Sharon said no agreement had been reached and that 'Ali will arrive in Israel early next week to continue talks on the matter.

Egypt

Israel Week Cancellation -- Israel Week events scheduled for next month have been canceled, Jerusalem radio reported. The management of the Cairo Hilton Hotel, proposed venue for the events, announced that it had not received the necessary permits from the government, the radio added.

Execution Announcement -- At 1617 GMT on 15 April MENA announced that the persons convicted of assassinating the departed leader Anwar as-Sadat were executed.

New Air Force Commander -- President Mubarak appointed Maj Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Hamid Hilmi air force commander, replacing Maj Gen Muhammad Lutfi Shabanah, who was appointed ambassador at the Foreign Ministry, MENA reported.

Israel

Begin Condemnation -- The prime minister's office issued an announcement vigorously condemning the convening of the UN Security Council to discuss the Temple Mount incident, Jerusalem radio reported. A "human tragedy" has been exploited to convene a session in which "terrible accusations" are being hurled against Israel, the announcement stated.

Shooting Inquiry -- It emerges from the police investigation of the Temple Mount shooting incident that only the guard at the Dome of the Rock Mosque was killed by Alan Goodman, according to Jerusalem radio. The second fatality was caused after Goodman was already under arrest, the radio added. Police investigators complained that east Jerusalem hospitals to which the wounded were taken are "systematically" destroying the bullets and bullet fragments and that when investigators came to one of the hospitals, their vehicle was stoned, the radio reported.

East Jerusalem, Gaza Situation -- A protest rally organized by the Supreme Muslim Council and trade unions in east Jerusalem has called for establishing an independent Palestinian state under PLO leadership, Jerusalem radio reported. The number of incidents in the Gaza Strip dropped drastically on 15 April, but serious riots did take place, ITIM reported.

Lebanon

Violations of the cease-fire proclaimed on the morning of 15 April occurred throughout the day and on the morning of 16 April, according to Beirut radio reports. Nine people were injured in clashes between the Amal movement and the Palestinians near the Burj al-Baranjinah area of Beirut, Voice of Lebanon reported.

The Palestinians and the joint forces attacked the 'Adlun and Lubyah areas in the south, forcing the inhabitants to evacuate and causing heavy losses in property, the Voice of Lebanon claimed. The Amal movement is trying to recover 'Adlun from Fatah forces assisted by Palestine Liberation Army detachments, the radio said citing security sources.

Appealing to all parties to exercise self-restraint, the Palestinian Revolution Command called for a meeting of all sides within the framework of the Higher Coordination Committee in order to reach a solution and restore unity, according to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio.

Iran

Islamic combatants killed 60 insurgents, wounded 40 others, destroyed 4 counterrevolutionary headquarters and forced the insurgents and counterrevolutionaries to retreat several km from the Baneh-Sar Dasht and Mahabad-Sar Dasht axes, a revolution guards statement broadcast by Tehran radio announced. On the same day, over 25 insurgents were killed by Iranian forces in some villages of West Azarbayjan, IRNA reported. Meanwhile, the Friday imam of Rasht and seven worshipers were wounded when a bomb exploded in one of the city's mosques, according to Tehran radio.

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CORDOVEZ CONCLUDES TALKS IN KABUL, DEPARTS

LD151640 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] At 1000 this morning Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, received the envoy to the UN secretary general, Diego Cordovez, at the Revolutionary Council headquarters. Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, was present on the occasion.

The UN secretary general's envoy spoke about his mission in the region during the meeting.

On the peaceful policy of the DRA, Babrak Karmal stated: As it was emphasized several times on previous occasions, the DRA truly desires a political solution to the situations involving Afghanistan. In this regard the DRA proposals of 14 May 1980 and 24 August 1981 are well known to all. The DRA looks with appreciation to the efforts of the UN secretary general and his representative, Diego Cordovez, concerning the search for a solution by means of dialogue between the interested countries, that is, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran.

We believe that the most beneficial way to treat this complex issue will be direct talks between the governments concerned. But it looks like the other side is still not prepared for direct talks, and instead proposes complex and nonbeneficial ways which fall short of the main goal.

Despite this the DRA will continue its efforts toward consolidating a spirit of good will and good relations with its neighbors, pursuing [word indistinct] the solution of all issues in the region and the settlement of present problems for consolidating peace and in reaching an all-round and lasting peace.

Similarly, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, met this morning at 1130 with Diego Cordovez, envoy to the UN secretary general. They talked about his good-will mission.

According to another report the UN secretary general's envoy left Kabul for Islamabad this afternoon.

He was seen off at Kabul Airport by: The deputy minister of foreign affairs, Sakhi Daneshjo; the director of United Nations and international relations [of the Foreign Ministry]; the director of information and publicity and a representative of the Protocol Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

TRADE COOPERATION DISCUSSED WITH CSSR DELEGATION

LD152300 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] A delegation from the friendly country of the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia recently arrived in Kabul to hold preliminary talks concerning the formation of a joint DRA-CSSR commission in the areas of commerce, economics and technical cooperation. The delegation has held talks with the responsible officials of the State Planning Committee and the Ministry of Commerce concerning the joint commission on economic, trade, educational and technical cooperation and the (?consolidation) of commerce and [word indistinct].

According to another report, an agreement on commercial (?payments) between the two countries was signed this morning by the head of foreign trade at the DRA Ministry of Commerce, and by the head of the department of foreign trade at the CSSR Ministry of Foreign Trade.

Similarly, the joint commission (?policy) was signed by the (?representative) of the DRA State Planning Committee and by the head of the CSSR's commercial department in the Ministry of Foreign Trade. A trade, economic and technical cooperation commission will be established later between the two countries [words indistinct].

MINISTERS, KABUL MAYOR MEET WITH SOVIET OFFICIAL

LD152230 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Engineer Nazar Mohammad, minister of public works, held talks with a high-ranking Soviet delegation concerning educational and technical cooperation between the two sides.

Representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Planning Committee and a number of managers and experts from the Ministry of Public Works were also present at the meeting.

According to another report, the delegation met with the mayor of Kabul, Engineer Adina Sangin, who familiarized them with Kabul city.

KESHTMAND SPEARS AT DYOA PLENUM ON YOUTHS' ROLE

LD160640 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Excerpts] The Fourth Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan [DYOA] Central Committee Plenum concerning the results of the PDPA national conference and the tasks of committees and organizations of the democratic youth of Afghanistan toward the realization of its resolutions and subjects related to that organization opened today.

The plenum, which was opened in the hall of the Amani school, was attended by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, Politburo member and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers; some party Central Committee members who are also members of the Council of Ministers; members of the Central Committee and secretaries; heads of departments of the organization and financial provincial committees; youths in charge in the armed forces; state information services [KHAD] and sarandoy members and party activists of the Kabul city DYOA.

At the end of the positive statements, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand assessed the work of the plenum as successful and handed over honorary DYOA Central Committee banners to persons in charge of the committees.

Making a statement before the distribution of the banners, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said: The Fourth Plenum of the DYOA Central Committee is being held at a time when the toilers of our country are preparing for the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the April Revolution. The youths play an important role in preparing for this great revolutionary festival of the country. At the present time in our revolutionary homeland the youths are the throbbing heart of our revolution. Our party looks with respect and gratitude at the thriving role of the sensitive and courageous youths of the homeland who defended with self-sacrifice and courage the gains of the April Revolution and have created epics.

Describing the role of youth in various areas of the economic, social, cultural and military life of our society and also explaining the successful completion of the party national conference and the results of its work -- the action plan -- Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said: Great and various tasks are before the new generation of our country. Among these tasks one of the major duties of youth is the new education, the learning of theory and practice of the process of current revolutionary life in our country. The youths of our country, by learning progressive knowledge, and based on the new knowledge and awareness, will be able to play an effective role in revolutionary changes.

Pointing out the profound attention of the party Central Committee to the education and training of youths in the country with a militant and revolutionary spirit, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said: Under the present circumstances and conditions, one of the major tasks of youths, on the side of all patriotic and progressive forces of the country, is the struggle against armed counterrevolutionaries and defending the gains of the April Revolution. The fate of the Afghan toilers and the militant youths of the country has an unbreakable link with the fate of the revolution. The youths in the sacred and just struggle against the enemies of the revolution against the enemies of the people and homeland through joining the ranks of the armed forces, including the army, sarandoy, KHAD and the revolution defense groups and (?the gathering of defenders), ought to be increased. The PDPA grants much importance and hope to the role of the DYOA in the consolidation of ranks of the armed forces and the enhancement of combat readiness of the officers and men.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said: The youth of our country, whose outstanding characteristic is taken in work, initiatives in practice and hard work, will be able to take an active part in solving the economic problems in the country. At this moment the major part of the working class is composed of youths. We have many examples of young, proud and militant workers in our economic institutions. Measures will be taken to increase the number of such workers.

Recalling the great tasks in the area of control and the implementation of the socioeconomic development plan of 21 March 1982 and in the area of implementing the evolutionary phase of land and water reform in the country which has been entrusted to party organizations and local organs, the chairman of the Council of Ministers added: The DYOA is an active aid and reliable asset to the PDPA. The PDPA Central Committee lays great importance on the role of the DYOA in the fulfillment of party ranks and hopes this organization will be transformed into a militant and active party aide and a militant shcool and reliable learning place of youth so the new generation in Afghanistan will be brought up and trained with loyalty to the revolution, and with a lofty feeling of patriotic and progressive pride and lofty ideals of the revolution, rallying around the PDPA.

The chairman of the Council of Ministers said: A great part of our youths now pass the best and fruitful days of their lives in the bastion of revolutionary struggle for a bright future of the toiling man of our country. They bring about the most beautiful epics of contemporary history in revolutionary Afghanistan. The enemy is frightened of your heroic and courageous fight; you are the best fighters of the path of revolution; you constitute the great force in our society. Consolidate further and strengthen your ranks to defend the revolution and revolutionary gains of people and struggle against counterrevolutionaries still further.

REBELS 'CRUSHED' IN FARYAB, BAGHLAN PROVINCES

LD120746 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0500 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Kabul, 11 Apr (BAKHTAR) -- Several counterrevolutionary bands have recently been crushed in Kuh-e Sayyad District and Almar Sub-district of Faryab Province and Sheykh Jalal village in Baghlan Province by the defenders of the revolutionary and the security forces.

Their ringleaders were captured and arrested.

The security forces have recovered a large quantity of assorted weapons, bullets and printed materials from them.

RAO ON GULF WAR MEDIATION, FALKLAND DISPUTE

BK151621 Hong Kong AFP in English 1533 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] New Delhi, 15 April (AFP) -- Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao said today that the nonaligned ministerial committee on the Gulf war still had hopes of making progress to end the 19-month-old conflict between Iraq and Iran.

Answering questions in Parliament, he said that the numerous meetings already held by the committee on the Gulf war disproved any suggestion of its "flagging spirit."

Mr Rao said that the forthcoming nonaligned summit in Baghdad "is on" in accordance with the decision taken at the previous gathering in Havana. He did not mention Iranian opposition to the summit being held in the Iraqi capital.

Asked if the Iranian attitude had hardened after its recent battlefield successes and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn's offer to withdraw his troops with a guarantee of territorial integrity, Mr Rao said it would be wrong to base nonaligned efforts on who was winning at the moment.

He said any victories by one side could either produce a harder attitude or a softening toward a "magnanimous approach" which the nonaligned committee was trying to foster.

Mr Rao declined to divulge details of the proposals made by the committee on the fighting, saying it was a sensitive matter and had to be discussed elsewhere.

He ruled out any solo effort by India to mediate between the two warring countries.

In another matter, Mr Rao said that India supported Argentina's claims on Falkland Islands, but wanted to see a peaceful solution to the crisis.

"We do not like the use of force even for a right cause," he said in an interview with some Japanese correspondents on the eve of his official visit to Tokyo.

Mr Rao also said there was no impasse in the Indo-Pakistan dialogue on a non-war pact. He said the discussions had been postponed for the "time being" because the "atmosphere is not quite as it ought to be."

LATEST DISPUTE WITH PAKISTAN OVER KASHMIR VIEWED

BK151203 Hong Kong AFP in English 1059 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, April 15 (AFP) -- The diplomatic row between India and Pakistan on the status of three strategic areas in the northern Kashmir region continued unabated today with New Delhi reiterating that the territories were "constitutionally and juridicially" part of India.

The lid on the controversial issue blew off yesterday with the publication here of an interview given by Pakistani President Gen Ziaul Haq to an Indian journalist stating that the areas of Gilgit, Hunza and Shardu were part of Pakistan and were not disputed.

India maintains that the areas are part of the state of Kashmir, claimed by New Delhi.

Indian Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao told the lower house of the Parliament today that his government had lodged a "serious objection" and expressed "serious concern" to Islamabad over the Pakistani claims.

Mr Rao's categoric statement closely followed an assertion by an Indian official spokesman here yesterday that India considered the territories part of its Jammu and Kashmir state.

"It is our well-known position that the areas mentioned (by the Pakistani president) are part of the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir, said Mr Rao. He added that he had asked Islamabad for an "authentic version of the Pakistani position on this question."

The Indo-Pakistani territorial dispute involves the entire 222,236-square-km northern state of Jammu and Kashmir, which borders India, Pakistan, Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

According to Indian claims and records, Pakistan is in "illegal occupation" of a 78,932-square-km area. The three territories fall under this area and are currently under Pakistani control. India also maintains that Pakistan had handed over another 5,180 square km to China under a bilateral boundary accord.

China is also accused of "occupying" a 37,555-square-km area which, India claims, originally was part of the Jammu and Kashmir state.

Independent observers said that though the present row may not effect the actual territorial position, it would adversely effect on-going diplomatic efforts between Islamabad and New Delhi to improve bilateral relations.

GANDHI OPENS ARMY COMMANDERS CONFERENCE

BK151605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] The prime minister has said defense and development are closely interlinked and one cannot undertake development while being vulnerable to outside threats. Addressing the opening session of the week-long army commanders conference in New Delhi today, Mrs Gandhi said the government is fully conscious to modernize the army and improve its firepower.

Mrs Gandhi asked the army to keep the global, political-economic context in mind while formulating its long-term plans. She underlined the need to absorb imported technology and develop it further to suit our future requirements.

Earlier, in his opening remarks Chief of the Army Staff Gen K.B. Krishna Rao said the army is fully prepared to meet threats to the country's security.

Defense Minister Venkataraman and Deputy Defense Minister K.P. Singh Deo were present at the conference.

AFP VIEWS MOUNTING TENSION IN PUNJAB STATE

BK150305 Hong Kong AFP in English 0219 GMT 15 Apr 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, 14 Apr (AFP) -- Tension building up in the strategic and affluent Indian state of Punjab, bordering Pakistan, could snowball into a serious problem for Prime Minister Indira Gandhi if her government cannot resolve differences with the Sikh community.

With the highest per capita income in the country, and a population of about 16 million that makes up the largest representation in the armed forces, Punjab is showing signs of defying Mrs Gandhi's federal government.

Last week talks between the state's Sikh leaders and Mrs Gandhi failed to sort out differences. This week a convention of Sikhs, attended by 8,000 delegates, including some from abroad, set August 15 as the deadline by which their demands for more political and financial autonomy, including a separate constitution for the state, had to be met.

A convention resolution said the Sikhs would continue their "struggle" for an autonomous "des Punjab" -- the concept of a Sikh homeland within the Indian union with greater state powers and a separate constitution, which was first conceived in 1973 at a similar convention. Today the Punjab is governed by the congress party.

The militant, turbaned Sikhs, the richest community in India, seem determined to go ahead with the agitation plan.

Known as the granary of India for its high output of wheat, rice and pulses, Punjab is bounded by Pakistan in the west, the disputed Jammu and Kashmir state in the north, and the Indian states of Himachal Pradesh, Harvana and Rajasthan in the south and east.

The literacy rate is 40.74 percent as against the national average of 36.17 percent.

Trouble started brewing in the Punjab last year when demands for the formation of a Sikh homeland called "Khalistan" were publicly aired.

Numerous clashes took place between Sikhs and Hindus, and tension increased last week with a federal decision that fixed the sharing of river water in Punjab. The affair came to a head this week at the Sikh convention organised by a faction of the Sikh political party called Akali Dal.

The apparently unimportant water dispute blew up into a major issue with Sikh political leaders denouncing the accord and threatening civil disobedience.

Sikhs were asked not to pay government taxes and there were threats of violence, to stop work on a 108 kilometre (67 miles) canal connecting the Sutlej and Yamuna Rivers.

The dispute over water sharing has a long history. In 1962 India paid Pakistan 1,000 million rupees, then worth about 166 million dollars, to secure exclusive rights to the waters of the Ravi and Beas Rivers.

Originally the Punjab enjoyed the unrestricted right to use the rivers' water. But in 1961 the Haryana state was carved out of the Punjab and got a share of the water. Under the accord signed last week, the desert states of Rajasthan [only name as received] were included in the sharing scheme.

Sikh leaders say Punjab has been deprived of its right to use the waters and fear the long-term possibility of drought.

A federal government spokesman here said, however, that Punjab would eventually benefit from the accord. Observers said the Sikh leaders were deliberately using the water agreement as a political weapon to stir up the Sikhs, who are primarily farmers.

This week's "Third World Sikh convention" in the holy city of Anandput Sahib, about 400 km (249 miles) north of here, took a controversial turn from the start because United States-based Ganga Singh Dhillon, a Khalistan movement activist, was refused entry to India on April 10.

The convention was seen here as a concrete step by the Sikhs towards confrontation with Mrs Gandhi's federal rule.

"It is a little early to say which course the agitation will take, but there seems little doubt that political foes of Mrs Gandhi and the militant Sikh leaders will utilise the opportunity to create problems for her," an independent observer said.

Punjab's problems started in the pre-independence days when the Indian national congress and the Akali Dal forged a united front against the Muslim League, and in 1946 the Sikhs rejected a Muslim League offer of a sovereign Sikh state linked on advantageous terms with Pakistan. Instead the Sikhs accepted a "solemn undertaking" by congress promising a "set-up in north India wherein the Sikhs can also experience the glow of freedom."

Newspaper surveys have shown that the majority of Sikhs do not favour a separate homeland and breaking away from India.

Many of Sikhs have migrated to 21 other Indian states, and they have set up businesses which they often cannot afford to abandon, although they want more power and less interference by the federal administration.

"They are caught in a most unusual schizophrenia. They are too aware of their economic strength, but they also suffer from a precaution complex -- that the government in New Delhi does not want them to assert their identity on the national scheme," an observer said.

NEW PROJECT FOR PRODUCING PLUTONIUM LAUNCHED

BK151320 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] The Department of Atomic Energy has launched a new project for producing plutonium fuel. It envisages development of a process to produce plutonium-bearing nuclear fuel for thermal and fast breeder reactors.

The department's annual report for 1981-82 says the atomic reactors operating in the country today use either enriched uranium or natural uranium as fuel. Plutonium is the fuel proposed for the next generation of nuclear plants in the country.

The report says initial studies on the fifth atomic power project at Kakrapar in Gujarat have begun. Ninety percent of the work on the fast breeder test reactor at Kalpakam has been completed. It adds that more heavy-water plants are to be set up in the current period starting with one at Thal-Waishet at Maharashtra. It will have a capacity of 200 tons.

BRIEFS

CULTURAL ACCORD WITH HUNGARY -- India and Hungary signed in New Delhi on 14 April a new cultural agreement between them. The agreement, valid for the next 3 years, envisages strengthening mutual relations between the two countries through cooperation in the fields of art and culture, education and science, including medical and agricultural sciences. In the field of sports, the program stipulates promotion of direct contacts between the national sports organizations of the two countries. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 14 Apr 82 BK]

CRUDE PRODUCTION -- The production of crude from the onshore and offshore oilfields in the country up to the end of February reached an all-time high of 14.52 million tons. This marked an increase of about 57 percent over the production of 9.25 million tons in the corresponding period last year. According to an official release of the Petroleum Ministry, the increase in oil production from the Oil and Natural Gas Commission's offshore projects was substantial -- particularly from Bombay High. It went up to 59.9 percent by February this year. Similarly, oilfields in the Gujarat region produced 3.15 million tons and Oil India Limited produced 2.7 million tons. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 19 Mar 82 BK]

EXECUTION OF AS-SADAT ASSASSINS CONDEMNED

GF160823 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 16 Apr 82

["Text" of statement issued by the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran on "the Egyptian regime's execution of a group of Egyptian believers" -- date not given] given]

[Text] At last, Husni Mubarak -- As-Sadat's fosterling -- has implemented the orders of his criminal masters, the United States and the Zionist entity. At dawn yesterday the executioners of the puppet Egyptian regime executed Capt Khalid al-Islambuli and his four colleagues who executed As-Sadat.

At a time when Palestinian Muslims are facing the Zionist enemy's aggression and are offering martyrs, the Egyptian regime, in order to please the Zionist aggressors and assure them that it will not pose a threat to them after their withdrawal from Sinai, and in order to placate the Zionist criminals and confront the Islamic uprising of the Muslim Palestinian people, carried out this abhorrent crime.

There is no doubt that the Muslim blood that was shed in Al-Aqsa Mosque and the blood of the martyr Al-Islambuli and his brothers shed by the executioners in control of Egypt will irrigate a sapling whose fruit will be the liberation of the region's Muslims from the claws of international oppression.

The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while congratulating and condoling the faternal Egyptian people and the families of the martyrs, is confident that the Egyptian people will continue the march of their martyrs by struggling against the agent regime controlling Egypt and escalating the heroic struggle of the Muslim Palestinian people.

"Faint not, nor grieve; you shall have the upper hand if you are believers." [Koranic verse]

VELAYATI MEETS WITH STEADFASTNESS FRONT ENVOYS

GF160735 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] The ambassadors of the countries of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front held separate meetings with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati yesterday. During these meetings, the common stands of the front countries in the face of the Zionist entity and the development of relations between the front countries and the Islamic Republic of Iran were discussed.

The Steadfastness and Confrontation Front includes Syria, Libya, Algeria, the PDRY and the PLO.

IRNA REPORTS ON KHOMEYNI WOMEN'S DAY MESSAGE

LD151128 Tehran IRNA in English 0942 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 15 Apr (IRNA) -- The flourishing and corruption of societies all emanated from that of women, said Imam Khomeyni in his message today on the occasion of the birthday of the prophet's daughter, Zahra, (May God's peace be upon her), which is designated as Women's Day. In this message, Imam Khomeyni congratulated the Women's Day, which he said was the day of magnanimous being and who was the very foundation of human virtues and sublime values of man, who was God's vice regent on earth.

The imam further congratulated the designating of such a noble day, the birthday of Fatima Zahra, the daughter of the prophet, as Women's Day, for he said Zahra was indeed one of the history's miracles and prides.

The imam then said Zahra was a woman who brought up such human being in a small humble home, whose radiant character shone all over the universe and extended to the celestial world.

The imam stated that women were such unique beings who could bring up people to enable societies to reach sublime human values. The contrary was also true, as the defunct shah and his father perpetrated heinous crimes vis-a-vis women, with the pre-formulated designs of the world's super criminals, unprecedented in the history of Iran, the imam said. Speaking on the super criminals who regarded their survival in the captivity of nations, especially the Islamic ones, the leader of the Islamic revolution noted that they had realised, upon their infiltration into Islamic lands, that the only impediment on their exploitation and colonialism's paths, was the religious populace, the ulema, and women, who served to encourage men with their uprising to fight.

Henceforth, the imam continued, the super criminals realised that they had to undermine the religious bases of societies in order to abuse the natural resources of those countries. To this end, they enacted a series of methods of counter the three afore-mentioned factors, to corrupt women, and to turn them into beings whose raison d'etre was consumption. The imam went on to say that the previous regime committed all those crimes about women, whose missions were teaching and man-building, in the name of progress.

The majority of the deprived Iranian women opposed that status quo dictated to them by the former regime, but only a specific group succumbed to those conditions, the message added. However, the leader of the world's downtrodden people said that after the culmination of the Islamic revolution, the majority of women changed their life styles with the exception of a minority, for whose guidance and moral development the imam implored God.

Imam Khomeyni then stated that he was proud of Iranian women, who had been resisting the former regime and after its fall, the superpowers and their lackeys in such a gallant fashion that had not been recorded in any epoch. Referring to the role of the Iranian women in the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran, the imam said words and pens were all too feeble and ashamed to describe the women's unprecedented sacrifices and resistances in that war.

Imam Khomeyni recalled an Iranian girl, who had offered to marry a revolutionary guard who had lost his arms and eyes in the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran, said to the imam that since she had not paid her debt to the war fronts, the revolution, and Islam she decided to enter that marriage to compensate. He went on to say that the grandeur of such a scene could never be described by any writer.

Speaking of the young women whose husbands had been martyred Imam Khomeyni called on them to follow the tradition of God and marry. He also called on the young men, the soldiers and revolutionary guards to marry such great women. In the end, the leader of the Islamic revolution sent his greetings to women who were invaluable resisting beings and prayed for the well-being of Iran and its people.

MUSAVI MEETS WITH LAND DISTRIBUTION COUNCIL

LD142032 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the representatives of the seven-man Land Distribution Council this evening met and conferred with Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister, following their 3-day seminar.

At this meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Jahantab presented a short report on the issues raised in the seminar, the status of land ownership before and after the Revolution Council's bill, and on the services rendered by the brother members of the Land Distribution Council during the past 18 months.

Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi congratulated them on the auspicious birthday of the great lady of Islam, Her Holiness Sediqah al-Tahirah Fatimah az-Zahra -- may God's peace be upon her -- and also on the birthday of the imam of the nation.

He gave a speech, stating: At the beginning of the revolution, America and the world oppressors pinned many hopes on two sectors -- factories and land issues. With regard to factories, from long before the revolution, many theories had been concocted by those who believed in the East or those who were Westernized, particularly by those who claimed to be Marxist but were in America's service, and they intended to raise the issue of class -- particularly the working class -- in society, and to use it against the Islamic identity of the revolution and to destroy the revolution.

The land issue was first raised in Gonbad; the issue was also raised in the Revolution Council. The oppressed martyr, Ayatollah Dr Beheshti, whose destiny is merged with the fate of this bill, started essential work in two fields. The workers' councils bill -- which we may not now consider very important as in our country in the past 3 years and at present the labor issue has been almost nonexistant -- has played a decisive role in the preservation of the Islamic revolution. Regarding land, the oppressed martyr, Ayatollah Beheshti, examined this issue at a time when he was the target of charges of being reactionary, dependent on America, being the leader of the club wielders and so forth. However, his excellency took a decisive and compassionate line in the Revolution Council in connection with the oppressed, as I witnessed.

In another part of his speech, the prime minister drew attention to the elimination of political roles in society and the creation of an atmosphere in which one can decide about principal issues and move toward implementing Islamic justice. He referred to the morale existing in executive institutions such as the Majlis, the government and other organizations and their alignment with the interests of the oppressed in society.

He said: It is natural that the issues of the Islamic revolution and the preservation of the glory of the Islamic Republic have priority over other issues, as such issues on some occasions prevent the implementation of parts of this bill. However, the original line of the revolution, which is aligned with the rule of divine values and the establishment of Islamic justice in our society, has never been nor will be diverted.

When on such a day our nation takes to the streets and chants slogans for the liberation of Jerusalem, it shows that this line is still alive and that those hearts which beat on such days as 6 September [date of first large-scale opposition to the shah] and 6 June [date of Khomeyni's open opposition to the shah] are still beating, and that this movement and life have found their way. As long as attention to Islam, unity and the defense of the world oppressed exist in our nation, no plan which is in the interest of the oppressed will be rejected.

Referring to the truth-seeking characteristic of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the prime minister said: The Majlis is the essence of this nation and we know that the main characteristic of the Majlis is its support for Islam, truth and the oppressed; it is natural that the position of the Majlis regarding land will be an Islamic one. We live in the regime of the Islamic Republic and think that any movement by us has an Islamic and religious meaning.

The Majlis will not effect the way our brothers work. If we can have an effect on the spring sowing through our work and by being present in agricultural fields, we must certainly do so.

I am sure that with the raising of the bill in the Majlis, the deputies will have a clear picture of the situation. There is a relatively good understanding in the Cabinet of the great work carried out by the seven-man council. It is natural for the government to have this revolutionary institution.

REZA'I INTERVIEWED ON RECENT VICTORIES

LD152030 Tehran IRNA in English 1635 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 15 Apr (IRNA) -- Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) Mohsen Reza'i, in an interview with IRNA in Qom on Thursday commenting on the recent victories of the Islamic Republic forces on the warfronts, said that superpowers with their deceitful activities were trying to tell other countries that it was their armaments which gained these victories. However, he added, it was merely the faith of the Iranian combatants which made such a triumph possible.

Continuing on the same subject he pointed out that the recent victories over the Iraqi Ba'thist forces had left such an immense effect in the region that Reagan immediately after the victories announced that continuation of the war would not be in the interests of the United States. "We take this despair of the U.S. President as a good omen, Reza'i said.

Referring to the recent trips of the peace delegation to Iran and conditions for peace, he said as Iran did not accept an imposed war, it would not accept an imposed peace, when the conditions for peace were put forward by the Islamic Republic of Iran was in a weaker position. [sentence as received] However, the IRGC commander stressed, Iran had no expansionist intentions and with respect to the guidelines of Imam Khomeyni, Iran would suffice to the same just conditions for the establishment of a just peace which would be both in the interests of the Iranians and the oppressed. When the enemy was forced to pay such an amount of war reparations and be tried by the whole world, this would be the victory of the oppressed and no country would dare to attack the oppressed, and if anyone thought of aggression he would then know that he would be tried and would have to pay reparations, Reza'i said. Therefore, he stressed, Iran would continue the war till the enemy accepted a just peace and the world realized that the aggressor must be put on trial.

Commenting on the effects of the presence of the popular forces in the battlefields, Reza'i said that these forces were one of the reasons for the victories achieved and that they had been organized in brigades, battalions and other units. He further emphasized that forces of Saddam could not resist spiritual values and high morale of the Iranian forces.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 855

LD151930 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Communique 855 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The revolutionary Muslim nation of Iran is hereby informed of the outcome of the battle and operations carried out by the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the last 24 hours.

Yesterday battle continued throughout the southern fronts with exchanges of fire between the mighty forces of Islam and the Saddamist forces. In the exchange of fire on the Abadan front, our gendarmerie combatants fired on enemy positions, destroying several trenches, light and heavy weapons and observation posts of the Iraqi forces and killing or wounding 10 of their servicemen.

They also impeded enemy vehicle traffic in the Al-Faw region.

Our naval heroes on the Khorramshahr front opened retaliatory fire on enemy positions and units, inflicting losses and casualties on the Saddamist forces. Yesterday the Saddamist mercenaries again opened artillery fire on some residential areas of Abadan; as a result, several of our dear compatriots in Abadan were martyred or wounded.

Yesterday fighting and sporadic exchanges of fire continued on the Salehabad, Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts, and our self-sacrificing combatants from the ground forces silenced the fire of the Iraqi forces, killed or wounded several of their servicemen on every front, and destroyed an appreciable number of the Saddamists' positions and supply points. In Gilan-e Gharb, they also destroyed one of their tanks and one of their trucks.

On the Marivan front, as a result of the heavy-artillery fire by our ground forces on enemy positions in the Bani Banuk and Kan-e Shiran regions, many positions of the servicemen, weapons and several ammunition dumps and one 50-mm heavy machinegun of the Iraqi forces were utterly destroyed.

In the (Hargineh), Khanom-e Sheykhan, (Kan-e Garmaleh) and Khurmal regions, relatively heavy losses and casualties were inflicted on the enemy to such an extent that one personnel carrier, several servicemen, assembly points and three ammunition dumps of the Saddamist forces were set on fire and destroyed.

During the exchanges of fire on the western fronts, our gendarmerie returned enemy fire, inflicting losses and casualties on the Iraqi forces and, according to a report by the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the clashes and exchanges of fire on the Shur-e Shirin and Band-e Kabud regions were more extensive than those on other fronts.

The air defense units of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces yesterday frustrated every air attack by the forces of the aggressive Iraqi Army and repulsed the raiding Iraqi aircraft.

IRAQI FIELD COMMUNICATION SYSTEM CAPTURED

LD152032 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] A well-equipped radio communication system has been captured from the Ba'thist aggressors. According to a dispatch by an IRNA correspondent, following the defeat suffered by the aggressive Ba'thist Iraqi Army in the great Fath operations and the rout suffered by the enemy, the forces of Islam, while mopping up the liberated heights, discovered and moved behind the front an immense communication system left behind by the enemy.

According to this report, the communication system is capable of simultaneously establishing communication among units of four divisions. The cost of this immense communications system has been estimated to be at least 200 million rials.

Meanwhile, despite the passage of some 25 days since the successful Fath operations, the burial of the bodies of the Ba'thist aggressors killed by the forces of Islam still continues. According to this report, on the (Barqaziyeh) and (Sheykh Tandi) axis alone in the last 48 hours nearly another 80 bodies of the Saddamist aggressors were buried by the forces of Islam in accordance with Muslim rites.

Also, during mopping-up operations in these regions further quantities of ammunition belonging to the Ba'thist aggressors were taken as booty and were transferred behind the lines.

SUCCESSES AGAINST INSURGENTS IN WEST DETAILED

LD152042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Statement issued by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Public Relations Office]

[Excerpt] Yesterday, Islam's combatants, including personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces, forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, Mobilization and Kurdish peshmerga combatants, succeeded in completely eliminating the insurgents and the counterrevolutionaries linked to the world oppressors in several places on the Baneh-Sar Dasht and Mahabad-Sar Dasht axes.

The insurgents and counterrevolutionaries were forced to retreat several kilometers from the said axes. During these operations, in which 4 counterrevolutionary headquarters were set on fire and destroyed, at least 60 insurgents, including their leader, were killed and a further 40 insurgents were wounded. As a result of these operations [words indistinct] heights were mopped up and a number of armed counterrevolutionaries were arrested.

The forces of Islam also mopped up villages in [words indistinct]. During these operations a number of counterrevolutionaries were killed and the rest were forced to flee.

Later on in these operations, the forces of Islam were engaged in a series of clashes with the counterrevolutionaries in the village [word indistinct] under the jurisdiction of Sanandaj. Fifteen counterrevolutionaries were killed or injured and one was arrested.

Also, in the course of a number of operations in the vicinity of Bukan axis, a headquarters belonging to the outlawed Democratic Party was destroyed and a number of armed counterrevolutionaries were either killed or wounded. In the coure of follow-up operations, three villages in [word indistinct] and upper (Safyan) and lower (Safyan) were mopped up. During the said operations, a large quantity of light and heavy weapons, including a jeep with a 106-mm cannon and 3 vehicles, were destroyed and some arms and ammunition were seized.

RASHT IMAM WOUNDED IN MOSQUE EXPLOSION

LD152012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, as a result of a bomb explosion in Rasht's Kasehfurushan Mosque, Hojjat ol-Eslam Ehsanbakhsh, the city's Friday imam, and seven worshipers in the mosque were wounded. Hojjat ol-Eslam Ehsanbakhsh was taken to Tehran for treatment.

MOJAHEDIN CLAIM 13,000 EXECUTED IN 9 MONTHS

NC142116 Paris AFP in English 2024 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Paris, 14 Apr (AFP) -- Thirteen thousand people have been executed in Iran in the last nine months, according to the Paris bureau of the People's Mojahedin, the major opposition group to the Tehran regime.

The bureau said that 800 people were executed between February 1 and 11, 100 on a single day, and that a large number of children and young people were among the executed.

These figures, according to the bureau, were given by political detainees who succeeded in smuggling messages out of their prisons.

MAJLIS ELECTIONS SCHEDULED FOR APRIL-MAY

LD101950 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, Minister of Interior 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri participated in an interview today. Among other things, he said that preparations have been made for the mid-term elections to the Islamic Majlis. These elections will be held from 21 April to 21 May.

ETTELA'AT REPORTS NEW GOVERNOR OF TEHRAN

GF161045 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 9 Apr 82 p 2

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Nateq-Nuri, the minister of interior, appointed 'Ali Asghar Samet as the governor of Tehran yesterday.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 APRIL 1982

Israeli-Egyptian Relations

Israeli Reportage -- Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the 18 April Israeli Cabinet meeting that the Egyptians are making a "sincere effort" to correct violations of the peace treaty, but that no progress has been made on the 15 border demarcation disputes, Jerusalem radio reported. The previous day, Jerusalem television noted that Egypt had rectified some of the violations after checking Israeli claims in this regard. The Egyptian Army removed several units and installations from the buffer zone east of the Ra's Muhammad-Al-'Arish line in the Sinai, according to another television report.

Prime Minister Begin met on 16 April with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali, who conveyed a "friendly" message from President Husni Mubarak, Jerusalem radio reported. Mubarak expressed appreciation for the way Israel has carried out its commitments to the peace treaty and stated that Egypt has acted likewise, according to HA'ARETZ. Jerusalem radio reported that in his 16 April negotiations with Ghali and with U.S. Under Secretary of State Walter Stoessel, Begin proposed that Israel, Egypt and the United States renew their commitment to the Camp David accords by signing a document pledging that Israel and Egypt continue normalization and diplomatic relations, that hostile propaganda be forbidden, that ties with the PLO be banned and that Israel complete the withdrawal from the Sinai. However, on his return to Israel on 18 April after 2 days of talks in Egypt, Stoessel told Begin that the Egyptians had refused to receive, scrutinize or discuss the Israeli draft document, the radio reported. The Egyptians said Israel's publication of these proposals had embarrassed them and had caused Egypt to adopt a tough stand in recent talks. Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will arrive in Israel on 19 April, the radio noted, advancing the date of his scheduled visit by 2 days at Begin is request.

Egyptian View -- Confirming that 'Ali will visit Israel briefly on 19 April, MENA said the Egyptian foreign minister's visit is aimed at finding a solution to the Tabah border dispute before the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai on 25 April. However, in a 16 April interview with Monte Carlo radio, 'Ali said the border issue may require discussions going beyond 25 April, but that this will not affect the completion of the final withdrawal, which he predicted will take place on schedule.

Reporting on President Mubarak's 18 April meeting with Walter Stoessel, AL-AHRAM said Mubarak told the U.S. envoy that Egypt considers the Camp David accords and the peace treaty to be the only documents that contain the basis for achieving peace, according to MENA. Mubarak explained that there is no justification for entering into discussion on pledges and new commitments, particularly since Egypt has not been officially notified of a request for such commitments. Regarding Israel's accusations of Egyptian violations of the military agreements, AL-AHRAM said aerial surveys have confirmed that there are no inconsistencies on Egypt's side and that inconsistencies are being eliminated as they occur. A 16 April Cairo radio commentary opined that while Israel has so far been honestly committed to the peace treaty, Egypt has always been more committed to the treaty.

Israel

Sinai Withdrawal -- Activists belonging to Rabbi Kahane's Kakeh movement threatened to commit suicide if the IDF begins to evacuate Yamit, Jerusalem television reported. However, the IDF began evacuating Yamit residents early on 19 April, Jerusalem radio said, after having closed the entire Sinai to civilians the previous day.

Gaza, West Bank Disturbances -- Two Arabs were killed by IDF patrols during riots in the Gaza Strip on 16 April, Jerusalem radio reported. Citing Palestinian medical sources, AFP said 40 Palestinians were injured, including 5 small children. A policemen and an Arab youth were injured in disturbances near Bethlehem and Nabulus on 18 April, according to IDF and Jerusalem radio reports.

Temple Mount UN Vote -- Prime Minister Begin has called on the United States to oppose the Jordanian-sponsored motion at the UN Security Council that condemns Israel for the Temple Mount incident, Jerusalem radio noted.

Egypt

Citing MAY, MENA reported that the Soviet Union has welcomed the return of its ambassador to Cairo at a time to be fixed by Egypt, which will likewise nominate an ambassador to Moscow.

PLO

The PLO is sending men and equipment across the Egyptian-Israeli borders, but it is doing so "secretly and without the agreement of the Egyptian Government," Hani al-Hasan, adviser to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, stated in an interview with the Lebanese magazine MONDAY MORNING reported by Monte Carlo radio. Al-Hasan also announced that in response to the civil disobedience in the occupied territories, the PLO is getting ready to carry out military operations against Israel, adding that the PLO will continue to use all Arab fronts with Israel except the Lebanese border.

Al-Hasan also stated that Egyptian President Mubarak is earnestly working for a return to the Arab ranks, but that the PLO has set the condition that Mubarak stop speaking on behalf of the Palestinians, stop normalizing Egyptian-Israeli relations and close the Israeli Embassy in Egypt, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

Lebanon

Security Situation -- The Shi'ite Amal movement continued to engage in fierce clashes with Palestinian, communist, Nationalist Movement and Kurdish groups over the weekend, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Both the government and a higher coordination committee comprising leaders and representatives of the PLO, the Nationalist Movement, Amal and the Syrian Arab Deterrent Forces (ADF) conducted intensive efforts to halt the fighting, which caused another 15 deaths on 17 April, bringing the total killed in 1 week to 60 and the number wounded to 150, according to Beirut radio. The coordination committee decided on 17 April to guarantee a cease-fire in the tense areas of Beirut and the south and to investigate the causes of the fighting.

Syrian Redeployment -- Citing Beirut diplomatic sources, London's ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT reported that Syria plans to withdraw its 20,000 ADF soldiers from Beirut by 25 April and redeploy them in Al-Biqa' or another area close to the Syrian-Lebanese border.

Iraq-Syria Conflict

Iraq will ask the Arab countries to impose sanctions on Syria for closing the Iraqi oil pipeline that passes through Syrian territory, Iraqi Oil Minister Tayih 'Abd al-Karim stated in an interview with the MIDDLE EAST ECONOMIC SURVEY reported by Amman radio. He said Iraq will ask the Arab states to adopt firm measures against Syria for violating the principles of joint Arab action. Citing the Kuwaiti paper AR-AR'Y AL-'AMM, the radio reported that Kuwait and several other Gulf countries are examining ways to assist Iraq

Syria will not have any relations with the Iraqi regime from now on because the latter has killed scores of Syrians and committed many crimes against the Syrian economy, Deputy Prime Minister for Service Affairs Walid Hamdun told a SANA correspondent, according to Damascus radio. He said the Iraqi regime must be toppled as a precondition for a relaxation of the situation in the region.

Iran

Coup Plot, Shari'atmadari Situation -- Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri told a 17 April press conference that a group of "so-called ulema of Tehran and Qom" were involved in the recent abortive coup plot led by former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qutbzadeh, IRNA reported. The plotters aimed to blow up Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's residence, he claimed. Citing Tehran sources, AFP reported that more than 1,000 people have been arrested in connection with the plot, including middle class professionals, clergymen and "dozens" of revolution guards. Citing KEYHAN, AFP also noted that Ahmad 'Adbasi, the son-in-law of Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari, was arrested in Qom on 14 April for supplying money to Qutbzadeh. According to Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, revolution guards subsequently disarmed and replaced Shari'atmadari's bodyguards in his Qom office and discovered "counterrevolutionary" material. However, Shari'atmadari's son said in a Hamburg press statement that "fanatics" and revolution guards had stormed the office on 16 April, attacking and arresting the occupants, DPA reported. Shari'atmadari remains under house arrest, his son said, and cannot receive visitors.

Kurdish Operations -- Revolution guards launched an offensive against Kurdish insurgents on 15 April, recapturing 13 villages in the Marivan-Kamyaran region, according to a Guards Corps statement broadcast by Tehran radio. Citing JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI AFP reported that government forces killed or wounded more than 200 Kurdish rebels in recent fighting.

Relations With Pakistan -- According to an economic protocol signed by the two countries, Pakistan will purchase 10,000 barrels of crude oil per day from Iran, Tehran radio reported. The two countries also agreed to continue cooperation in drilling and exploration, the radio added.

At a meeting with visiting Pakistani Minister of Finance and Commerce Ghulam Ishaq Khan, President 'Ali Khamene'i proposed the formation of an Islamic common market, according to the radio.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- An Iraqi helicopter was shot down on the Abadan front on 16 April, a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio announced. Another Iraqi aircraft was downed by the Iranian Air Force on 18 April, according to a communique broadcast by Tehran radio.

Mediation Effort -- A subcommittee of the Islamic Good Offices Committee left Jidda to hold talks with officials in Iran and Iraq on finding a solution to the Iranian-Iraqi dispute, Riyadh radio reported. The committee, which is being led by Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure and includes Islamic Conference Organization Secretary General Habid Chatti, will first visit Tehran and then proceed to Baghdad.

Gulf Affairs

GCC Secretary General 'Abdallah Ya'qub Bisharah said the GCC Ministerial Council will meet in Riyadh on 20 April, QNA reported. The Kuwaiti newspaper AL-ANBA' said the extraordinary meeting is being held to evaluate Arab and Gulf developments, according to KUNA.

YAR

Truce Proposal -- The National Democratic Front (NDF) has proposed a truce to the San'a' Government during which the front would stop all military operations provided government forces returned to their barracks and stopped the arrest of individuals and all military preparations, Monte Carlo radio reported, citing an NDF statement issued in ADEN.

NDF Leader Interview -- NDF leader Ahmad 'Umar Sultan accused North Yemeni authorities of renouncing agreements made with the MDF, according to an interview reported by the Damascus paper AL-BA'TH. He affirmed that the NDF would not be intimidated by the repressive policies and assassinations carried out by the authorities and their ally, the Muslim Brotherhood.

Yemeni-Syrian Relations

A Syrian Ba'th party delegation visited the PDRY from 9 to 15 April, Damascus radio reported. In a joint statement the Yemeni Socialist Party expressed the PDRY's solidarity with Syria in its confrontation of internal and external plots, and the Ba'th delegation asserted Syria's support for the PDRY in its confrontation with "imperialist and reactionary plots," the radio said.

Meanwhile, former Syrian Prime Minister Lt Gen Amin al-Hafiz, who now resides in Iraq, arrived in the Yemen Arab Republic to acquaint himself with the achievements of the victorious September revolution, according to San'a' radio.

DAILY REPORT

South Asia

Vol VIII No 075 19 April 1982

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UN ENVOY LEAVES FOR TEHRAN; COMMENTS ON TALKS

LD181734 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, today held his final round of talks with Diego Cordovez, envoy of the UN secretary general. Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy foreign minister, who also present at the talks.

According to reports, Diego Cordovez left Kabul this afternoon for Tehran. He was seen off at Kabul International Airport by Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy foreign minister; the director of international relations at the United Nations; and the director of publicity and representative of the Protocol Department at the Foreign Ministry.

Prior to his departure for Tehran, the UN secretary general's envoy termed the outcome of his visit to Kabul as valuable and useful. He was speaking at a press conference at Kabul International Airport.

In reply to a question as to how he assessed the future prospects of his mission, he said: Unfortunately, I cannot express any opinion concerning the future of my mission. First of all my visit in this regard has not been completed, and at this moment I am going to Tehran, where I will discuss the relevant issues. Second, I would like to inform the UN secretary general about my talks, and he will tell the press about the results of my visit. Let me say I have carried out constructive and useful talks with the relevant Afghanistan authorities in Kabul. I express gratitude for Afghanistan's acceptance of the UN envoy concerning a search for a political solution to the situation. The talks I have carried out in Afghanistan have further encouraged me. I will inform the UN secretary general concerning the results of these talks. I hope positive results will be gained from them.

Answering a question concerning his visit to Tehran, the UN secretary general's envoy said: I expressed optimism at the beginning of my mission in this regard and there has not been any change in my optimism. I hope that in Tehran I will obtain useful results such as I have from my visit to Kabul.

Replying to a question concerning his visit to the region, he said: As I said, I am not in a position to assess the results of my talks, but as far as cooperation has been extended to the UN secretary general and with me personally I can say that I have been highly encouraged. Let me sincerely express thanks for the warm reception accorded to me and my companions. I hope I will return to Kabul and continue my talks.

In answer to a question concerning the flexible position of the DRA regarding the settlement of the Afghanistan issue, he said: As I said, our effort to solve this issue has been completely supported here, and this has been encouraging. I hope these talks will result in the complete political solution to the issue.

AFGHAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP WEEK BEGINS 17 APR

LD180620 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0521 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Kabul, 18 Apr (BAKHTAR) -- The Afghan-Soviet friendship celebration week began in Kabul today on the eve of the fourth anniversary of the April Revolution. Thousands of workers, government civil servants and employees of the various organisations and ministries of the DRA, including thousands of instructors and students, had taken part in many of the meetings held on this occasion.

Dwelling on the traditional friendship and historical roots of Afghan-Soviet fraternity, the speakers expressed their appreciation for the technical, economic, social, education and cultural assistance given by the Soviet Union to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. They earnestly called for the further consolidation and expansion of such self-less cooperation between the two countries.

ERSHAD ON RELATIONS WITH INDIA, ELECTIONS

BK181628 Hong Kong AFP in English 1530 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Dacca, 18 Apr (AFP) -- Bangladesh's new military ruler Lieutenant General Ershad has said he hopes the Indian Government will not take any decision which might cause "unnecessary apprehension" among its neighbors.

In a interview with the largest-circulation Bengali weekly BICHITRA, the 52-year old general, who took over as chief martial law administrator and armed forces commander-in-chief late last month in a bloodless coup, ruled out any substantial change in the government's existing policy on outstanding problems with India like the sharing of the Ganges River waters at the Farakka Dam and ownership of South Talpatty (New Moore) Island.

He believed that in resolving such disputes, India would show a good neighbourly attitude and take into consideration the requirements of the neighbouring states, General Ershad said.

Asked if he envisaged any change in Bangladesh's official stand on the Farakka and South Talpatty problems with India, General Ershad said no, but he made it clear that national interests and requirements would not be sacrificed in dealing with such problems.

"Despite being a small country we have never succumbed to any pressure", he added.

This is apparently the first public statement by General Ershad since coming to power on his nation's problems with India.

General Ershad reiterated that his military government would continue a "jihad" (holy war) against corruption and inefficiency in administration, adding that the crackdown on corruption would not stop until the last guilty man was punished.

He said that those who had taken shelter abroad would not be spared, and warned that those planning to leave the country would have to receive additional punishment.

The government was seeking the cooperation and assistance of the press in weeding out corruption and rounding up corrupt persons, he added.

General Ershad said he had fixed a two-year frame-work within which to achieve the objectives for which the armed forces were compelled to take power last month.

Noting that the holding of general elections for the transfer of power was part of the democratic process for which he had great respect, General Ershad said a general election would be held "as soon as the situation turns favourable to public interest", adding it might take two years or more but it was important not to speculate.

He said that his military government might allow national debate on certain national issues and problems including land reforms and issues including the role of the armed forces in national life and the system of government suited for Bangladesh.

General Ershad said he was eager to work out the basis for "a people-oriented government" in next two years, and that the opinions of politicians would possibly be sought some time in future on the problem.

He criticized political parties, which according to him were set up only to capture power. "Our political parties have no ideologies as such and are divided among themselves having no coordinated efforts. That is why they (political parties) have not been able to earn the support of the people," General Ershad said.

Replying to a question, General Ershad said that he would try to fulfill as far as practicable the commitments he had made to the nation.

"After that I will go back to my own place. I do not know what will happen to my fate. But I will not do politics sitting in this chair (of chief martial law administrator) and wearing the uniform. I will not lower the image of my institution (armed forces); I am not ambitious like many others. I have worked for 30 years to become chief of Army Staff, not for anything else", General Ershad was quoted as saying.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES DIPLOMATIC REASSIGNMENTS

BK190738 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] The attention of the government has been drawn to the highly inaccurate and speculative stories published in a section of the press regarding the transfer, termination of services, etc, of ambassadors and other officers of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This has led to unnecessary speculation and uncertainty. The current position is as under:

Certain ambassadors and other categories of officers have been recalled as their contract had not been renewed or had been terminated. The services of the five officers of Bangladesh Civil Service [BCS] foreign affairs cadre have been placed at the disposal of establishment division for appointment in other ministries.

Justice K.M. Subhan, ambassador to the GDR, has been resorted [as heard] to his current organization, namely the Supreme Court of Bangladesh.

The services of the following officers of the BCS foreign affairs cadre have been terminated under Martial Law Order No 9: A.W. Shamsul Alam, ambassador to Romania; H.A.M. Nizamur Rahman, counsellor in the Embassy of Bangladesh, Ankara, Turkey; Habibur Rahman, second secretary in the Embassy of Bangladesh, Islamabad, Pakistan.

AFP Report

BK181215 Hong Kong AFP in English 1142 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Dacca, 18 Apr (AFP) -- A total 22 Bangladeshi diplomats, including 15 ambassadors and high commissioners, have been asked by the new martial law government of Lieutenant-General H.M. Ershad to return home within this month after completing necessary diplomatic formalities in their respective countries of posting, press reports said today.

Reports said the 15 ambassadors called back include Ambassador to the United States Tabarak Hussain; Ambassador to the Soviet Union Rashid Ahmed, and Ambassador to France Abdul Momin.

Others are A.W. Shamsul Alam (Romania); Justice K.M. Subhan (German Democratic Republic); retired General Mir Shawkat Ali (Egypt); and Abdul Ahsan (Italy).

In addition, eight ambassadors and high commissioners appointed for political reasons during the regime of slain President Ziaur Rahman have been asked to return home and their terms of contract have either expired or been terminated.

The affected ambassadors are Mahbubul Kabir Chowdhury (Brazil); Shamsul Islam (Indonesia), K.M. Hassan (Iraq), M.A. Barek (Kuwait), Abdul Hamid Chowdhury (Qatar), Sheikh Tayeburar-Rahman (Senegal), Mrs. Tahmina Khan (Sri Lanka) and Mohammad Faiz (Sweden).

The Foreign Ministry in Dacca had already informed the 22 envoys of the government decision and asked them to return home after completing the necessary protocol formalities in their respective countries.

Chief Martial Law Administrator General Ershad, who appointed a 12-member Council of Advisers with different portfolios after overthrowing Justice Abdus Sattar's civilian government last month, retained the Foreign Ministry portfolio.

GANDHI LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA 17 APRIL

BK170650 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] The prime minister left New Delhi a short while ago for Jidda to begin a 4-day tour of Saudi Arabia. Mrs Gandhi is accompanied by a high-powered delegation including Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee and Minister of State for Tourism and Civil Aviation Khursheed Alam Khan. Minister of State for Railways Jaffer Sherif already proceeded to Saudi Arabia with a team of senior officials to do the spadework for Mrs Gandhi's discussions with King Khalid, Crown Prince Fahd and other senior ministers.

Talking to newsmen before her departure, Mrs Gandhi expressed her hope that her visit will create greater understanding between the two countries. She said India has always been championing the Arab cause.

VENKATARAMAN ON PAKISTAN'S NAVAL BUILDUP

BK171615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] Defense Minister Venkataraman today applauded the preparedness of the Indian Navy but said we cannot rest on our oars in view of the developments in some of the neighboring countries. They are posing new threats to India's security but our navy is fully prepared to face new challenges and fulfill the responsibilities to defend its maritime frontiers.

Venkataraman was addressing the consultative committee of the members of parliament attached to his ministry in New Delhi. He said Pakistan had been gradually building up its naval strength considerably and was in the course of acquiring additional modern ships, submarines and naval equipment. The projected naval strength of Pakistan will be far in excess of the genuine defense requirements of her limited coastland.

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON WORLD PROBLEMS

HK180029 Hong Kong STANDARD in English 18 Apr 82 p 3

[Report by STANDARD managing editor Ernie Pereira: "Arms Buildup Threat to World Peace: Rao"]

[Excerpt] Disarmament is the main issue and the arms build-up poses a grave threat to world peace, Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao, minister of external affairs for the Government of India, told the SUNDAY STANDARD yesterday prior to leaving for Japan with his party.

He said he was going to Japan for annual bilateral talks which will be held in Osaka and Tokyo.

The Indian envoy viewed with alarm the frantic buildup of military and naval presence in the Indian Ocean, the formation of rapid development forces, the general situation in West Asia, the Gulf war between two non-aligned nations, the continuing problem in Afghanistan and the lingering tensions in Southeast Asia.

All this, as he saw it, underscored the fact that "the epicentre of world tensions has clearly shifted from Europe to Asia."

India's role, he pointed out, was to try to arrest the situation which was fraught with danger.

The dangerous international political environment could be aggravated by the failure of the international community to solve some of the basic problems now afflicting the world's economies, especially the developing countries.

He stressed that "the widening disparities between developed and developing nations and disequilibrium in the major sectors of world economic system called for a new international economic order." This remains a major cause for concern and this new international economic order, in view of the inter-dependence among nations, can be achieved and is not something utopian, Mr Rao said.

Being an incurable optimist, Mr Rao said that, despite the arms build-up and what he termed "the continuing downward slide and rapid deterioration in East-West relations," he did not see the superpowers going to nuclear war. There is still enough sanity left in the world and no one wants to see the world blown to smithereens.

In his opinion, however, the worsening of relations between the U.S. and Russia was the "most important political development of 1981-82" and signs pointed to these worsening relations continuing.

The Non-Aligned Movement, which forms the basis of India's foreign policy, has a specific role to play, Mr Rao said emphatically. And the movement is a growing force. Originally, it numbered 25 countries -- now it is about 100 countries who speak with unanimity on issues that affect peace.

As for the role of the United Nations as a peacemaker, Mr Rao said that without the UN, "there is no one else," clearly indicating from his remarks that India fully supported the UN.

Mr Rao also warned of a new cold war which, triggered by fear, suspicion and mistrust reminiscent of the fifties, "has begun to pervade virtually all aspects of international relations and, by vitiating the general security environment, fuels a new wave of nuclear and conventional rearmament."

He added that the old strategic uncertainties, inherent in the doctrines of deterrence and massive retaliation, "are being aggravated."

He pointed out that new advances in science and technology "are also being utilised in improving and stockpiling chemical, biological and bacteriological weapons despite international conventions against their use."

As for India's relations with Pakistan, Mr Rao said there was no impasse. He was optimistic that India and Pakistan would agree to the proposed "no-war" pact, saying that talks on this matter "have entered a crucial stage."

Asked whether India was facing a crisis of any kind, be it demographic, economic, social or political, Mr Rao laughingly said: "Can you name me one country which is not beset by these problems?"

India's foreign policy activity and initiatives, he said, were aimed at strengthening a drift towards war and big power confrontations, arresting the nuclear arms race, reducing regional and international tensions and promoting a dialogue towards a new international economic order.

And Mr Rao believed that India has succeeded in "creating greater international awareness of the dangers of big power confrontation in Asia and to safeguard our national security and interests through non-alignment and the peaceful resolution of differences".

Reports that India was tilting towards Russia following the recent visit to Delhi of Soviet Defence Minister Marshal Ustinov sparked comment from Mr Rao that they were "exaggerated". India has been buying arms from Russia and this has been an on-going thing. But we have also bought arms from France, Britain and Germany, he said.

For Asia to have a stronger voice in world affairs, Mr Rao was of the opinion that there has to be first "an Asian identity and voice," from which to build an eventual Asian consensus.

On Afghanistan, Mr Rao said he believed that no country should occupy another country and the only way for the war to end there was for Russia to withdraw its troops. "We have said this before and our views are known," Mr Rao said.

Though not a member of ASEAN, India, he said he was interested in Southeast Asian affairs and was following them with great interest.

As for India's domestic problems, he said they were formidable and despite economic progress having been achieved, "we still have miles and miles to go." He said population control remains India's main problem and the second was that of power or energy. Economic gains lose their significance if the population continues to grow, he said.

UN ENVOY RETURNS FROM KABUL, HOLDS TALKS

BK151530 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Diego Cordovez, the UN secretary general's personal representative of Afghanistan, returned to Islamabad this afternoon after completing a first round of talks with the Karmal administration in Kabul. Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said he heard the views of the Karmal administration and became familiar with its stand. He said he cannot speculate on the success of his mission. However, he described his talks with the Karmal administration as useful.

Later, Diego Cordovez met with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in Islamabad. The talk lasted for about 1 hour and will be continued tomorrow.

Parties Agree To Talk

BK181345 Hong Kong AFP in English 1332 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Islamabad, 18 Apr (AFP) -- The United Nations secretary-general's special envoy, Diego Cordovez, has succeded in persuading Iran, Pakistan and Afghani groups opposed to the Afghan Government to sit down to talks with the government to solve the Afghanistan crisis, informed sources said today in Islamabad.

Mr Cordovez, who today returned to Tehran after his "shuttle" mission between Islamabad and Kabul, [words indistinct] to bring opposition groups to the negotiating table to prepare the ground for a lasting political settlement to the Afghan problem, to be hammered out at a later date in New York.

Mr Cordovez is the third UN envoy to visit the region since the Soviet Union intervened in Afghanistan in December 1979.

While the content of Mr Cordovez' talks with Pakistani President Ziaul Haq and Babrak Karmal and their foreign ministers remains secret, it appears that the Afghan Government made concessions to speed up negotiations. Observers here said the Afghani Government has agreed to meet with a delegation made up of opposition groups as long as they do not belong to Muslim rebel groups based in Pakistan, with which the government refuses to negotiate.

If a "national opposition" delegation were present at the negotiating table, Pakistan would drop her objection concerning the members of the Afghani Government's delegation, and direct negotiations between Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan could get under way.

Returns to Kabul

BK171118 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] The UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan, Diego Cordovez, has said that he had very thorough, constructive and useful discussions with Pakistani leaders which clarified a number of points which he wanted to understand.

He was talking to newsmen at the Islamabad Airport before his departure to Kabul for the second round of talks from where he will fly to Tehran on the last leg of his tour.

GUINEA PRESIDENT ARRIVES FOR BRIEF VISIT 17 APR

BK171531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urudu 1500 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure has said he will exchange views with President Mohammad Ziaul Haq on ways to end the Iran-Iraq war. The Guinea president said this while talking to newsmen after his arrival in Karachi from Pyongyang this afternoon for a brief visit.

Answering a question, he said his talks with the Pakistan president, who is a member of the Islamic peace committee, will be mostly about the mission given to them to find a solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict. During the talks they will exchange views on the international situation in general and the events in the Islamic world in particular. The Guinea president said he and his countrymen have full confidence in the leadership of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq welcomed Guinea's president on his arrival at Karachi Airport. Sind Governor Lt Gen S.M. Abbasi, Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, provincial ministers and prominent citizens were also present at the airport to welcome him.

Talks With Haq

BK180658 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Guinea President Sekou Toure held talks in Karachi last night on future efforts of the Islamic peace committee to find a peaceful resolution to the Iran-Iraq conflict. Sekou Toure, the chairman of the Islamic peace committee, exchanged views with President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, who is a member of the committee, and made various proposals in this connection. Desecration of the Al-Aqsa Mosque and latest developments in the Middle East also figured in the talks. The international situation and Pakistan-Guinea bilateral cooperation were also reviewed. Pakistan Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and Guinea Foreign Minister Abdoulaye El Hadj Toure also participated in the talks.

Later President Mohammad Ziaul Haq hosted a banquet in honor of President Sekou Toure.

Leaves for Home

BK180700 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure left Karachi for Conakry this morning after a visit to Pakistan. Sind Governor Lt Gen S.M. Abbasi, Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, provincial ministers and others saw him off at the airport.

FINANCE MINISTER LEADS DELEGATION TO IRAN

BK170815 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] A high-powered economic and trade delegation led by Federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan left Islamabad for Tehran this morning. The delegation will exchange views with the Iranian authorities on bilateral economic and trade relations. Radio Pakistan's representative reports that the Tehran talks will be a continuation of the negotiations held during the visit to Islamabad of the Iranian high-powered delegation led by Foreign Minister Velayati.

CULTURAL EXCHANGE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH USSR

GF181938 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Pakistan and the Soviet Union have signed a cultural exchange program for 1981-83 in Moscow. Under the agreement both countries will exchange delegations and experts in the fields of art, culture, science, education, information media, health and sports.

ARMED FORCES DAY MARKED IN TEHRAN 18 APR

Zahirnezhad Speaks at Parade

LD182102 Tehran IRNA in English 1942 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 18 Apr (IRNA) -- Hundreds of the officers and personnel of the armed forces, today marked past the holy Koran at Azadi Square of Tehran to mark Armed Forces Day.

As a number of fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran were flying overheads parachuters bailed out of the planes and performed acrobatic feats. During the ceremony, a hoard of artillery impounded from enemy troops in the battlefronts were also displayed to the public.

Meanwhile the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, General Zahirnezhad, today said in a communique on the occasion of Armed Forces Day that three years after the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran and 19 months since the outbreak of the undeclared war, the Armed Forces of Iran were still much more capable that what they were during the monarchical regime. The chief of the Joint Staff said in his communique that as a result of the spiritual values of the Islamic revolution, and also as a result of the transformation of ethical values among the rank and file members of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic, the army had turned into an entity of devout and faithful people consecrated to the task of fighting for the cause of God.

He said despite the insinuations of the counterrevolutionaries for dissolving the body of the armed forces immediately after the culmination of the Islamic Republic for incapacitating the defence capability of the Islamic Republic and despite the various and many inroads by leftist and other outlawed groups against the armed forces, the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran had so far successfully repelled enemy attacks during the undeclared war.

The general recalled in his communique that while Imperial Armed Forces in Iran proved incapable of resisting enemy attacks against Iran in any of the battlefronts in the year 1941, today the army was registering records of astounding triumphs in the battlefronts against the Iraqi Ba'thist invaders. Said he in the communique: "Such is the result of the leadership of Imam Khomeyni of the armed forces, such is the product of the spirit of Islamic brotherhood, such is the effect of Islamic rule, and such is the lord's invisible aid..."

During the march at Azadi Square, thousands of bystanders shouted slogans in condemnation of the United States and Saddam Husayn of Iraq. The ceremony ended at 1100 hours.

Khomeyni Message

LD181054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Message issued by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni as commander in chief of the armed forces on the occasion of Armed Forces Day -- read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Armed Forces Day is no different from people's day in the Islamic Republic and, thanks to Almighty God, the army is popular and at the service of the people and there is a strong bond of uniformity between the people and the army, so that they are both parts of a united body. Armed Forces Day is people's day.

However, declaring a day as Armed Forces Day provides us with an opportunity to express proper and fitting gratitude and to praise their warlike and combative faces. The honorable nation of Iran wishes to congratulate the armed forces on 18 April, Armed Forces Day.

This year we thank Almighty God for the victories achieved by the armed forces and other forces of the Iranian nation, and for the long-lasting honor gained for the Islamic nation by their victories, especially the Fath al-Mubin victory, which made the proud nation's congratulations this year all the more serious. Long live the armed forces and the army, and honor to the country of the hidden imam -- may our souls be sacrificed for his coming, for having such committed and selfless soldiers.

In this imposed war, fighting for our rights, the Iranian Army and other armed forces proved to the world that the crusaders fighting for their goal of dear Islam and the great homeland enjoy the support of a hidden and supernatural power which exceeds the calculations of the oppressive palace dwellers. This power cannot be gauged by blind-hearted infidels' estimations and cannot be foiled by atheist measures.

What measures and estimations can threaten Fath al-Mubin, and what formula can calculate the outcome of an unequal war, on one side of which there is a satanic power equipped with all heavy and light weapons of war, enjoying the unreserved support of the superpowers and many of the countries of the region who with open arms and smiling faces put all their facilities at its disposal, enjoying the support of all the propaganda machines of the world and possessing all the means of increasing their strength? On the other side, there are the armed forces which were born after the revolution and its victory, when its army had just rid itself of the domination of American advisers and commanders of the oppressive monarchy and had been transformed from a satanic regime to an Islamic and humane regime. Our Revolution Guards Corps and the Mobilization force had just been formed from the people and had just been armed with rifles, not having had proper military education and not having proper warfare machinery at their disposal, and with all the signs of weakness apparent in them. Only their faith in God, love of martyrdom for Islam and a spirit of self-sacrifice assisted them in this unequal war. In a single week they succeeded in crushing the great satanic forces and smashed this well-equipped and well-planned army so that groups of their soldiers with all their equipment surrendered to our forces, fled the scene or were killed.

Which intelligence analysts or those educated in military academies can analyze this miraculous victory? If the army and other armed forces did not enjoy the spiritual divine assistance, how otherwise could this extraordinary affair be explained? Yes, there is a great difference between the youths who spend the night in prayer, reciting the Koran and meditating who begin the war with God's name and cries of "God is great," and those who commit sins at night and begin the day fighting against God. There is a great difference between those trenches which have God's book, religious books and prayer books, and those trenches which according to the account of the victors, house gambling equipment, wine and worse. There is a difference between those who, believing that the hidden imam is their commander, continue their fight and those who are led by Saddam, the archcriminal. There is a difference between those who consider themselves the brothers of the Muslim nation of Iraq and never allow themselves to attack towns or villages of their brothers, and those who open fire on towns and villages, in spite of their Arab inhabitants and, claiming to fight for the Arab cause, slaughter innocent children, women and old men. There is a difference between those who treat the prisoners of war as their own brothers, and those who take prisoner of war among people from Arab-populated villages and towns who were not involved in the war, and treat them so savagely that they are now frightened to let their families visit them.

Thanks to Almighty God, we have an army today that glows with honor in the world. This year, the nation of Iran is observing Armed Forces Day with an unprecedented sense of honor and pride, and the army stands before the enemy with unprecedented success, and we hope that each year its honor will surpass that of previous years.

I would like to make some recommendations here, although you might be aware of them yourselves:

1. Do not forget the hidden divine blessings and all the military and police forces and the armed forces should try to guard these blessings for yourselves and for the nation by acting according to your commitments and sacrificing as much as possible for Islam and the Islamic Republic for Almighty God. Be vigilant for Almighty God and not for your worldly and satanic whims, but for defending Islam and your homeland. Do not allow these victories to overwhelm you and make you forget the divine assistance, since pride and ignorance drive man to destruction and obviously reduce our military might. After trusting in God, trust your own power which comes from God.

2. You know that these victories were achieved because of the unity of all the armed forces, following one plan and one thought. You should maintain this uniformity and unity. Any hesitation in this respect will cause (?weakness) and, God forbid, defeat, and if anyone or any movement tries to create division, you should inform your commanders immediately so that it can be stopped. All the armed forces in the Islamic Republic work for one goal and one destination, and all should operate like a united hand against the foes and enemies of Islam and the Islamic Republic. You should be aware that so long as this unity and uniformity and this supreme Islamic goal exists your country will not be harmed.

I advise the brothers in the armed forces, the guards, the police, the gendarmerie, the Mobilization forces and other popular armed forces to consider each other as brothers, as the holy Koran says, and remain united in your thoughts, your path and your slogans like brothers, both on the frontline and behind it, since you can overcome your problems and enjoy the support of divine hidden spiritual forces only by doing so. May God protect you and support you.

3. One important issue that all the armed forces should follow and which cannot be ignored under any circumstances, as I have mentioned before, is that none of the armed forces personnel, from the higher or the lower ranks, should join any party or group by whatever name or title, even if that party or group is 100-percent Islamic and committed to the Islamic Republic. Anyone who does join a party or a group should resign from the army, the Guards Corps or other armed, military or police forces. Commanders and officials in charge are obligated to advise anyone who joins one of the parties or religious or political groups to leave that party, group or orgranization and, if he refuses, he should be dismissed from the army or other armed forces. All personnel are obligated to report such persons to their commanders. It should be noted that if the armed forces join any parties, groups or organizations they would be weakened, and any departures from this order will be followed up.

4. We all know that the Iranian Armed Forces and all other forces enjoy the unprecedented and unreserved support of the nation all over the country. I do not think that anyone would claim that any country other than the esteemed nation of Iran could support their armed forces, young and old, man or women all over the country and generously volunteer to go to the fronts to sacrifice themselves and be martyred. I do not think that anything other than belief in the teachings [of Islam] and sacrifice for God and the spiritual aim could explain this mystery.

I would like to advise the dear army and others to treasure this divine blessing and try with all your might to maintain the general vigilance of the nation and this great support by being steadfast and constant in following your objective and self-sacrifice for dear Islam, Iran and the Islamic Republic. As long as you remain united and uniform and vigilant in guarding your nation, Islam and the Islamic Republic, you should not fear the conspiracies of the enemies of Islam to topple the Islamic Republic and you should stand before them like a steel barrier. You should hold your heads high, attack the criminal aggressors and crush them. The great nation supports you with its heart and follows the same direction.

God's blessing hand and His unlimited power shelters you. May you be victorious. Go forward with strength and throw the enemies of God out of our country. Cut the internal and external criminal hands from our country and ask for help from Almighty God.

5. The generous nation of Iran has sacrificed many of its dear ones on the fronts and behind the frontline and has suffered many pains and hardships. It has seen many tricks by committed, treacherous enemies in the guise of friends, but it has remained honorable and respectable before God and an example and a pattern before the world, praiseworthy and proud before future generations.

I beseech God Almighty to grant eternal prosperity for the nation; resistance and steadfastness for the combatants on and behind the frontline; blessing and forgiveness for those martyred from the beginning of the movement, now and in the future; health and happiness for those who have suffered; patience and courage for those who have been left behind, and for the oppressed; bravery, sincerity and generosity for the army and other armed forces; long life for the leaders of the Islamic Republic; awareness and [word indistinct] for its ignorant and misguided opponents; abjectness and deterioration for its enemies and those bearing ill will toward it; unity and solidarity for the Muslims of the world; independence and greatness for Islamic countries; liberation from selfishness and rejection of the domination of foreigners for the leaders of the Islamic countries; and a knowledge of dear Islam and its greatness and power for all.

May Almighty God assist the armed forces and all the other combatants of Islam to overcome world blasphemy and bless us with the privilege of serving God. Greetings to the respectable military personnel and greetings to the Guards Corps and other armed forces.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni, 18 April 1982

Rafsanjani Speech

LD181334 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Arp 82

[Text] Our correspondent reports on today's open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. An open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly started this morning with a recitation of verses from the holy Koran, and was chaired by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani. In this session the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly said:

[Begin Hashemi-Rafsanjani recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Today is the day of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and is also the anniversary of the preservation of Jerusalem by the Muslims in the year 664 Hegira. The coincidence of these 2 days is interesting. We congratulate the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. One of the most valuable gains of the Islamic revolution of Iran is the great change which has taken place in the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The army has been transferred from the service of Satan to the service of God and the people and from captivity in the hands of the Pahlavi family and the shah, has come under the command of the religious jurisconsult and the hidden imam's deputy, the great Islamic character.

It has been freed from the yoke of foreign and American experts and Western satanic advisers and today it is the ruler of its own destiny. It has put aside stagnation and useless jobs and today it is a self-sacrificing, active, devoted and unique army in the world.

It is no longer lacking communication with the people and is no longer in a closed atmosphere. It has been changed into a popular, desirable and likable army evolving from the people themselves.

It has been freed from the empty and human-killing training, which had been programmed to tire and weaken them in the past, and under the teachings of the Koran, Islam and Nahj al-Balaqah [Imam 'Ali's book] and with the guidance of ideological-political brothers it is growing in an Islamic way.

Many discriminations have been eliminated and the army has rid itself of many of the satanic leaders who had divine rule in the army, such as the high-ranking commanders of the army; justice has been enforced there to a high extent and it is moving toward equality faster.

Fortunately, our people have accepted the army, which was under a question mark in the past, and so much change and so much progress in the army is interesting. We hope that in the future this army will become the army of the lord of the era [the hidden imam] and will serve purely Islam and the Koran, as it is doing now. [end recording]

In today's open session Mr Hasan Rohani, the legislative power's representative on the Supervisory Council of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, submitted a report on the condition of the organization of the Voice and Vision to the Majlis and described the issues that arose during the past year in connection with this organization and also next year's plans.

Regarding the streamlining of various departments of this organization and the measures taken toward greater mobility, he said: In the year ending in March 1982, 52 low-, medium- and high-power transmitters were commissioned. This figure will increase further this year and nine powerful and 5 medium-power transmitters and 74 television relay stations will start functioning. This will be a great change. In connection with the production of programs, Dr Rohani said: The task of the Voice and Vision in obtaining films becomes more difficult with time and this is due to the growth of the cultural and religious revolution of the people and the fact that foreign films are becoming useless.

He mentioned that the training of the manpower for the Voice and Vision has started and he paid tribute to this organization's producers. Regarding reconstruction in this organization he said: Last year we managed to destroy the two corrupt groups of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and Peykar in the Voice and Vision.

The representative of the legislative power on the Supervisory Council of the Voice and Vision said: We should have made Tehran a news center; last year, Tehran was admitted as one of the Asian news centers by the Asian news, and radio and television union.

Regarding foreign language programs, he said: In all we broadcast daily 37 hours of programs in 12 languages through various transmitters for the people of the world.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 856-858

856: 16 Apr Report

LD161842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Communique 856 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, as a result of the artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions in the Meymak and Salehabad areas, one fuel tanker and several vehicles carrying enemy personnel were destroyed and the ambulances of the Iraqi forces were busy for hours transporting their dead and wounded.

Our forces' fire destroyed a quantity of ammunition in the Malekshahi area and killed several enemy personnel.

In the areas of Sumar and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, exchanges of fire continued, two vehicles, one observation post and several supply points of the aggressors were destroyed by the fire of the combatants of Islam in the aforesaid areas, and several Iraqi servicemen were killed or wounded.

In the Gilan-e Gharb area, as a result of the artillery units' fire the enemy's movements were stopped, and one tank emplacement and several trenches of various weapons were destroyed.

Exchanges of fire also continued in the Marivan area. As a result of our combatant units' fire in the Khurmal area and on enemy positions in (Shanderi), (Layadeh) and Bani Banuk, one fuel tanker and several of the supply points of the Saddamists were set on fire and several Iraqi servicemen were killed.

In the (Qanjveys) and Band-e Kabud areas fire by the Gendarmerie personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions destroyed nine trenches and foxholes and one observation post of Saddam's troops and killed several Iraqi personnel.

In the Khorramshahr and Abadan areas, our forces opened fire on the enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud and succeeded in destroying two ammunition dumps and several trenches and foxholes and in killing or wounding several enemy personnel.

Meanwhile, as a result of the enemy's heavy-weapon fire on the residential areas of Abadan, several of our compatriots were martyred or wounded.

Yesterday the self-sacrificing combatants of the air defense units, by opening timely fire, foiled the enemy aircrafts' intrusions and forced them to leave the airspace of the country's southern and western border cities.

857: 17 Apr Report

LD171846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Communique 857 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. With greetings to Imam Khomeyni, great leader of the revolution, founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran and commander in chief of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces, families of the dear martyrs, the Muslim nation of Iran, the entire self-sacrificing combatants of Islam and with blessings on the pure souls of martyrs of the battle of right against wrong on the occasion of Armed Forces Day, the public is hereby informed of operations carried out by the Islamic combatants on the battlefronts:

On the Salehabad, Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts, the self-sacrificing personnel of the army opened artillery, Katyusha and mortar fire on the positions of the aggressive Iraqi Army and, while silencing enemy fire, they destroyed several enemy supply and personnel positions.

The number of Saddam's army casualties on the Sumar front amounted to 12 and the enemy's losses in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab included the destruction of a 50-calibre field machinegun and one truck with all its occupants. The brave combatant tribesmen of the irregular warfare units continue to defend their positions, answering enemy fire and inflicting losses and casualties on the Iraqi forces.

On the Paveh front, as a result of the army's artillery fire, approximately 15 supply points of the Iraqi Army were destroyed and several enemy personnel were killed or injured.

On the southern fronts from 'Eyn Khosh to Khorramshahr, the victorious combatants of Islam are bravely defending their defensive positions and guarded zones with complete superiority, and with heavy-weapon and artillery fire they are preventing the Saddamist forces from making any move and activity and are inflicting crushing blows and casualties on them.

On the basis of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Gendarmerie report, yesterday an invading Iraqi Armed Forces helicopter was shot down by the Islamic Republic of Iran's Gendarmerie air defense unit stationed on the Abadan front.

As a result of fire from the gendarmerie combatants on the Saddamists' positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, the Iraqi forces were prevented from moving. During these operations, one Iraqi radar and two bunkers were destroyed and several enemy personnel were killed.

On the Abadan-Khorramshahr front, the valiant navy personnel answered the Saddamists' fire and silenced it, destroying seven Iraqi bunkers, one fuel depot and one ammunition dump. Several of the Iraqi forces were killed or injured in this operation.

Some of Abadan's civilian sectors were once again under the Iraqi mercenaries' long-range artillery fire. The city sustained some losses and casualties as a result.

Following fire from the Islamic Republic of Iran Armed Forces air defense units, the enemy's attempts to violate our airspace were repulsed, and the Iraqi invading aircraft were driven off and forced to flee.

858: 18 Apr Report

LD181824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Communique 858 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, relying upon the power of faith and belief, courage and bravery, continue their battles against the mercenaries of world blasphemy and do not for a moment forget their holy covenant with the imam of the nation, the great Khomeyni, the vice regent [of the hidden imam], who continues the mission of the prophets of God and fights against the devils of the age. With their red martyrdom they safeguard Islam and protect the Islamic homeland.

The expressions of satisfaction by His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution, founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran and commander in chief of the armed forces, concerning the fighters of Islam; and gracious messages of their great eminences the great ayatollahs and renowned scholars, national figures, revolutionary organizations, state organizations and departments; and the enthusiasm and support of the heroic and Muslim Iranian nation on the occasion of 18 April, Armed Forces Day of the Islamic Republic of Iran, are all sources of pride and gratitude to all the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. They hope that with the assistance of God, as the result of greater victories, they will give a worthy response to the kindness, affection and legitimate expectations of the struggling people of the Islamic homeland.

According to a report by the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 1030 today one enemy aircraft was shot down by one of our fighter aircraft near Abadan. In the Abadan region, our brave fighters, while destroying enemy fortifications, killed 30 Iraqi soldiers and set fire to one of their ammunition depots.

Also, by opening fire on the Al-Faw-Basrah road, they halted enemy movements and inflicted some losses and casualties upon the forces of Saddam.

Yesterday some residential areas of Abadan were destroyed by enemy heavy-weapon fire, resulting in a number of our compatriots being martyred or injured.

In the western regions of the country, our fighting units continued defense of their positions and repulsed enemy attacks with their heavy and continuous artillery fire. On each of the fronts of this region they inflicted some losses and casualties upon enemy personnel and equipment.

In the Meymak and Salehabad regions, one antiaircraft gun and one ammunition depot were destroyed and 17 of the aggressive forces were killed.

In the Sumar and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab regions, a quantity of enemy ammunition and one enemy vehicle carrying enemy personnel was set on fire and a few supply depots destroyed.

Enemy positions in Panjvin, Biarreh, Tutmal and Toveyleh came under the heavy-artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; while silencing enemy fire and destroying the supply depots of the forces of Saddam, 15 trenches and observation posts of the forces of Saddam were destroyed and at least 4 of the Iraqi forces were killed or wounded.

FORCES CAPTURE VILLAGES, OTHER POSITIONS

LD161906 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the selfless guards of the Islamic Republic, together with Mobilization forces and Muslim Kurdish peshmerga, in an operation called Ansar Ollah and codenamed Ya Mohammad, which began on the morning of 13 April, the combatants of Islam succeeded in recapturing Hill No 101, the strategic (Kaltek) bridge and the village of Dehbagh on the Bala-Sar Dasht axis and have now taken their positions there.

In Bukan, the villages of (Valkov), (Savarchin) and (Qalahkand) were liberated from the hands of infidels and a 106-mm fieldgun was destroyed.

In Saqqez, the village of (Kachalmangan) was captured by the forces of Islam after crushing the rebels and three bases belonging to the mercenaries were completely destroyed by the Airborne Division helicopters. Two 50-calibre weapons belonging to the counterrevolutionaries were destroyed.

OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED AGAINST REBELS IN KORDESTAN

Villages 'Mopped Up'

LD171936 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Statement issued by Central Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpt] At dawn on 15 April the forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, including brother guards, Mobilization combatants and the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga, launched an offensive on the concentration points belonging to the armed insurgents linked to the counterrevolutionaries on the Marivan-Kamyaran axis, killing or wounding a large number of insurgents.

During these operations, 13 villages, including the villages of (Tafheym), (Dehganan), (Gerehgoreh), (Goreydoor), (Bani Golan), (Adiyan), (Naftar), (Tozhang), [word indistinct] (Zineh) and the (Tashtar) and (Sorkeh Kod) heights, which were under the control of the counterrevolutionaries linked to the world of oppressors for the past 3 years, were completely mopped up.

During these operations, at least three counterrevolutionaries were killed, a number injured and some others were arrested by the Islamic combatants. Some light and RPG-7 weapons, radio and ammunition were seized.

Also, on 16 April during a successful operation launched by the guards brothers in Seyyed Sarem, under Baneh's jurisdiction, a large number of counterrevolutionaries were killed or wounded. During this operation, too, some weapons, including RPG-7's and firearms were seized. The village of (Kashkak), under Baneh's jurisdiction, was cleared of counterrevolutionaries.

Operations Continue

LD181822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps' Public Relations Office has issued the following statement in connection with the continued mopping-up operations in the country's western region:

The forces of Islam, including valiant members of the Islamic Republic of Iran Armed Forces and Islamic Revolution Guards Corps forces, consisting of guards brothers, Corps Mobilization combatants and Muslim Kurdish peshmerga, while continuing their mopping-up operations in the country's western regions, succeeded in crushing one of the great Satan's operational centers and while clearing some areas in the Marivan-Kamyaran axis area, managed to establish their positions.

During these operations -- which led to the killing and injuring of a further group of armed insurgents -- six vehicles, four bulldozers, eight fuel trucks and some arms, ammunition and supplies belonging to counterrevolutionaries were seized.

The forces of Islam, in operations carried out in the Baneh region, cleared villages of [words indistinct]. At least 12 counterrevolutionary elements and members of Komeleh and Kurdish Democratic Party groups were killed and a further 12 were injured.

Kurds Killed, Wounded

NC170900 Paris AFP in English 0851 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 17 Apr (AFP) -- More than 200 Kurdish "counter-revolutionaries" were killed or wounded during two "clean-up operations" in Kordestan Province in northwest Iran on Wednesday and Thursday, communiques carried by the Iranian newspaper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC said today.

100 "counter-revolutionaries" were killed and 100 wounded during police operations in three villages near Bukan on Wednesday, the report said.

Three members of the government forces were also killed in the clashes and four wounded.

On Thursday, Iranian forces "liberated" strategic hills and 13 villages controlled by Kurdish rebels for three years, the newspaper said. 30 opponents of the Islamic Republic died and many were wounded during the fighting.

DETAILS OF 18 APR CABINET SESSION REPORTED

LD181440 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Cabinet held a session this morning under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. After reviewing the war news, the latest political and social developments in the country and the region were discussed.

Concerning the issues raised in this session, [government spokesman] Ahmad Tavakkoli told our correspondent that Commerce Minister 'Asgar-Owladi first submitted a report on his meeting with the Pakistani economic delegation which is currently visiting Tehran in order to hold some talks, and the progress made in this connection.

Then Foreign Minister Velayati submitted a report on the attacks carried out by the forces attached to Zionism and the left wing in Lebanon against the Muslims and the measures taken to oppose these clashes.

Mr Tavakkoli added that we strongly condemn these movements and know that they are aimed at diverting the main struggle against Israel.

He went on to say that, continuing today's session of the Cabinet, Mr (?Nasri), the governor general of Bushehr, who was present at the session, submitted a report on the situation in the province and the difficulties in connection with water and electricity shortages and also fisheries and smuggling in this region, and decisions were adopted toward combatting these problems.

Concerning the Islamic councils bill, the government spokesman said that today a bill on the formation of the councils of industrial workshops will be sent to the Majlis and we hope that it will be approved as soon as possible.

Then, displaying a quantity of gold and jewellery which has been presented to the Cabinet by our homeland's devoted people, Mr Tavakkoli said that this was given to the Cabinet as a gift by the people of Paveh at this week's Friday prayers. Some ladies gave their ornaments to the Cabinet as a present; their value is obvious. The workers of the Pars alum factory have also given 500,000 rials in cash to the government as a present.

FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN ON CORDOVEZ MISSION

LD181900 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the UN secretary general's special envoy, Diego Cordovez, who is entrusted with the mission of seeking a settlement to the Afghanistan issue, has arrived in Tehran on a factfinding mission to learn about the Islamic Republic of Iran's views and stands concerning the issue of Afghanistan. Before coming to Tehran the envoy visited Afghanistan and Pakistan.

A Central News Unit correspondent asked the Foreign Ministry spokesman for his views concerning the UN special envoy's visit to Iran.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said: Any group, body and individual who wishes to mediate and to seek a settlement to the Afghanistan issue within our proposed framework will be supported by the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The spokesman added: Concerning the issue, the principle conditions must be implemented. These conditions include: The Soviet Union's unconditional withdrawal from Afghanistan; the unacceptability of replacing the Soviet occupying force with any foreign force; the return of Afghan refugees to their homeland; and allowing the people of Afghanistan to choose their destiny and their sovereignty.

ISLAMIC CONGRESS DELEGATION RETURNS TO TEHRAN

LD171948 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Mohamed Hanifa Mohamed, Sri Lankan official responsible for Muslim affairs, and the secretary general of the World Islamic Congress arrived in Tehran this afternoon. They are here to familiarize themselves with the Islamic Republic's views on the war imposed by Iraq on Iran. They were welcomed by Deputy Foreign Minister 'Azizi.

This report says that this is the second visit to Iran by the World Islamic Congress delegation in the last week. On the first visit the delegation met President Khamene'i, who reiterated the Islamic Republic's earlier terms. The report adds that the delegation has met with the Iraqi authorities in Baghdad in the last few days. On his arrival in Tehran, Mohamed Hanifa Mohamed, leader of the delegation, spoke on the delegation's visit to a Central News Unit correspondent at the airport saying: We have come to Iran bringing positive proposals.

Referring to the delegation's talks in Tehran and Baghdad, he said: We are here to pursue our endeavors.

Our correspondent reports that the mediating delegation this afternoon held a meeting at the Foreign Ministry with Foreign Minister Velayati, his deputy and the ministry's under secretaries.

RAFSANJANI ADDRESSES FOREIGN, DOMESTIC ISSUES

LD161536 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Political-religious Friday prayers ceremonies were held all over the country today and millions of our Muslim compatriots took part. As on previous Fridays, Tehran University was the meeting place of a great mass of revolutionary people of Tehran who held their Friday prayers -- this eternal tradition left by Muhammad -- under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the acting Friday imam of Tehran.

In his first sermon, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani continued his discussion from previous weeks on the economic dimension of social justice from the points of view of the Koran and Islam. Referring to the issue of overt and covert differences among human beings, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: The point is that people are not similar and equal from every point of view.

Giving some examples, he stated: People have different tastes, ideas and characters. It will always be thus as long as the world exists, and these differences among human beings increase when they exploit nature's resources.

The acting Friday imam of Tehran then referred to the issue of controlling talents in order to make proper use of them in society. Commenting on the (?economic) side of the issue, he stated: The selfish nature of mankind is limitless. Mankind is a creature that demands boundless and unlimited things. Thus a human being is created greedy and selfish. Therefore, he must be controlled by society.

Referring to the extravagance and excesses of Marxism and capitalism in various fields, including ownership, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Today it is not possible to find a communist country where there is no private ownership; and there is no capitalist country free of state ownership.

The acting Friday imam of Tehran then referred to the teaching of Islam, which turns a selfish human being into a devoted and self-sacrificing person. Giving some examples of self-sacrifices of the various strata of the nation on the battlefronts, he added: These kinds of controls are the main foundations of the work of Islam. Islam believes that people are selfish, but does not deal with mankind with the excesses practiced by Marxism and capitalism. Islam has had both private and state ownership right from the start. The conclusion is that mankind thinks of ways to control the differences among human beings. Control of the profit-seeking motive is one of the teachings of Islam, which controls and properly guides these motives.

In his second sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to current issues. In connection with the recent move of the nation of Palestine, he said:

[Begin recording] They have shouted the Islamic slogans of "God is great" and "There is no god but God." If they are correct, I am not sure [as heard]. The slogans are similar to those in Iran. They have chanted slogans in support of the imam's leadership.

Of course, we are not claiming that Iran should liberate Palestine. The leadership referred to here is spiritual leadership. That is, the movement that the imam started and launched is understood by every Muslim to be correct. We only expect the imam's ideas, methods and ways to be chosen. Otherwise, Palestine must be run by Palestinians themselves, and at present by the PLO. We do not have any other legitimate and important center for control of these movements. They must run Palestine.

If this statement is true, there are some considerations that arise from it. These considerations should be important. That is, if they rely on Islam, they should understand that the sultans of oil, who are ruling under the name of Islam and have placed oil at the disposal of blasphemy and Zionism, these idols can no longer be considered supporters of Palestine. They must understand that from now on the reactionary Arabs, who have joined hands and united with the United States against the oppressed masses, cannot remain the vanguard of the Islamic movement. If they have realized this and have started this way, then their movement will lead somewhere. It would then be possible to be hopeful about this movement and Muslims of the world could invest and come forward. If the governments do not want to do so, it does not matter. People will go and carry out justice themselves. They will move with justice and governments will be forced to back them. If it is done this way, we shall be near the route for the liberation of Palestine.

I assure you that if thev change their slogans, the limited nationalist slogans [sentence left unfinished]. Of course, nationalism includes liberation of Palestine, which itself is an Islamic (?root). But their aim is to liberate Palestine and I am saying that the detonator of this movement and its engine must be Islam. Then eventually we can reach an Islamic government in Palestine. In this case, after the victory there would be no sign of the leftists, the leftists who have dragged Lebanon into this black chaos. They cannot then come and demand to have a share of everything.

The Islamic movement and the Islamic path for the liberation of Palestine is the important issue.

The important point, which is conspicuous now, is that conspiracies have started up again. What is the U.S. representative in the region seeking? What is the aim of the shah of Jordan in going to Kuwait? What are the leftists saying in Lebanon? See how they have employed all their agents. Leftists of Lebanon have moved and waged war against the Shi'a people in the south of Lebanon since it became clear that the Palestinian movement is predominantly Islamic. They avenge themselves against the Shi'a in Lebanon on behalf of the people in Jerusalem.

In south Lebanon people stick portraits of the imam and the flag of the Islamic Republic on the walls of their houses. What is the Islamic Republic doing there? What are the leftists saying in this arena? The answer is clear, they want the same thing that they were seeking in Iran.

The Peykar organization, the Mojahedin-e Khalq and their ilk in Iran were chanting modern leftist slogans in defense of the deprived masses. When the liberal wing was defeated and when Bani-Sadr was deposed they drew their swords against the deprived people. They planted bombs in thoroughfares, mosques and railroad stations. They exploded a bomb in the Khas-e 'Am Mosque in Rasht. They kill Friday imams, the late Dastgheyb and Madani and others.

What is the connection between these things? The connection is that the start of the movement was an Islamic movement and the ferment of the movement in Islamic thinking. Islamic thinking began with the Islamic Republic and the imam. Moreover, the leftists are lying when they claim to be leftists. Of course, even if they are true leftists we still do not accept them. To us left and right are the same. Both of them will go to hell. But the important point is that they are lying. The capitalist strata and the rich are not attracted by any slogan. They are only attracted to opium pipes and braziers.

The fact that they can move, strive for hard work and such things, including, for instance the slogan that work is the right of the workers, houses and all such things could be started in motion. [sentence as heard] The same applies to Lebanon and Iran. The Lebanese groups are called leftists but they receive their funds from Saddam, who in turn received from from the United States, for although he has money he receives gifts from the United States.

After 18 months of covert support they were forced to issue orders to give Iraq 12 U.S. transport aircraft, which are among the world's strategic goods. This is coming out in the open now. The result is the same. It begins from the White House, it passes through the oil wells of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Dubai, Iraq and to such personages as Saddam, Shah Husayn, Shah Hassan, Khalid and their ilk; and through these people the funds are paid out and the Mojahedin-e Khalq and hypocrites receive their funds from Saudi Arabia, from Saddam, and the same goes for various radios and newspapers.

In short, all these are tarred by the same brush and are working hand in glove. Though the Islamic movement has begun in Palestine these people drop their bombs on the heads of the Shi'ite people in southern Lebanon. Now, who drops these but a communist party which has hitherto issued anti-Israeli slogans? These leftists, nationalists and treacherous groups which dragged Lebanon through blood and mire receive their funds from the Saudi Embassy, from the 'Aflaqite Arab Ba'th and elsewhere and run their newspapers on such money.

I beg to tell the Palestinian people: Dear brothers, stay awake: If you are dragged into talks you will lose; if you are dragged into mediation by the shaykhs, sultans and spurious presidents you will lose. It is only through your own strength, path, blood, martyrdom that you can make progress. If you are on the battlefield and give your blood, lose your lives, give up your properties and suffer losses, the world's people will follow you and the governments, who for years have issued anti-Israeli slogans, would not dare to oppose you. They would be forced to come along. The only thing is that you should not permit them to interfere in your work.

Another important reminder is that you should keep up the continuity of struggle, for piec meal struggles are fruitless. You should stand up until the job is done, and wherever you stand the dangers are there.

The third reminder is that you need (?more) struggle, but struggle within the limits of protest is not enough, for tomorrow it should be turned into an economic blockade of the enemy. You should bring pressure to bear on the regimes which depend on your oil such as the Mitterrands, the Germans and other places [as heard] with whose weapons, funds and support they are crushing you, and you should finish with these people.

Next comes the fourth phase, whereby the armed liberation crusade should begin, the Islamic forces should come in and you should not accept communist forces, for if these people were to join your ranks they would not add anything to your stock except madness and they would proceed to sow discord in your ranks and they would continuously make demands.

Let the pure Muslims of when we will be at the forefront, come along and give their blood at your side until we crush Israel and liberate Palestine. [end recording]

Tehran's provisional Friday imam, continuing his second sermon and extolling the steps taken by the country of our brother in closing its borders with Iraq, including halting the export of Iraqi oil from that country, referred to the auspicious birthday of the holy and great truthful one, Fatimah az-Zahra -- may God's peace be upon her -- and Women's Day, and addressing himself to our sisters said: The personality of the holy Az-Zahra -- may peace be upon her — is such that we are incapable of comprehending the profound dimensions of that personality.

Citing examples of the troubled and difficult life of construction of the dear daughter of the most generous apostle -- may God's benedictions and peace be upon him and his scion, the onerous responsibilities of the holy Fatimah az-Zahra -- may God's peace be upon her -- at various dimensions as peerless models which constitute the best example for the life of mankind. [sentence as heard]

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani then called on the revolutionary Muslims in a Paris jail, who have been on hunger strike for some time in protest against the injustices of the French Socialist Party, to break their hunger strike and be assured that the Islamic Republic of Iran will exact their rights from France.

In conclusion, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, addressing our Arab Muslim brothers and sisters, read a sermon in Arabic.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS ON ATTEMPTED COUP REPORTED

Nateq-Nuri: Clergy Involved

LD181006 Tehran IRNA in English 0924 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 18 Apr (IRNA) -- Minister of the Interior Nateq-Nuri Saturday said that in the recent abortive coup d'etat, led by Sadeq Qotbzadeh, a group of so-called ulema of Tehran and Qom and a number of the remnants of the former regime in the army and fugitive monarchists had also been involved.

Nuri, who was speaking in Tabriz, East Azarbayjan Province, at a press conference, added that the coup designers had the intention to explode Jamaran (Imam Khomeyni's residence) in order to martyr the imam. Then, under the pretext that officials were not able to protect the imam's life, they would kill all those responsible and take power, the minister remarked.

The plot was discovered and all involved in it, as well as Qotbzadeh, who had confessed the details of the plot were arrested, he said.

Referring to the activities of legal political groups, Nateq-Nuri said that the bill for the activities of such parties had been approved by the Majlis and relevant executive regulations, compiled by his ministry, would be soon published. These groups, he noted, were authorised to be active within the framework of the regulations. Commenting on the delegation of authority of the commander in chief of the security forces the interior minister said that by such a measure the imam had asked for speedy implementation of a series of activities relevant to security issues. Nateq-Nuri added that the Majlis delegated administration of the Islamic revolutionary committees to the Interior Ministry. He hoped that the committees, along with other security organisations, would be independently active since there was still a need for their active presence.

Meanwhile the second day of the joint seminar of Majlis deputies, Friday prayers leaders, governors and heads of revolutionary institutions of East Azarbayjan Province, ended its work with statements of Nateq-Nuri, Saturday. He called on the governors to fully cooperate with the ulema and revolutionary organisations.

Shari'atmadari House Raided

LD171100 Hamburg DPA in German 1017 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Hamburg/Tehran, 17 Apr (DPA) -- The house, main office and theological center of the Iranian Shi'ite leader Ayatollah Seyyed Kazem Shari'atmadari, considered a moderate, are said to have been stormed on Friday in the holy city of Qom by fanatics and revolution guards. This was announced by his son in Hamburg in a press statement given to DPA on Saturday.

According to Hasan Shari'atmadari, the fanatics had been incited by Hojjat ol-Eslam Meshkini in Qom. During the storming of the house, several visitors were attacked and two sons-in-law of the ayatollah, who were among his closest staff, and several guests were arrested. Since then Shari'atmadari's house has been systematically watched by revolution guards. The ayatollah was under house arrest and was not allowed to receive visitors.

AFP Report

NC171512 Paris AFP in English 1458 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 17 Apr (AFP) -- Ahmad 'Abbasi, the son-in-law of leading Shi'ite clergyman Shari'atmadari, reportedly supplied money to former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, now under arrest for plotting to kill Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, KEYHAN newspaper reported today quoting Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali.

Ayatollah Khalkhali said that Mr 'Abbasi, "who takes care of business affairs for his father-in-law, reportedly made 20 million rials (about 250,000 dollars) available to Sadeq Qotbzadeh".

Mr 'Abbasi was arrested Wednesday in Qom, 160 km (100 miles) south of Tehran, and the Qom offices of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari occupied yesterday by "people of the city", KEYHAN said today.

Mr Qotbzadeh's arrest on charges of involvement in an alleged attempt to kill Ayatollah Khomeyni, Iran's spiritual leader, was reported in a communique of the revolutionary tribunal of the Iranian Armed Forces on April 10.

"Shari'atmadari's house was not attacked, but his bodyguards were disarmed and replaced by revolutionary guards. The ayatollah is doing well," said Ayatollah Khalkhali, formerly a roving judge for Iranian revolutionary courts.

According to KEYHAN, "radio receiver-transmitters and tapes with counter-revolutionary contents were discovered" in the office of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari.

Ayatollah Khalkhali, member of Parliament from Qom, said he "had played no role in what happened".

He said that following Friday's prayer and a radio speech by influential Tehran Parliament Member Fakhreddin Hejazi announcing arrests of people involved in the alleged plot, "the people came down into the street" Mr 'Abbasi's name was not released until today, however.

Ayatollah "'Ozma" (the Great) Shari'atmadari, 84, is the spiritual leader of Tabriz, the capital of Azarbayjan in the northwest. He withdrew from Iranian politics after disagreeing with the Islamic Republic's draft constitution, published in 1979.

Revolutionary Prosecutor Musavi-Tabrizi said in a statement in ETTELA'AT newspaper that one should not describe the plot as a "coup d'etat" since the people involved were not "a strong and solid group with army support".

Mr Tabrizi said that among the people arrested, whose total number and identities have not been made public, were "one or two members of the clergy, isolated from Tehran, and two soldiers dismissed from the army, as well as a soldier still in the army".

AFP: Over 1,000 Arrested

NC171919 Paris AFP in English 1901 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Tehran, 17 Apr (AFP) -- More than 1,000 persons have reportedly been arrested in Iran in a campaign to crush an anti-government plot that has for the first time cast suspicion on members of the high Shi'ite clergy which forms the backbone of the Islamic revolutionary regime.

Former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh is under arrest, charged with plotting to kill Iran's spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni.

Ahmad 'Abbasi, son-in-law of leading Shi'ite clergyman Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, is under arrest for allegedly supplying 20 million rials (about 250,000 dollars) to Mr Qotbzadeh.

Revolutionary Prosecutor Musavi-Tabrizi said in a statement to the ETTELA'AT newspaper that the anti-government plot should not be considered "a coup d'etat" since those involved were not "a strong and solid group with army support."

He said those arrested, without specifying their number, included "one or two members of the clergy, isolated from Tehran, and two soldiers dismissed from the army, as well as a soldier still in the army."

Reliable sources in Tehran, however, said more than 1,000 people had been arrested, mostly middle class professionals from Tehran and Qom, but including clergymen and dozens of revolutionary guards.

Members of the clergy were implicated this week by press statements such as that in today's edition of the Tehran newspaper KEYHAN, which called for "the purge of the clergy and explusion from its ranks of corrupt elements plotting under the pretext of defending either Islam or freedom."

PAKISTANI FINANCE MINISTER ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

LD171146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, in implementation of the new economic agreements between Iran and Pakistan, which were reached during our foreign minister's visit to Islamabad, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, a senior minister in the Pakistani Government, who is also in charge of economic planning, arrived in Tehran this afternoon. He was welcomed by Minister of Commerce 'Asgar-Owladi and several officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, who is Pakistan's minister of finance, economy, commerce and planning [as heard], will supervise three Pakistani negotiating delegations in Tehran. Pakistan's deputy ministers of commerce, petroleum, roads and railways are members of these delegations.

On his arrival in Tehran, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan told our correspondent: We are prepared to negotiate in Tehran about Pakistan's requirements, things that we want to purchase from Iran and which of Iran's requirements Pakistan can supply. We hope to reach a mutually beneficial agreement.

According to the Central News Unit, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan arrived in Zahedan this morning en route to Tehran. He was welcomed by the governor general of Sistan va Baluchestan and other officials of this province. He stopped in Zahedan for an hour and had talks with the governor general of Sistan va Baluchestan.

Economic Talks Begin

LD171930 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Iranian and Pakistani delegations opened talks this afternoon aimed at the expansion of reciprocal trade and economic relations. The two delegations are headed by Iranian Commerce Minister Mr 'Asgar-Owladi and Pakistani Finance Minister Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan. Members of the Pakistani delegation include the petroleum, commerce and communications under secretaries.

Commenting on bilateral relations, the Iranian minister said that Iran is on the verge of economic planning and is pursuing a policy of importing its requirements from its friendly neighbors.

The Pakistani finance minister also stressed the importance of relations between Iran and Pakistan as relations between two Muslim and friendly countries.

According to our correspondent, the current Iran-Pakistan talks will continue until next Tuesday within the framework of three specialist committees of commerce, petroleum and communications. The Pakistani minister is also expected to hold separate talks with top Iranian officials.

Meeting With Velayati

LD181228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Pakistani minister of economics, finance and commerce, who has come to Tehran at the head of an economic delegation, this morning met and conferred with Foreign Minister Velayati. The meeting was attended by Deputy Minister 'Azizi and Kazempur-Ardabili, head of economic and international affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Expanding trade, economic and commercial relations between the two Muslim countries of Iran and Pakistan were discussed and subjected to exchanges of view.

Meeting With Khamene'i

LD182244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Pakistani delegation led by Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, the minister of finance and commerce [title as heard] of that country, today met with Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the Islamic president of Iran. Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan made a speech at the beginning this meeting.

He said that his discussions with the officials of our country were useful and constructive and that he is optimistic about expanding the two neighboring countries' relations in various fields. Referring to the need for Islamic unity, he said: If the Islamic nation is a single nation, then we have drawn only artificial lines on various maps.

Referring to the wealth of natural resources -- especially energy resources -- in most Islamic countries, Mr Khamene'i then said that cooperation between Islamic countries will be useful for Muslim people. He then proposed that a common Islamic market be formed, that the groundwork should be laid to form this market.

At the end of this meeting, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Pakistan's minister of finance and commerce, presented Mr Khamene'i with Mr Ziaul Haq's invitation to visit Pakistan. He then gave him a copy of the glorious Koran.

Meeting With Namazi

LD181252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Excerpt] While the economic talks between Iran and Pakistan are taking place in Tehran within the framework of the oil and transport committees, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Pakistani minister of economics, finance, commerce and planning, who is heading a delegation from his country, today met high-level economic and political officials of our country.

The Central News Unit correspondent reports that delegation head, Mr Ghulum Ishaq Khan, with a number of members of the delegation and the Pakistani ambassador to Tehran, this morning met with Mr Namazi, minister of economy and finance. This meeting was attended by the deputy minister of economy and finance, the managing director of the Iranian foreign investments and technical aid corporation and the Iranian ambassador to Pakistan. The two sides stressed the need to expand economic relations between Muslim countries and, in the context of the economic and financial programs of the two countries, methods of repayment of loans given to Pakistan by Iran were studied.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 APRIL 1982

Israeli-Egyptian Relations

After two meetings in Jerusalem with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio that as a result of their talks new ideas had emerged to bridge the gap between the two sides. He expressed hope that a happy conclusion leading to the solution of outstanding issues would soon be achieved. However, no conclusion has yet been reached on the Tabah border demarcation dispute, according to the radio. Noting that 'Ali was returning to Egypt with a letter of reply from Begin to President Husni Mubarak, the radio said the exchange of messages will permit the completion of the withdrawal on time. In their letters, Begin and Mubarak reaffirmed their adherence to the Camp David accords and the application of autonomy to Judaea and Samaria. The radio also reported that Begin was pleased with the outcome of his talks with 'Ali. 'Ali likewise said the talks took place in a "friendly atmosphere" and were "extremely constructive," according to Cairo radio, which quoted 'Ali as stating before his final meeting with Begin that all the existing differences between Egypt and Israel "had almost been settled."

Emphasizing that Egypt adheres to all agreements and treaties, members of the Egyptian delegation said Israel should shake off all fears and worries because the new chapter in bilateral relations will start after 26 April, Jerusalem radio reported. The resumption of relations between Egypt and the Arab world is unrelated to Israel's withdrawal from Sinai, they indicated, and Egypt's contacts with the Palestinians will continue after 26 April, especially in light of President Mubarak's desire to mediate between Israel and other Arab parties, including the PLO. Meanwhile, a Cairo radio commentary said Israel should not allow the border demarcation dispute to affect the withdrawal from the Sinai on schedule, which will encourage other Arab parties to join the peace process.

Israel

Abu-Hatzera Conviction -- Labor, Social Welfare and Immigrant Absorption Minister Aharon Abu-Hatzera was convicted of breaching confidence, plotting to carry out a crime and stealing while holding an administrative position, Jerusalem radio reported. He was acquitted of three other charges. If Abu-Hatzera is jailed and dismissed from the Knesset, he can nevertheless continue serving as a minister, the radio pointed out.

Yamit Situation -- The IDF has almost completed the evacuation of agricultural settlements in the Yamit District, according to a statement by the commander of the Southern Command reported by Jerusalem radio. The radio noted that the evacuation process would be interrupted on 20 April due to holocaust memorial ceremonies and that Kakh Movement leader Rabbi Kahane is expected to arrive from the United States in order to persuade his followers in Yamit not to carry out their threats to commit suicide.

Lebanon

A new tactic adopted by the terrorists is to penetrate through UNIFIL-controlled areas in southern Lebanon, plant mines and flee, the Israeli paper HA'ARETZ reported citing southern Lebanese sources. Officers of Maj Sa'id Haddad's Christian militia, who regard these infiltrations as violations of the cease-fire, met on 18 April to consult about possible retaliation against the terrorists, the paper added.

Jordan

King Husayn has accepted the resignation of Interior Minister Sulayman 'Arar and approved the appointment of Ahmad 'Ubaydat to the post, according to Amman television. The king also approved the appointment of Maj Gen Tariq 'Ala' ad-Din as director of general intelligence, the television added.

Iran

Coup Plot -- Forty-five people have been arrested in connection with a coup plot hatched by former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, head of the Armed Forces Revolution Courts Mohammadi Reyshahri announced at a press conference reported by Tehran radio. Evidence and documents indicate that the coup attempt involved Qotbzadeh and a group called the "Liberation of the Iranian Revolution," Reyshahri stated. He added that Qotbzadeh was not the leader of the coup, but rather that he, along with all of the others who were arrested, had formed this group with the cooperation of Israel, the CIA and the Pahlavi family.

According to an AFP report, Reyshahri said he did not believe Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari had been informed about the plot. Reyshahri said he is convinced, however, that followers of Shari'atmadari were involved. Citing informed sources, SPA reported that revolution guards have taken Shari'atmadari to an unknown destination.

Qotbzadeh implicated Shari'atmadari in the plot in a statement he made on Iranian television, AFP reported. Qotbzadeh said he was informed by two intermediaries that Shari'atmadari had told them that while he could contribute nothing toward carrying out the plan, if it succeeded he would make statements supporting it. Qotbzadeh also confessed to having plotted to kill Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni and admitted that the group had planned to attack revolution guards centers as well as radio and television. Qotbzadeh added that he was seeking to overthrow the government, but not to change the Islamic Republic.

Security Situation -- More than 20 counterrevolutionaries were killed in operations around Mahabad, Tehran radio reported. Six villages were reclaimed in the Bukan area in operations conducted by the Guards Corps, the armed forces and local tribesmen, the radio said. In addition, a large number of counterrevolutionaries were killed or wounded in operations along the Baneh-Sar Dasht axis.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- The Iranian Air Force downed two Iraqi planes in the Abadan sector, according to a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio. An Iraqi military source denied Iranian claims that an Iraqi fighter plane was shot down near Abadan on 18 April, INA reported.

Mediation Efforts -- At a meeting with the subcommittee of the Islamic Conference Organization in Tehran, President 'Ali Khamene'i told the delegation not to tell Iran about Iraq's expectations and not to say that the committee will not make judgments because the objective of mediation is to learn the truth in order to judge, Tehran radio reported.

At a subsequent meeting in Baghdad, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn reiterated Iraq's readiness to settle the dispute in accordance with the principles defined by the Islamic summit conference at At-Ta'if, INA reported.

YAR

Syrian opposition forces in the Yemeni Arab Republic issued a statement calling for the overthrow of Hafiz al-Asad's "traitorous regime," according to Baghdad INA. Meanwhile, former Syrian Prime Minister Lt Gen Amin al-Hafiz concluded his 3-day visit to the country, San'a' radio reported.

Libya

The National Front for the Salvation of Libya, which aims to overthrow Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's regime, has recently been formed in Europe, according to the London daily ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT. Citing front member Ahmad Ibrahim Ahwas, former charge d'affaires at the Libyan Embassy in Guyana, the paper claimed that prominent Libyans, including officials close to Al-Qadhdhafi, belong to the organization.

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KARMAL MEETS WITH PAKISTANI PASHTUN LEADER

GF161932 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA and chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, held talks in a cordial atmosphere with the great leader and champion of the Pashtun peoples, Khan Abdul Wali Khan, at 1000 in Kabul today at the building housing the Revolutionary Council.

Also present at the meeting were Dr Najibollah, PDPA Central Committee Politburo member, and Solayman La'eq, minister for tribes and nationalities affairs.

Babrak Karmal said at the meeting that the PDPA, the (?sole) national party, aims to preserve national freedom, democratic social progress, national sovereignty and territorial integrity, and to defend the aim of building a new society in Afghanistan. He said that the PDPA represents the long and continued struggle of the Afghan people, that it acts as the leader of all the democratic and (?working) people, that it serves as a political organization in the struggle against the reactionary and (?imperialist) forces of the world, and that it has emerged as [words indistinct] after the April Revolution.

Babrak Karmal said that this leading party has collected all the freedom-loving and progressive peoples under the banner of the fundamental principles of the PDPA and represents all the national aspirations of the nationalities, ethnic groups, tribes and followers of various religious groups, who have converged and are engaged in common struggle for achieving progress and development. This party, without doubt, works toward achieving the collective good of the various peoples of Afghanistan, and helps to forge unity among various nationalities, ethnic groups and tribes, who had been kept apart in the past due to the intrigues of the now-defunct royalist regimes.

Babrak Karmal said that our revolution is a great democratic revolution and our government is a truly national and democratic government. The April Revolution has indeed liberated the Afghan peoples from the cruel grip of feudalists [words indistinct] and usurers. [passage indistinct]

The April Revolution has prepared the ground for providing conditions for building a new economic and cultural structure within the country in order to protect the achievements of the revolution, to make use of the land (?which provides a basic source of wealth for our people) and to provide (?further means of wealth).

The April Revolution has proclaimed national sovereignty for a united and indivisible Afghanistan and for all the nationalities, ethnic groups and tribes within its fold, and has provided equal rights for all peoples of various origins, races and religions to own property and to follow various pursuits. It has also given full freedom to Muslims in Afghanistan to follow their religion and creed, and the state has already achieved the support of spiritual persons and learned peoples, and has for the first time in the history of the country guaranteed equal rights to all.

Despite the fact that our government has come face to face with bitter enmity from the forces of imperialism and reaction and is waging an undeclared hot war, it is helping the toilers, led by the PDPA, in providing a strong front against these enemy forces.

Babrak Karmal explained DRA policy with regard to the tribes. He said that with regard to the Pashtun peoples and tribes the DRA's policy is based on an overall national policy. The basis of this policy is equality among the citizens.

The revolution, which is guided by Afghan traditions and the sacred teachings of Islam, places the following objectives before it with regard to the Pashtun tribes: to keep peace and order between the various tribes, to enhance the scope of the tribal council, to defend the person and property of every member of the tribal society, to provide better living and working conditions for the tribes. In the matter of [word indistinct] and in educational and cultural matters, the Kuchi tribes [nomads] would also be helped.

With regard to foreign policy, Babrak Karmal said that DRA foreign policy aims at having friendly relations with world states based on reciprocal cooperation. The DRA believes in peaceful coexistence and with that it strives to establish its relations with all countries of the world on the basis of equality, mutual respect, noninterference in domestic affairs and recognition of the right of all people to determine their own social system. Afghanistan rejects the use of forces in settling international disputes and prefers to achieve a solution to them through talks and negotiations.

Afghanistan cherishes its relations with all peace-loving countries, especially its tested friend the Soviet Union, and places a premium on stronger relations with that country. Afghanistan is a loyal member of the (?United Nations) and believes in maintaining its anti-imperialist and anticolonialist spirit. Afghanistan has always supported the struggle for self-determination of the world's nations and supports the struggle of peoples subjected to imperialism and racism. It especially supports the just struggle of the Palestinian people.

Afghanistan, as a developing nation, has a great need for peace and has therefore taken practical steps toward resolving the problems existing around Afghanistan. Babrak Karmal said that the DRA had made peace proposals on 14 May and 24 August in its proclamations that truly reflect its concern for peace. They also demonstrate Afghanistan's efforts to resolve these problems through diplomatic means and activity.

Afghanistan has welcomed the efforts of friendly countries to resolve differences with its neighbors such as Iran and Pakistan and in this connection has welcomed the efforts of Diego Cordovez, the representative of the UN secretary general, who has only recently paid a visit to Afghanistan and thus has continued the efforts by the UN secretary general to restore peace to this region. Diego Cordovez appreciated the Afghan desire for peaceful coexistence with its neighbors such as Iran and Pakistan. The Afghan Government expresses the hope that the good offices of the representative of the UN secretary general will succeed in reducing tension in this region and in the world in general and that he will achieve positive results in this connection.

Later Pashtun leader Khan Abdul Wali Khan in his reply expressed his appreciation for DRA policy as expressed by Babrak Karmal. He said that by listening to the Afghan head of state he had gained the impression that the Afghan national and democratic revolution is being led by a strong and sagacious person.

He said the DRA proclamation of 24 August 1981 that proposes solutions to the problems existing around Afghanistan provides a good basis for negotiations among Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran. Wali Khan said that the imperialists have distorted facts about Afghanistan and have not disclosed the real situation and are engaged in inimical propaganda.

Abdul Wali Khan said that the continued difference between Afghanistan and Pakistan, whose people desire to continue the historic and traditional relations between them, are detrimental to both.

He said: I, as a Pashtun, cannot but express concern over imperialists and regional reactionaries fanning the flames of hatred between the Pashtun peoples. The April Revolution introduced the Afghan people to progress and development. It does not seek domination and believes in reciprocal good relations with all states of the world, especially those in the neighborhood of Afghanistan.

Wali Khan said: The Pashtun peoples have the right to defend their sovereignty, liberty and territorial integrity. He said that Afghanistan is a multinational society and that the long history of its peoples shows that they cherish and wish to continue their amity and brotherhood. Wali Khan expressed the desire that our region should become a region of peace, understanding and cooperation; that the solution of all differences between the states of this region should be sought through peaceful talks, which is the most humane, easiest and shortest method of resolving disputes.

He said that he will be leaving the DRA with cherished memories and best wishes for the DRA, as well as with the wish that the present political conditions would change for friendship and amity between the peoples of Pakistan and Afghanistan and that the imperialist designs which seek to take advantage of the differences between these two neighboring states would fail and be disgraced.

At the end of his address to Babrak Karmal, Wali Khan said: I appreciate Your Excellency's peaceful, learned and humane ideals and thank you for the deference shown to me and assure Your Excellency that I, to the best of my capacity, will work to forge amity between my country and Afghanistan.

Khan Abdul Wali Khan in conclusion thanked Babrak Karmal, the peoples and Government of Afghanistan on his own behalf and on behalf of his father Bacha Khan [Khan Ghaffar Khan] for the feelings of brotherhood, sincerity and hospitality extended to his father and himself.

WALI KHAN DEPARTS FOR PESHAWAR 18 APRIL

GF191742 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Khan Abdul Wali Khan, the militant and outstanding leader of Pashtuns, and his wife Mrs Naseem Wali Khan, who had come to Kabul some time ago to see Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the great leader of Pashtuns, (?who had since arrived in Kabul) left Kabul yesterday. They were seen off at the Kabul International Airport by some members of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA, some members of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council and a number of members of the Council of Ministers, high-ranking state employees, some members of the Democratic Organization of Afghan Women, a number of representatives of tribes and some friends.

BAKHTAR correspondent reports that a large number of (?citizens) of Kabul city, some members of the party (?cadres) and other organizations of Kabul city had lined up on the road to the Kabul International Airport to [word indistinct] the leader of Pashtuns by expression of warm sentiments, [word indistinct] and showering of flowers.

According to another report dispatched by the BAKHTAR correspondent from Jalalabad, the capital of Nangarhar Province, Khan Wali Khan and Mrs Naseem Wali Khan left for Peshawar yesterday via Torkham. They were accorded (?welcome) by Solayman La'eq, the minister of tribes and nationalities affairs, and [words indistinct], secretary of Nangarhar provincial committee, the Nangarhar governor, secretary of the party committee of Shinwar District, and commander of the border garrison. Khan Abdul Wali Khan was accompanied by Solayman La'eq, the minister of tribes and nationalities affairs, when he arrived in Jalalabad from Kabul.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that tens of thousands of Jalalabad citizens had lined up on both sides of the street to welcome the (?great) leader of Pashtuns in Jalalabad city.

After a brief stopover Khan Abdul Wali Khan and his wife left Jalalabad city for Peshawar via Torkhan.

AFP: AFGHAN REBELS KILL SOVIET PRISONER

BK200429 Hong Kong AFP in English 0357 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, 20 Apr (AFP) -- Afghan Islamic guerrillas announced here Monday that they had executed a high-ranking Soviet prisoner after failing to win the release of political prisoners held by the pro-Soviet Kabul regime in return for his life.

Mikhail Yevgeniy Okrimyuk, a 68-year-old Soviet geologist, was shot by a firing squad a month ago after being held prisoner for 7 months in the eastern Afghanistan Province of Nangarhar, said Maulavi (religious leader) Yunes Khales, leader of a militant faction of the fundamentalist Moslem Hezb-e Eslami resistance movement.

Maulavi Khales said the guerrillas had decided to shoot their prisoner after Soviet authorities failed to make any serious offer in return for his release.

The Afghan resistance fighters first suggested a deal in which 50 of their comrades would be freed for the safe return of Mr Okrimyuk. Then they changed their mind on grounds that the Kabul government of Soviet-occupied Afghanistan "could easily free 50 prisoners one day and arrest 100 other people on the day after the trade-off."

This position is shared by Gulbuddin Hikmatyar, leader of the other major Hezb-e Eslami faction, which says it holds five Soviet Army soldiers at its Allah Jirga camp near the Pakistani frontier.

Observers at this Pakistani city near the Afghan border said that the matter of Mr Okrimyuk, who was a senior figure in the Soviet hierarchy, was an embarrassing one for the Kremlin.

His captors had released to the press two appeals the geologist had addressed to a former schoolmate, Soviet Premier Nikolay Tikhonov, pleading for him to intervene and win his freedom.

Mr Okrimyuk headed a mission of 50 scientists assigned to draw up an inventory of Afghanistan's sub-surface mineral wealth after the Soviet military intervention in the country in December 1979.

The geologist was kidnapped in broad daylight in Kabul last September 14 -- his official Afghan chauffeur being a secret member of the Moslem resistance -- and was handed over to the guerrilla group.

A Hezb-e Eslami spokesman told journalists here that the execution of Mr Okrimyuk, being a human-rights violation and an offense against international norms for treatment of prisoners, (?might well) shock Western public opinion.

"But it will not shock the civilians who have survived Soviet bombings in Afghanistan," the spokesman said.

The spokesman added that it was difficult to hold prisoners on Afghan territory, but that if they were transferred to Pakistan the authorities there would turn them over to the Soviet Embassy.

SAUDI PAPER INTERVIEWS AFGHAN REBEL OFFICIAL

PM161141 Riyadh AL-JAZIRAH in Arabic 6 Apr 82 p 13

['Abd al-Karim al-Hizawi interview with Afghan rebel official Maj Mohammad Eshaq in Paris -- date not given]

[Excerpts] Afghan struggler Maj Mohammad Eshaq, who reveals to AL-JAZIRAH the facts of the situation within the Afghanistan resistance, is a field man; he is both a military and an information official with the rank of major in Panjshir District in the northeastern part of the country. Panjshin village is a first-class strategic location controlling the main highway linking Kabul to the Soviet Union.

Major Eshaq, an electrical engineer, is the founder of the Voice of Afghanistan radio, which transmits to Kabul from the liberated areas. Eshaq belongs to Jami'at-e Eslami Afghan party, led by Burhanuddin Rabbani.

Major Eshaq came to Paris to take part in a media campaign which the Afghan resistance intends to launch in the European countries. The campaign will culminate in a European Afghanistan day in the European Parliament in Strasbourg.

Question: What are the most important points in your party's program and what is the state of your resistance organization inside the country?

Answer: Our program can be summed up as follows:

Continuation of the struggle in order to liberate our country and achieve unity in our ranks, without which no victory can be achieved. Although it is premature to discuss the nature of the regime we would like after liberating our country, I can only say that we hope that it will be an Islamic regime based on shari'a laws internally and nonaligned externally.

Question: It is said that the attack which the Afghan regular forces and Soviet forces launched against the revolution areas 2 weeks ago was successful to a certain extent. Can you tell us about this attack, which you saw from the battlefield?

Answer: It is difficult for anyone who does not know the history of guerrilla warfare to understand the present situation in Afghanistan. As long as there is cohesion between the mujahidin and the people, it is impossible for the occupying forces to be in control of the battlefield. This would require the Soviet Union to send 400,000 troops at least. If the occupying forces are today content with controlling the major towns and highways it is because they are unable to extend their control to the rest of the country. There is no better proof than the fact that the government and Soviet forces withdrew to their bases after their recent attack. These forces bank on exhausting our struggle and on our people despairing as a result of the length of the occupation and savage military actions.

In order to thwart this plan the revolution must shift from its present defensive position to that of offensive and strategic resistance. This objective can be achieved through the establishment of a national liberation army equipped with heavy arms.

Question: What steps are the Afghan revolution taking to translate its ideological unity into organizational unity?

Answer: Inside the country and in the fight against the enemy there is a de facto unity dictated by the subjective conditions of the fighting, and the results of this unity on the military and political levels have been splendid.

In Panjshir, for example, we have been able to unify five resistance movements under the control of a unified council. Our operations are now carried out in coordination with the central and eastern fronts.

With regard to the political leadership in Peshawar, in Pakistan, unity is inevitable and unavoidable because it expresses the determination of the fighters inside the country, determination that will necessarily reflect on the actions of these leaderships. I can tell you, for example, that on my recent visit to Peshawar I carried a joint message to Parvan and Kapisa Provinces calling on the political movements to unite.

Question: Let us discuss the international attitude toward the Afghan revolution. The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan caused reaction in two principal fields: The first inside the Western camp, which, within the context of its conflict with the Eastern camp, is denouncing the invasion, and the second in the Southern countries, particularly the Islamic countries, which are opposed to the Soviet invasion out of religious sympathy and fear of the spread of communist influence.

Do you feel that the Western countries have shown and are still showing more firmness in rejecting the Soviet invasion than the Islamic countries?

Answer: Yes, and we are very grieved by this fact, for which we can find no justifiable reason. The Western countries act only from the standpoint of defending their interests.

We had great hopes that [PLO Executive Committee Chairman] Yasir 'Arafat, whose people were thrown out of their country and became refugees in tents, would support us. How often have we felt pain because of what has befallen our Palestinian brothers and how often have we cried over the occupation of holy Jerusalem and the loss of Palestine.

We had great hopes that Algeria, whose revolution sacrificed thousands of martyrs in order to liberate the country, would side with our cause. Our hopes were once again frustrated when, like Indira Gandhi, it refrained from voting at the United Nations [presumably for resolution condemning Soviet invasion].

But reproaching our brothers in religion should not blind us to the present reality of the Islamic nation. The plan to divide this nation is still being carried out. The Islamic world has a tremendous strategic weight in the international arena, so why are the Islamic states afraid of standing up against the Soviet aggression against our country?

History shows that the Soviet Union does not support the Islamic world on a principled and honest basis. Such support has ulterior motives and is calculated, its only objective being to widen the political and ideological influence of Soviet imperialism. Our people are sacrificing hundreds of martyrs every day, yet they do not surrender to one superpower under the pretext of fighting another superpower. Israel would be nothing if the Arab and Islamic world sided with the Palestinian people. We believe that Soviet support for the Palestinian cause is ineffective and only serves its own interests as a superpower.

In Afghanistan the Soviet Union has sacrificed five leaders; it does not hesitate to assassinate a president once it finds a substitute who serves it better.

Question: What are your demands today of the Islamic states?

Answer: Had our revolution relied on the idea of external support it would have vanished long ago. But our struggle has continued, thanks to God and to our people's determination.

I am not talking from a political position so as to be able to evaluate the aid given by the countries supporting our revolution, such as Saudi Arabia and the Islamic Conference Organization.

As a man in the field, I would say that we need everything. We lack many things, such as arms, particularly heavy arms, communications equipment, and equipment for digging shelters for our people, who are daily being pounded by savage bombing. It is impossible to list all the things that we lack because we need so much.

SOVIET RADIO-TV DELEGATION MEETS OFFICIALS

Meeting With Sarboland

GF181940 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] According to a spokesman for the Council of Ministers, Abdolmajid Sarboland, the minister of culture and information, met with the official Soviet radio-television delegation that is visiting Kabul at the invitation of the DRA Ministry of Culture and Information has also held talks with the director of the radio-television department and the director of Afghan films on increasing cooperation between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union in the field of radio and television.

Talks With Watanjar

LD192308 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of communication, met this morning at his office the delegation of the Soviet State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting that, headed by its deputy chairman, has recently come to Kabul.

They discussed topics of interest at the meeting.

According to another report Feda Mohammad Dehneshin, member of the PDPA Central Committee and the official in charge of the PDPA Central Committee department of publicity, propagation and learning, today at his office met the Soviet delegation of the USSR State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting.

MINISTRY, SOVIET GOSSTROY SIGN PROTOCOL

LD182104 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] An educational and technical cooperation protocol between the Ministry of Public Works and the Soviet State Committee of Construction Affairs [Gosstroy] was concluded this morning.

The protocol was signed by engineer Nazar Mohammad, minister of public works, on behalf of Afghanistan and (Promikoskiy), Gosstroy deputy chairman, on behalf of the Soviet Union. Documents were exchanged.

Under the protocol a link [as heard] toward maintaining extensive educational and technical cooperation between the public works institutes and the planning, scientific and research institutes of the Soviet Union in the area of construction will be secured during the coming 5 years. The Afghan side will benefit, on a wider range, from the fruitful experiences and assistance of the fraternal Soviet Union.

RAO NOTES PROGRESS IN BORDER TALKS WITH PRC

OW200933 Hong Kong AFP in English 0912 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, 20 Apr (AFP) -- Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao said here today that Sino-Indian talks on the two countries' border dispute have been "picking up a little speed."

Mr Rao, here on a 5-day visit, told a press conference that New Delhi was "hopeful and somewhat optimistic about the positive direction" toward improvement in India-China relations strained over the border dispute for the past 20 years.

India was analysing the contents of its talks with China in Beijing last December over the dispute. The two countries will hold another round of talks in mid-May, the foreign minister said.

He said negotiations with Pakistan for a "no-war" pact have been "only temporarily postponed" due to Pakistan's recent denunciation of human rights conditions in India. India will wait for "a better atmosphere" to resume the talks on the pact, he said.

On India's policy of diversifying its arms sources, Mr Rao described as "a kind of misunderstanding" suggestions that New Delhi was always buying military equipment from the Soviet Union. He cited India's recent purchases of Jaguar fighters from Britain and Mirage fighters from France.

On his current trip to Japan, he said that he and Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi underlined in a meeting yesterday "the common interest and objectives" of India and Japan -- efforts to maintain peace and stability in Asia.

The two foreign ministers agreed to further strengthen "contact and cooperation in different aspects" between their two countries, Mr Rao added.

Mr Rao also said Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi planned to visit the Soviet Union in June and the United States in July, thus continuing her active non-aligned diplomacy.

About the proposed seven-nation Southwest Asian association, he noted that consultations had been held "on a hopeful note to identify several areas of regional cooperation." The proposed association would group India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, the Maldives and Sri Lanka.

COVERAGE OF GANDHI ACTIVITIES IN SAUDI ARABIA

For Riyadh SPA and radio accounts of the visit of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, including her talks, interview with AR-RIYAD and press conference, see the Arabian Peninsula section of the 19 April Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT and subsequent issue.

HAQ: KASHMIR CANNOT BE NEGOTIATED BILATERALLY

GF191214 Karachi DAWN in English 14 Apr 82 pp 1, 12

[Text] Islamabad, April 13 -- President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that Pakistan was willing to discuss all matters with India bilaterally but not Kashmir which, he said, "is an international issue".

In an interview lasting 1 1/2 hours, by Indian journalist Kuldeep Nayyar, reproduced by a Lahore Urdu daily today, he made it clear that the Simla Agreement did not stop his country from mentioning the issue in any international forum and he could not "surrender" the right of Kashmiris "for peaceful expression of their wishes".

"I am willing to respect the allergy of India to our comparing Kashmir to Palestine, Namibia or South Africa. In fact, I have not done it for two years, but this does not mean that Kashmir should be resolved in accordance with the Indian wishes", said Gen Zia.

He said that if India did not "tutor" Mr B.R. Bhagat to say what he said at Geneva, "we also did not tutor Mr Agha Hilali to say what he did. It was counteraction to action, the Pakistan president said. "It was spontaneous, he got worked up."

Talking about the no-war pact proposal, Gen Zia said that he doubted the sincerity of the Indian Government, not of the Indian people, "because I know that there is a segment of intelligentsia in India which supports my offer".

Gen Zia said it looked as if India's proposal for a joint commission and friendship treaty had "bowled out our no-war pact". He, however, added that Pakistan was willing to consider a friendship treaty "if India tells us that it has rejected our no-war pact".

Asked if he would consider discussing the joint-commission proposal now that the talks on the no-war pact are off the rails, Gen Zia said: "No-war pact comes first, and we will be willing to discuss the joint-commission later."

In reply to a question why he first thought that the Simla Agreement was no-war pact and later changed his mind to offer a no-war pact, General Zia said when he came to know that India feared an attack from Pakistan after the receipt of US arms, he thought he would offer a no-war pact. "I also wanted to see how far India was sincere in its original offer."

General Zia said that the first offer of no-war pact was made by the Quaid-i-Azam on July 23, 1947, when he said that he hoped that the two countries would live in peace and that they would not have to resort to war. Nehru and others followed it up later.

When told that India believed that Pakistan was only gaining time by offering a no-war pact, Gen Zia said that "it is not the intention of Pakistan that mattered but its capability."

He said: "I will resign my commission if any independent military thinker, given the military strength on both sides, says that Pakistan is capable."

When asked to comment on the impression that Pakistan would be backed by all Muslim countries at the time of hostilities, Gen Zia said: "Pakistan will have unrestricted assistance from the Muslim world but war is not fought with money but with equipment. There was no compatibility of Pakistani forces with those of the Muslim countries."

Gen Zia said what mattered between India and Pakistan was sincerity and desire for friendship. By rejecting the no-war pact, India would be making the same mistake which Pakistan did 29 years ago.

Asked why he did not allow cultural contacts to facilitate contracts, Gen Zia said that he would not allow Lata Mangeshwar or any troupe because singing or dancing by girls did not fit into "present Pakistan". It was not "compatible".

As regards trade, Gen Zia said that the ball was in India's court. There was no discrimination against India. But it would be trade corporation of Pakistan India would have to deal with.

Talking about the domestic matters, Gen Zia said that the "elections are still distant, though not too far." The president was reluctant to fix any date.

Asked if the 25 years of martial law had not created the military "vested interest" in the military rule, Gen Zia said that he and his colleagues were wanting to hand over power. "But they wanted to ensure that the same things should not happen again."

[Passage indistinct] its people. In Pakistan, he said, the participation of the military in the affairs was necessary. There have been three martial laws. One has to find out what goes wrong. He said he favoured an amendment in the constitution on the one hand and a body like the National Security Council including the three chiefs of staff to sort out things. He favoured the separation of the duties of the prime minister from that of the president, who should not be a figurehead, but should have the [words indistinct] under him. -- PPI.

HAQ COMMENTS ON CORDOVEZ AFGHAN MISSION

BK191047 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1000 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan is pressing for a political settlement of the Afghanistan issue. He was talking to newsmen on his arrival in Lahore today. He said with a view to achieving such a solution there were three parties, namely Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan. Since Pakistan did not recognize the present regime in Kabul, these three parties could get together. [sentence as heard] But some representatives from Afghanistan must participate in the discussions under UN auspices. He hoped that something positive would emerge out of the Cordovez mission.

Asked about the progress of the Islamic community peace committee's efforts to resolve the Iran-Iraq conflict, the president said he held talks with the chairman of this committee in Karachi as well as talks with the secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization. Detailed discussions on the efforts of the committee were held and they were now conducting a tour of the two countries again to bring the fighting to an end. He expressed optimism over the outcome of these efforts.

In reply to a question about the reported harsh language used by the Indian prime minister in Jidda about Pakistan, the president replied: Let us take a positive attitude.

When asked to comment on the Indian reports of an alleged violation of their airspace by a Pakistani plane, the president denied Pakistan ever having intentionally violated the airspace of any country.

Gen Ziaul Haq said that the next federal budget will be discussed in the Majlis-i-Shoora [Advisory Council] after its presentation to the nation.

MINISTER ON TRIAL OF 'SABOTEURS,' IDENTITY CARDS

GF191217 Karachi DAWN in English 16 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] Islamabad, April 15 -- The interior minister, Mr Mahmud A. Haroon, today informed the Majlis-i-Shoora that the trials of 430 detained saboteurs would begin in special courts soon all over the country.

Replying to a question by Malik Fateh Khan during the question hour, the minister said the delay occurred in promulgation of the required law and investigations into different cases. He said the ordinance was promulgated on March 20 last and now trials would start soon.

He said all efforts were being made to apprehend and punish saboteurs infiltrating into Pakistan via Afghanistan.

The minister identified one of the persons involved in the attempt to use the holy Koran as booby trap as Seraj, while he said investigations some time could take a year, but most of the cases were investigated within months.

He said some lecturers of the Quaid-i-Azam University were recently arrested for distributing subversive literature. The three accused lecturers were held in judicial custody and their cases are in the final stage of investigation, he added.

He said all the agencies concerned had been directed to maintain a strict watch and detect the circulation of subversive material and other clandestine literature.

The interior minister told Sardar Enayatur Rahman Abbasi that 3,63,95,000 [number as published] persons had so far been issued identity cards but said final results of the 1981 census were not yet available.

Replying to another question he said some cases of persons having more than one identity card or passport had been detected and actions would be taken against such people under the relevant law.

The minister said the federal government had not withdrawn powers to extend the visas of Indian nationals from the provincial governments.

Mr Haroon told Mr Obaidur Rahman that traffic between India and Pakistan was on a restrictive scale and passport holders are required under the rules to pay a fee for subsequent endorsement on the passport.

Mr Haroon told Mr Zain Noorani that the publication of Mitha Commission report on police was not in the public interest. He said this matter concerned the administration and appropriate action was being taken by the provincial governments within their resources to improve the working of the police in the light of the recommendation by the Mitha Commission. He said recently a committee had been appointed by the Cabinet to review the implementation of the commission's report in consultations with the provincial governments.

The interior minister, who also replied to a question relating to Industries Ministry, said the government have taken several measures to promote small industries in backward areas. These include supply of low cost loans, provision of 5 years tax holiday, exemption of import duty on machinery, provision of infrastructural facilities, establishment of training centres and simplification of procedures.

In the provinces small industries, corporations and handling the work of development of small industries, recently an IDA [International Development Association] credit of Rs. 30 crore has been arranged for distribution through commercial banks amongst people desirous of setting up small industries. -APP

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING COUP PLOT

Reyshahri Provides Details

LD191222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Reyshahri, head of the Armed Forces Islamic Revolution Courts, speaking at a press conference this morning, which was also carried by radio and television, commented on the recent abortive plot and described the arrest of Qotbzadeh and the main elements behind the plot. According to the Central News Unit, at the press conference, which was held at 1000 this morning, Reyshahri announced that evidence and documents indicate a coup attempt by Qotbzadeh and a network named "Liberation of the Iranian Revolution" [Nejat-e Enqelab-e Iran] which aimed to overthrow the Islamic Republic and to destroy the Jamaran area, where Imam Khomeyni resides.

The head of the Armed Forces Revolution Courts added that the network enjoyed all facilities, except popular and military forces, to carry out the plot. We have been aware of the activities of Qotbzadeh and his associates for the past 18 months. Reyshahri added that, following the arrest of the monarchist Pars group, which was engaged in bombing, we realised that there were others involved in matching plots, including Pezeshkpur, the leader of Namara, who was in direct contact with Israel. Fortunately, most of the elements affiliated to this network were arrested.

Later another network, called NIMA, was unmasked. This network was in close contact with the CIA, the U.S. espionage organisation. The liaison for this network was Col. Dehqan Azar, who had certain contacts with Qotbzadeh.

Reyshahri then went on to report on the Liberation of the Iranian Revolution network, saying that it was run by a person named (Il Arrone), a member of the French Socialists, who acted as the liaison between the network and the CIA. He also used to provide cash and even weapons for the network by various means. The network's aim was initially to destroy Jamaran and later, by calling on Qotbzadeh, whom they thought was close to the imam, to achieve its final goal.

Reyshahri added that internal groups working for the same plot, comprised of [words indistinct], that is, thugs. One of these individuals, a member of the Pars group, was executed some time ago. Another group consisted of pseudoclergy, and one of them was a prayer leader at one of Tehran's mosques. Additionally, a number of feudalists and minigroups were also involved in this plot. Details of this will be made clear in court.

Commenting on the number of people arrested, Reyshahri said that 26 people have been arrested in connection with the plot hatched by Qotbzadeh and his network. This, in addition to the arrest of NIMA members, totals, one can say, 45 altogether. Referring to the manner of arrest and trial of Qotbazdeh, Reyshahri said that his arrest was very simple. It took place at his residence.

No specific date has yet been set for his trial. However, considering the available evidence and documents, if he is convicted, then the court's verdict for Qotbzadeh will be the death sentence.

In conclusion, Reyshahri added: The very important issue is that America and its associated agents, having tried for 18 months and having spent considerable sums, failed even to lure five army brothers to join them. This demonstrates the army's links with the people as well as that of other military forces.

Our correspondent interviewed the head of the Armed Forces Revolution Courts:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Reyshahri, would you please elaborate on the events leading to the arrest of Mr Qotbzadeh and the subversive network connected with him and the evidence leading to their arrest?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. [passage indistinct] The first issue is whether Mr Qotbzadeh and his collaborators intended to stage a coup and had planned to topple the regime and kill the imam of the nation. The second issue is whether they had the facilities to carry out their plans. The answer to the first question is positive. They really did have a plan and this plan was coordinated with counter-revolutionary elements abroad and inside the country. They had also spent a lot of money on this plan and put effort and work into it. The cash you see on my desk is the money spent by Mr Qotbzadeh in order to carry out the Jamaran plan, which came to our hands through different channels.

I would like to refer to all those who he thought could carry out the executive side of this plan -- when a number of retired (?pro-Israeli) and bankrupt politicians sit round and draw up a plan they then give the plan to people who can carry it out -- none of those who were supposed to carry out the plan, although they were selected from among dissidents or from among those who had suffered, had the courage to commit such a great crime. The money, 750,000 tomans -- and he had a lot of money besides this -- was given by Qotbzadeh a few days before his arrest to pay for the Jamaran plan. In any case, the possibility of this plan being carried out was very small, and even those he counted on to help him were not strong enough to help him except for their leaders, who have been arrested and who will receive their just punishment.

Now we come to the plan they had. What they intended to do was to bomb the Supreme Defense Council and blow up the imam's residence. After killing the imam, they thought they could use vengeance for the imam's death as a pretext to take over sensitive points and to carry out their plan.

The other issue which is worth discussing is wehther Qotbzadeh was the leader of this movement. The reply is negative; he is a stupid person. If he was not stupid he would not have attempted this crime, despite the fact that he has seen [word indistinct] these people and that he was aware that even if the imam of the nation was to be martyred, this nation would not return to its previous state and that America's interests cannot be imposed here. In any case, I would say that he was not the leader. He, like all the others who were arrested, had formed this group with the cooperation of Israel, the CIA, the hated Pahlavi family, [name indistinct] and the socialist association. He formed the group with the help of [name indistinct] and others in America, Europe [passage indistinct] [end recording]

Qotbzadeh Cited on Plot

LD201014 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 20 Apr (IRNA) -- Sadeq Qotbzadeh, former foreign minister, who was arrested two weeks ago on charges of leading a coup plot against the Islamic Republic of Iran, said in a televised interview Monday night that he would willingly welcome any punishment awaiting him.

Qotbzadeh, who was speaking about the plot and the group involved in it called "Saviours of the Iranian Revolution," said that two members of a cadet organisation, after accepting his viewpoints on the plan, proposed the overthrow of the Islamic Republic by bombing Imam Khomeyni's residence with long-range artillery. He continued that in the confusion and under the pretexts of taking revenge for the imam's assassination, they intended to take over the central HQ of the IRGC [Islamic Revolution Guards Corps], the committees and the TV and radio. He said that although he did not oppose the plan at the beginning, he was going to reject it due to his sentiments towards the imam.

The two, Qotbzadeh added, had prepared a list of the arms they needed and that he had sent the list to one of his friends, Victor Villalon (an Argentine businessman now residing in Paris) who had said that if there was enough money he could arrange them.

Asked about his financial aid to the group, Qotbzadeh said that he had given a total of 22,500,000 Rls [riyals] (about 320,000 Dlrs.) to a few people he had met recently.

Asked if he had discussed the plot with some personalities and religious authorities, Qotbzadeh said that the issue had only been discussed, through a liaison, with Ayatollah Shari'atmadari. He denied the involvement of any (foreign) power in this plot. He further added that Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, rather frightened and taking a very conservative attitude towards the case, had stated that he could not do anything prior to the implementation of the plan but afterwards would support it.

AFP Report

NC192035 Paris AFP in English 2013 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Tehran, 19 Apr (AFP) -- Former Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh today confessed to having plotted to kill Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, and implicated a leading Shi'ite clergyman in the plot.

In a 15-minute statement on Iranian television, Mr Qotbzadeh, who faces the death penalty on a charge of plotting to kill the ayatollah, said:

"Two ranking officers proposed blowing up a house near the residence of the imam (Ayatollah Khomeyni) and bombing his residence when he was receiving the principal leaders of the republic."

He said attacks on revolutionary guard centers and on Iran's radio and television were also planned.

Appearing worn and haggard, seated before a portrait of Ayatollah Khomeyni and the Islamic revolutionary seal, Mr Qotbzadeh said:

"Two intermediaries, Hojjats ol-Eslam Hajj Mehdi Madavi and Abdul Reza Hejavi, told me that Ayatollah (Kazem) Shari'atmadari had told them he could contribute nothing toward carrying out the plan but that, if it succeeded, he would make statements in its support."

Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, the spiritual leader of the northwest Iranian city of Tabriz, is a moderate member of Iran's Islamic clergy who has objected to certain aspects of the Moslem extremist regime instituted by Ayatollah Khomeyni.

At a press conference immediately following the broadcast, military Revolutionary Court President Hojjat ol-Eslam Reyshahri said he did not believe Ayatollah Shari'atmadari had been informed of the plot, a point the official investigation was pursuing.

He said he was convinced, however, that Shari'atmadari followers were involved, noting that the ayatollah's brother-in-law [as received], Ahmad Abassi, had been arrested last Wednesday for allegedly supplying 20 million rials (250,000 dollars) to Mr Qotbzadeh.

Mr Qotbzadeh, appearing evidently ill at ease on television and toying incessantly with a pen and a ring on his finger, said he "was seeking to overthrow the government and not to change the regime of the Islamic Republic."

"I had accepted from the start the proposal to kill the Imam Khomeyni," he said, "but then I reconsidered. I wanted him to be saved, but I did not know how to go about it. The final decision was to have been made in the days following my arrest."

He added: "We had planned to surround the area around the imam's residence, to attack revolutionary guard centers and committees as well as the radio and television."

Mr Qotbzadeh said that the plotters were armed for the attack. He had sent a list of weapons they lacked to "Victor Villalon, who was unable to provide them because he had not received funds."

"In my present situation, I voluntarily accept the punishment that awaits me," Mr Qotbzadeh said in the interview, parts of which had been censored.

The military revolutionary courts president said that a public trial would be held for the 45 alleged plotters, three of whom were Iranian Army colonels.

Shari'atmadari Role Viewed

LD201220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Statement issued by Qom seminary teachers association "in connection with the recent coup plot by those subservient to America, and the connections of some pseudoclergymen with this plot"]

[Excerpt] In His exalted name. Those theologians who are self-reliant, who guard religion, who oppose worldly whims and follow the orders of the imam and their Lord can be followed and obeyed by the people; but not all theologians and clergymen are like that -- Imam Hasan Asgari, peace be upon him.

Islamic nation, students and aware members of seminaries, Muslim people, and especially the religious and brave people of Azarbayjan: From the very first days of the holy Islamic movement Mr Shari'atmadari issued many orders which those in charge of the movement, and especially the teachers association, did not consider worthy as a Shi'ite source of imitation. The struggling clergy refrained from mentioning them in order to protect unity and uniformity until, thank God, the holy Islamic revolution became victorious and people gave their hearts to the revolution in complete unison.

But this person, contrary to all the interests of Islam and the revolution, and contrary to his own religious view which had been put forward in the magazine (ALHADI) and in the presence of a number of religious teachers, opposed the principle of theocratic rule; you witnessed what you witnessed and he did what he should not have done. Even some of his own friends and entourage killed one of the guards personnel guarding his house, and thus for a few days he had an excuse to crush the revolution and so he continued his opposition, sabotage and subversive efforts, even to the extent of his participation in the Nowzeh coup and the recent plot referred to in the TV interview, which you have watched, given by the treacherous Qotbzadeh.

Who would remain silent knowing about the plot to kill the imam, destroy the people of Jamaran and topple the Islamic Republic? If we attempted to recount his acts of injustice it would fill a book of many pages.

It should be emphasized that only judicial officials should deal with such affairs. Following our religious obligations, we find it necessary to declare quite categorically that he should be removed as a source of imitation so that those Muslims who were in doubt and in two minds may clarify their positions and thus avoid harming Islam and the revolution by their imitation. Although dear students and knowledgable people have already announced that they will refuse scholarships paid by him, we deem it necessary that everyone should refuse.

SPA: Shari'atmadari Arrested

LD192004 Riyadh SPA in English 1927 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 19 Apr (SPA) -- The so-called revolutionary guards in Iran have arrested Iranian leader Ayatollah Shari'atmadari and led him to an unknown destination, according to informed sources.

The guards had occupied the religious institute attached to the Iranian leader in the city of Qom on charges of participating in an alleged plot to topple the Khomeyni regime.

Madani Statement

GF200525 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Admiral Ahmad Madani, another nationalist leader opponent of the regime, yesterday broke his silence and issued a statement in Paris strongly condemning the attack on the house of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari.

Admiral Madani's statement says that the Iranian ruling regime should be toppled, and he added that killing, [word indistinct] aggression, looting and mass arrests will not create fear among the regime's opposition, but instead will unify their effort and strengthen their will to topple the present regime.

AFP: CHARGE IN ROME DEFECTS OVER 'MASSACRES'

NC191352 Paris AFP in English 1340 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Rome, 19 Apr (AFP) -- The charge d'affaires at the Iranian Embassy in Rome, Mohammad Hoseyn Naqdi, today announced his resignation in protest over "the massacres" in Iran and called on all "democratic forces" to support "the Iranian democratic organisations."

Mr Naqdi, a 31-year-old geophysicist, was appointed charge d'affaires in August last year.

In a statement, he attacked "the absence of individual and collective freedom in Iran, the summary executions, the massacres (more than 10,000 executions), and the imprisonment of 30,000 political oppositionists."

The statement also attacked "the pressures of the Tehran government on its diplomats so that not only do they report the presence outside the country of politically active oppositionists but also denounce all those who do not make propaganda for Islamic integrationism."

"Those are the reasons that led me to dissociate myself from the (spiritual guide Ayatollah) Khomeyni line," the statement said.

For reasons of personal safety, Mr Naqdi refused to say what his immediate plans are, including whether he intends to seek political asylum in Italy.

IRNA: Charge Dismissed

LD192052 Tehran IRNA in English 2000 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 19 Apr (IRNA) -- An official of the Foreign Ministry said in Tehran today that the statements against the Islamic Republic of Iran, made by the ousted charge d'affaires of the Iranian Embassy in Rome, Mohammad Hoseyn Naqdi, were meant as "a gesture of cordiality" to those who are expected to take care of him in the future.

The deputy minister of foreign affairs, Ahmad 'Azizi, said that Naqdi had been dismissed from his post at the embassy and recalled to Tehran in February 1982 due to his incapability and his "dubious stand," but that he had refused to return to Tehran.

The new ambassador of the Iranian Embassy in Rome is Dr Heydari.

ISLAMIC CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

GF190937 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Ahmed Sekou Toure, Guinea president and chairman of the committee formed by the Islamic Conference Organization to study the Iraqi war that has been imposed on Iran, arrived in Tehran this morning. He is accompanied by Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization.

The delegation was received by President 'Ali Khamene'i, Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and a number of Iranian officials.

It should be noted that this is the sixth visit made by the delegation to Iran since the outbreak of the Iraqi war that has been imposed on Iran.

Sekou Toure Interviewed

LD191924 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Mr Sekou Toure, president of Guinea and chairman of the delegation dispatched by the Islamic Conference, granted an exclusive interview today to a Central News Unit correspondent.

Asked whether the proposals of the mission during its recent trip have taken into account the conditions declared by the Islamic Republic of Iran for ending the war, bearing in mind that this mission has made several earlier trips, Mr Sekou Toure replied: We traveled to Iran to contact our Muslim brothers to continue our talks, to reach an honorable peace for the revolutionary nation of Iran and to end this destructive war between the two Muslim nations. My own personal wish and heartfelt desire is to see this war and hostility end as soon as possible.

He added: A year ago the Islamic Conference formed an Islamic peace committee whose main mission is to try to end the war between the two Muslim nations as soon as possible. This issue had been the reason for our many trips to Tehran and Baghdad.

Mr Sekou Toure stated: Our proposals today to our Iranian brothers may not be fully in line with the principles of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, because you are aware that these proposals should be submitted to the Government of Iraq also; the views of that government should also be taken into consideration in these proposals. We hope that what we are proposing and what we have submitted to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran today will be in line with the principles of this government and will be acceptable to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Mr Sekou Toure also said: I took this opportunity to sincerely thank his excellency the president and members of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the warm welcome that we have received during this and previous trips. And, finally, I beseech God to grant health and long life to the exalted leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni; health and long life of His Eminence Imam Khomeyni are vital and essential for Iran and for all Muslim countries on their way to development and prosperity. My hope is to see solidarity and fraternity created in the world of Islam. For this purpose I beseech God Almighty to bestow success on all of us and all you gentlemen.

Khamene'i Meeting; Departure

LD191910 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Messrs Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of Guinea and chairman of the delegation selected by the Islamic Conference; and Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference, arrived in Tehran this morning in order to investigate the war imposed on Iran by Iraq, and began their discussions with President Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

During these discussions, which were held at the president's office with the participation of Foreign Minister Mr Velayati and several civilian and military personalities, Mr Sekou Toure first expressed gratitude for the warm welcome which he and the accompanying delegation had received.

He then talked about the delegation's mission, saying: We should not forget one thing: All of us belong to the same family and we should be in peace and harmony with each other. It is true that we are anxious that the war should end but not at any price; and we are quite aware of this fact.

We do not wish either of the countries engaged in this war to be imposed upon or insulted. The existence of any kind of difference between two Islamic countries can only help the anti-Islamic forces. Our delegation is prepared for any effort to put an end to the present animosities.

Then President Khamene'i stressed the need for maintaining Islamic policies in all the efforts which are being made in the region, saying: It has been on this basis that we have always insisted in our discussions that this war should be ended in such a way that the aggressor is not encouraged by his aggression. Otherwise, smaller Islamic countries will always be subject to aggression.

The president then said: War is not always bad. A war which is being waged in order to prevent tyranny and aggression is very good. You, Mr Sekou Toure, and we have both fought in order to confront injustice, and we have benefitted from wars. When the French, British, Americans and Australians were fighting against you, we could never have expected you to stop hostilities before achieving your rights.

Mr Khamene'i also said: For the umpteenth time we discuss these principles with you as peace mediators. I hope that in answer to us you will not tell us the following things; First, that Iraq also has some expectations, because the prophet of God, may God's peace and blessings be upon Him, said: Whoever raises a sword in aggression will be killed with the same sword. Second, do not tell us that you are no judge, because every kind of mediation is itself a kind of judgment. In mediation the aim is to learn the truth in order to judge. I believe it is a good opportunity for you to take decisive and definitive measures as the peace delegation chosen by the Islamic Conference.

At the end of these discussions, which lasted for 2 and 1/2 hours, Mr Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of Guinea, and the accompanying delegation went to the airport and left Tehran.

Chatti Returns 20 Apr

LD201102 Tehran IRNA in English 1028 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 20 Apr (IRNA) -- Mr. Habib Chatti, the secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organisation and the spokesman of its selected peace mission to study the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran, arrived back in Tehran this morning from Jidda.

Mr. Chatti, who is accompanied by Guinea Foreign Minister Mr. Abdoulaye Toure was welcomed at the airport by Foreign Minister Velayati, and his deputy and his undersecretary in charge of international and economic affairs, Mssrs. 'Azizi and Kazempur-Ardabili, respectively.

Discussions will start this noon with Foreign Minister Velayati. This mission from the Islamic Conference Organisation arrived in Tehran yesterday morning and after holding a four-hour session with President Khamene'i and Foreign Minister Velayati, left Tehran for Baghdad and, after speaking to Saddam, left Iraq for Jidda yesterday.

ISLAMIC CONGRESS MISSION LEAVES TEHRAN FOR DUBAI

LD201018 Tehran IRNA in English 0907 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 20 Apr (IRNA) -- The four-member mission of the World Islamic Congress left Tehran for Dubai today after a three-day visit.

Mohamed Hanifa Mohamed, the Sri Lankan minister of roads and transportation and Islamic affairs, World Islamic Congress's Secretary-General Dr Davalibi, Mohammad Ares Rashed Jamshid, and Heydar Kamel Hussein, members of the mission, discussed Islamic avenues to peace to end the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran, with Foreign Minister Velayati and his deputy, Ahmad 'Azizi. This is the mission's second trip to Tehran. Its first visit was on April 8th.

UN'S CORDOVEZ MEETS WITH VELAYATI 18 APR

LD191838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the UN envoy who has come to Tehran in order to continue his efforts to find a solution to the crisis in Afghanistan met this afternoon with Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, foreign minister of our country, at the Foreign Ministry. During this meeting, which was also attended by deputy minister and officials of the Foreign Ministry, discussion were held on finding a just and honorable solution to this issue.

In these discussions, the Islamic Republic of Iran stressed its four conditions which must be implemented. These conditions are:

1. The unconditional withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan;
2. The noninterference of any foreign power in the internal affairs of Afghanistan;
3. The repatriation of all Afghan refugees to their homeland;
4. The determination of the fate of Afghanistan by the people of that country.

Before coming to Tehran, Mr Diego Cordovez, the UN envoy, visited Pakistan and Afghanistan in connection with his mission.

Departs for New York

LD201026 Tehran IRNA in English 0914 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 20 Apr (IRNA) -- Diego Cordovez, U.S. secretary-general's special envoy, who had come to Tehran to solve the Afghanistan problem, left Tehran this morning for New York. In the airport he was seen off by the deputy foreign minister, Ahmad 'Azizi, and the Foreign Ministry's under secretary in charge of international and economic affairs, Kazempur-Ardabili.

In his 40-hour stay in Tehran, Mr. Cordovez was informed about the stances of the Islamic Republic of Iran vis-a-vis Afghanistan in two rounds of talks with Foreign Minister Velayati. Prior to coming to Iran, he had travelled to Pakistan and Afghanistan.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 859

LD191734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Communique 859 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. At 0830 this morning the brave and heroic pilots of the Iranian Air Force shot down two Iraqi planes in the Abadan sector.

At 1520 on 17 April, the Al-Bakr and Al-Ummayah jetties inside Iraqi territory were attacked by our fast-flying air force fighters. Heavy losses and damages were inflicted on these two jetties.

Along the southern fronts, victorious ground forces combatants defended their positions bravely and, by opening artillery and other heavy-weapon fire, they controlled enemy movements and operations and inflicted some losses and damages on the enemy.

Thanks to the fire of our brave navy combatants on the Khorramshahr front, four observation posts and two assembly points of the Saddamists were destroyed and a number of Iraqi troops were killed.

On the Salehabad, Meymak, Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts, artillery exchanges continued between our powerful forces and the enemy.

On the western fronts, our brave and self-sacrificing combatants silenced the fire of the Saddamist forces and delivered the following blows to the enemy: the destruction of one tank on the Sumar front along with six assembly points and one mortar.

In the Sayyid Sadiq sector, several enemy positions and assembly points were set on fire and destroyed.

During artillery exchanges on the Ilam front, gendarmerie forces succeeded in completely destroying three gun emplacements and one ammunition depot.

On the Kan-e Sakht front, our gendarmerie forces destroyed four trenches and foxholes and killed several enemy personnel. More than 17 enemy troops were killed on these fronts.

Brave combatants of Islam, while maintaining their fire superiority, opened fire on enemy positions in the Toveyleh and Shushmi sectors and destroyed several assembly points and one enemy truck. A number of Iraqi troops were also killed.

In the Hani Garmaleh and Hasanabad sectors, our forces destroyed four trucks; on the Bani Banuk and Sayyid Sadiq axis our forces inflicted considerable losses.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 860

LD201056 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Communique 860 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Blessed by the support of God and thanks to the awareness of the defenders of the skies of the Islamic homeland, this morning another fatal blow was dealt to Saddam's army.

According to reports from the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 0648 today, 20 April 1982, four enemy planes which violated the airspace of the country's southern regions were discovered by the ever-vigilant personnel of the antiaircraft defense of the air force and, guided and controlled by them, the fast-flying pilots of our air force followed the planes. Three of these planes were hit by fire from our fighter planes and were downed in the Abadan region. The other plane fled the scene.

We congratulate the courageous pilots and indefatigable personnel of the antiaircraft defense of the air force on their awareness and readiness.

GUARDS CORPS DESTROYS 'STRATEGIC' IRAQI BRIDGE

LD191836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] According to IRNA, the self-sacrificing Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Dehloran blew up one of the enemy's most strategically sensitive supply bridges during guerrilla operations last night.

The bridge was on a highway in the city of 'Ali al-Gharbi inside Iraqi territory. Our combatants hoisted the flag of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the remains of the bridge. The brave combatants returned safely to their base after completing these operations.

Warriors of Islam stationed in the Meymak area dispatched four patrol groups and bravely penetrated deep inside enemy positions. Our warriors killed 50 Ba'thist mercenaries, destroyed 10 trenches belonging to the aggressive troops and set an enemy ammunition depot on fire.

GUARDS RECLAIM VILLAGES, KILL KOMELEH LEADERS

LD191802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Statement issued by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps -- date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The powerful fighters of Islam continued mopping-up operations in the western regions of the country against the assailants and domestic elements of world arrogance.

In the early hours of yesterday morning, the fighters of Islam, consisting of heroic members of the armed forces, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, and Muslim tribesmen succeeded in mopping up the important Mashkur and Dozagheh heights in Bukan. They reclaimed six villages in the Bukan area. In these operations, scores of armed assailants were killed or wounded by the forces of Islam.

Also yesterday in a continuation of operations which started on the Baneh-Sar Dasht axis, the heights overlooking Dolarzan were liberated and two villages were cleared of armed assailants and a large number of counterrevolutionaries were killed or wounded, but no accurate figures are available.

During the recent successful operations by our fighters in the west, one of the high-ranking officers of the former regime named Kamari, who had fled after the victory of the Islamic revolution and was in charge of operations of the American minigroup, Komeleh, as well as another leader of this mercenary minigroup named Sotvanzadeh, were killed by our forces.

During the past few days, five more deceived members of the counterrevolutionary minigroups, including the announcer of one of the mercenary, alien radio stations repented their past actions and surrendered themselves to the members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in the west.

20 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' KILLED NEAR MAHABAD

LD192208 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Summary] On Armed Forces Day, yesterday, the counterrevolutionaries' strategic positions in Mahabad were conquered by the self-sacrificing forces of Islam. Our reporter has sent the following report on this operation:

Yesterday morning fighters from the armed forces, the Guards Corps and the gendarmerie conquered the highest height overlooking the town of Mahabad and mopped it up. The American mercenaries who have been fleeing the town during the past two months had taken refuge in the villages and passes west of the city and created fear and terror among the people.

More than 20 counterrevolutionaries were killed in these successful operations, and many were wounded while fleeing. One of the Muslim Kurdish tribesmen received a leg wound; no other Islamic fighter was injured.

NVOI CRITICIZES GOVERNMENT PURGE, BAZAARIS

TA161955 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 16 April carried two commentaries.

The first, entitled "The Sublime Aims of Purging and the Incorrect Measures in This Connection," stated: What is certain is that the aim of purging could not have been other than to have governmental organizations, particularly educational ones, be purged of the presence of the drags of the former regime and counterrevolutionary elements. There is no doubt that so far certain measures have been carried out in this respect. However, unfortunately the mentality of superficiality and lack of understanding of the sublime aims of the revolution among some of the authorities and responsible officials have led in many instances to the dismissal of individuals who believe in the revolution and who are loyal to the Islamic Republic and the country's constitution. In contrast, many elements opposed to the revolution and Islamic Republic, and even SAVAKISTS and dregs of the former regime, have retained their positions in government organizations by exploiting the superficiality and one-dimensional attitude of officials by pretending to be Muslims. These individuals not only strike at the revolutionary authorities from within by rumormongering, sabotage and diverting public opinion, but at the same time encourage superficial and one-dimensional officials to pursue an incorrect policy leading to the creation of discontent among the people and government employees, especially among educators.

Among those dismissed from administrative and educational organizations one can point out a large number of individuals who sincerely defended and are defending the imam's line and and who have carried the heavy burden of administrative and educational responsibilities with compassion and concern. The dismissal of such individuals who believe in the revolution and who are loyal to the imam's and the revolution's popular and anti-imperialist line is tantamount to striking at the revolution and to playing games with the destiny of individuals and their families. The crime of these sincere, loyal and committed individuals is that they do not pretend to be Muslims. One must not allow certain individuals, on the basis of superficiality, to raise obstacles on the path of those who sincerely want to serve the Islamic Republic, and by creating dissatisfaction from within to deal blows to the Islamic Government.

The second commentary, entitled "Dispossess the Satans of the Bazaar," said: One of the characteristics of our nation's battle aimed at expanding and perpetuating the revolution in a popular and anti-imperialist course is struggle against high costs. The satans of the bazaar are adding fuel to the situation with all their might in order to create discontent. It is an undeniable and bitter fact that during the past year alone the cost of essential goods increased up to 350 percent compared to the last two years. This is nothing more than a plot by the satans of the bazaar who, by exploiting the support of some of the court preachers and pseudoclergy, are acting against the revolution and Islamic Government. It is true that certain measures are being taken by the Islamic Government to check prices, but the people are also observing that as soon as government officials decide to carry out a decisive measure in this connection, immediately some of the pseudoclergy raise a tumult alleging that this measure by the Islamic Government is contrary to the Islamic faith, thus preventing implementation of that measure.

We have all observed through experience that as soon as the government decides to establish control over the price of any commodity, the next day this same commodity disappears, whether in private or public stores, and its price increases several fold. For example, the price of domestic cigarettes has increased fourfold since the establishment of control over it. It is no longer tolerable to our homeland's toiling people that during the last 2 years the price of bread increased by 100 percent, meat by 92 percent, vegetables by 250 percent, cereals by 166 percent, dairy products by 100 percent and fruit by 87 percent, and still there is no sing of the prices being stabilized. Of course, in connection with other essential goods the situation is the same. The people demand that the satans of the bazaar be dealt with revolutionary decisiveness. By exact implementation of the law of the nationalization of foreign trade, and by removing the hands of these capitalists' middlemen and brokers from commercial affairs, a practical step should be taken toward checking prices.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 APRIL 1982

Israeli-Egyptian Relations

Cabinet Decision -- The Cabinet decided on 21 April that the Sinai withdrawal would be completed on time, Jerusalem radio reported citing a minister who participated in the Cabinet session. Israel has received appropriate responses to its request for clarifications from Egypt and the United States, and all Egyptian violations of the peace treaty have been corrected, according to the minister.

Mubarak Message -- Egyptian President Husni Mubarak has sent a response to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's recent message, MENA reported. In his reply letter Mubarak promised that Egypt will abide by the solution to the Palestinian problem stipulated in the Camp David accords, will cooperate in preventing arms smuggling via Sinai to terrorist organizations in the Gaza Strip and will cooperate in general against terrorism, according to Jerusalem radio.

IDF Attack on Lebanon

On 20 April Israeli planes on a routine patrol over the Sidon area were fired upon by antiaircraft guns and hand-held missile launchers, but the planes were not hit, IDF radio reported citing an IDF spokesman. One Israeli soldier was killed and another wounded when their vehicle went over an antitank mine laid during the night on a dirt road near At-Tayyibah, Jerusalem radio reported citing an IDF announcement. Israel regards the firing on Israeli patrol planes and the mining action as "grave violations" of the cease-fire agreement, according to Tel Aviv's HA'ARETZ and Jerusalem radio.

Citing "clear provocations" the government instructed the IDF to launch a "counterattack" on three "terrorist" targets in Lebanon south of Beirut and northeast of Sidon, IDF Radio reported citing an IDF spokesman. The port of Ad-Damur and "terrorist concentrations" in villages and towns in southern Lebanon were also hit, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio also noted that "terrorist" radar installations along the Lebanese coast were hit. Reports that Israeli Navy boats are attacking Ad-Damur in Lebanon were denied by an IDF spokesman the radio said. A state of alert has been declared in the area of the northern settlements, the radio said. Citing Lebanese radio, Jerusalem radio reported that a Syrian fighter was shot down by Israeli Air Force planes. The radio also said that Syrian surface-to-air missiles were fired at Israeli Air Force planes flying over Al-Biqa. The planes were not hit, the radio added.

Israel

Syrian Missile Firing -- On 19 April, a surface-to-air missile was fired from a hand-held launcher from Syrian territory at an Israeli Air Force plane on a routine training flight over the Golan Heights, IDF radio reported citing an IDF spokesman.

Abu-Hatzera, TAMI Plans -- Labor and Social Welfare Minister Aharon Abu-Hatzera has informed Begin of his intention to resign his Cabinet post, Jerusalem radio reported. The decision has to be approved by the TAMI Party's institutions, Abu-Hatzera told the radio's correspondent. The party will continue as a member of the coalition, Jerusalem television reported citing Abu-Hatzera.

Iran

Opposition to Shari'atmadari -- The Qom Teachers Association accused Ayatollah Kazim Shari'atmadari of participating in the recent coup plot that also involved former Prime Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, according to a statement broadcast by Tehran radio. The statement linked Shari'atmadari with other subversive activities and declared that he should be removed as a symbol to be imitated by Muslims. The Tehran guild affairs committee endorsed the Qom

Teachers Association statement, and Iran's committee of bazaar tradesmen expressed support for a decision by members of the Qom theological school to strip Shari'atmadari of his title of guide, the highest honor in the Shi'ite hierarchy, according to Tehran radio and AFP reports.

Soviet Apology -- The Soviet Union apologized to the Iranian Government for an incursion into Iran by Soviet and Afghan troops on 6 April, Minister of National Guidance 'Abdolmajid Ma'adikhah stated at a 13 April press conference in London reported by the Pakistani paper DAWN.

Trade Agreements -- Letters of agreement on an annual and 5-year trade exchange, a sales and cooperation protocol on oil and documents regarding banking facilities were signed following talks between a Pakistani economic delegation and Iranian officials, Tehran radio reported. The volume of trade between the two countries this year will increase to about $600 million, Commerce Minister Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman stated in an interview carried by the radio. He added that oil would represent Iran's main export item.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- Three Iraqi planes were shot down in the Abadan region, bringing the total since 21 March to 35, according to a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio. An Iraqi military spokesman denied Iranian claims that three Iraqi planes were downed, conceding the loss of only one plane, INA reported.

Mediation Efforts -- Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) Secretary General Habib Chatti returned to Tehran for the second time in 20 days to hold talks with Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati as part of the ICO's mediation efforts, IRNA reported. Chatti, Guinea President Sekou Toure and other members of the Islamic Good Offices Committee subsequently arrived in Baghdad to continue the committee's peace mission, INA reported. Commenting on the committee's efforts, the London paper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT stated that there are great possibilities for some kind of agreement being reached within the next few days.

Gulf Affairs

The GCC has decided to use its good offices to unify Arab ranks and resolve Arab differences in order to confront the challenges posed by the "Zionist threat," according to a statement reported by SPA following the conclusion of the GCC foreign ministers meeting in Riyadh. The council also declared its support for all efforts being made to end the Iran-Iraq war.

Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia and India noted with great anxiety the situation in Afghanistan and called for a "just and comprehensive" solution to the situation based on the withdrawal of all foreign forces, according to a joint communique broadcast by Riyadh radio at the conclusion of Indian Prime Minister Indira Ghandi's visit to Saudi Arabia.

Afghanistan

Afghan rebels have declared the valley of Nurestan "a free state," Karachi's DAWN reported. Islamic guerrillas announced in Peshawar that a month ago they executed Soviet geologist Mikhail Yevgeniy Okrimyuk after failing to win the release of political prisoners held by the Kabul regime, AFP reported.

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AFP: SOVIETS 'BOMBARD' PAGHMAN MOUNTAINS

BK201652 Hong Kong AFP in English 1548 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] New Delhi, 20 Apr (AFP) -- Soviet jets bombarded three villages in the strategic Paghman mountain range, about 20 kms northwest of Kabul, last Friday, inflicting heavy damage, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

The sources, who constantly monitor developments in strife-torn Afghanistan, however, could not give details of casualties.

The jets flew low and dropped bombs on Uriakhal, Khaldari and Darrah-ye Pashai villages for an unspecified period.

The villages fall within the Paghman mountain range where the Moslem rebels are trying to set up supply routes to rebel-held areas in the adjoining provinces, earlier reports had said.

The diplomats here reported clashes between the rebels and the Soviet-aided Afghan Government troops at the Karga Lake near Paghman on April 13. At least six government soldiers were reported killed. Insurgent casualties were not immediately known.

The government troops, spearheaded by a Soviet armoured column, however, succeeded in penetrating Paghman on April 16. The penetration followed house-to-house searches for rebels and arms by the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) volunteers aiding the army.

The diplomats could not say who was controlling Paghman now, which was the scene of a fierce battle in July last year, but asserted that fighting there has resumed.

AFGHAN REBELS DECLARE NURESTAN FREE STATE

GF201258 Karachi DAWN in English 17 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] Peshawar, April 16 -- The Afghan mujahidin have declared the valley of Nurestan a free state, naming it the Islamic Revolutionary Afghanistan Nurestan.

They have set up their own administration in the new valley state, which they have been controlling for the last year.

With the announcement of the new state on April 10, a majlis-i-shoora has been set up. Maulavi Mohammad Afzal, a spiritual personality, has been appointed prime minister of the new state.

Afghan nationals who have taken refuge in countries like Pakistan can enter the new state only when they undertake to adhere by the law of the state. However, all entry posts are being guarded.

The new regime has also included in its fold some Nurestani generals to properly face the dangers of military attacks stemming from nearby areas. -- PPI.

ERSHAD ISSUES ORDER 11 REPLACING BAR COUNCIL

BK161204 Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 12 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] The Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt. Gen. H. M. Ershad on Sunday [11 April] night issued the Martial Law Order No. 11, according to an official announcement in Dacca, reports BSS. Following is the full text:

In pursuance of the proclamation of the 24th March, 1982, and in exercise of all powers enabling him in that behalf, the chief martial law administrator is pleased to make the following martial law order:

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bangladesh legal practitioners and bar council order, 1972 (P.O. No. 46 of 1972), hereinafter referred to as the said order, or in any other law for the time being in force:

A. On the commencement of this order, the Bangladesh bar council constituted over the said order, hereinafter referred to as the dissolved council, and all committees and tribunals constituted by that council shall stand dissolved;

B. All powers and functions of the dissolved council under the said order or under any other law for the time being in force shall be exercised and performed by a bar council, hereinafter referred to as the new council, consisting of the following members, namely:

I. The attorney general for Bangladesh, ex-officio; who shall also be its chairman;

II. Five members to be nominated by the attorney general from among advocates; and

III. Five members to be nominated by the chief justice of Bangladesh;

C. All funds and property of the dissolved council shall vest in the new council;

D. All proceedings pending before the dissolved tribunals shall stand transferred to the new council which may transfer the same to tribunals constituted by it.

2. The new council shall continue to function till the Bangladesh bar council is reconstituted in accordance with the provisions of the said order, and necessary measures in this respect shall be taken by it when the chief martial law administrator so directs.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST FORMER DEPUTY PREMIER REPORTED

BK151700 Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 13 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] Hearing in the first case against former Deputy Prime Minister Mr. Jamaluddin Ahmed under Clause 11 of Martial Law Regulation No. 1 of 1982 for corruption and criminal misconduct, concluded at the Special Martial Law Tribunal in Dacca on Monday, according to BSS. The five-member tribunal headed by Brigadier M. Mashahed Chowdhury heard arguments of both the prosecution and the defence counsels. The accused Mr. Jamaluddin Ahmed made a lengthy statement before the tribunal.

Asked by the chairman of the tribunal if he (Mr. Ahmed) feels guilty in view of the documents exhibited and evidence recorded in the tribunal Mr Jamaluddin Ahmed pleaded not guilty. But he confessed to have received the construction materials from different industrial units of the Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation for which he made no payment.

In his argument, the Chief Special Public Prosecutor and Deputy Attorney General Mr. Moazzem Hossain asserted that the accused, Mr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, had violated the normal procedure for allotment of the materials by not applying in the prescribed form.

This, he said, amounts to misuse of his (Mr. Ahmed's) official position as the then deputy prime minister. He also argued that at the same time, despite receiving deliveries for the items and the bills for them, no payment whatsoever was made. As such the accused committed an offence of corruption, the special public prosecutor asserted.

In his submission before the tribunal, the chief defence counsel, Mr. Abdul Malek, senior advocate, denied the charges and said that his client, Mr Jamaluddin Ahmed, did not commit any offence which was triable for misuse of official position.

During the four-day hearing, 13 prosecution witnesses and one court witness were examined and cross-examined before the tribunal.

Ahmed Sentenced

BK171115 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] The five-member Special Martial Law Tribunal headed by Brigadier M. Mashahed Chowdhury has found Jamaluddin Ahmed, former deputy prime minister, guilty of corruption and criminal misconduct in the first case against him under Clause 11 of Martial Law Regulation No 1 of 1982.

The tribunal today convicted and sentenced Jamaluddin Ahmed to suffer rigorous imprisonment till the rising of the court and fined him taka 350,000 to be paid within 30 days or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 1 year.

Later, the trial of Jamaluddin Ahmed and 11 other co-accused began at the Special Martial Law Tribunal under Martial Law Regulation No 1 of 1982 for corruption, criminal misconduct and abetment of criminal misconduct.

The chairman of the tribunal read out the charges to the accused persons who pleaded not guilty. Of the 11 accused, 8 were produced before the tribunal today. Two were absconding and one was stated by his lawyer to be sick and under treatment.

According to the prosecution, Jamaluddin Ahmed in collusion with the co-accused obtained for himself or for others pecuniary advantages to the tune of over taka 93 lakh and 82,000, abusing his official position. Jamaluddin arbitrarily reduced the then prevailing market price of (?plate) cuttings produced by the Chittagong steel mills from taka 7,351 to taka 5,500 per metric ton and ordered the sale of the huge quantity of (?plate) cuttings at the arbitrarily fixed price to the party selected by Jamaluddin Ahmed himself and thus caused financial loss to the state. The hearing of this case will begin at 1000 tomorrow morning.

Another case against Jamaluddin Ahmed and 11 co-accused also came up before the tribunal today. The case was deferred till the 24th of this month. The accused persons produced before the tribunal were remanded to custody. More than 20 lawyers, including Ataur Rahman Khan, appeared for the defense.

FORMER PETROLEUM MINISTER ORDERED TO REPORT

BK161718 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Lt Col (retired) Akbar Hossain, former minister for petroleum and mineral resources, has been directed to report to the martial law authorities within 10 days from 0800 of 17 April 1982. If he fails to report within this stipulated period, necessary action will be taken under the martial law regulation.

PRIME MINISTER GANDHI RETURNS FROM SAUDI ARABIA

BK210302 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The prime minister has said there is now a definite recognition in Saudi Arabia of the stability and progress in the Indian subcontinent. Mrs Gandhi was speaking to newsmen at Delhi Airport last night on her return from a 4-day visit to Saudi Arabia. In reply to a question, she said Pakistan's steps toward acquisition of sophisticated armaments including the F-16 and its attempts to manufacture nuclear weapons came up for discussion with the Saudi leaders, but only indirectly.

Replying to another question, she said she did not ask for any mediation of Saudi Arabia in solving problems between India and Pakistan. They are to be settled bilaterally, she added.

Mrs Gandhi described her visit as very useful and said it has opened a new chapter in the mutual relations between India and Saudi Arabia. There are vast possibilities of economic cooperation between the two countries. A group of Saudi businessmen and industrialists, who met her, expressed their desire to diversify trade with India.

A large number of ministers and members of Parliament were present at the airport to receive Mrs Gandhi.

NATIONAL HERALD QUESTIONS HAQ'S KASHMIR REMARKS

BK201213 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 17 Apr 82 p 7

[Editorial: "Zia's Whim"]

[Text] General Ziaul Haq, pretending to proffer the olive branch, with his no-war offer, is managing to find more points of discord with India than any of his predecessors. In a startling interview with an Indian journalist, duly relayed to the whole world by one of his controlled newspapers, he has claimed that Gilgit, Shardu and Hunza are not part of Kashmir at all. He has also made Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's offers of a friendship treaty and a joint commission subordinate to a discussion of the no-war offer. This is, if the world remembers aright, an about-turn from the position his country had taken when the offers were first made. Which is the correct posture of General Ziaul Haq's government and which a caricature of it? What is the guarantee that the general will not change his views again? The world and India are left on tenterhooks, much as his countrymen are left wondering about his particular whim at a particular time.

This would be amusing except for the fact that General Ziaul Haq is ruling, right on the borders of India, a country which is being armed with ultramodern weapons donated by a super power. It is also unfortunate that he has inherited a legacy of pointing donated weapons towards India. This, coupled with the uncertainty about his policy that he has created, must put India doubly on guard. While trying to figure out which is the true face of the general, we cannot take chances. One warning signal is the attempt to gobble up Hunza, Gilgit and Shardu. It is symptomatic of the disease of land hunger. If he is stricken by this disease, how can one be sure that his hungry eyes will stay fixed on these territories and not stray to other areas in the south and east?

SIKHS BEGIN RESISTANCE MOVEMENT IN EAST PUNJAB

GF200513 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 10 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Apr (APP/PPA) -- Responding to an appeal from the Akali Dal [Party], the Sikhs have started a civil disobedience movement in east Punjab.

Women members of the Akali Dal held demonstrations at the ground-breaking ceremony for the Jamuna-Sutlej canal. These women tried to break through the police cordon around Indira Gandhi, and as a result 35 women were arrested, including a woman member of the Indian Parliament. In 8 April, 27 Akali workers were arrested. The Akali Dal has issued a general appeal to resist the digging of the Jamuna-Sutlej canal, and has at the same time announced that a regular war has now begun between the Punjab and New Delhi. At an Akali Dal meeting in Patiala it was announced that a regular war between the Punjab province and New Delhi has now begun. Party President Harchand Singh Languwal has asked the general public not to pay taxes, nor repay government loans, and to resist the digging of the Jamuna-Sutlej canal. The Akali Dal made this announcement a few minutes after a statement by Mrs Gandhi, in which she had said that the Ravi-Bias agreement should be ended. The Sikhs began their demonstration soon after her speech. The prime minister on this occasion tried every means to enlist Punjab support for the canal project. She even went so far as to ask how she could injure Punjab when both her maternal and paternal grandmothers had come from there. Before this occasion, Indira Gandhi used to note that her daughter-in-law, Maneka Gandhi, also comes from the Punjab. However, after her relations with Maneka became strained, she started using her paternal and maternal grandmothers to make her point.

The Akali Dal has accused Indira Gandhi of aiming to bring economic ruin to Punjab by digging the canal. The chairman of the Sikh Shirumani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee, Sardar Charan Singh Thora, has said that the time has come to get what the Indian National Congress has been promising since 1929. And, he said, all this can be had by following the Anandpur resolution.

The opposition leader in the Punjab Assembly, Parkash Singh Badal, has said the time for polemics with the throne in Delhi has now passed. It is now time to satisfy our demands through the use of force.

According to the Jamuna-Sutlej canal project, the waters from these two rivers will pass through Hariana Province to the Maharashtra desert areas.

At the ground-breaking ceremony for the canal, police from both provinces were present to guard the meeting place. There were also federal policemen present. According to UNITED NEWS OF INDIA, despite tight security measures, rioting broke out at the ceremony. The rioting began when a group of women from the opposition party broke through the police cordon and tried to reach Mrs Indira Gandhi. The police arrested several women, including Rajindar Kaur, a member of the Indian Parliament.

Mrs Gandhi, in her speech, has said that the Punjabis should accept the canal project agreement signed by the three provinces involved in it.

The arrests further aggravated the situation, and the police succeeded in dispersing the crowd only after using tear gas. At this juncture, a group of extremist Sikhs held a separate meeting 3 miles from Kapuri, where the ceremony was being held, and announced a movement of civil disobedience. They threatened that now they will have the last fight with New Delhi. The Punjabi group opposes the canal project and believes it will reduce the status of Punjab as the breadbasket of India.

Today, 9 April, when Mrs Gandhi arrived in Kapuri, she was greeted with black flags, and when she pressed the button inaugurating the digging, 166 Akalis, including 41 women, came out of a Sikh temple waving black flags and shouting slogans against the Ravi-Bias canal agreement. [as published] At this point, the police fired teargas shells and made an indiscriminate battery charge. The police also arrested 64 members of the Akali Dal. In this demonstration, the Communist Party of India-Marxist also sided with the Akalis.

MIZO REBELS SURRENDER, SECURITY TIGHTENED

BK210903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] In Mizoram, 460 members of the outlawed Mizo National Front has surrendered to the authorities so far. All-India Radio Aijal correspondent understands that this accounts for more than half of the reported strength of the Mizo underground. More surrenders are likely to take place in the next few days. A police spokesman said in Aijal that security measures have been tightened throughout the union territory. Patrolling has been intensified in Aijal town.

INDIAN EXPRESS ON GANDHI'S POLITICAL FUTURE

BK190300 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 7 Apr 82 p 6

[S. Nihal Singh article: "The Nature of the Crisis"]

[Text] Mrs Gandhi is never better than when she is fighting with her back to the wall. Indeed, it can be argued that she needs a crisis to give of her best. Despite her seeming supremacy in the party and the country, her two-thirds majority in the Lok Sabha and her men ruling most of the states, she is facing a crisis today.

Politics seldom follows a logical course, and certainly in India, crises have a habit of dissolving into nothingness, until the next crisis arrives to claim the nation's attention. And yet recent events would suggest that the nature of the present crisis is more menacing than she has faced before because it will not yield to clever tactical ploys or histrionics. Its roots lie deeper and need drastic surgery.

The parameters in which the game of politics is being played in India are now well defined. These are: Mrs Gandhi at the head of the royal family doing everything in her power to ensure the succession of her son Rajiv (the Maneka affair is a diverting, if unsavoury, aside); a ruling party peopled by some stalwarts who are about to bow out (much against their will) and any number of smart alecs with an eye on achieving power and making money; the Bharatiya Janata Party, the nearest thing to a credible alternative, sadly handicapped by its past and the support it gathers from the RSS; the Marxists, now in league with the Communist Party of India, hugging their strongholds in West Bengal and Tripura and hoping to return to power in Kerala; and regional parties, the most successful being the two versions of the DMK in Tamil Nadu, making a virtue of regional and linguistic distinctions to ensure power for themselves.

Mrs Gandhi can legitimately claim that despite sniping by the press and politicians, the people have accepted the concept of the royal family. (Indeed, a foreign observer has suggested that this system of monarchy suits India admirably). And in a revealing aside, Mrs Gandhi scoffed at the different family background of her daughter-in-law, indicating how deeply ingrained her feeling is of the right of the Nehru family (direct descendants only, not relations by marriage) to rule. The failure of the Janata experiment gave strength to India's royalty.

The succession is presenting problems for the moment, in view of Rajiv's seeming inability to play his new role with aplomb. But Mrs Gandhi surely hopes that with further grooming and the benefits of modern salesmanship, he will emerge as a credible successor. In any event, he has the most prized possession: being a Nehru.

Rather, Mrs Gandhi's major problems lie in her party -- what the Congress has become. It does not console her that she herself must share a large part of the responsibility for the shape taken by the party which bears her name. There were the demands of the situation in 1969 and 1978, goading her to force splits in the parent organisation and its successor, the emergency and Sanjay's untimely death. The last made much of the exercise of later years irrelevant while forcing Mrs Gandhi to live with the legacy of the recent past. Maneka's public defiance of her mother-in-law is a needling reminder of this legacy and the problems it has created.

There are then the dissatisfied segments of the Sanjay men left on the shelf of history. They have a nuisance value which Maneka is seeking to exploit. But a bigger problem for Mrs Gandhi is the successful breed of the Sanjay politicians, men picked up by him or patronised by him. They have consolidated their power base so remarkably well, through bribery, cajolings and threats, that even when traditional politicians are picked to rule, they do so at the Mafia's sufferance.

This is being strikingly demonstrated in Maharashtra, but is also true of Karnataka up to a point, and Bihar is not far behind. The secret of success of the Sanjay men is to weave a web of corruption and patronage which enmeshes a whole state, and since the ordinary MLA or congressman is loath to lose his sudden wealth and prestige, he will root for his benefactor until he is convinced that those days are over.

The new phenomenon at once imposes limitations on Mrs Gandhi's freedom of action, for though she can dethrone and install any number of chief ministers, the end result is the same. The new incumbent must either pay the Mafia's price to stay in power or prepare to depart. Corruption and similar charges are treated like specks of dust on a garment, to be flicked away.

Can Mrs Gandhi break out of this straitjacket, assuming that she wants to? In any case, she is always sensitive to constraints on her power. Apart from the fact that the central objective of nurturing these men -- the Sanjay succession -- has become irrelevant (Rajiv needs a new set), the redolent growth of the new breed is strangulating the party in an octopus-like grip. The worldwide phenomenon of corruption has a peculiar Indian twist.

Mrs Gandhi's dilemma is that these men are the only instruments she has to rule the states, the better men having gone over to the opposition or into the wilderness, and the old are, in any event, relics of history. Elections in the states -- at least two Congress-ruled states are to go to the polls soon -- provide one way out, but newcomers must be chosen tactfully because the powerful cannot be spurned for fear of defeat.

Mrs Gandhi is not shy of adopting unconventional or radical solutions if they help her achieve her objectives. But she needs to balance her new plan with the need for ensuring Rajiv's succession. As elections are held in the states, the complexion of the party can be changed, within the limits of political compulsions. But it is a process likely to take some years.

In the meantime and until Mrs Gandhi hits upon a new plan, she has no option but to find patchwork solutions to the recurring crisis in the states, making compromises and doing deals with the state bosses. Only when a specific case of corruption becomes a public issue does it merit her attention and, if unavoidable, retribution. Otherwise, it is accepted as a fact of life.

What radical solutions can she find? Her own preference for the French model of the presidential system is no secret, but changing over to it presents difficulties. Apart from the fact that her party does not have the required two-thirds majority in the Rajya Sabha, will the Congress legislators, in the ultimate analysis, resign themselves to having reduced powers? And how would the centre-states relationship come out in the new dispensation, with the states wanting more, not less, powers? The choice of the presidential candidate should give some indication of the shape of things to come.

Despite opposition fears, a second spell of internal emergency is unlikely because it would prove counter-productive, particularly in the context of anointing Rajiv. It seems more likely that other methods, like disciplining the dissident press, will be adopted through structural and legislative means.

Politics is the art of the possible, and Mrs Gandhi has, in a sense, become a prisoner of her own success in first consolidating power and recapturing it after having lost it. Morality does not often play a big part in politics, but a total divorce of the two, implicit in Mrs Gandhi's methods, leads to the kind of dilemmas she faces today.

That there is no credible alternative to Mrs Gandhi and her party, such as it is, ensures that she has some time to resolve her dilemmas and groom Rajiv. But the longer the present phase of Congress politics is allowed to last, the greater the cynicism it will breed among the people about the political process and the greater the cost to the administration of the country.

It stands to reason that the more politicians are occupied with ensuring their gaddis [preceding word published in italics] and distributing favours, the less time they will have in administering their states. What is more, the web of corruption vitiates the administration. Transferring thousands of junior civil servants in each state at legislators' bidding is only one example of the havoc politics can play with the administration. (It is a telling example of the limits of Mrs Gandhi's powers that she has had to content herself with administering a mild rebuke).

3-TIER RADIO BROADCASTING SYSTEM PLANNED

BK201717 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] All-India Radio plans to introduce a 3-tier broadcasting system -- the national channel, regional stations and local stations. A 1,000-kilowatt medium wave transmitter is being set up in Nagpur for the national channel. The existing regional transmitters will form the middle tier and six local stations to be set up to provide community service for specific areas. This was stated in the annual report of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. It says the external service broadcasts are also being strengthened. A special plan has been prepared for extension of All-India Radio services in the northeastern region The TV coverage was also being extended substantially.

BRIEFS

RAW JUTE TO USSR -- The Jute Corporation of India is to export 5,000 tons of raw jute to the Soviet Union. The contract valued at over 20 million rupees will be completed by July 1982. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Apr 82 BK]

IRON ORE TO MALAYSIA -- A contract has been signed by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation with an iron and steel company in Malaysia for the supply of 250,000 tons of iron ore per annum. The supply will be made for 3 years. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Apr 82 BK]

ARREST WARRANTS ISSUED FOR 2 UK JOURNALISTS

BK201645 Hong Kong AFP in English 1631 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Islamabad, 20 Apr (AFP) -- A Pakistani court today issued a warrant for the arrest of two British journalists for "spreading a false account" of the final words of executed former Prime Minister Ali Bhutto.

(?Mark) Tully, the British Broadcasting Corporation's New Delhi correspondent and Chris Sherwell, FINANCIAL TIMES journalist, risk 3-year prison sentences, if caught, for violating Pakistan's telecommunications code against "spreading false news by telex."

At a court hearing a year ago in the men's absence, the prosecution said the two journalists had reported Mr Bhutto's last words before he was hanged on April 4, 1979 at 0200 as "My God, save me, I am innocent."

The prosecution produced evidence from six official witnesses, among them the executioner, who said Mr Bhutto was silent during the minutes before his death.

Mr Tully worked and lived in Pakistan during early 1981.

Mr Sherwell had had trouble in 1979 when preparing a story on nuclear research in Pakistan. He was beated up by unknown people in a street in Islamabad.

Official Pakistani media accused him of badgering Moslem women, which provoked passers-by to intervene.

SOOMRU HOLDS TALKS WITH YUGOSLAV DELEGATION

GF190506 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] During the past 4 and 1/2 years, $3.6 billion of capital investment has been approved for the private sector, which is four times greater than in the 5 years previous to the said period. This was disclosed by Elahi Bux Soomru, the minister of industry, in Islamabad during his talks with (Begenjar Dalkovic), member of the Federal Executive Council of Yugoslavia. Soomru said the government is paying great attention to the revival of the private sector because this sector was nearly annihilated by the nationalization policies of the previous government. In this connection, Soomru said Pakistan is providing a great many facilities to domestic and foreign investors.

Regarding Pakistani-Yugoslav economic relations, Soomru said there are bright prospects for cooperation between these two countries in various sectors of the economy. He said several private firms in Pakistan, in cooperation with Yugoslav firms, have shown interest in several joint economic ventures within Pakistan.

(Begenjar Dalkovic), in reply to the minister, said Yugoslavia is ready to provide financial and technical aid to develop the copper mines at (Sanduk) in Baluchistan. He said Yugoslavia, besides providing training to Pakistani experts for this project, is ready to provide $100 million in financial aid as well.

(Begenjar Dalkovic) further said that Pakistan and Yugoslavia have close economic relations and that the visit of President Ziaul Haq to Yugoslavia for the purpose of strengthening friendship between the two countries created a very pleasant impression in his country. He expressed the hope that these relations will be further strengthened in the future. He stressed the need to point out new ventures in which both countries can cooperate.

USSR REPORTEDLY APOLOGIZES FOR BORDER INTRUSION

GF201632 Karachi DAWN in English 16 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] London, April 15 -- The Soviet Union has apologised to the Iranian Government for an incursion into Iran by Soviet and Afghan troops earlier this month, Iran's minister of Islamic guidance (information) said today.

The minister, Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Abdolmajid Ma'adikhah, told a press conference at the Iranian Embassy in London that the border incident had been a mistake.

On April 6, Soviet and Afghan troops intruded three miles (five km) into Iran at the point where the borders of Iran, Pakistan and Afghanistan meet. Authoritative sources said at the time that 50 Afghan mujahidin had been killed and an Afghan Government helicopter gunship shot down during the battle.

Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Abdolmajid Ma'adikhah did not explain how and when the Soviet authorities had apologised for the border incursion carried out by Soviet troops pursuing Afghan mujahidin into Iran. The battle was never reported by Iran's official media, but parliamentary sources in Tehran told REUTERS a government delegation had gone to the eastern Iranian Province of Baluchestan to investigate the incident -- REUTER.

MEDIATION TEAM'S VIEWS FOUND INCOMPATIBLE

LD201244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Labor and Social Affairs Minister and government spokesman Ahmad Tavakkoli took part in a press conference with domestic correspondents. The press conference was held at noon in the course of which he replied to questions by correspondents.

According to a Central News Unit correspondent, in commenting on the latest visit to Iran of the Islamic Conference delegation and the lack of compatibility of the delegation's views with those of the Islamic Republic, Tavokkoli said: If these brothers had identical views with Iran then they would side with Iran [as heard]. Ours is an Islamic stance. What we expect is that those intending to mediate had better come into closer contact with justice instead of mediating. Considering the victories achieved by our warriors in the war such contact would become even closer [as heard].

Referring to recent agreements signed by Iran and its subsequent policy regarding the friendly and neighboring countries, Tavakkoli said: From the very beginning, the Islamic revolution of Iran adhered to the policy of "Neither East nor West" and it will continue with this policy. All the blood being shed is for the sake of this policy. He added: All our treaties are directed toward upholding the slogan. Tavakkoli then said: We shall try to minimize the shah's plans which made Iran dependent. Of these plans, 86 percent dealt with the West. We shall try to replace the West with smaller and, particularly, Muslim countries.

In reply to a question about the measures taken by the judiciary with regard to [former Foreign Minister] Qotbzadeh, and the position the government is to adopt, the government spokesman said: The government's stand is the same as that of the nation and the judiciary. It is up to the judiciary to decide about offenders. He then continued: Faced with a nation so alert, a nation that is shedding its blood at the war fronts for the promotion of Islam, a nation that has already had 3,000 volunteers register to walk through minefields, a nation that will not allow anyone to harm its revolution, these insignificant agents do nothing more than disgrace themselves.

ISLAMIC CONFERENCE'S CHATTI DEPARTS 20 APRIL

LD201636 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1520 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 20 Apr (SPA) -- Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization and head of the Islamic Good Offices Committee which has visited Tehran, stated that the committee will continue its discussions with the parties concerned until it secures results.

Before leaving for Abu Dhabi and Iraq today, Chatti said that the committee's mission has reached a stage whereby it is no longer possible for it to make any statements to the press on the contents of its discussions.

He expressed his hope that a peaceful solution would be reached for bringing about peace between Iraq and Iran. He added that more visits will be made since the question of the Iraqi-Iranian war was extremely grave and the Islamic world attaches great importance to it. He said that the committee's task was to bring the views of both sides closer together.

RAFSANJANI INTERVIEWED ON WAR SITUATION

LD210950 Tehran IRNA in English 0910 GMT 21 Apr 82

["Interview With Majlis Speaker" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, 20 Apr (IRNA) -- Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said in Tehran today that the staff of the theological school of Qom were a group of religious scholars of high standing and that their views should be heeded in this respect. (The hojjat ol-Eslam was referring to a statement issued today by the Qom theological school calling for the official revocation Shari'atmadari's status as a religious authority.

Asked elsewhere in the interview about his opinion of the peace mission and its accomplishments so far, the hojjat ol-Eslam said that the visit to Iran by the mission had at least helped Iran make its voice heard in the world in connection with the imposed war. He said from the outset the Islamic Republic of Iran had not presented any unrealistic demands for ending the war, and that there was no room for negotiation. The Majlis speaker, noted, however, that in the course of talks so far the mission had come a little closer to understanding the facts with respect to the war and that it was gradually moving towards a more realistic stand but, he noted that still Saddam Husayn was evading a just peace with Iran since he knew fully well that "his submission to the legitimate demands of the Iranian people would render him incapable of justifying his invasion against the Islamic Republic of Iran...in which case it would mean the overthrow of ruling Ba'thist Party in Iraq."

Rafsanjani stressed, however, that "we do not consider useful the prolongation of the war and believe that it should end as soon as possible." But nothing was worse than the end of the war without the punishment of the aggressor, noted he. Mr. Rafsanjani stated that "it is our policy to reach the end of the war by giving the least casualties possible and through short-cuts so that the aggressor enemy forces would understand that we can inflict a blow upon them whenever we wish to," and he added that "if we are not given our rights we will gain them by force."

Emphasising that the countries of the region should have no fear from the side of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Majlis speaker stated that Saddam's downfall would be a natural consequence of the Iranian victory in the imposed war.

Commenting on [illegible] recent statement by Saddam that he would withdraw his troops from Iranian territory "if Iran guaranteed that it would not advance in Iraqi territory," the Majlis speaker said that it was a pretext that Saddam wanted to resort to in order to save himself.

About Egypt's readiness to supply Iraq with aid in case Iran advanced in Iraqi territory, the hojjat ol-Eslam said that it was a hollow threat, adding that however Iran never intended to infiltrate the Iraqi territory unless it was to gain our rights, because the aggressors were now in Iranian lands and therefore Iranian troops could do so if they wished.

NVOI URGES IRAQ TO ACCEPT IRANIAN PEACE TERMS

TA202056 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Fath al-Mubin Operations and the Ruses of Imperialism"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The wide implication of the military operations of the Islamic Republic Army and the forces defending the revolution and the independence of Iran during the Fath al-Mubin operations is continuing in the world. This is a very natural thing because these operations have not only manifested revolutionary Iran's capabilities, but at the same time demonstrated that the Saddam regime that attacked our country can no longer hope and expect to receive assistance from anyone.

These operations demonstrated that for Iraq the only way of exit from the military adventures forced upon Baghdad by the foes of the Iranian and Iraqi nations is to accept our Islamic Republic's just conditions -- the unconditional withdrawal of its army from our homeland's territory, agreement to pay war reparations to Iran, and its condemnation as the aggressor. This development will aid in terminating the war -- a war that is neither in the interest of the Iranian nation nor the Iraqi nation, and only helps the fulfillment of the goals of U.S. imperialism and Zionism.

U.S. imperialism and Zionism want to sow discord in the front of Islamic and Arab countries. They want to trample on the gains of our nation's revolution and to undermine the anti-imperialist stance of the popular systems in our region. Both the Iranian and Iraqi nations are well aware that from the very outset this war was and remains in the interest of the United States, which has played the inauspicious role of instigator and initiator.

During the first months of the military operations the Americans flattered the Iraqi leaders and expressed joy at our country's temporary defeat. Western and U.S. mass media intended to convey the impression that this defeat was a consequence of the overthrow of the hated regime of the annihilated shah. However, when it became obvious that there was no hope of revolutionary Iran's military defeat they relied on the continuous diminishing of the reserves of both countries.

After the brilliant conclusion of the Fath al-Mubin operations, the enemies of our nation and the Iraqi nation resorted to another ploy. The U.S. propaganda organization spread and is spreading rumors to the effect that allegedly the victorious attacks of the Islamic Republic's Army have aroused concern among the so-called conservative Arab governments of our region. At the moment, too, it has started a provocative game over differences between these countries and our Islamic Republic. It is repeating the very nonsense to the effect that the differences between these countries and the Iranian Government are allegedly insolvable. The Americans are also spreading other rumors overtly and in an instigatory manner. Under the cover of a flood of news reports it has been reported from Washington that it is possible that America will reassess some of the articles in the law pertaining to the prohibition of the sale of U.S. arms to Iran as a country that allegedly encourages international terrorism.

They are also disseminating reports to the effect that Israeli Defense Minister Sharon has asked the Reagan administration, whether Tehran likes it or not, to strengthen the Iranian Army by the covert sale of arms to Iran or through a third country. The aim of all these rumors is nothing more than to encourage, to incite and to continue the war, and to provoke in order to continue the fratricide. Of course, in connection with this war, there is another policy and also another attitude in the international arena.

There are forces that detest provocation and who call upon the warring sides to sign an honorable and just agreement. These forces say that (?in the course of the war) both the Iranian and Iraqi nations have suffered great material damages and casualties, that this war will lead to further penetration by imperialism in the Middle and Near East, and that consequently a great danger will be posed to the peace of all the nations residing in this region. The supporters of peace and security in all nations demand an end to this war of attrition through negotiations -- negotiations that should lead to a lasting peace between the two countries and in the region.

We have talked about the positions of our Islamic Republic in this connection and all are aware of the conditions proposed by our country. Now it is Baghdad's turn, by gaining experience and by learning a lesson from its adventurous acts, to take serious and realistic steps toward terminating this war.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 861

LD201750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Communique 861 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The intrepid Muslim pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with guidance from the selfless personnel of the air defense command, at 0648 today shot down another three raiding enemy aircraft in the Abadan region. One of the enemy pilots was captured; his name is Capt (Khalil Ibrahim Mahmud). The total number of enemy aircraft downed by the fighters of the Air Force and antiaircraft units of the Armed Forces of the Ilamic Republic of Iran during the month of Farvardin [beginning 21 March] has reached 35.

The combatants of the Ground Forces and Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Abadan region fired on enemy positions on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud, destroying six enemy trenches, two observation posts and several enemy weapon emplacements of various types. A number of Saddamists were killed during these operations.

On the other fronts in the southern parts of the country, our brave servicemen are carrying out their missions while defending their positions.

In the western part of the country our forces penetrated enemy positions in the Meymak and Salehabad regions, destroyed 10 enemy supply depots and killed or wounded 50 Saddamist servicemen. In the Sumar region they silenced enemy tank fire, putting an Iraqi tank out of action and killing or wounding five of its crew.

Fire on enemy positions and on a supply route in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region resulted in the destruction of an enemy vehicle.

Exchanges of fire continued in the Gilan-e Gharb region during which our artillery destroyed an enemy mortar, seven supply depots and two observation posts and killed a number of Saddam's soldiers.

Thanks to fire opened by Islam's forces on enemy deployments in the Ilam region, three enemy bunkers and observation posts in the Paveh area were destroyed.

On the western fronts, fire opened by the combatants of our gendarmerie destroyed an enemy heavy machinegun and large amounts of ammunition. Several enemy servicemen were taken prisoner.

Yesterday an Iraqi doctor and a soldier sought asylum at one of the border points in the western part of the country by surrendering to authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

GUARDS LAUNCH ATTACK ON CHANGULEH; POWS' REMARKS

LD202042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced that in the course of bold guerrilla operations, the zealous tribesmen and meek mobilization combatants of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Ilam launched an attack early this morning on the Iraqi forces in the Changuleh region, killing or wounding dozens of Saddamist aggressors, destroying many of their trenches and capturing seven Iraqi servicemen.

According to the same report, the combatants of Islam captured large quantities of arms and ammunition from the enemy during this operation and then returned safely to base.

IRNA reports that an Iraqi serviceman who was captured during the operations by the combatants of Islam said:

The victories scored by the army of Islam and the repercussions of those victories among Iraq's soldiers, the humanitarian and Islamic behavior of the Iranian forces and in particular their decision not to bomb our residential areas and the pressure and injustices of the regime ruling Iraq have made the majority of the Iraqi people and military personnel realize the Islamic nature and righteousness of the regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the lies of the Iraqi regime in connection with the war and the Iranian Government. The moment the first attack is carried out by the Iranian forces, Iraq's military personnel will surrender to the army of Islam. [sentence as heard]

In connection with the effect of the recent victories scored by the combatants of Islam on the fronts, another POW said:

The shortage of soldiers, particularly after the recent operations carried out by the combatants of Islam, which culminated in the killing, wounding or capture of thousands of Iraqi servicemen, is having an effect on the fronts. Iraq is reinforcing its forces on the fronts very slowly.

IRAQIS RETREAT FROM BOSTAN AREA TO KARKHEH KUR

LD202050 Tehran IRNA in English 1703 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 20 Apr (IRNA) -- Following the victorious Fath operations (on the first week of the new Iranian year beginning March 21) which resulted in the shattering of the Fourth Army of Iraq, the aggressor forces of Saddam were forces by the Islamic combatants of Iran to retreat from around Tang-e Chazzabeh, northwest of the border town of Bostan, and from the south bank of the Neysan River. According to reports, following this ignominous flight of the Iraqi Army the bodies of over 300 Iraqi soldiers killed during the operation were still scattered on the battle scene. The reports also indicated that so far the bodies of 38 Iraqi soldiers have been buried according to religious laws.

An Islamic revolutionary guards commander told IRNA that Saddam and his party's agents cared for their soldiers only so long as they were defending the Iraqi Ba'thist regime and whenever they were killed they would not bother themselves with burying them.

Simultaneously with the flight of Iraqi soldiers from Tang-e Chazzabeh, many light arms and munitions were seized undamaged. Also, the Iraqi aggressors were forced to retreat from the south bank of the Neysan River towards the south of the Karkheh Kur River. The report further stated that exchanges of artillery fire continued on both banks of Karkheh Kur today and several Iraqi soldiers were killed in a battle between a patrol group of the Islamic defenders and an enemy patrol group.

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI ON REACTION TO COUP ATTEMPT

LD211034 Tehran IRNA in English 0923 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 21 Apr (IRNA) -- The morning daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, the official organ of the Islamic Republic Party, printed a leading article Wednesday entitled "Qom Theologians Announced Shari'atmadari's Incompetence as a Religious Authority." The paper also allocated several columns of its front page full ninth page [as received] to the coverage of the unprecedented support of people from throughout the country, mainly from Tabriz, 'Ajab Shir and Shiraz, for the recent statement of the society of professors of the Qom theological school, and Friday prayers leaders and ulema of Urumiyeh, West Azarbayjan Province.

In its ninth page, JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI also printed pictures of some 20 religious professors as well as religious and political personalities who have confirmed Shari'atmadari's incompetency. People's reaction towards the recent discovery of an abortive coup plot for the overthrow of the Islamic Republic has so far been unique and since the outbreak of the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran no other issue could have attracted people's attention to this extent.

The paper also reported on various statements released and on the marches to be held in the support of the Qom theologians' call for official revocation of Shari'atmadari's status as a religious authority. It said "in order to show their disgust of the vicious plot for the overthrow of the Islamic Republic, people of Urumiyeh will march today." JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI further added that through their marches and demonstrations, people throughout the country would show to the world that they would no longer and by no means become a tool in the hands of the U.S.

In its front page article, the daily has commented on the Tuesday statements by Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani on the recent discovery of the coup plot.

The plot for the overthrow of the Islamic Republic was in the line of the CIA-inspired counterrevolutionary moves, said the Majlis speaker, adding that the Iranian nation, at any juncture of time would discover and annul such plots.

Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the leading figure involved in the plot, made confessions in a televised interview Monday night, implicated Shari'atmadari, revealing the plan underway by a group called "Saviours of the Iranian Revolution." Earlier, the religious judge of the Army Islamic Revolutionary Courts, Reyshahri, announced that if charges of Qotbzadeh and other leading figures of the group were proved in court proceedings, all would be sentenced to death. However, Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani stressed in Tuesday's press converence that Shari'atmadari at the least was culpable of withholding information on the case and for his indifference towards the issue. Because of this, such a person could not be a religious authority, he added.

Meanwhile the daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, referring to the statement issued by the students of theological schools in West and East Azarbayjan Province, noted that the statement called for the cut in Shari'atmadari's salary and said that it was a "sin" to receive such a money.

ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORT QOM SEMINARY STATEMENT

LD202234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that in connection with the revealing statement issued by the teachers of the Qom seminary today, Tehran's guild affairs committee has declared Wednesday, 21 April, to be a public holiday.

The guild's statement says in part that Iran's traders and bazaar merchants, who have been and will remain behind the clergy as a firm fortification, support the revelation made by the Qom seminary's teachers; declare Wednesday as a day of solidarity with the Qom seminary teachers; renew their allegiance to the imam of the nation; stand behind the imam with their belongings and blood as firm as a rock; and will support the Islamic revolution with their last drop of blood and will suppress the conspirators in any shape or form.

Today a large group of Firuzabad's committed and Islamic Republican Party inhabitants and the region's tribesmen staged a glorious and unprecedented march, during which they condemned the criminal act of the treacherous Qotbzadeh and the pseudoclergy.

IRNA has reported from Tabriz that following the statement issued by the Qom seminary teachers, a group of Tabriz Muslim and Islamic Republican Party inhabitants today staged a march, chanting slogans against Mr Shari'atmadari and expressing their support for the Qom seminary teachers' statement.

According to the same report, the committed and Muslim inhabitants of 'Ajab Shir today staged an extensive march, during which they chanted slogans against the outlawed Muslim People's Party and Mr Shari'atmadari, and expressed their unreserved support for the Qom seminary teachers' statement. It is worth mentioning that the 'Ajab Shir region was one of the outlawed Muslim People's Party's most prominent bases.

The inhabitants, preachers and clergy of Salamas assembled in the city's mosques today and declared their support for the decision declaring Mr Shari'atmadari as religiously incompetent and severely condemning the recent conspiracy.

According to the Central News Unit, the Qom bazaar's Islamic associations issued a statement today in which they expressed their revulsion at the conspiracy and their support for the Qom seminary teachers' statement. The associations urged the Supreme Court to make a speedy investigation into the issue and to try all those involved in the coup conspiracy.

According to the Central News Unit, Tabriz clergy issued a statement in which they requested the ever-present Hezbollahi in Azarbayjan to participate in a march on 21 April and to show the colonialists and their internal elements a clenched fist.

The Islamic revolution foundations and Tabriz guild's Islamic associations also threw their support behind the Qom seminary teacher's statement by issuing their own statements in which they asked the Muslim and committed inhabitants of Tabriz to participate in tomorrow's march.

Ayatollah Malakuti, the imam's representative in East and West Azarbayjan and Friday imam of Tabriz, also issued a statement in which he condemned the pseudoclergy and counterrevolutionary elements in the recent conspiracy. He also invited the Muslim and brave inhabitants of Tabriz to take part in the 21 April march, which will be staged in support of the Qom seminary teachers.

SHIRAZ MARCHERS CONDEMN QOTBZADEH, 'COMPANIONS'

GF201752 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] A number of united people, Hebollahi of Shiraz and Firuzabad, and tribesmen of the region participated in a march in Shiraz this afternoon. They condemned the coup attempted by the traitor Qotbzadeh and his companions. They announced in a resolution that they will defend the imam to the last drop of their blood and will fight the hypocrites and agents of the United States.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS BOMBING NEAR JAMARAN

GF191744 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Our correspondent reports from Tehran that two powerful bombs exploded in the vicinity of Khomeyni's residence in Jamaran last Thursday.

There is no report about the number of casualties. The correspondent of the Free Voice of Iran reports that many of Khomeyni's revolution guards were presumably killed in the explosions. The reason for not reporting the explosions is to stop scaring Khomeyni's entourage.

Our correspondent also reports that houses around Khomeyni's residence were rocked and that window panes were broken as far as 500 meters away.

VOICE OF IRAN REPORTS CLASHES IN KORDESTAN

NC170813 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] A Voice of Iran correspondent has reported that once again clashes between state revolution guards and antiregime Kurds in northwestern Iran have spread to Kurdish-inhabited cities. Reports indicate that following the killings in Sanandaj and Bukan, the city of Mahabad was shaken by a strong explosion year the Mahabad mosque on Thursday. The explosion smashed the windows of the mosque and of adjacent buildings, (?but no one was killed). This report also states that the Thursday explosion in Mahabad [words indistinct].

Statements have been distributed during the night in Mahabad warning the revolution guards and elements of the regime that if the killing of Kurdish [word indistinct] villagers is not stopped, their bases will be blown up. The Tehran state radio, broadcasting reports on the Mahabad explosion with a delay of more than 24 hours, claimed that the [words indistinct] was planted in the eastern wing inside the mosque.

REGIME OPPONENT REPORTEDLY ARRESTED, EXECUTED

GF181942 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Ahmad Bani-Ahmad, the leader of "Ettehad Bara-ye Azadi" [Unity for Freedom], who lives in France, said: Khomeyni's guards arrested Dr Manuchehr Amiri, chief of the "Ettehad Bara-ye Azadi" group in Tabriz, shot him and threw his body on the side of the Tehran-Tabriz highway.

NVOI ASSAILS VIOLATION OF POLITICAL FREEDOMS

TA201458 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Not Present an Ugly Face of the Islamic Revolution Through Improper Acts"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: One can hardly find a person among the leaders of the revolution and the authorities in our homeland that has not yet talked of the necessity of observing the law and respecting the political and social freedoms of the people, parties and organizations committed to the revolution, or has not stressed this vital point. The imam of the nation and leader of the revolution, founder of our Islamic Republic, has repeatedly said that in Islam dictatorship is the greatest sin.

One can cite numerous examples of statements by the leaders of the revolution and the government figures of our country in this connection. However, unfortunately, so far not only do the offices of committed parties and organizations that defend the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line, and that support all of the Islamic government's measures in implementing fundamental reforms, remain occupied by unauthorized individuals, but their newspapers and publications are also being banned one after the other.

Which hands, by resorting to particular ploys, are violating the freedoms stipulated in the country's Constitution, contrary to all the promises and statements of the highest officials of our country? If telling the truth, constructive criticism and exposing the mistakes of this minister or that official who talks and acts without responsibility is a crime, then tell the people frankly. Otherwise, what name can be placed on such an incorrect and unprincipled attitude by some of the authorities toward parties and organizations that support the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran and the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line?

We deem it appropriate to once more bring to the attention of officials and authorities the following passage from an editorial in JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI: But a worse sin is that by our improper acts which are devoid of Islamic tradition and mores we present to the people an ugly face of Islam and of our Islamic revolution. Should we do this, without doubt we will be unable to continue the path of the revolution; and, if we show incompetence, those who will come after us to introduce Islam and the genuine Islamic ideals to the people of the world will not be given an opportunity.

PAKISTANI DELEGATION CONCLUDES TALKS IN TEHRAN

Meeting With Musavi

LD181820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Pakistan's minister of finance who is visiting Iran at the head of a delegation, met and conferred this afternoon with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. Pakistan's ambassador in the Islamic Republic of Iran assisted the Pakistani minister in this meeting and the prime minister was aided by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and Iran's ambassador in Islamabad.

Addressing the meeting, Prime Minister Musavi stressed the importance of such exchanges of visits as a means of promoting unity among the Muslim nations. The prime minister said: There are many common (?aims) which link the people of Iran and Pakistan to the extent that our nation never assumes itself to be a separate nation from that of Pakistan. In our foreign and economic policies we pursue a policy of expanding our relations with the Muslim nations as the first priority and expansion of ties with the Third World countries as our second priority.

The prime minister added: During a visit recently made to Iran by a Turkish delegation, we discussed the necessity of creating an Islamic common market. Although we cannot achieve this immediately, nevertheless, steps prior to such creation can prepare the ground for the realization of such a common market.

Oil Cooperation Talks

LD181230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan, who is leading an economic delegation from Pakistan, with several members of his delegation has met and conferred with Petroleum Minister Gharazi and members of the Iran-Pakistan oil cooperation committee.

At this meeting, the fraternal and Islamic relations between the two countries were stressed and the point about implementing the oil agreements between the two countries was reviewed.

Iranian Oil Minister Gharazi said at this meeting that an agreement regarding the delivery of 10,000 barrels of oil per day to Pakistan has been prepared. This can be increased to 20,000 barrels per day on Pakistan's request. We hope that trade between the two countries will soon pass the $500-million mark. He added that the exchange between the two countries is not just a question of trade, but of the general relations between two nations. About Iran's oil-prospecting help in Pakistan, Mr Gharazi said that we will use all our facilities, talents and capital in this respect.

Oil Cooperation Agreement

LD181828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, following talks between Iranian and Pakistani economic delegations, Pakistan's Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, accompanied by Pakistani Petroleum Ministry under secretaries, met at noon today with Petroleum Minister Gharazi at the Petroleum Ministry club.

At the conclusion of this meeting, the two sides signed an economic protocol on the basis of which Pakistan will purchase 10,000 barrels of crude oil per day from Iran. The two sides also agreed to continue their cooperation in field drilling, exploration and exploitation. The Islamic Republic of Iran's Petroleum Ministry will send its drilling experts to Pakistan to help that country.

Economic Cooperation Protocol

LD192300 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that following discussions between a Pakistani economic delegation and officials of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, a protocol was signed today on economic, commercial, roads and transportation, banking and oil affairs and also long-term commercial agreement and cooperation accords concerning the oil industry.

Commerce Minister Mr Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi and Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Pakistani minister of finance, commerce, planning and provincial cooperation, signed the protocol of agreement and the treaty. After signing this agreement, the Pakistani minister expressed his gratitude for the mutual understanding which has resulted in the signing of such an agreement and treaty, and said he regarded it as a sign of the sincerity and the depth of understanding between Iran and Pakistan.

In a short speech Commerce Minister Mr 'Asgar-Owladi also expressed his hope that close relations and commercial and economic cooperation between the fraternal nations of Iran and Pakistan will be further expanded.

The Pakistani economic and commercial delegation also visited today Sa'babad Palace, in which some examples of the satanic era are kept. This delegation then left for Behesht-e Zahra and paid its respect to the martyrs of the Islamic revolution by placing flowers on their graves.

Departure of Delegation

LD201203 Tehran IRNA in English 1045 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 20 Apr (IRNA) -- The Pakistani finance minister, Ghulam Ishaq Khan, who had come to Iran heading an economic mission, left Tehran for Pakistan this morning. On his departure, he talked about the agreements reached with the Iranian officials in various economic fields.

Following the conclusion of friendly agreements during Velayati's trip to Islamabad, the Pakistani delegation came to Iran. According to the agreement, Pakistan will receive oil as well as various long-term oil services, including exploration services, in return for imports of wheat and rice from Pakistan. The Pakistani deputy oil minister, Nasiruddin Mohammad, told reporters that an Iranian oil mission is due to visit Pakistan within the next 2 weeks.

Commerce Minister Interviewed

LD201316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Excerpts] The Pakistani finance minister and the delegation accompanying him left Tehran today at the conclusion of economic talks between Iran and Pakistan. Our correspondent reports on the economic agreements reached by the two countries:

At the end of the talks between the Pakistani delegation and the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran, a letter of agreement concerning annual trade exchange between the two countries, a letter of agreement on a 5-year trade exchange which can be extended to 10 years, a protocol on oil sales and oil cooperation and also documents regarding banking facilities between the two countries were signed. Documents on trade relations between Iran and Pakistan were signed by Mr 'Asgar-Owladi, our country's commerce minister, and Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, the Pakistani minister of finance, commerce, planning and provincial cooperation. With the completion of economic talks between Iran and Pakistan that country's economic delegation left Tehran today.

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr 'Asgar-Owladi, would you please tell us what the volume of our trade exchange with Pakistan is at present and by how much it will be increased as a result of these agreements?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The agreements reached between us will increase the trade exchange between the two countries to $400 million; this is unprecedented in ordinary trade relations between two countries. In the near future we will send a delegation to Pakistan and this delegation will study a number of other avenues and have discussions with our Pakistani friends and thus the level of trade exchange between the two countries will increase to about $600 million this year. We talked about long-term agreements with our brother country of Pakistan and our other brothers [as heard].

[Question] Does this $600 million include oil sales as well?

[Answer] Of course, since we have special calculations for our trade exchange it includes oil sales as well [as heard].

[Question] What goods other than oil can Iran export to Pakistan and what steps have you taken in this regard?

[Answer] The goods we can export to Pakistan are quite varied but since our brothers have some problems regarding foreign exchange, we decided that our oil exports should be increased as much as possible for now. Later, they will give us a list of goods they need and then we will be able to export those goods.

[Question] In that case oil is the main export item?

[Answer] Yes, that is right.

[Question] Have you discussed border exchanges through Sistan va Baluchestan?

[Answer] I should say that overland trade exchange has doubled and we are studying the possibility of increasing it even more than this in the interests of both countries and of the border inhabitants on both sides. Up to now we have agreed to double our border trade exchange. [end recording]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 APRIL 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Air Raid -- About 60 Israeli F-15 and F-16 aircraft bombed Ad-'Damur, An-Na'imah, Harit an-Na'imah, Ad-Dawhah and Mazbud during the afternoon of 21 April, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, at least 25 people were killed in the raid, which also extended to Sabra and Al-Fakhani. A Syrian military spokesman said in a statement reported by SANA that two Syrian planes were hit when they engaged the raiders. Although the Syrian spokesman claimed that an Israeli plane was also hit, the IDF spokesman said all Israeli aircraft returned safely to base, according to Jerusalem radio. The IDF spokesman noted that two Syrian MiG-23's were downed.

Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan said the raid was a response to terrorist violations of the cease-fire which had "gone beyond the limit". Speaking in an interview reported by Jerusalem radio, Eytan said the Israeli planes had struck at three terrorist bases, including a naval base belonging to Ahmad Jirril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - General Command. According to IDF radio, Eytan told a news conference that there were no civilian buildings near the targets, which were south of Beirut and north of Sidon. The Israeli aircraft also hit a Syrian radar installation at 'Aramun, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Noting that some of the Israeli-Syrian air battles occurred over the Al-Biqa' Valley, where Syrian surface-to-air missiles were fired at Israeli planes, the radio cited unconfirmed reports that Israeli planes had attacked the missile sites.

Status of Cease-Fire -- The IDF attack on terrorist bases does not necessarily mean the end of the cease-fire, Lt Gen Eytan said in an interview with Jerusalem radio. If the terrorists do not fire and stop their activity against Jewish targets in "Eretz Yisrael" and abroad, the cease-fire will be maintained, he added. Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir likewise said quiet will prevail if the terrorists stop their attacks, Jerusalem radio reported. In remarks broadcast by the radio, IDF Intelligence Chief Yehoshu'a Sagi said the raid was a warning to the terrorists to return to the cease-fire. Israel does not want to start cleaning up southern Lebanon, he said.

However, a Palestinian military official said the Israeli attack ends the cease-fire and joint forces in the south are awaiting instructions from Beirut in order to respond to the raid, according to AFP. A Palestinian military spokesman said in a statement broadcast by the Voice of Palestine that the Palestinian revolution knows how and when to reply to the attack. The radio also commented that there is no reason to believe Israel's claim that the raid was a limited reprisal. The matter is bigger than that, it said, and the Palestinians are ready for all possibilities. PLO Political Department Chief Faruq Qaddumi said after meeting the UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar that the attack unfortunately means escalation of the conflict and leaves the PLO no alternative but to retaliate, KUNA reported. Earlier, the Voice of Palestine noted that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat sent De Cuellar a note calling on the UN secretary general to take immediate measures to stop Israel's new aggression. In a statement broadcast by the radio, Amal movement Chairman Nabih Birri called on Amal members to set aside differences and unite with the Palestinians, Syrians and Lebanese nationalists against Israel.

Israeli-Egyptian-U.S. Relations

Israeli Reportage -- U.S. President Ronald Reagan's 20 April letter to Prime Minister Menahem Begin is of "great significance" to the security of Israel, according to an Israeli Cabinet statement read by the Cabinet secretary over Jerusalem radio. After announcing that Israel will evacuate its forces and civilians from that Sinai by 25 April, the Israeli Government expressed its hope that the peace treaty with Egypt will be carried out "faithfully and punctiliously" and that it will open a new era of establishing peace throughout the whole Middle East. The government also called upon Israeli citizens in Yamit to leave voluntarily and avoid confrontations with the IDF.

On 21 April the IDF evacuated 700 opponents of the Sinai withdrawal from Yamit, Jerusalem radio reported.

In his letter to Begin, Reagan promised that if Egypt violates the peace treaty the United States will supply Israel with the means to help it defend itself, according to Jerusalem radio. A senior source at the prime minister's office, cited by Jerusalem television, stated that Israel has "gained a letter of guarantee" from the United States for at least 5 years, the period of autonomy.

Jerusalem radio claimed that in talks between U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Walter Stoessel and Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon a secret annex was agreed upon regarding U.S. commitments to Israel, but the radio later cited U.S. sources in Israel who denied that any secret agreements were reached.

The Cabinet has authorized the foreign and defense ministers to conduct negotiations with Egypt and reach an agreement on the border demarcation issue, Jerusalem television reported. Pending conclusion of the negotiations, IDF forces will withdraw to the international border recognized by Israel, the television added.

Egyptian Reportage -- The Egyptian Cabinet agreed that Egypt "always affirms"-its and Israel's commitment to the provisions of the Camp David accords, to peace and to generating momentum in the autonomy talks in order to attain a comprehensive and lasting peace in the region, Minister of State for Information Safwat ash-Sharif announced in a statement broadcast by Cairo radio. The Cabinet and all of Egypt consider the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty and the return of the Sinai to Egypt as a historic step in Egyptian-Israeli relations and in attaining a stable Middle East, the statement said.

Because Israel has not violated its commitments, there is no justification for the proposition that Egypt would freeze the Camp David accords, Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz stated in remarks reported by MENA. Asserting that the disputed Tabah area covers 1,020 square meters of desert without any sign of life, Al-Baz said the issue will be resolved in the next few days through conciliation or arbitration with the help of the United States.

Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali announced that talks with Stoessel on 22 April will deal with the Tabah border dispute, Cairo radio reported.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

The recent peace plan submitted by a delegation of the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) is far from the conditions Iran has in mind, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati stated at a press conference reported by Tehran radio. Velayati said the delegation's proposal, however, does contain some positive elements compared with previous proposals.

Iran rejected the peace initiative proposed by the Islamic Good Offices Committee during its recent visit to Iran, INA reported. The results of the committee's visit were explained by ICO Secretary General Habib Chatti and Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure during their talks in Baghdad with Iraqi leaders, according to INA.

The Islamic Good Offices Committee will continue its work, confident in its ability to achieve an "honorable" solution for both sides, Habib Chatti commented in a statement to SPA. He added that the road to peace is "still long and fraught with obstacles."

Afghanistan

Talks With Pakistan -- Indirect talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan on ending the Afghan crisis and on the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan will begin on 15 June, according to an announcement by a UN spokesman reported by Karachi radio.

Fighting in Paktia -- A Soviet-built helicopter gunship was shot down and 44 Afghan or Soviet soldiers were killed by Afghan rebels in Paktia Province, AFP reported citing Afghan resistance sources.

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EXPRESS DEPLORES INDIANS' DETENTION IN PAKISTAN

BK220209 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 8 Apr 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Pakistan Must Answer"]

[Text] The revelation, by a Pakistani paper itself, that 10 Indian nationals, including a woman, have been rotting in a Pakistani jail for 8 years is distressing. Holding their own people indefinitely and not bothering to send them up for trial is a fairly common practice for Pakistan's military dispensation. But one should have thought that at least foreign nationals would be treated a little differently if only for form's sake, all the more so if they were from a neighboring country with which Pakistan was supposed to be seeking friendly relations. The most shocking part of the story, as told by the Karachi daily HURRIYAT, is that these Indian detainees have been subjected to prolonged torture as a result of which six of them have not only lost their eyesight but their sanity as well.

According to that report, the ten Indians had submitted that they had legally entered Pakistan to meet their relatives. Had the Pakistani authorities any evidence of criminal or espionage activities on their part, they should have tried them in a court of law, or whatever pases for a court under martial law. Or, if the Pakistan administration had some reason to suspect them whatever that be, it could have expelled them. That would have been an infinitely more civilized act.

Another Karachi daily, AMAN, reports that Mr A.T. Ansari, leader of a Pakistani human rights association, has offered the Indian detainees free legal aid and demanded action against those responsible for their plight. All honor to him and his association for this brave gesture.

An Indian Embassy spokesman in Islamabad is reported to have said that all such cases of Indian civilian detainees have been brought to the notice of the Pakistan Government. Is that enough? Mr Narasimha Rao told Parliament last month that more than 300 Indian nationals were believed to be in Pakistani prisons. What about the missing Indian POWs? The wives and other relatives of those unfortunate soldiers have been crying about them. They hotly contest the Pakistani denials of their existence, now or earlier, in their hands. With the case of the ten tortured Indians now revealed, the onus of proving the truth of the Pakistani claims lies on Islamabad. It is strange indeed that Pakistan has behaved this way after India treated so well the thousands of Pakistani troops captured in the 1971 war. Delhi must impress upon the Pakistan Government what the Indian public thinks of it all.

HERALD: CONSENSUS ON NEED TO STRENGTHEN DEFENSE

BK211145 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 16 Apr 82 p 7

[A.N. Das article: "The Defense Consensus"]

[Text] If the debate in Parliament on the demands for grant of the Defence Ministry is an indication, there exists a national consensus on the present security environment and on the urgent need to strengthen the country's defense. Whatever political differences may divide the government and the opposition parties, there is no divergence of opinion so far as defence is concerned in the context of developments in India's neighborhood, more particularly the massive arming of Pakistan as a "front line state" as part of the so-called "strategic consensus."

The Lok Sabha voted with unanimity the entire demands moved by Defence Minister R. Venkataraman thereby approving the steps proposed to meet the threat to the country's security.

Despite a sizeable increase in the defense budget for 1982-83, there was not the slightest suggestion from any quarter for even a small reduction of the amount. The defence minister rightly concluded, and proclaimed to the world, that so far as defence is concerned there is no difference of opinion in the country and that "we all stand together."

The debate showed no difference of opinion on the government's assessment that the expansion of bases by big powers in the Indian Ocean and its littoral areas and the creation of a Rapid Deployment Force threatened the stability of the area. Moreover, the transfer of sophisticated weapons far beyond Pakistan's legitimate needs would result in a significant qualitative and quantitative enhancement of that country's military capability.

It has been India's experience that any augmentation of Pakistan's military strength has resulted in its use against India. Moreover, Pakistan's continued efforts to achieve nuclear weapons capability further add to the sense of disquiet. Our defence planning cannot afford to ignore these developments, the Defence Ministry's latest annual report has stressed.

It would be very unrealistic for India, despite President Zia's offer of a no war pact, not to take measures to maintain the military balance in the region.

The recent imposition of military rule by General Ershad in Bangladesh and a possible understanding developing between the two military regimes on the western and eastern borders of India adds a new dimension to the security environment. Just before the Bangladesh coup a high-power Chinese delegation led by the defence minister had visited Bangladesh. According to some reports, a military team from Dacca would proceed to Beijing soon to procure arms.

Mr Venkataraman briefly outlined in Parliament the short-term and long-term measures initiated to evolve an appropriate defence strategy and to build up defence preparedness while pursuing a policy of peace and friendship towards Pakistan and other neighbouring countries. The government is taking no risks.

However, the defence minister stated that our defence needs are limited to safeguarding our national sovereignty and territorial integrity because we do not want to play the role of a major power of a super-power. This appears to be adequate for our immediate purpose, but why should we limit our military potential to safeguarding only our national defence, and not aim at something higher? If we have to enjoy permanent peace against periodic threats posed by the militarisation of Pakistan, if we have to ensure for all time that the military balance of the region is not upset by dumping of sophisticated arms by any outside power, if we have to play our role effectively as a factor in the preservation of world peace, we must acquire the strength and status of a major power without being militarist in any way. India should aim at attaining a position where she will no longer be forced to follow Pakistan in an arms race.

The defence minister has been candid enough to say that though Pakistan after 1971 had reduced military responsibilities, yet it went on increasing its military strength. It is only when Pakistan entered into agreements to acquire more sophisticated weapons that we moved to match them. Moreover, Pakistan has been acquiring weapons which cannot be used against Afghanistan -- for instance ships and submarines. Lastly, the equipment received by Pakistan is being massed across our border. Therefore, the threat to our security has increased.

Despite this, the prime minister has gone one step further than a no-war pact and said we should have a treaty of friendship with Pakistan. But the fact that there is so much of explosives on one side makes it necessary for our country to keep at least the fire-fighting equipment ready. We prepare for any eventuality.

Mr Venkataraman told Parliament we are increasing our fire power and mobility and also improving our tank capacity. Efforts are also on to improve night fighting capacity. For the navy, there are plans for achieving balanced growth in all three dimensions -- on the surface, underwater and in the air. We are importing two modern submarines and two more will be assembled in India. The modernisation of the air force has also received due attention. We are producing advanced version of the MiG series and the acquisition-cum-manufacture of other versions is under consideration. The transport fleet is being reinforced by the AN-32 and the missile system is being improved. The Mirage-2000 has been evaluated and been recommended for purchase. Referring to Soviet Defence Minister Ustinov, Mr Venkataraman indicated that there were talks on the acquisition of the latest versions in the MiG family.

The first indigenously assembled deep penetration Jaguar had its inaugural flight at Bangalore on March 31. Besides 40 Jaguars from British Aerospace, 45 of this aircraft will be assembled at Hindustan Aeronautics, Bangalore, the last of them rolling out by 1985. Quite a few modifications would be incorporated in the assembly and manufacture of Jaguars to suit India's requirements and conditions.

Thus, with the acquisition and manufacture of the MiG family of aircraft, the Jaguars and hopefully the Mirage-2000, the Indian Air Force will become a formidable force to meet any challenge from Pakistan.

The development of a balanced navy however does not seem to have been accorded as great a priority as it deserves. The long coastline and India's stake in the Indian Ocean make it imperative that she possess a much bigger and more powerful navy. At present the allocation for the navy is only 13 percent of the total defence budget.

Replying to the debate, Mr Venkataraman said that the nuclear option was a national issue. While much may be said on both sides, he expressed the view that, on balance, the policy of utilising nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and our advocacy of nuclear disarmament were not only moral -- but also just. Some, however, wondered whether it was also realistic enough. Moreover, if Pakistan explodes a nuclear bomb, we may have to review our nuclear policy.

HERALD ASSESSES INDIAN COMMUNIST POLITICS

BK161000 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 8 Apr 82 p 6

[Hari Jaisingh Article: "Echoes of Varanasi"]

[Text] Whither the CPI? The question has relevance to the future of left movement in the country.

If the Communist Party of India [CPI] thinks that people are watching it because of its strength, it is deluding itself. Politically it is not a big force. The public interest is only because the political line it adopts from time to time may have both domestic and international implications. It could also play the role of a catalytic agent, depending on the political situations and its own inclinations and compulsions.

At Bhatinda the CPI debated the pros and cons of the pro-Congress (I) line of Mr S. A. Dange in his presence; at Varanasi, the party discussed and debated the same problem, but in his absence. For the CPI leadership and its cadres, this is not an academic question. It is a problem of survival -- a complex one at that, in which its loyalty to the international communist movement and its fidelity to Moscow are involved.

The result of the 12th party congress at Varanasi, as was to be expected, was a compromise -- compromise in which the CPI tried to hide the predicaments and realities of its life by the decibel of its high-pitched resolutions.

Ever since the rise of the CPI(M) and its dominance in Kerala, West Bengal and Tripura, the CPI has been split into left and right factions, the left wanting unity with the CPI(M) and the right, understanding with the Congress(I) -- that is, with Mrs Indira Gandhi. Obviously, the CPI left-wing is in search of power; the right-wing stands by principles. For convenience I would call the two wings of the party as CPI (right) and CPI (left) respectively.

The CPI (right) acknowledges that the Congress(I) has the largest democratic force behind it, as also the vast rural masses, the minorities and the oppressed communities, all of which, according to its long-term perceptions, are essential for a democratic revolution, which is its final goal. Similarly, it does not and cannot ignore the Soviet perceptions of India's global role, particularly Mrs. Indira Gandhi's role.

The CPI (left) seems to have no such long-term considerations. It sees the CPI(M) as having the largest leftist force at its command (workers, peasants and others) and is well endowed with funds. Though it is convinced that the Marxists are far from being in a position to capture power at the centre, it feels that it may be able to forge ahead and even come to power in a few other states also through the left front approach. Hence its desire to come to an understanding with the CPI(M).

Neither the CPI(M) nor the CPI (left) is much concerned with foreign policy issues. All the thrusts and parryings in open jousts on ideological and foreign policy issues are for the record. They are only putting on an act. Like the BJP, they think that the Congress would disintegrate after Mrs Gandhi's time and hence their anxiety to annex as many states as possible in order to emerge as arbiters of the country's destiny, either by sharing power or monopolising it if they can.

The way the CPI is split into left and right is interesting. Rajeshwar Rao, general secretary, Rajashekhar Reddy (Andhra), M. Farooqui (Delhi), A.B. Bardhan (Maharashtra), N.E. Balaram (Kerala), Biswanath Mukherji (W. Bengal), Homi Daji (MP), Sunil Mukherji (Bihar) -- all top leaders in their respective regions are now identified with the left. Rajeshwar Rao, who remains general secretary, is supposed to be above these factions, but he has promoted two of the left leaders -- Farooqui and Bardhan -- as Politburo members in order to strengthen his own position, which was threatened at one stage, and that of the left generally. Bihar, which has the largest CPI following, is sharply divided between left and right.

As against this, the rightists of the CPI are considerably weaker. They are led by Indradeep Sinha and Joginder Sharma (Bihar), Mohit Sen (Central leader), M. Kalyanasundrah (T. Nadu), G.K. Chandrappan (Kerala), P.K. Vasudevan Nair (Kerala), H.K. Vyas (Rajasthan), Jagjit Singh Anand (Punjab), Renu Chakravarty (W. Bengal) and M.S. Krishnan (Karnataka).

N.K. Krishnan, Central leader and Politburo foreign policy expert, who is a middle-roader, is inclined to the right, and Romesh Chandra, president of the world peace council and close to Moscow, is also with the right.

In the new alignment, Bihar, the main CPI base in the north, faces the pulls and pressures of its right and left factions. Indradeep Sinha and Joginder Sharma are reported to be backing the dissident right group. Also significant is the fact that the right is now practically confined to the south and Punjab, while the main bases of the CPI (Bihar and Andhra) have gone to the left wing. It is also clear that the Hindi heartland, which lies contiguous to West Bengal and is the main base of the BJP, is also with the left; and there it is possible for the CPI(M) and the left of the CPI to come to an electoral understanding with the BJP.

The tactics of the left wingers at Varanasi to force the party to maintain a distance from Moscow, just as the CPI(M) has been doing, have deep implications. This was apparently designed to wean the party away from its support to Indira Gandhi's foreign policy, just as the Marxists once offered the carrot of unity to make the CPI expel Dange.

The CPI (left), however, wanted to prevent a wholesale revolt of the right which was accusing the leadership of disarming the CPI ideologically. Hence Rajeswara Rao had to identify the BJP as the main enemy of the people, not Indira Gandhi's government. He also conceded that he was not in favour of replacing the present government by a reactionary combine. Again, he had to take into consideration the sore feelings in the party ranks that they are not allowed to play any significant role in any of the CPI(M) dominated regions. In the circumstances the unity question remains a mere slogan, though individuals are free to walk over to either parties.

Hair-splitting is a characteristic of the communists. This time it was over national and class considerations. The question was which was more important. The left of the CPI, as was to be expected, concentrated on class struggle, as it was little concerned with national tasks, that is, foreign policy matters. The rightists, however, laid emphasis on national tasks in keeping with the perceptions of Moscow and the international communist movement. In the event, the CPI leadership gave importance to both. This approach has some obvious implications for India's domestic politics. The CPI(M) and CPI (left), freed from national tasks, would feel free to create problems for the government.

Varanasi also demonstrated the differences in perceptions of Moscow and the CPI on the Indian scene. The message of the CPSU to the 12th Congress specifically stated: "We in the Soviet Union understand what difficult problems India is faced with in overcoming the colonial aftermaths and in building a new life. These problems can be solved through the efforts of the entire nation on the basis of the unity of the left and all democratic forces in the country".

Those who are familiar with Moscow's language can get the message from this. The CPI(M)'s and CPI (left's) formulation that Indira Gandhi is building a capitalist system does not appear to have Moscow's theoretical support.

The matter was more specifically spelt out by the Soviet delegate at the conference, when he spoke of India's independent path of development which is not to the liking of the USA.

Surely, if Indira Gandhi is tilting towards capitalism, the USA would have been only too happy with her. But it has remained hostile to Mrs Gandhi and her country. This proves that in the American view the Indian path is a dangerous model for other developing countries to follow.

In the light of the above-mentioned facts, the CPI must find it difficult to evolve its rationale to keep a proper distance between itself and Mrs Gandhi. Moscow considers India's growing public sector as a unique feature in the socio-economic development of the country. In fact, Soviet ideologues believe that the Indian bourgeoisie is retarded and that in the context of the dominant public sector culture in the country, the bourgeoisie has little prospect of emerging as the dominant factor in the country.

The logic of this would be that the left should make earnest efforts to support the growth of the public sector, make sacrifices for it, in order to keep it the dominant element in the economic scene. The CPI (left) or CPI (M) would find it highly embarrassing in view of their other calculations and plans.

It is easy to say that Mrs Gandhi is promoting capitalism, but it is not a logical proposition, for unrestrained growth of capitalism would erode her power base and, what is more, subvert the national interests and ideals she holds dear to her heart by opening the floodgates to TNC [not further identified] inroads into this country.

In a mixed economy it is an almost impossible task to maintain a perfect balance and tension between the public and private sectors, since the momentum behind each is generated by different forces and motivations. To advise the government to seize the profits of the private sector is to invite anarchy.

On the other hand, there is good logic in the argument that the interests of the left and those of Mrs Gandhi converge to keep the rightist forces, which are subversive of the nation's ideals, under check. The left once perceived this truth; but today what motivates its leadership -- at least most of them -- is power and the lure of power. The pursuit of power without scruples could be a dangerous game.

It is an interesting scenario, all the same. There are wheels within wheels with the result there is neither left unity nor right unity. And what is sold to the people as a national alternative to Mrs Gandhi's Congress is neither an alternative nor quite national in its texture.

The CPI(M) has its own problems and calculations. Years of power in West Bengal, Tripura and Kerala, have softened its radical character. The Naxalittes have overtaken it in radicalism. The Marxists no longer believe that power grows out of the gun barrel. By now they know the importance of money and today they are probably the richest among all the opposition parties.

The socialist of the PSP and SP hues are yet to recover from the Manata power experience. They are at sixes and sevens as they have always been. Mr Baguguna (DSP) is still nursing his ambition of launching himself on the national scene from Garhwal. But Delhi is still far off. What he will settle for and when is a matter of conjecture. Probably he will need the services of Mr Raj Narain who is at the moment out of a job. Small-time operators seeing themselves in larger-than-life role is one of the unsavoury features of Indian politics today.

Governing India is not like running a village panchayat. It needs a broad vision, dynamism, a political philosophy and, above all, popular support. Mrs Gandhi has all these, and the people know it.

INQUIRY ORDERED INTO REPORTED THEFT OF ROCKETS

BK220927 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] A court of inquiry has been ordered by the area headquarters to investigate the reported incident of theft of some air force rockets from the consignment booked by an air force unit from Alipur Duar station to the AMLA junction. This was stated by Defense Minister R. Venkataraman while replying to a calling-attention notice moved by Bhogendra Jha, Communist Party of India, and others regarding the reported recovery of air force rockets in limestone and coal wagons on different trains in Bihar.

Sharing concern of the members of the matter, the minister said the matter of safe transit of defense equipment is being seriously considered.

ASSAM DISTURBED-AREA DELCARATION EXTENDED

BK220355 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] The Assam government has declared as disturbed area for another period of 3 months from Saturday [24 April] all oil installations and areas lying within 1 km on either side of the oil pipeline. PRESS TRUST OF INDIA, quoting official sources, says the measure has been taken to ensure the security of the protected areas.

SHARI'ATMADARI STRIPPED OF AYATOLLAH TITLE

Leaders' Statement

LD212012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Statement of the Central Council of Tehran's Militant Clergy Society]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Militant and honorable nation of Iran, zealous and heroic compatriots of Azarbayjan: The Society of Tehran's Militant Clergy has been the vanguard of the Islamic revolution since 1963 and has been in touch with the imam of the Islamic nation and other sources of imitation during all the affairs and has some clear and outstanding examples on the hindering policy and repeated shortcomings of Mr Shari'atmadari.

The dear nation of Iran is fully aware of his confirmation of the Constitution and the imperial regime and the fact that he refused to condemn the treacherous shah until the victory of the revolution. The nation has not forgotten the Muslim People's Party Affair, the occupation of the radio and television centers in Tabriz and the attack waged by club wielders against the holy city of Qom. Throughout these affairs Mr Shari'atmadari has at least endorsed such behavior by his silence.

There are many other examples which the Society of the Militant Clergy refrained from exposing on the orders of the imam of the Islamic nation and in order to safeguard the interests of the revolution and Islam and for the sake of preserving the sanctity of the clergy and the lofty status of a source of imitation. Unfortunately, all these considerations had no effect and the said person became a refuge for the corrupt and those who wage war against God and became a consulting partner for such elements. He was aware of the issue [the recent coup plot] and by remaining silent on this criminal action, which the shah and America did not dare to carry out, he has approved of it.

As regards the judicial viewpoint, the Society of the Militant Clergy leaves the matter to the judicial authorities to investigate and issue their verdict; but the society deems it necessary to announce clearly the following: Mr Shari'atmadari does not enjoy the conditions for holding the status of a source of imitation and is not eligible for the position.

We beseech God Almighty to grant health and long life to the great leader of the revolution.

[Signed] The Central Council of Tehran's Militant Clergy Society: Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, Seyyed 'Abdolkarim Musavi-Ardabili, Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Mohyeddin Anvari, Seyyed Hadi Khosrowshahi, Mostapha Maleki, Fazollah Mahallati, Abdolmajid Ma'adikhah, Akbar Nateq-Nuri, Hasan Rohani, Mohammad 'Ali Movahhedi-Kermani

Friday Imams' Statement

LD211228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Statement issued by the Friday imams of Tabriz, Mashhad, Esfahan, Yazd and Bakhtaran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The prophet, may God's peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The worst people are the corrupt ulema."

With the passing of each day in the history of the Islamic revolution, a new page of God's grace and divine bounty is opened for the great and martyr-loving Iranian nation.

Now, on the eve of the second anniversary of the military defeat of the United States at Tabas, and in continuation of the chain of conspiracies by this great Satan, the world of Islam has witnessed the discovery of another shameful plot, the contemplation of which brings sorrow to every free and noble person. This disgraceful and 100-percent American plot was hatched with the assistance and support of a pseudosource of imitation. Investigation of his actions shows him to be a worthy follower of people such as Bal'am Baura, Shorayh Qazi and Samrat ibn Junbad [leading learned people who opposed Mohammad and other prophets].

Creating obstacles ever since the beginning of the Islamic uprising and establishing secret contacts with the destroyed shah; the establishment of a center for the propagation of disunity and sedition in the united ranks of the Shi'ite clergy; opposition to any antimonarchical movement; relying upon the former decadent constitution even at the height of the fruition of the Islamic revolution; adopting a deviationist and compromising line against the decisive and direct line of the imam; conspiracy to alienate and remove some of the ulema from His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni, may his exalted shadow continue; cooperation with the enemies of the holy principle of theocratic rule in the Council of Experts and at the time of the approval of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic; founding and strengthening the vile Muslim People's Party; incitement of a number of deceived ruffians during the attack against the Muslim and uprisen people of Qom; becoming a base for the politically bankrupt and defeated nationalist and liberal politicians; supporting the shameful and abortive Nowzheh coup d'etat with the assistance of others of his ilk who were fighting his cause; supporting and assisting this shameful plot compared to which all the former actions, despite their enormity, pale into insignificance; all these are the actions carried out by Mr Shari'atmadari before and after the Islamic revolution.

In truth, how else can one interpret such actions other than being opposed to all the devotion and self-sacrifices of the heroic forces in the fronts an the uprisen nation? How can one explain these futile attempts which are contrary to human conscience? We had and have no expectation of any good coming from these people. Our only hope was that they would do no harm.

While expressing our gratitude to the Almighty, may He be glorified and exalted, we thank and praise the Muslim and brave people of Azarbayjan who were first to take action against these disgraced individuals and who by closing their shops and taking part in marches expressed their anger and hatred of these individuals and reconfirmed their covenant with the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic, His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni, may his exalted shadow continue.

We warn other plotters who are thinking of delivering blows at the holy edifice of this Islamic order, bought with the blood of tens of thousands of martyrs and injured, that their movements are not hidden from the vigilant eyes of the children of the revolution. Before it is too late and the opportunity is lost they should return to the affectionate embrace of Islam and the merciful embrace of the great nation. In step with the Islamic revolution they should engage in propagating and spreading the Islamic ideology and safeguard the fruits of this divine trust.

In view of what was said, which is only a drop in the ocean, we announce the unsuitability of and reject the competence of Mr Shari'atmadari even as a source of imitation for a single person. We beseech Almighty God for the glory and greatness of Islam and the Muslims, and the continuation of the life, health and well-being of the beloved imam.

Greetings to those who follow the path of guidance.

[Signed] Sheykh Moslem Malakuti, Mohammad Saduqi, 'Ataollah Ashrafi-Esfahani, Seyyed Jalaluddin Taheri, Sheykh Abolhasan Sharizi

House Arrest

LD212142 Tehran IRNA in English 1959 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 21 Apr (IRNA) -- Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said in Tehran today that Kazem Shari'atmadari continued to stay in his own residence under the protection of the Islamic revolutionary guards as before, thereby denying rumours published by certain foreign media about his alleged arrest by the Islamic government.

Asked whether to his knowledge any of the foreign powers, including Iraq, might have [been involved] in the aborted coup, he said their involvement in the plot was probable and that investigations still continued. He said the plot was "U.S. inspired," and that in all probability Iraq should have been informed about the coup well in advance. The hojjat ol-Eslam said foreign radios had exploited the news of the scandal and had harped on it by way of sympathy with the ex-ayatollah and his supporters. He said Islamic revolutionary guards had been stationed on the roof-top of the ex-ayatollah upon his own request, and for preventing any possible assault and forcible entry to his house by people. The hojjat ol-Eslam also indicated that he and other members of the ulema did not look at the disreputed ex-ayatollah as a religious scholar worthy of recognition even long before the latter's involvement in the plot, but noted that (ever since the culmination of the Islamic revolution) the ulema had refused to denounce him officially for the sake of safeguarding the unity among the people.

Demonstrations Held

LD212140 Tehran IRNA in English 1919 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Tabriz, 21 Apr (IRNA) -- The Muslim people of Tabriz, capital of East Azarbayjan Province, today staged a massive demonstration in the streets of the city in support of the recent statement of the faculty of the Qom theological school in which Shari'atmadari was stripped of his religious authority, and as a sign of allegiance with the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni. The demonstrators, who were carrying pictures of Imam Khomeyni and placards in condemnation of Shari'atmadari, were also chanting slogans such as "Shari'atmadari, people of Azarbayjan would die but would not accept you."

After marching through the streets the demonstrators then gathered in one of the squares of the city and listened to a speech by the Tabriz Friday prayers leader who is also the representative of the Imam Khomeyni in the province, Ayatollah Malakuti.

In one part of his speech the ayatollah said a person who believed in parts of the Islamic principles and did not adhere to some others, was not a Muslim. Ayatollah Malakuti, on behalf of the Azarbayjan ulema and the Muslim people of the region who are always present in the political scene of the country, strongly condemned those who were plotting against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Directing his remarks on the former followers of Shari'atmadari, Ayatollah Malakuti asked them to discontinue following Shari'atmadari because, he added, it was haram (forbidden) to do so any more. At the end of the ceremony a seven-point resolution was issued in which the demonstrators, while pledging their support for the velayat-e faqih (religious jurisprudence), allegiance with Imam Khomeyni and the committed ulema, considered Shari'atmadari incompetent. It further stated that the Muslim people of Tabriz no longer considered Shari'atmadari a religious authority and added that he was no more a member of the Islamic, committed and revolutionary nation of Iran. The resolution stressed that for the people of the area the principles of velayat-e faqih and religious authority and leadership were crystalised in Imam Khomeyni.

Similar demonstrations were held in other cities of the province during which the revolutionary Muslim people of these cities once again reiterated their loyalty to the leader of the revolution and condemned the plotters.

The theological school of Qom as well as the city bazaar were closed today, in support of a recent statement issued by the scholars of the school on the official revocation of Shari'atmadari's status as a religious authority. The closure was followed by a mass rally staged by the Muslim people of the city against the involvement of Shari'atmadari in the recently foiled coup plot to overthrow the Islamic Republic of Iran, which was apparently masterminded by Sadeq Qotbzadeh, former foreign minister.

Similar demonstrations were also held in different regions of the country today. Meanwhile, prominent religious authorities and Friday prayers leaders in provincial cities also issued statements in condemnation of the recent plot and in deploring Shari'atmadari.

Marchers Condemn Plot

GF211540 Bandar-e 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] In order to condemn the treacherous plot and the U.S. coup which was taking shape in the hands of U.S. agents and mercenaries -- the coup discovered and neutralized with the aid of the Almighty and the help of the 36-million-strong, always-on-the-scene and aware Hezbollahi nation -- faithful and Muslim residents of Hormozgan Province carried out glorious marches in their cities and districts this morning. They thus reaffirmed their ties to the imam of the nation, Khomeyni, the idol breaker, with their presence on the scene of the battle of right against wrong and proclaimed their faith in the Islamic Republic of Iran under the leadership of the glorious leader Khomeyni, the idol breaker, even at the cost of sacrificing their lives.

According to a report by the Central News Unit in Bandar-e 'Abbas, the faithful Muslim residents of Bandar-e 'Abbas gathered in front of Fatemiyeh Mosque early this morning in order to condemn the tricks of the criminal United States. They started their march with loud and echoing chants of "God is great," "There is no god but God," "Death to opposers of theocratic rule," "Our movement is Hoseyni and our leader only Khomeyni" and "Hezbollah is the imitator of Ruhollah."

The marchers passed through several streets chanting "The curse of every freedom lover is on Qotbzadeh," "Coup d'etat, coup d'etat has no meaning in the Islamic country" and "This is the opinion of the heroic nation, Islamic courts: retaliation, retaliation!" They then gathered in Bandar-e 'Abbas' Imam Mosque and heard a speech by Hojjat ol-Eslam Qambari, shar' magistrate of Hormozgan Province Islamic Revolution Courts. He referred to a verse of the holy book and then revealed a portion of the activities of Mr Shari'atmadari since June 1963. He urged the always-aware and on-the-scene Hezbollahi nation, especially the theological students and Qom seminarians, not to accept Shari'atmadari's scholarships and also told those who had uniformly imitated him to cease doing so since he is no longer a competent source of imitation.

The shar' magistrate of Hormozgan Province, in another part of his speech, while condemning the foiled treacherous coup d'etat of Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the U.S. mercenary, reviewed empty and futile aspects of this plot. He pointed out that so long as the people are on the scene and continue to further the revolution under the leadership of the great leader Imam Khomeyni, international oppression will never be able to harm the holy revolution in any manner.

A nine-point resolution was read following this speech and approved with loud chants by the marchers. The resolution condemned the plot of international oppression, the U.S. coup d'etat by a number of monarchists, National Front members, pseudoclergymen and politically bankrupt persons headed by CIA agent Sadeq Qotbzadeh. It also announced hatred for the pseudoclergy and called for their defrocking.

The marchers also asked for the open and immediate trial of the coupists. After the resolution, a statement by Hormozgan seminarians was read by Hojjat ol-Eslam Heydarzadeh, the imam's representative in the provincial reconstruction crusade.

Qom Strikes

LD211140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] In the wake of the discovery of a recent plot by American agents and the revelation by the association of teachers of the Qom seminary, our correspondent, contacting the offices of Their Great Eminences Ayatollahs Montazeri and Golpayegani, has learned that lectures by Their Great Eminences Ayatollahs Golpayegani and Montazeri have been canceled and the Qom seminary has closed down as a sign of condemnation of this plot and of its ringleaders.

According to the report, the city of Qom was today totally closed down and the citizens of the city took part in a gigantic march in solid ranks.

Free Voice of Iran Report

NC202351 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Excerpts] A Free Voice of Iran correspondent reports that there are rumors that State Minister Behzad Nabavi, Petroleum Minister engineer Gharazi, several members of the Islamic Majlis and a number of (?ministers) whose names have not yet been revealed are among the people arrested [in connection with the coup plot].

The Free Voice of Iran correspondent reports from Tehran that parts of Sadeq Qotbzadeh's remarks in the television interview were censored and that even the remarks by the military courts' shar' magistrate, Reyshahri, were perceptibly (?distorted). Reyshahri said in his interview yesterday that once the charges brought against Sadeq Qotbzadeh are proven, he will be sentenced to death. Reyshahri also stated that the Namara organization, the organization of armed revolutionary forces [sazman-e niruha-ye mosallah-e enqelabi], which is under the command of Brigadier General Pezeshkpur and headquartered in Paris, was involved in the coup plot.

Speaking in Paris, Brigadier General Pezeshkpur described Reyshahri's remarks as an outright lie and announced that he has had no contacts whatsoever with persons who have been arrested on charges of attempting a coup. Brigadier General Pezeshkpur has said that the Namara organization, which is based outside Iran, is preparing for an armed struggle against Khomeyni's regime, that it has no contacts whatsoever with the armed forces within Iran, and that Reyshahri's condemnations are aimed at (?purging) the armed forces and other security organizations.

The Free Voice of Iran correspondent adds in his report that every once in a while the Islamic Republic brings up the topic of attempts to carry out coups and to overthrow the regime in a bid to execute officers and NCO's and to crush its opponents. It uses these pretexts to send several innocent but dissatisfied people to the gallows.

According to the Free Voice of Iran correspondent's report, Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, whose residence is under the complete siege of Khomeyni's revolution guards, issued a statement in Qom denying any connection with the coup plotters and described this as a lie made and polished by the regime's officials.

Meanwhile, cables of protest continue to flood An-Najaf and other religious cities in relation to the profanity against Ayatollah Shari'atmadari.

Dr Seyyed Mehdi Pirasteh, the founder of the national organization of Iranians devoted to freedom, has sent a cable from (?Canada) to Ayatollah (?Qomi) in An-Najaf and other Shi'a religious leaders in Iran, India and Pakistan in which he strongly protests the abuses against Ayatollah Shari'atmadari and his relatives.

The Iranian Liberation Army, ARA, which issues a publication with the same name, has strongly condemned the aggression against Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's residence. ARA's statement says that a large number of the brave members of the Iranian Armed Forces have been arrested in Azarbayjan. In its statement, the Iranian Liberation Army has called on all antiregime groups in Iran and abroad to rise together with the brave Armed Forces personnel of Iran to overthrow the oppression and corruption ruling Iran. The statement says that the regime has found a new opportunity and has decided to silence all opposing voices, including the sincere voice of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari. While condemning this new crime, the Iranian Liberation Army expects the other (?religious leaders) who have not submitted to Khomeyni so far to act according to their national and Islamic duty under the present sensitive conditions in rousing the people so that we can act in unison and unity and cleanse our dear Iran as soon as possible from the existence of the ruling satans.

An unconfirmed report states that Ayatollah Shari'atmadari and 27 of his relatives were transferred to an unknown place last night. Our correspondent reports that an extraordinary situation prevailed in Tehran today. The regime's revolution guards had all the city's sensitive points under surveillance. The situation in the cities of Azarbayjan, especially Tabriz and Reza'iyeh, is tense and disturbed, and the brave people of Azarbayjan are preparing themselves for an insurgence against the regime's inhumane acts and are moving in groups toward (?Qom) to find out about the fate of their religious leader. They are determined to inflict a strong blow on the miscreant traitors who have placed the highest religious leader of the country under pressure, harassments and (?denigrations).

Greetings to the people of Azarbayjan! Greetings to the brave children of [word indistinct] and (?Bazargan). Greetings to the brave men of [words indistinct] Sabalan! The Free Voice of Iran, too, wishes to express its deep regret and sadness over this unpleasant incident.

Pro-Shari'atmadari Action

NC220912 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Summary] Our correspondents have reported that "strong clashes occurred on Wednesday between the regime's revolution guards and supporters of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari in Qom, Tehran, Mashhad, Tabriz and some other cities." No precise figures are available on the number of dead but it is believed that "dozens of people on both sides have been killed" and many have been wounded. Reports also speak of arrests of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's supporters in these cities.

Reports by our correspondents in Qom state that Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's supporters have "decisively decided to resist until the final downfall of Khomeyni's regime."

Meanwhile reports state that slogans in support of Shari'atmadari can be seen on the walls in Tehran, Tabriz and Mashhad and that on Wednesday night "patriotic Iranian soldiers" who are defending Iranian territories shouted slogans in unison in support of the ayatollah.

Several clergymen and others in Tabriz and in surrounding towns issued a statement on Tuesday, which was distributed by night, in which they protested the incorrect claims made by the ruling regime and endorsed Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's stance.

The statement, which also bears the signature of respectable Tabriz bazaaris, says that Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's "stance on the country's current affairs is correct and manifests his impartiality and honesty" and that no less than this could be expected from such a person. The statement categorically rules out the participation of the Shi'ite leader in "the plot by one treacherous group against another treacherous group" and calls on the people to close down their shops and businesses on Wednesday and to "rebel against Khomeyni's Yazidi regime."

RAFSANJANI ON SHARI'ATMADARI, PEACE MISSIONS

LD212350 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Interview with Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly; date and place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Hashemi, our combatants on the fronts are concerned over the shuttling back and forth of peace delegations. They are afraid that the aggressor, who is well known and who has claimed so many victims and inflicted so many casualties and losses on the nations of Iran and Iraq, may get away unpunished. Could you give us your opinion about the punishment and the method of its enforcement?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. There is nothing for our combatants to worry about, because when these delegations come we tell them that which is accepted by the combatants, the imam and the state officials and people. We have rights which we have specified, and as long as they are denied us we cannot make peace: the aggressor's unconditional withdrawal, payment of damages and conviction of the aggressor. The latter would be the right thing for a group or delegation to do. We have added to this the repatriation of the Iraqi refugees. When they fulfill all these for us, Saddam will no longer be able to stay in power. If they do not fulfill these, we shall continue our job and obtain our rights by force. We will obtain our rights.

Of course, the recent delegation moved closer to us to some extent, closer to our wishes, but there is still some distance. None of these delegations say that our demands are unjust. They say: You forgive; be modest; Saddam (?is bad). We say: Saddam has dug his own grave; we cannot save Saddam by making concessions. We will reach our objectives either by total victory on the battlefront or by the surrender of the Iraqi Ba'th Party. Both would end in the downfall of Saddam, who is responsible for all this oppression.

[Question] A group of people say that after every victory achieved by our combatants the activities of peace delegations intensify. What is your opinion about the motives of and the philosophy behind these shuttles?

[Answer] If this is true, if the peace efforts intensify after each victory, we say that it is because there are centers which do not want to see Iran get out of this war with absolute victory, or that efforts are being made to preserve Saddam in a semiactive state. Some of these delegations have been coming here since the first days of the war. They came before we had achieved any victories. Of course, if we had accepted the views of these delegations in those days Iraq would have remained in our country and we would have had to wait for years and make concessions to get it to leave our country. This could have been hard on us.

When they came in the middle of the war they used to say: Start talks and Iraq will withdraw afterwards.

Lately, they do not even say this. They have come to the point where they say: Iraq must withdraw before talks. I do not know whether Saddam has accepted this or not. This is what they say. Of course, that could be true or may be. [sentence as heard] The delegations are well-wishing people who want to end the war. We also want the war to end, but in a proper way.

[Question] In the opinion of international political circles, the days of Saddam's regime are numbered and it will fall soon. What is your opinion about the next Iraqi regime and its nature? How do you envisage the relationship between Iran and the new Iraqi regime?

[Answer] I don't know from what international circles you obtained opinions. If you mean the West's loudspeakers, they are at sixes and sevens and are floundering in a morass; if you mean the world's (?circles), yes, basically Saddam staged this war as a means to preserve his rule. While Saddam is putting the people of Iraq under such enormous pressure and a majority, nearly all, of the Iraqi people are opposing Saddam's regime, (?it is obvious that) Saddam's days are numbered. He can save himself only by these methods.

Regarding Iraq's future, Iraq is to some extent different from Iran. This unity of expression among the people of Iran, under the imam's decisive leadership and with the presence of the clergy, does not exist in Iraq. What one can say about Iraq is that a popular government is the final and correct fate for it. If the desires of the majority of the people are enforced, the situation will be stabilized.

The correct solution is a government of the people, neither imposed by us nor by any other country. Otherwise, a severe dictatorship could be imposed on Iraq, one worse than the dictatorship of the 'Aflaqite Ba'th because people would have greater expectations and suppressing people would require more executions, or, Iraq will disintegrate, which would be worse. Therefore, I think the correct path and destiny for the people of Iraq is a popular government. If there are people who are friends of the region, friends of the Iraqi people and friends of Islam, they must make an effort to help the Iraqis reach this goal.

[Question] My next question concerns the recent events. Could you give us your opinion about the [words indistinct] statement issued by the teachers of Qom seminary regarding Mr Shari'atmadari?

[Answer] These gentlemen, who refer to themselves as the teachers' association, are all, or a decisive majority of them, religious leaders and experts. They have been in the seminary and know the gentlemen and are aware of the events. Their opinion -- the opinion of this group -- is a strong one that cannot be ignored.

The story is logical. This was their main point: His excellency has admitted that he knew of the plot, that they had told him. We could accept that his involvement does not go beyond knowledge of the plot. Of course, Mr Qotbzadeh has said that his excellency had promised to confirm the story, and a sum of (?600,000) tomans has also been mentioned. Of course, we don't know everything yet; there might be more to come.

If we imagine that the (?case is) exactly as Mr Shari'atmadari claims and that his excellency knew about the plot, this knowledge is not a simple matter. If the coup had taken place, a number of people would have been killed. Even if the coup had not been successful there would have been casualties in any case. A number of people would have been killed, losses would have occurred and there would have been trouble. He says he believes in the Islamic Republic. If he does and if this Muslim blood must [words indistinct], why did he not do anything to stop the bloodshed? If his excellency was unable to understand this danger, this would be a sign of weakness and would detract from his religious leadership. If someone did not understand this danger, he would not have the competence to be a religious leader. If his excellency understood and realized the danger but at the same time ignored it, this would be a kind of lack of virtue, seeing such a danger facing the people, the government and the Islamic society and doing nothing to stop it. A religious authority cannot be ignorant to such an extent and cannot be without virtue to such an extent. It seems that his excellency's explicit confession has cleared the matter. Of course, we did not consider his excellency to be pious [competent for his position] before; with (?this confession) I think that those who did consider him to be pious have no choice now.

[Question] You are aware that before the discovery of the recent coup, the coup conspiracy, foreign radios, including the Iraqi radio, broadcast a series of discussions and commentaries about Mr Shari'atmadari's reverence. What relationship do you see between the Iraqi regime and this coup plan?

[Answer] There is a difference between guessing something and talking about it with knowledge. Regarding the knowledge, as far as I have been informed investigations have not shown any clear connection; they do not show any specific relationship. However, we think that all of the centers -- Iraq, Paris, America and perhaps Saudi Arabia and all of the others -- have been related. One of the points referred to in the statements is that one of the reactionary countries in the region (?maybe America), was supposed to take some action in Iraq on the same day that they were supposed to start work here; perhaps there was a joint program. What Mr Reyshahri said when explaining this matter very clearly showed the fact that the matter has American roots. Naturally, a place like Iraq, which these days has been transformed into a toy in the hands of America, and has forces in our territory, cannot remain uninformed. They must have been involved. This was all before the coup plot was discovered; it has been made even clearer after the coup was discovered.

Almost all of the foreign radios specifically raise this issue. People such as Bakhtiar, Azhari, Bani-Sadr, Amini, Rajavi and Reza Pahlavi and radios such as America's, BBC, Cologne, Israel and the other existing Persian-language radios have all raised the current issue with the hope that they could provoke some of the Iranian people. They express sorrow and grief and say that his excellency's house has been besieged by revolution guards. The fact of the matter is that his excellency virtually begs the guards not to leave his neighborhood; his excellency is afraid of the people and he is right to be afraid. Of course, we hereby ask people to not take any actions like that; they must not approach his house because the judiciary and security officials are doing their jobs. Of course, guardsmen are guarding his excellency's house; they are even guarding his excellency's rooftop in case somebody should try to cause trouble there.

They keep making all this noise [words indistinct] the Iranian nation and the friends of the Iranian nation. The others, who are the enemies, have stopped making noise and are now hypocritically expressing sorrow. They are all related to one another.

[Correspondent] Thank you.

VELAYATI: POSITIVE ELEMENTS IN PEACE PROPOSALS

LD211304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning took part in a press conference and answered correspondent's questions on various topics, particularly on the comings and goings of peace missions.

According to a Central News Unit correspondent, Mr Velayati, stressing the Islamic Republic of Iran's peace positions, declared at the press conference that the delegation appointed by the Islamic Conference, led by Mr Ahmed Sekou Toure, the Guinea president, who is a respected personality, brought a proposal which, from our standpoint, contains certain positive elements compared with the previous proposals, but it is still far from the conditions we have in mind.

Regarding the reason for the comings and goings of peace missions, our country's foreign minister said the Islamic Republic of Iran prefers peace to war, and it stresses this matter. Any mediation delegation wishing to come to Iran will be welcomed by us. There is no obstacle to their coming to Tehran. We, as a host, will welcome those with good will toward establishing peace. Our conditions for peace, however, are constant. A war has been imposed on us by the Iraqi regime. In this war we are in fact defending our Islamic and Iranian identity, our territorial integrity and honor.

He added: We have frequently declared the principles of our positions, and these are constant. However, the political situation in the world and in the region as well as on the fronts is subject to change. The peace missions are engaged in considering ways of bringing about a peaceful end to the war by taking into consideration these factors and these new developments.

Regarding the recent plan submitted by the delegation appointed by the Islamic Conference, Mr Velayati said the plan was considered at the level of the political authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the next day, when the delegation headed by Mr Habib Chatti, the Islamic Conference secretary general came to Iran, a reply was given them. In reply to the plan, while commending their humanitarian efforts to bring about peace, we said that the plan is far from the conditions we had in mind, and we once again reminded them of our just conditions and principles, noting that the right of the returnees [as heard] to return to their country must be protected.

Regarding the outcome of talks with the special envoy of the UN secretary general on resolving the Afghanistan issue, Mr Velayati, referring to our country's positions regarding the resolution of the Afghanistan issue, said that the United Nations has a plan which we can accept provided our conditions are included in it. Given this, we shall hold talks on the matter.

Regarding a visit to Iran by Mr Jallud, the Libyan prime minister, our country's foreign minister said that the visit is in response to an invitation from Mr Musavi, our country's prime minister; the foreign ministers of Libya and Algeria will also come to Iran at the invitation of their Iranian counterparts.

In conclusion, our country's foreign minister described the purpose of his visit to India as being connected with the overall policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran on developing relations with the Third World. He said that India is a country close to us; we have certain things common between us, historical, religious and cultural ties between the two nations are strong, both countries are members of the Nonaligned Movement. He stressed that about 120 million Muslims live in India, and we are going to India with this in mind.

CABINET DISCUSSES ICO PEACE PROPOSALS

LD211218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit report, the Cabinet of the Islamic Republic of Iran held a session this morning with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi in the chair. At this session, after discussing and reviewing the imposed war, the domestic and foreign plots against the Islamic Republic were discussed, and Prime Minister Musavi, analyzing the country's developments, stated:

The mighty hand of God is manifest in the successive demolition of the bases of the great Satan and in the miraculous fall of these bases, which had been set up in various forms by infernal CIA organizations and by superpowers against the Islamic revolution and is a tangible expression of God's promises to the selfless and resistant Islamic nation.

According to the report, at today's Cabinet session, Mr Velayati reported on the talks by the Islamic peace delegation, and said: The delegation's proposals contained certain new elements, but they are still far from the conditions set by Iran.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 862

LD211744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Communique 862 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Part of the operations and self-sacrifices by our combatants and the situation on the battlefronts as follows:

Yesterday sporadic exchange of fire continued on the western fronts. Near Salehabad, Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, several Iraqi positions and assembly points were destroyed and several Saddamists killed. Our combatants, while destroying two tanks, also damaged two Iraqi helicopters. In the Sumar sector, our forces destroyed one machinegun.

Our forces shelled Iraqi forces in Toveyleh and Shushmi, causing some losses and damage.

In the Panjwin, Tutmal and Biarreh sectors, several Iraqi assembly points and one antiaircraft gun were destroyed and several Iraqi troops were either killed or wounded.

Sporadic exchanges of fire continue on the southern fronts between our powerful and victorious forces and the Iraqi Armed Forces. Any movement or activity by the Saddamist forces on these fronts are not hidden from the sight and powerful fire of the warriors of Islam. The brave combatants of the navy on the Khorramshahr and Abadan fronts opened fire on Iraqi positions and destroyed more than 13 trenches, foxholes and observation posts of the enemy. Several enemy troops were killed.

Yesterday our ever-vigilant air defense units repulsed the enemy's airraids and forced their violating planes to flee.

SUCCESSFUL GUERRILLA OPERATION REPORTED

LD211748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] According to IRNA, the brave and self-sacrificing tribesmen from the Mobilization of the Oppressed unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, during some guerrilla operations which were carried out with the full cooperation of an artillery unit of the armed forces this morning, killed or wounded at least 60 Saddamists in the Meymak sector.

Five trucks, one command car, one 122-mm mortar and several trenches were set on fire and destroyed. The corpses of the Iraqi dead were buried by our combatants in accordance with the Shari'a regulations. Our warriors also captured some enemy weapons, ammunition and equipment as booty and returned to their base safely.

'SENSITIVE' HEIGHT CAPTURED FROM KURDISH REBELS

LD211804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report quoting the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, our forces captured the sensitive heights of Dolarezan after a 7-hour battle. These operations, which started at 0300 on 20 April, ended this morning and the counterrevolutionaries hastily fled the scene, leaving behind a large number of dead and wounded.

It should be noted that the treacherous leader of the defunct Kurdish Democratic Party had claimed that if the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran were able to capture the Dolarezan heights he and his clique would have to surrender to Iranian forces and would have to lay down their arms.

GENDARMERIE SUCCESSES AGAINST 'BANDITS' NOTED

LD211814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Guard Corps has announced that, early this morning, the brave gendarmerie combatants, in full coordination with the self-sacrificing warriors of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and supported by the artillery fire of the Armed Forces, began mopping-up operations on the Kamyaran-Marivan axis to cleanse the area of bandits affiliated with world arrogance.

During these operations, the Gavaneh region, Yakshabeh heights, the Shirin Kavar, Charmsaleh and (?Nisura) regions were fully cleansed and were occupied by our victorious troops. Also, in these operations a large number of mercenaries affiliated with counterrevolutionary minigroups were either killed or wounded.

On the same day, the Guards Corps launched an attack on the Marivan-Saggez axis, supported by the self-sacrificing personnel of the Airborne Division. The attack cleansed bandits from three villages.

SAFE HOUSE DISCOVERED, RAIDED IN MASHHAD

LD212102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee]

[Text] In His exalted name. "God has verily promised hypocrites of both sexes and infidels the fires of hell where they will remain forever." [Koranic verse]

While the elements duped by world arrogance who with their disordered and infantile attitude strove toward, as it were, the overthrow of the regime of the Islamic Republic are suffering disgraceful defeat, the guards of the Islamic revolution committees continue to wage fight against the antipeople hypocrites organization as a sacred duty.

According to a report received from the Public Relations Office of Mashhad's Islamic Revolution Committee, our brother guards from Mashhad's Islamic Revolution Committee succeeded during the evening of 19 April in discovering and capturing a safe house of corruption of the reactionary hypocrites' minigroup and in a short shootout they succeeded in killing one of the important cadres of the hypocrites and in capturing another three active members of this minigroup.

In the meantime, evidence, proofs and handwritten organizational documents speaking of the hypocrites' cooperation and links with the recent abortive coup under the leadership of the traitor Qotbzadeh were seized in the safe house.

We hope for the earliest disgrace and destruction of counterrevolution in its various guises.

KURDISH LEADER VIEWS ANTI-KHOMEYNI STRUGGLE

PM201519 Paris LE MATIN in French 15 Apr 82 p 13

[Yves Martin interview with Kurdish Democratic Party secretary general Abdorrahman Qasemlu in Paris: "The Iranian Mullahs Accused" -- date not given]

[Text] LE MATIN: What is the situation like in Iranian Kordestan?

Qasemlu: The war between us and Khomyeni's regime has been going on for 2 years and 6 months. The blockade against us has forced us to leave the big cities. Indeed, we were unable to ensure supplies to them. However, we control the half of Kurdish territory south of Tabriz, in other words 60,000 square km. That poses problems. Especially economic problems. The central government is depriving us of all oil supplies. However, a large section of our agriculture is mechanized. The harvest was good last year; that will probably not be the case this year. There is also a complete blockade on other goods like paper, milk, industrial products and especially medicines. Despite those deprivations, 12,000 peshmerga (Kurdish guerrillas) and 60,000 armed peasants are challenging the presence of 85,000 pasdaran (revolution guards) and pro-Khomeyni soldiers using Phantoms, helicopters and tanks against us.

Nonetheless, that guerrilla war is not diverting us from the administration of the territories which we control. Moreover, we are shortly going to hold elections in order to set up village councils. Two main parties will campaign: the KDP and Komeleh (Marxist-Leninist) have most influence in the cities among students and schoolchildren.

LE MATIN: How do you acquire the arms which you have?

Qasemlu: We confiscated many of them from the garrisons of the shah's armed forces. We lack supplies more than weapons. We buy them either from the Iranian Army or from foreign countries. And then there is smuggling, which is a prosperous branch of our economy....

LE MATIN: What kind of relations do you have with your Kurdish borthers in neighboring countries?

Qasemlu: We are Kurds, but we are Iranians. And only the Iranian Kurdish problem interests us. That is why we are struggling for democracy in Iran and for an autonomous Iranian Kordestan. That does not prevent us from helping the other Kurdish organizations in Turkey or Iraq. However, that does not include the organization of Barzani's sons, who have become Khomeyni mercenaries. They previously collaborated with the shah and helped to crush our movement in 1967 and 1968. Today they are taking part in military operations against us, and there can therefore be no question of reaching any compromise with them.

LE MATIN: What picture would you paint of Iran's economic and social situation?

Qasemlu: Record inflation, 6 million people unemployed and 40 percent of factories closed. An interminable and costly war with Iraq. A growing influx of refugees coming from the border regions but also from Afghanistan; there are more than 3.5 million of them in all, in other words 10 percent of the population. Finally, oil production, which has fallen to 1 million barrels per day.

Since the country consumes one-third of that, Iran only earns $600 to $700 million per month from its oil. However, the mullahs make no secret of the fact that they need $1.5 billion per month. How are they going to deal with that? They are issuing excessive quantities of paper money, selling the last gold reserves, misappropriating the carpets, diamonds and all the precious goods which are found in auctions in London or elsewhere.

LE MATIN: Is that situation producing divisions within the ruling classes?

Qasemlu: When Bani-Sadr left some people thought that the ruling class was going to be united, but they were mistaken. Some 3 weeks ago, when people began to refer to Khomeyni's illness, Ayatollah Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic, suggested forming a five-man committee to succeed him. Scarcely had he mentioned their names than Ayatollah Montazeri, Khomeyni's religious successor in Qom, immediately put forward three more. As can be seen, the succession promises to be difficult. That is especially so since divisions are appearing among the leaders on the role which Islam should have in Iranian society. For instance, Majlis Speaker Ayatollah Rafsanjani, together with liberals like Bazargan, would readily envisage an alternative which would be Islamic but in a liberalized form.

Two other paths are possible; that of the monarchists seems least likely. Bakhtiar and the royal family can only return to power by a coup d'etat. And only the army can ensure that. But the army has been dismantled, and Khomeyni is certainly in no hurry to see it return to the barracks. Tactically-speaking, the war suits him.

Finally, the last path is the democratic path of the National Resistance Council chaired by Mas'ud Rajavi, to which we belong, together with the Mojahedin (progressive Muslims). If that council is able to open up further, particularly to the middle classes, it has a chance of coming to power. But in any case it will only do so by an armed insurrection. I do not think it is possible to overthrow this regime other than by force.

LE MATIN: Bani-Sadr fought you for a long time and you are now agreeing to cooperate with him. How do you explain that change of attitude?

Qasemlu: I have indeed met Bani-Sadr in Paris during meetings of the council of which I am a member. But I would like to say that it is not I who have changed camp; it is he who has joined our camp. He has finally realized that the Khomeyni regime must be fought. Moreover that is what he did during the last year of his presidency. And we appreciated that, since we invited him to come and live in Kordestan if he wanted to.

LE MATIN: You have not mentioned the communist Tudeh Party; is its influence unimportant? What about terrorism, to what political forces do you attribute it?

Qasemlu: We have not had relations with the Tudeh since the beginning of the Islamic revolution, since it has been collaborating with Khomeyni. In addition, 18 months ago the communists tried to dismantle our party by forming a faction within our Central Committee, but they failed. Today they are denouncing our peshmerga cadres hiding in the cities and are trying to seize a few key positions in the government. They are forgetting one thing: Iran is not Afghanistan.

As for terrorism, let me make it clear that we do not support individual terrorism, hijacking or the taking of hostages, and we condemned the hostage taking at the American Embassy. Our only objectives, like those of the Mojahedin, are military and strategic. I will not say the same for the government forces. It is now known that the fire at the Rex Cinema in Abadan was the work of the mullahs. And the investigation of that crime was never carried through. There is a saying in Iran that where there is one mullah things are fine, but where there are two the problems begin....

CLANDESTINE ISSUES CALL TO AHVAZ ARAB CITIZENS

GF190723 (Clandestine) Ahvaz Voice of Al-Qadisiyah in Arabic 0500 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Unattributed call to the Ahvaz Arab citizens]

[Text] Oh Arab citizens in Ahvaz: For 56 years the racist Persians, the enemies of freedom and humanity, have been trying to subjugate us to their domination. However, our Arab character, humanity, national stand, strong will, magnanimity and genuineness have enabled us to refuse to accept humiliation and to hold our heads high everywhere and at all times.

Today we continue our victorious march. Our enemies are the losers, humiliated and despised. Everyone knows that we will not put down our arms until our goals are fulfilled, our Arab character is victorious and until the banner of Arabism is hoisted high in the sky of Ahvaz; until the enemy finds himself -- through fighting -- forced to recognize our rights and abandon his pride, arrogance and tyranny; until the Karun River becomes Arab property again; until Abadan joins Al-Muhammarah and Al-Khafajiyah joins Hoveyzeh, until the Karkheh River is welded to Al-Hamidiyah and all the Arab land of Ahvaz is liberated; until the heads of Al-Musha'sha'iyin and the Al-Ka'biyin leaders are raised high and all Arab tribes express their joy on this land; and until every Arab who has tasted the bitterness of occupation tastes victory and liberation. Victory comes only from God.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 APRIL 1982

Sinai Handover

Egyptian Takeover, Israeli Evacuation -- Egyptian military officials, representing President Husni Mubarak in the ceremonies marking the handover of the Sinai, raised their national flag in Rafah and Sharm ash-Shaykh on 25 April, according to a live broadcast by Cairo radio and a MENA report. Egypt also raised its flag over the Tiran and Sanafir Islands, MENA noted. Speaking at the Rafah ceremony, Maj Gen Yusuf Sabri Abu Talib said Egypt's flag will fly forever on its international border. Earlier that morning, the radio provided live coverage of the ceremony in Cairo in which Mubarak laid a wreath at the tomb of the late president, Anwar as-Sadat.

The IDF began its withdrawal from the Sinai the previous day, completing the process on 25 April, according to MENA. Egyptian administrators took over Sharm ash-Shaykh and its environs amid joyful demonstrations by Sinai villagers. MENA also reported that two of the three Sinai airports would be open to international civilian aircraft beginning on 25 April and that the other airport would open to aircraft of the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO).

The IDF evacuated around 2,000 opponents of the withdrawal and demolished some 600 houses in the course of the evacuation of Yamit District, Jerusalem radio reported citing the evacuation commander. Kakh members, who had threatened suicide, were evacuated without harm. The radio also noted that before finally leaving the demolished town, members of the Movement To Stop the Withdrawal announced the establishment of a new political movement to retrieve the territories. The new party is called "Israel's Return."

Comment on Withdrawal, Peace Process -- In a message to the Egyptian and Israeli people, broadcast jointly by Cairo and Jerusalem televisions and radios, President Mubarak said the peace treaty represents an important step on the road to a comprehensive peace, which will have good effects in all parts of the Middle East. It sets an example for good relations between Israel and its neighbors on the basis of mutual respect and preservation of legitimate rights, he said. Mubarak called for further efforts to cultivate the peace process, to open new horizons for contact and communication and to strengthen the confidence of coming generations in a better future. Noting Egypt's human and financial sacrifices in its wars with Israel, Mubarak said Egyptians are determined that the October war will be the last war. They greet the Israeli people who have accepted the challenge of peace, he said, and appreciate the sincere assistance of friendly peoples, especially the Americans.

Prime Minister Menahem Begin's message, broadcast during the same program, noted that Israel has made many sacrifices for the peace treaty and stressed the need to make the peace last forever.

The 25 April Israeli Cabinet meeting was interrupted by a telephone call for Begin from Mubarak, who congratulated the Israeli leader on the evacuation of the Sinai and promised that peace will prevail forever between the two countries, Jerusalem radio reported.

In a television messaage to Egyptians, reported by MENA, Mubarak noted the difficult years before the return of the Sinai, during which an Egyptian could not smile or be happy while his land was occupied and his will was shackled. Speaking to journalists after a 25 April meeting of the Armed Forces Surpeme Council, Mubarak stressed that the Palestinian autonomy talks will definitely continue, MENA reported. In a statement reported by Cairo radio on 24 April, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali expressed hope that the canopy of peace will be spread over all the Middle East. This can be achieved only by guaranteeing the "natural, legitimate rights" of the Palestinian people, he said. 'Ali also said in a 25 April Cairo radio interview that the Egyptian Foreign Ministry is working at full capacity to prepare for the next stage of diplomatic activity and will shortly contact the United States and Israel to agree on a date for the resumption of the autonomy talks. While reaffirming that Egypt welcomes the restoration of relations with Arab states provided they do not seek to impose conditions upon Egypt, he indicated that the resumption of relations is impossible within the framework of the Baghdad summit resolutions.

Commenting on the restoration of Egyptian sovereignty over the Sinai, Cairo's AS-SIYASI said the evacuation generates more confidence in Israeli pledges and inspires the possibility of continuing negotiations in order to ensure an overall peace for all people in the area, according to Cairo radio's press review. AL-AHRAM said Egyptians should feel "loyalty and gratitude" to As-Sadat, doing "justice to his renown against malicious talk" and putting him in his "appropriate place of prominence."

MENA carried several statements from world leaders congratulating Egypt on the return of the Sinai, including a message from Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, who stressed that the "Zionist enemy" is still directing its guns at the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza. The Arabs, whose divisions give the enemy the opportunity to be "haughty," must unite, he said.

Jerusalem radio said that in a telephone conversation with Begin, President Ronald Reagan congratulated the Israeli leader on completing the decisive part of the peace treaty and promised that the United States will stand on Israel's side in the future.

Tabah Dispute -- Israel and Egypt have reached final agreement over the method to solve the Tabah border dispute, Jerusalem radio reported. Under the agreement Israel will retreat to the border as conceived by Egypt and the Egyptians will station police up to the point Israel believes to be the border. Life will proceed normally in the disputed zone while a committee discusses the problem without any time limitation. The MFO will be responsible for security in the zone.

Monitored Egyptian media have not yet reported that agreement has been reached. In a press conference reported by MENA, Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ali praised the U.S. role in narrowing Egyptian-Israeli differences over Tabah.

Israel

Sharon Statement, New Settlements -- Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in a 25 April Order of the Day to the IDF that Israel has reached the limit of its concessions and will henceforth strengthen its security and reinforce and consolidate settlements in the Golan Heights, Judaea, Samaria and Gaza, Jerusalem radio reported. Meanwhile, the Ministerial Settlement Committee announced approval for the establishment of five new settlements in Judaea and Samaria and of an urban center in the northern Golan Heights, IDF radio noted. The Defense Ministry and the Zionist federation's settlement department have drawn up plans to expand the Jewish population in Judaea and Samaria to 70,000 within the next 3 years, according to DAVAR.

West Bank, Gaza Disturbances -- Security forces imposed a curfew on Tubas, Qabatiyah and Qalandiyah refugee camp after disturbances in these areas on 25 April, Jerusalem radio reported. A policeman was wounded when students tried to attack the Tubas police station and the IDF used teargas to break up the demonstrators, according to the radio. Security forces also broke up a demonstration by Rafah residents in connection with the town's redivision, the radio said. An inhabitant of Janin District was wounded the previous day when border police opened fire to disperse rioters, ITIM noted. Members of the banned National Guidance Committee called for a general strike in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza starting on 25 April, according to Jerusalem radio.

Mosad Chief -- The London SUNDAY TIMES reported that contrary to Sharon's wishes, Prime Minister Begin has appointed Maj Gen Yequti'el Adam as the new head of Mosad, HA'ARETZ noted.

Lebanon

Security Situation -- The IDF has continued to reinforce its forces in the Christian border strip, according to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio, while Voice of Lebanon radio said the Israelis have installed a missile network in the south. Meanwhile, Beirut radio reported that an Israeli force blew up a house in the southern village of Bra'shit. Voice of Hope radio said the terrorists violated the cease-fire by shelling Marj 'Uyun on 25 April while the Voice of Palestine cited an AS-SAFIR report that the IDF opened heavy machinegun fire from the border strip the same day. Voice of Palestine also claimed that Mosad has sent a squad to Beirut to assassinate Palestinian leaders.

Fighting between rival factions in Tripoli broke out anew on 23 April, but died down after security forces began patrolling the streets to enforce a cease-fire, Beirut radio reported. The radio said 13 people were killed and 21 wounded in the clashes in the city on 22 April. Meanwhile, a Communist Party official was assassinated in Beirut, according to the Voice of Lebanon. On 24 April, a bomb shattered the front door of the AFP office in Beirut, the agency noted. The explosion followed a telephone call to AFP from "friends of Carlos," who threatened to strike at French officials if any Arab is harmed or humiliated in France.

U.S. Ambassador on Raid -- U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon denied a charge by his Soviet counterpart that the recent Israeli raid on Lebanon had U.S. consent, Beirut radio noted.

PLO

'Arafat-Al-Qadhdhafi Meeting -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met in Libya with Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi on 24 April, the Voice of Palestine radio reported. The latest developments in the area, including the Israeli air attack on Lebanon, were reviewed.

PLO Official, PFLP-GC on Cease-Fire -- Israel has always tried to get rid of the Lebanese cease-fire agreement because it is a burden on it, Khalil al-Wazir, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, stated in an interview broadcast by Monte Carlo radio. The Palestinians know how, when and where to reply to Israeli attacks, he added. The PLO has studied this matter and has made the appropriate decision, Al-Wazir remarked.

Meanwhile the Kuwaiti office of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command called for a review of the cease-fire decision on Lebanon's border, according to a front statement reported by the Kuwaiti paper AL-ANBA'. The statement called for the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement to respond decisively and firmly to the recent Israeli air attack on Lebanon.

Cairo PLO Office -- The PLO does not at this time intend to reopen its office in Cairo, according to a Palestinian source cited by Voice of Palestine radio. The source denied that any contact exists between the PLO and Egypt. Earlier, an Arab diplomatic source stated that the PLO would open an office in Ciaro to handle issues relating to occupied Arab territories, according to AFP.

Iraq

Talks on War -- Three ranking Iraqi officials have gone to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Jordan and Guinea to hold talks on the Iran-Iraq war, INA reported. A verbal message outlining Iraq's position on the war was conveyed by Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz to Kuwaiti Amir Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, according to INA. Later, 'Aziz outlined Iraq's military and political position on the war at a meeting in Jordan with King Husayn, Amman television reported. Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received Revolution Command Council Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim ad-Duri, who delivered a message from President Saddam Husayn, SPA reported. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamid 'Alwan will deliver to Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure a message from President Husayn regarding the Islamic Good Offices Committees' peace mission and efforts to settle the war with Iran in conformity with Iraq's readiness to establish peace in the region, according to INA.

Husayn on Iran, Syria -- Iraq will not allow anyone, be it Iran or anyone else, to humiliate its people, army and land, President Husayn stated at a meeting with Kuwaiti editors, Baghdad radio reported. Iranian designs will not stop at Iraq's border, therefore, Iraq must fight until the last bullet and the last drop of blood, Husayn added. The Syrians are mistaken if they think that halting the flow of oil will demoralize the Iraqis, Husayn also noted.

Syrian Airspace Violation -- A Syrian military helicopter entered Iraqi airspace on 25 April in northwestern Iraq, INA reported citing a military source. This was the third violation of Iraqi airspace by a Syrian aircraft in 2 weeks, INA noted.

Iran

Security Situation -- At least 50 counterrevolutionaries were killed and another 100 wounded on 24 April in clashes with government forces near the towns of Baneh and Sar Dasht, IRNA reported. In another development, 50 counterrevolutionaries were killed and a number of others wounded in Kordestan when their positions came under the fire of security forces, according to IRNA.

Coup Plot -- Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari is under house arrest for his alleged involvement in a plot against Iran, AFP reported. His house is under surveillance and he may not freely communicate with people, Prosecutor General Musavi-Tabrizi stated at a press conference reported by AFP. All available documents clearly show he endorsed the plot, the prosecutor stated, according to IRNA.

Mojahedin-e Khalq Leader -- Engineer 'Ali Zarkesh has been selected to lead the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization in Iran, according to a statement by Mojahedin leader Mas'ud Rajavi, reported by the clandestine Free Voice of Iran radio. Zarkesh was assigned the position after the death of Musa Khiabani, who was second in command of the Mojahedin-e Khalq.

Afghanistan

Rebel Offensive -- Nearly 10,000 Afghan rebels are attempting to capture the border city of Khowst in Paktia Province, AFP reported on 24 April citing Afghan sources.

Counterrevolutionaries Captured -- Sixty-seven "counterrevolutionaries" were captured in Qandahar Province recently, Kabul radio reported.

Soviet Helicopter Downed -- Afghan rebels recently downed a Soviet helicopter that was bombing rebel bases in Herat Province, according to the office of the Afghan Muslim mujahidin in Zahedan, IRNA reported.

FBIS

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KESHTMAND RECEIVES SOVIET CONSTRUCTION DELEGATION

LD222344 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, Politburo member and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, today received a high-ranking delegation of the Soviet State Committee for Construction Affairs. Engineer Nazar Mohammad, minister of public works, attended the meeting.

At the meeting views were exchanged concerning the expansion of friendly links between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand expressed gratitude for the extensive and selfless aid of the great, fraternal USSR.

Delegation Ends Visit

LD252010 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] The high-ranking delegation of the USSR State Committee for Construction Affairs, led by the committee's deputy chairman, which paid a friendly and official visit to Kabul at the invitation of the Ministry of Public Works, left Kabul today for home.

The delegation was seen off at Kabul International Airport by engineer Nazar Mohammad, minister of public works, heads of department of this ministry, and the plenipotentiary counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

During its stay in Kabul, the high-ranking Soviet delegation held discussions about construction affairs concerning the two countries and concluded a protocol in this respect.

According to another report, the Soviet delegation attended a reception yesterday evening which was given in the Ariana Hotel by the minister of public works in honor of the delegation.

The reception was attended by vice chairmen of the Council of Ministers, members of the Council of Ministers, high-ranking officials of ministries and members of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

AGREEMENT SIGNED ON NEW FACILITIES FOR USSR

GF201643 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] The agreement on 3 (?acres) of land at Mazar-e Sharif, the center of Balkh Province, in the north of the country, for the construction of the building and the complexes of general consulting and economic consulting offices and the office of the trade representative of the Soviet Union was concluded today between the Government of DRA and the Soviet Union. While Shah Mohammad Dost, the foreign minister, was present, the agreement was signed for the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan by the president of the construction and planning bank and then for the Soviet Union by Fikryat Tabeyev, the Soviet ambassador in Kabul.

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR LAO PARTY CONGRESS

GF221635 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] On the invitation of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Laos, a party delegation headed by Niaz Mohammad Momand, secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and chairman of the economic branch of the Central Committee of the party, left for Laos to participate in the third congress of the said party.

AFP: REBELS LAUNCH OFFENSIVE TO CAPTURE KHOWST

BK240047 Hong Kong AFP in English 0006 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Islamabad, 24 April (AFP) -- Nearly 10,000 Afghan fighters are attempting to capture the border city of Khowst in Paktia Province, anti-communist Afghan sources here and in Islamabad have announced.

They said the offensive is intended to protect a path over the border from Miram Shah, Pakistan, that is one of the main supply lines to anti-communist resistance forces in a number of provinces.

The Soviet-Afghan garrison at Khowst had been relatively passive until now, but Soviet reinforcements arrived a week ago to threaten the path. Altogether, about a division of Soviet soldiers arrived recently along the 150 kilometre (100 mile) border from Parachinar, Pakistan, to Miram Shah to block rebel supply lines, resistance spokesmen said.

Reinforcements facing Parachinar and at Khowst were harassed as soon as they arrived and several Soviet soldiers have been captured, the sources affirmed.

They said the drive against Khowst was being carried out by three non-fundamentalist Islamic parties and by men of Mullah Jallalludin reinforced by many warriers of the Jaji and Mengal tribes who had taken refuge in Pakistan.

"We have opened up our armories at Miram Shah to equip refugees eager to join the attack," said a spokesman of Sayed Ahmed Gailani's Islamic National Front. The path from Miram Shah was crowded with mujahidin determined to force their way into Khowst.

Three tanks and a column of Afghan Government vehicles had been knocked out, he said, and firing around Khowst, a town of 50,000, could be heard in Miram Shah, several hours' walk distant.

Another goal of the offensive was for the Jaji and Mengal tribes to recover the rich farmland around Khowst that they gradually abandoned as they took refuge in camps around Miram Shah.

Observers noted it would be as difficult for the mujahidin to attack strong concentrations of Soviet troops as it is for the latter to maintain lasting control in Paktia's mountains.

AFP: REBELS HANG LOCAL COMMUNIST OFFICIAL

BK251703 Hong Kong AFP in English 1658 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Islamabad, April 25 (AFP) -- Afghan guerrillas hanged a local communist leader in Basawal area of Nangarhar Province, eastern Afghanistan, last week, a spokesman of the Hezb-e Eslami resistance group reported from Peshawar today.

The official, named as Zar Shah, was seized by guerrillas of the group from a bus near Basawal on the Jalalabad-Peshawar highway, the spokesman said.

After a summary trial he was hanged and his body was later found by government troops and was given a ceremonial burial, the spokesman said.

"Some Soviet officers also attended the funeral", he said.

Last month the resistance group executed a top Soviet adviser, M.Y. Okrimyuk, 68, whom they had been holding for seven months.

RAO CALLS FOR TROOP WITHDRAWAL FROM KAMPUCHEA

BK241219 Hong Kong AFP in English 1648 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] New Delhi, 23 Apr (AFP) -- India today stressed the need for relieving the buildup of tension in Southeast Asia by calling for a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem, envisaging the withdrawal of all foreign troops from that country and ensuring its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity.

Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao said the 1981 Nonaligned Foreign Ministers' Conference here had agreed that such a political solution was needed. A settlement like this could serve as a starting point for de-escalating tension in the region and for negotiations between the countries involved, he said, inaugurating the Indian centre for studies in Indochina.

He said that this de-escalation was necessary as "attempts were being made to intensify the civil war in the region by foreign intervention and competitive activities of the great powers."

He said India was anxious to restore peace, stability and security to Southeast Asia and in addition it strongly defended the Indian recognition of Kampuchea.

Mr. Rao said the recent exchange of visits between regional leaders and India had helped to develop cooperation in different fields between India and the region. Through these exchanges "we have tried to share our technology developed over the years with the countries of Indochina."

He suggested similar exchanges between the countries of South Asia to their mutual benefit.

On his recent visit to Vietnam, Mr. Rao said, the two countries had then resolved to work together to strengthen bilateral ties in a systematic way by identifying new areas of cooperation and that an Indian delegation, which had since toured that country, had prepared a detailed strategy for sharing of technology and other resources.

He also called for increasing cultural exchanges between the peoples of the region and India so that they could benefit from the richness of each other's civilisation.

ANOTHER ROUND OF TALKS HELD WITH ALGERIA

BK241401 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] It has been decided to reactivate the Indo-Algerian planning group. It is expected to meet in New Delhi before June. The All-India Radio correspondent reports that the group will assist Algeria in the planning process. It will also help in drawing up a long-term plan for economic cooperation between the two countries. The decision to reactivate the group is one of the results of the current talks between India and Algeria.

Visiting Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid had another round of talks with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi today. The discussion lasted about 1 hour. No aides were present.

Foreign ministers of the two countries Narasimha Rao and Ben Yahia also had a meeting. Our correspondent reports that the Iran-Iraq war again figured in the discussion. They are also understood to have talked about the Afghanistan situation as well as the developments in the subcontinent and in the Gulf region.

Our correspondent understands that two documents will be issued tomorrow at the end of the Algerian president's visit. Interestingly, while the joint communique will deal with international and regional matters, there will be a joint statement on the development of economic cooperation.

Communique Issued

BK240810 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] India and Algeria have strongly deplored the strengthening of the military base at Diego Garcia and the increasing escalation of the superpower military presence in the Indian Ocean region. The two countries have agreed on the need to intensify speedy implementation of the UN resolution declaring Indian Ocean a zone of peace.

They said intensified military activities in the Indian Ocean and further acquisition of facilities and strengthening of Diego Garcia base can lead to new conflict.

In a joint communique issued in New Delhi today at the end of the 4-day visit to India of Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, the two sides called for a global policy on detente and relaxation of international tension. It said the nonaligned remained the only alternative to the present global crisis and stressed that the nonbloc character of the movement is more than ever essential and a responsible element in the international life.

The two sides expressed the desire to continue to make all efforts for the success of the seventh nonaligned summit scheduled for September this year in Baghdad.

During the discussions between Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, the two sides reviewed the situation in West Asia, Southern Africa and the Western Sahara.

India and Algeria have agreed to pursue vigorously their bilateral economic cooperation. The joint statement issued at the end of the visit of Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid said India has agreed to meet the Algerian request for assistance in the fields of scientific research, industry, hydraulics, industrial infrastructures, agriculture, higher education and health. Particular emphasis was placed by both countries on promotion of cooperation in the field of engineering, considered by the two sides as a major sector for transfer of technology. The two sides also called for urgent measures for greater South-South cooperation to combat the new difficulties created by the reluctance of developed nations to transfer technology to the developing countries.

Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid left New Delhi this morning for Beijing at the conclusion of his 4-day state visit to India. He was seen off at the airport by President Sanjiva Reddy, Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi, her Cabinet collegaues, senior officials and members of the diplomatic corps.

President Sanjiva Reddy and Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi have accepted invitations to visit Algeria. The invitations were extended by President of Algeria Chadli Bendjedid.

MUSAVI PRESS CONFERENCE ON FOREIGN, DOMESTIC ISSUES

LD252056 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Press conference given in Tehran on 25 April by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi; correspondents not identified -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [question indistinct]

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. This matter has various dimensions. Of course, matters relating to various dimensions of the plot have been made available by the brother officials particularly concerned as well as by various strata of the nation. As you know, the issue has a political dimension as well as being related to the issue of the sources of imitation and the question of the clergy. I would like to make some remarks on both these matters.

The political-military plot, as has been mentioned by the esteemed speaker of the Majlis, was an extremely shaky plot -- an extremely childish plot with very primitive plans. The reason behind this plot must be sought in the plotters' lack of appreciation of our nation and our people and of the power of the people's determination for a better life. If we look at the overall picture of the matter we will realize that they have not learned about the might of Islam. Not only this plot but even a much more extensive plot hatched by them would have certainly been defeated, thanks to the attitude of our people and to God's benediction.

The point concerning the clergy and sources of imitation lies in the fact that we should separate the institution. This applies to all institutions in principle. Institutions are always independent of individuals. You can, for example, look at the administrative institutions, to the educational institutions and to the institutions that came about following the revolution.

When we speak about individuals we are not referring to institutions. Naturally, what is raised in connection with Shari'atmadari is a case in point. What is a source of regret with regard to Shari'atmadari, and what has caused the superpowers to invest heavily in this matter, is the fact that there is a pure, sincere and religious affection between our people and the sources of imitation. This is a heartfelt affection, divorced from material considerations.

If we look at the power of this affection and this spiritual power during the revolution we will realize the great role this has among our nation. It is natural for the superpowers to be aware of this fact. They know full well about this from the example of the tobacco import concession [reference to turn-of-the-century opposition by the mullahs to granting tobacco import concession to a British businessman] and other even more important, more significant examples of this in the course of our revolution.

If there should be a deviant person in such a situation among the clergy it would be natural that their attention would be focused on the matter. This is why Bakhtiar should be complaining in Paris about Shari'atmadari being insulted, and so on and so forth. That is why Amini, the devotees of America, the devotees of Israel and all the imperialist radios raise their voice in protest. They know what a great base they are losing in this regard, and what is being exposed. This, too, is one of the miracles of our revolution. It proves that the course of truth is deeply rooted in our society.

In connection with Shari'atmadari, the superpowers were relying on yet another matter which I think would be useful to mention here. They were under the impression that the Azarbayjanis regarded him as a source of imitation, attributing a nationalist dimension to this. They thought his following was based on feelings of nationalism. But, of course, they did not know the truth because they are blind and ignorant about matters.

They do not realize that among our nation the matter of belief in religious authorities and the matter of Islam have always subordinated and overcome the issue of nationalism. That is why no Shirazi, Tehrani or citizen of other cities would follow the religious ruling of a person merely because he comes from the same city.

[Question] Mr Musavi, recently we have witnessed a range of friendly ties and trade accords between Iran and other countries. Could you give us your views on this and on the overall policy that Iran is pursuing in this regard?

[Answer] In order to answer this question several other questions should be answered. One of them is whether the wheat, the sugar and the food we import should be imported from Canada, Britain or France, or from a Third World country. Further, would it be better to import such things from a Muslim Third World country or from a non-Muslim country. The answer is that the more we divert our trade and economic ties away from the big powers and channel them through the Third World countries, the greater the benefit to these nations and to our nation. It would also help us to break our economic dependence on the superpowers and big powers.

[Question] Mr Musavi, my (?next) question is about the war. These days the Western press -- especially the American press -- has started printing facts about the war. But, when reading the articles by Western reporters, one sees that they are creating fear of Iran's power among the countries of the region, such as the shaykhdoms in the Persian Gulf. Do you not think that the creation of fear is a policy being followed by the Westerners [words indistinct]?

[Answer] I have spoken on this subject before. The (?fears) that they are talking about are in fact America's fears about the issue -- the fears of the superpowers and the fears of the Western powers of these victories, because this victory would strongly endanger the interests of the West in the region and turn Islam into a great and determining power on the international scene. It is natural for them to try to create this fear among small countries around Iran in order to (?reverse) the atmosphere for Iran's decisive victory and prevent it. [sentence as heard] But, we have repeatedly and formally declared that we have no enmity toward small countries [words indistinct]. I said during my speech on [date indistinct] that these countries and the governments ruling them should fear America, not us.

One point I should make here: Those countries that are helping Iraq should know that our government has an accurate account of all their help to Iraq. One day they will -- and should -- be answerable to our nation and all the Muslim nations in the region, and to their own nations, for the great deal of help -- be it financial or arms -- they have given Iraq. We cannot close our eyes to those ships that are unloaded in Kuwaiti ports, (?the weapons from which) are loaded onto trucks bound for Iraq by way of unknown routes. One day Kuwait will be answerable for this. We have repeatedly told that country that Iraq's danger to you is great: It covets the Bubiyan Islands; it wants to rule over you. Our government is prepared to support you; there is no reason why you should fear. There is no reason why you should fear Saddam's regime; do not fear the [word indistinct] of Saddam's regime inside your country. But, unfortunately, we see that they are entwining their fate with that of Saddam's, and that is not be in the interests of those countries.

[Question] My (?next) question is about the delegation that [words indistinct] this afternoon; the North Korean premier, heading a high-ranking delegation, is coming to Tehran. Would you tell us your (?views) on this visit and [words indistinct]?

[Answer] From the outset of the war, we had dealings with a few countries who -- in spite of the general atmosphere that was created throughout the world -- supported us in this war with [words indistinct] policies. Their number is less than a handful.

One of these countries is North Korea, which has a relatively [word indistinct] policy among the Eastern bloc countries, and who took a decisive stance regarding the issue of the war imposed by Iraq on Iran, to such an extent that relations between Iraq and that country were severed [words indistinct] because of North Korea's relations with us.

[question indistinct]

[Answer] We have always welcomed [words indistinct], to sincerely show them our wish for the reestablishment of peace in the region and to show that it is the great powers and Saddam's regime who do not want peace, and to show that our nation has suffered an injustice, that it is our country that has been aggressed against, that it is our lands that are in the hands of the aggressive regime of Saddam. This is the result of all the comings and goings, in our view. [sentence as heard] The conditions that we put forward have not changed [words indistinct].

[Question] [Words indistinct] said they intend to divert our nation's attention away from the issue of the war against the aggressive and pagan Ba'thist regime [words indistinct]. Would your please tell us your views on this matter?

[Answer] In fact, although we have not had a military presence on the borders of occupied Palestine, our revolutionary system has dealt the biggest blows possible at the Zionist regime from a political viewpoint, from the point of view of neutralising Zionist and imperialist plots in the region. That is, from the beginning our revolution has helped the Palestinian nation and all the Islamic world to continue the struggle against Zionism. Our uncompromising foreign policy concerning Israel is (?in the form of) assistance by us in connection with Zionism. [passage indistinct] As we have said before, under the present circumstances we are prepared to place our military forces alongside all the Syrian, southern Lebanese and Palestinian combatants to fight against the Zionist regime. As soon as the slightest opportunity is given to us, our combatants [words indistinct] will definitely take part in this war.

[question indistinct]

[Answer] Well, the American activities inside the country are speedly supressed and eliminated. All these are indicative of the firm establishment of the Islamic Republic in our country. Meanwhile, there have been other developments in this respect last week. Of course, the first and the most important one was that relating to the issue of Mr Qotbzadeh and Mr Shari'atmadari. As the chief of the military tribunal said, the elimination of this base was very important. If you carefully examine the confessions revealed by the papers in this respect, you will realize the important role played by Mr Shari'atmadari. [Words indistinct] in connection with the freeing of Baneh-Sar Dasht road which can be described as a great victory for our combatant forces.

You should realize that following the victory of our forces in Dezful, the Western media started to speak of victories achieved by leftist groups and the Kurdish Democratic Party [KDP]. Abdorrahman Qasemlu went to Paris and held press conferences stating that Kordestan was on the verge of becoming liberated, etc.

In order to emphasize the importance of the issue, I should also mention that Qasemlu is allied to Bani-Sadr and Rajavi's so-called national resistance movement. His association with this movement now proves the claims put forward a long time ago by the Iranian press concerning Qasemlu's link with Bani-Sadr. Simultaneously with Qasemlu's claims, we destroyed the counterrevolution's most important fortification in Kordestan: the recapturing of Baneh-Sar Dasht road which for a long time had been under the KDP's control. And our forces are now stationed in the most strategic points in Kordestan. It is natural that following this development, and the fact that our Kurdish brothers were able to get rid of these criminals, they can now participate in the task of reconstructing the country along with the rest of the nation.

The third issue is one which has been like an old wound in [word indistinct]. That is the issue of the tribal chieftains among the oppressed Muslim people of Qashqa'i. A number of chieftains were still dreaming of the past within their boundaries. We advised these chieftains and told them of the futility of the path they had been pursuing. They thought the country was at war and [words indistinct] and had set up resistance camps. Whenever we spoke to them they claimed to have in their possession ordinary arms, used for hunting game. We told them you do not need a camp equipped with mortars to hunt game.

Finally, it was decided to get rid of this infectious nest. The gentlemen were warned. We pursued the same policy and principles of our school of thought. We offered them safe-conduct. We told them of our information that there were people in their camp [word indistinct] who should be tried in accordance with religious laws. Those who are innocent should surrender their arms and follow their usual way of life, because RPG-7's belong to the armed forces. We gave them safe-conduct, simultaneously with a warning.

Those brothers who had gone to convey the safe-conduct and to deliver our warning told them the Qashqa'i tribal chiefs that it would be in the interest of the country and their own interest as well to stop. When the envoys finished speaking, the sprayed our envoys with bullets, injuring one, arresting the other and one fled. The one arrested may by now have been martyred.

Following this, our forces kept their promise and respected the few hours they had been given to surrender, in spite of heavy fire mounted by the tribesmen. Later, our forces launched their attack and now I can say that the issue of tribal chieftains has ended forever in Shiraz.

This is a warning to all the rebels. If they act against the law, the law will break their necks and the government under no circumstances will tolerate any misconduct and disrespect of the law in any part of the country. We continue with our policy of advising first and if ignored will use force to suppress any move and action against the law. All of us are free within the framework of the law, within the religious law and the Koran's directives. There is no reason for centers of power and a central government. A government elected by the people and promoted on the basis of Islamic concepts does not have centralization and no one can take the law into his own hands. There is law for everyone and every group's activities. Whoever acts within the framework of the law is free to carry out whatever he wishes, and whoever wants to oppose the law and to stand against the regime will be severely suppressed.

The two events which took place last week, one in relation to the so-called coup plot [words indistinct] proves our people's determination to firmly counter such events. This also shows that at the time when we are engaged in a serious war on our southern and western frontiers we have such might to suppress any conspiracy anywhere in our country, with the blessing of God and the support of the people and their presence on the scene.

Further Details

LD251506 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, this morning Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi held a press conference, which was attended by domestic journalists, and answered their questions on various issues.

In reply to the question put to him by one of the newsmen: What is your opinion on the conspiracy which was hatched by the foreigners and elaborated by Qotbzadeh? Mr Musavi said: The plan hatched by Qotbzadeh and his fellow conspirators was very infantile. If we ignore the childish aspects of this treacherous plot, what surprises me is how Qotbzadeh was sure that he could rule over the people if he succeeded in implementing his shabby aims. The nation has recognized the faces of people like him and is aware of the issues relating to aliens and non-Islamic issues.

When a nation which has risen up for the sake of values finds these lofty values crystallized in a person, it follows him; but when it finds inhuman values in a person, even if this person is clad in a holy clerical robe, the nation rejects him and pushes him from the scene forever.

We must separate the issue of the clerical institution from individual clergymen. The clergy is a firm and resistive fortress against colonialism. In this matter our nation is faced with a few deviationist pseudoclergymen, not with the clerical institution, and Shari'atmadari and his followers are of such a kind. A clergyman who gives in to his whims and wishes naturally lacks the aims of the clerical institution and must be dealt with as a deviationist.

To sum up the issue in a word, the clerical institution cannot move toward the American policies and cannot be a (?pulpit) for notorious individuals and for bankrupt issues, both before and after the revolution; but Shari'atmadari and people like him can.

I have listened to a recording of this person's speeches and I am sorry for those who used to follow him, because I know hundreds of my acquaintances who used to follow him with love and enthusiasm, because they considered him a religious leader. They also became emotionally involved with their religious leader.

I remember after the death of Ayatollah Borujerdi, whenever I went to the house of a fellow citizen of mine, I saw the portrait of this person on one side and the portrait of the imam on the other; but when a person, in any position, does not respond properly to the people's trust and religious feelings, that enthusiasm is replaced not only by indifference but also by revulsion.

People cannot sit back and see Islam and the believers being played with. They do not want to see their support for Islam being used as a ladder for somebody's advancement. People may forgive a hat-wearing man who has deviated from the path of virtue but they do not forgive a clergyman who is wearing a robe of the prophet of God. What matters to the people is Islam.

In Tabriz, at school and at home they used to ask us: Why do you like the great prophet? We used to answer: For the sake of God; that is, our love for the beloved and great prophet, for perfect and innocent man, originated from devotion to God and it still does.

Of course, America and its servants think the opposite. They think that they can still create a crisis in the country by relying on blasphemous nationalist and ethnic motives; but if our Muslim nation, including our Azarbayjani brothers and sisters, follows a religious leader, it is not because he is their fellow citizen. This American thought is exactly like the opinion of those Orientialist spies who say that the Iranians became Shi'ites because the mother of the fourth imam was the eldest daughter of Yazdgerd III, who was Iranian; that is, they raise the reactionary issue of nationalism for any movement. Now, judgment is left to the people themselves.

Anyway, everybody has his own recollections about the Shari'atmadari case. Further to what has been said so far -- and will certainly be talked about more in the future -- when I was in charge of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs I saw onerous documents in the secret archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs about him, upon which I can testify, including when, in the middle of the revolution and the rise of the people's Islamic movement, the envoy of the city of Marrakesh, with the Iranian ambassador in Iraq as a go-between, came to see him. Well, a person who sees this document will, if nothing else, wonder what business can Shah Hassan [of Morocco] have with a Shi'ite leader? Unless we imagine Shah Hassan is a person who wants to offer him his religious tax.

In reply to a question concerning the fact that a Kuwaiti newspaper article said that the sheykhdoms are reviewing an increase in financial aid to Iraq, Mr Musavi said: I have said before that Saddam's criminal regime is in its last days and that aid such as is given by Jordan and, primarily, America, cannot save this dying patient.

Regarding the sheykhdoms, I hope that this news is not true; we do not wish to see the destiny of these rulers, whose subjects number less than the population of one of our provinces, linked with Saddam's destiny. I do not know what will happen if one day we tell the people the statistics on the aid given by Kuwait to the dependent regime ruling Iraq.

Regarding the holding of the nonaligned conference in Baghdad, considering the present situation and the breach of the principles of nonalignment by Iraq, Mr Musavi said: We hope that the war will have finished by then, otherwise Baghdad will not be a suitable venue for this conference and there will not be any security for the conference there. If the war continues until then, and if they still insist on holding the conference in Baghdad, the Nonaligned Movement will face a great defeat in its history from which it will be unable to recover. In my opinion the gathering of the nonaligned heads of state in Baghdad is equivalent to the destruction of many of the Nonaligned Movements ideas.

In reply to the question: Some of the nonaligned countries have suggested that if the war continues until then a temporary cease-fire should be declared for the holding of the conference, what is your opinion on this? He said: As long as one inch of our country's territory is in the hands of the Saddamist invaders and as long as the Iraqi regime does not give in to our just conditions there can be no cease-fire.

In reply to the question: Will the Iraqi Goverment be able to pay for the damages to Iran? Mr Musavi said: The spiritual losses inflicted upon us by the aggression cannot be regained, but regarding material losses we know that the Saddamist regime is in poverty but it is not only Saddam who fights against us; those who can afford to place billions of dollars at Saddam's disposal can afford to pay for the war damages, inflicted with their own encouragement. I am sure that they can calculate well and know that nobody can joke with our country and nation.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING SHARI'ATMADARI

Council of Guardians Spokesman

LD232120 Tehran IRNA in English 1955 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 23 Apr (IRNA) -- The spokesman of the Council of Guardians, Ayatollah Khazali, said in Tehran today that Shari'atmadari, now under charges of treason and subversive activities, had been in close contact with SAVAK, the secret police of the past regime. Ayatollah Khazali said that once during the past regime he had been to the house of Shari'atmadari, telling him that the ulema had been ready for a decisive struggle against the former regime. He said on the next day he was arrested by SAVAK and detained for two days, and realised later that Shari'atmadari had been in contact with SAVAK.

The ayatollah also cited other experiences of the ulema with Shari'atmadari, which indicated the latter's thoroughly conservative approach to the past (?regime). The spokesman of the Council said that during the past regime Imam Khomeyni persistently denied requests by the agents of the past regime for private meetings with him, on the principle that he did not ever have any private or personal matters to discuss with any official; while on the other side, Shari'atmadari would always willingly welcome private meetings with them.

He said in the wake of the bloody encounter between Muslim strugglers and the ex-shah's forces on June 5, 1963, and Iraqi Muslim leader, Ayatollah Hakim, had sent a cable of sympathy to the Iranian ulema, while the past regime immediately threatened the ulema in Iran against responding to the cable. Khazali said Mr Shari'atmadari had cowered before the agents of the past regime and refused to reply to the cable while Imam Khomeyni immediately responded to the cable in defiance of the then ruling regime.

He also noted that many times during the hectic days of the Islamic revolution, members of the ulema had urged Shari'atmadari to publish announcements and communiques in protest against the killing of Muslim strugglers by men of the ex-shah throughout the country or on other occasions marking the martyrdom of other strugglers, and that invariably every time he had shunned this task, and thereby endorsed the mass killings and the tyranny of the past regime.

He said Shari'atmadari had been deceived about factual trends in the country because he always "preferred to stay indoors, and shun any meeting with revolutionary people." He said as a result of his mininformation he had formed a mudjudgment which eventually prompted him into uniting with subversive elements.

KEYHAN Publishes Evidence

LD242120 Tehran IRNA in English 1940 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 24 Apr (IRNA) -- "I wish that his imperial majesty (the ex-shah) would show more patience and tolerance against these difficulties." This statement has not been made by the U.S. ambassador to Iran. It is rather a quotation from a person who had masqueraded as a religious authority (marja') of the world's Shi'a Muslims, for many years and who, according to the Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani, had treatises too. Seyyed Kazem Shari'atmadari, on Sept 23rd, 1978, in a meeting with General Moqaddam, the chief of SAVAK, the ex-shah's intelligence organisation, and at a time when the 36 million Muslims of Iran were strongly calling for the downfall of the corrupt Pahlavi regime in Iran, is quoted as saying "I wish that his imperial majesty..."

According to a document printed in today's issue of the evening Persian daily KEYHAN, the political-religious stands of a person is disclosed, who seemed to have heard none of the voices of this 36 million Muslim nation. Only less than two weeks since the bloody massacre in Tehran's downtown Shohada (Martyrs) Square of the Muslim people of Tehran (by the ex-shah's security forces), the one time ayatollah advises the shah and his prime minister thus: "The declaration of the martial law was a useful and valuable measure and should remain in force. I explicitly announce and want that his imperial majesty and the premier be informed that it would be better for them to prolong the period of the martial law as much as possible..."

What about Shari-atmadari's reception of the ex-shah's envoy and the chief of the shah's security organisation? Was he forced to receive the SAVAK chief? The following phrase has been taken from a report by the SAVAK:

"Ayatollah Shari'atmadari very sincerely and open-facedly did not hide his pleasure over the meeting. Also he has a pro-regime stand..."

And here in the following columns you will read some other statements made by Shari'atmadari, taken from "secret" SAVAK documents:

"I told the representatives of King Hassan that all my efforts were to preserve the position of monarchy."

"One of the bases of opposition to the monarchical regime is An-Najaf, which I am hundred percent against this base." (An-Najaf is a leading centre of Shi'a religious learning).

"It is said that Khomeyni and I have one difference. I say yes, he is against the shah while I am not..."

And finally, his view about the release of political prisoners who fought against the ex-shah's regime:

"I do not believe that all of the prisoners should be released. Release those who you are sure that they would not make instigations after release..." And he immediately stressed that "do not release those particularly, who are against the monarch..."

U.S. Embassy Documents

LD242108 Tehran IRNA in English 1915 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 24 Apr (IRNA) -- In the aftermath of the disclosure of Kazem Shari'atmadari's participation in the Qotbzadeh coup plot foiled recently, and also after the request of the Majlis speaker in yesterday's Friday prayers to the Muslim students following the line of Imam Khomeyni, to publish any documents on Shari'atmadari, the daily ETTELA'AT printed in its Sat. April 24th, issue some documents which were already printed in book 3 of the documents of the U.S. den of espionage obtained by the students.

In the first document, dated September 1st, 1979, Shari'atmadari said to the U.S. Embassy officer that Iran needed U.S. help to counter the Soviet threat and hoped for the betterment of the U.S.-Iran relations based on mutual respect. In the meeting, the U.S. officer noted that Shari'atmadari was glad to see a representative of the U.S. Government. In another meeting between Shari'atmadari and then U.S. Ambassador to Iran Sullivan, the former hoped that the U.S. would not interpret the works of Revolutionary Courts as signs of true Islam and Iran's anti-U.S. feelings as the feeling of all the Iranian population of Iran. That meeting took place on Jan. 10th, 1979. He further called on the U.S. to take advantage of opportunities to improve bilateral relations. On the whole, meeting Shari'atmadari at that time, was part of a carefully formulated plan to deviate the Islamic revolution of Iran from its steadfastness towards a path which paid service to U.S.-led imperialism.

Shari'atmadari Denies Link

GF231400 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, who is one of the stubborn opponents of Khomeyni, has denied any links with Qotbzadeh. Hassan Shari'atmadari, the son of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, in a telephone contact with correspondents today, said: Mahdi Mahdavi-Kani, who is one of Qotbzadeh's friends, and who had a hand in the attempted coup, asked my father for his support. But my father rejected the request and told him that idea of attempting a coup is neither practical nor useful.

Shari'atmadari on Charges

NC241320 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari has issued a statement strongly refuting all the accusations by Khomeyni's regime against him. In his statement Ayatollah Shari'atmadari stated: I strongly refute all the accusations that have been made against me and state that all the claims made by Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the deputies of the Majlis and the clergymen are baseless. (?These people) have removed all my possibilities for self-defense because of the absence of freedom of speech.

The text of this statement was placed at the disposal of world news agencies by Hassan Shari'atmadari, the son of (?Ayatollah Shari'atmadari). It should be noted that since the commencement of attacks against Ayatollah Shari'atmadari this is the second statement he has issued in rejecting the accusations against him.

Contradications Cited

LD252216 Tehran IRNA in English 2007 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 25 Apr (IRNA) -- The prosecutor general of the Islamic Revolutionary Courts, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi said in Tehran today that Kazem Shari'atmadari had claimed that he had found the subversion scheme impractical and that therefore he had not believed what he had heard in relations with the scheme.

He had also said that he was not sure if the plotters really meant to implement the subversion scheme. He said the disreputed ayatollah had repeatedly contradicted himself in connection with his relation with the plot. He quoted Shari'atmadari as saying at one point that he had not divulged the plot since he thought if he had, certain innocent people might be unduly arrested.

Elsewhere he said Shari'atmadari had declared that he did not recognise it as a "religious obligation" to report the plotters, whereas still elsewhere he had said that he meant to divugle the plot but that he had not found an opportunity to do so. Musavi-Tabrizi also related incidents in connection with the attachment of Shari'atmadari to the person of the ex-shah and his regime in Iran and, citing sporadic episodes of Shari'atmadari's past life which showed his sympathetic attitude to the past regime as against the uncompromising and decisive stand of Imam Khomeyni, said that Shari'atmadari had been somehow involved in many riots against the Islamic state.

He said Shari'atmadari had claimed that he had not believed in the seriousnessess of the plotters since in his opinion the scheme was "very silly," whereas in point of act all available documents clearly showed he had endorsed the scheme. The Islamic Revolutionary Court official scoffed at this week's commentaries and biased news coverage by certain foreign broadcasts such as Radio Israel and the Voice of America and also its external Persian language service as insinuations aimed at underming the Islamic government. He said the status of "religious jurisprudence" is conferred on a member of the ulema in keeping with the canons of Islam and that when and if a religious scholar is judged unworthy of the rank bestowed on him it is the proper religious circles which are entrusted with the task of decision making and not non-Muslims, nor such sources as Radio Israel or the Voice of America.

The hojjat ol-Eslam indicated that a long time ago Kazem Shari'atmadari had requested to leave Iran and seek "a sanctuary among non-Muslims."

Asked elsewhere in the interview about the performance of the Islamic Revolutionary Courts he said the courts were rapidly processing all cases and that insofar as reports indicated, there was not one case in connection with subversive activists which was pending in the courts. He said counterrevolutionary activities had not been thoroughly arrested and that activists against the Islamic state were likely to continue with their "harrassing acts", but noted that the counterrevolutionaries would never grow to an organised current capable of overrunning the country

He said already the sentences of 11,000 prisoners, convicted by the Islamic Revolutionary Courts; or other courts of justice, had been commuted, and that another 8,000 had been pardoned and released from prison. He said at least 3,000 of the group were members of outlawed political groups who had been either pardoned or whose sentences commuted upon Imam Khomeyni's order. He also noted that the majority of convicts had shown clear signs of moral and ethical improvement, and that many of them had talked to members of outlawed parties persuading them to renounce their former convictions. He said the literature and the public services of the convicts in prison well proved the success of the prisons in correcting the convicts and transforming them into capable and honourable citizens.

Rafsanjani Sermon

LD231356 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Excerpts] The glorious religio-political ceremonies of Friday prayers were held all over the country today and millions of our Muslim compatriots took part. Today, just like other Fridays, Tehran University witnessed great masses of revolutionary people of Tehran who took part in the Friday prayers. This long-lasting Mohammedan tradition was held under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the acting Friday imam of Tehran.

The acting Friday imam of Tehran, in the first prayers sermon, discussed social justice and economic affairs from the point of view of the Koran and Islam.

In connection with conspiracy to overthrow the Islamic Republic, the Friday imam of Tehran said: As far as I am aware, this matter could be classed as an act of terrorism not a coup d'etat. They had so few resources that they could not even capture a house with one guard in it. Several officers and several bankrupt politicians were thinking that they had military groups or an army at their disposal. They thought that a vast world of politicians and the nation was behind them. A triangle of a limited number of officers, bankrupt politicians -- who had failed the test badly -- and the rejected clergy formed such a weak composition that not even one shot was fired during their arrest. In my view the practical dimension of the issue was nil. We were aware 2-3 months ago and even long before that; and we did not think there was even 0.5-percent possibility that they might succeed in their preliminary work. Practically, they were nothing.

Referring to the fact that the superpowers with all their espionage and intelligence systems were not able to understand Iran, the acting Friday imam of Tehran said:

[Begin Hashemi-Rafsanjani recording] With the same calculations, they contacted individuals such as Shari'atmadari, Qotbzadeh, Manafeqi, Hejazi and others. I do not feel that I even want to talk about these individuals. Who the hell are they in society? What are they going to do? Let us suppose that we decide to leave the scene; do we all stand aside and say well, let these five of six gentlemen come and take over without any battle? Do we stand aside just like that? Can these gentlemen survive for even one day? Will the people tolerate them?

I swear to God, and this is a great oath, that Mr Khamene'i and myself were among several others who were trying to ignore Shari'atmadari. We attached no importance to this issue. We did not want to waste people's time to go and chant slogans. We regarded them as dead men. We thought it was not worth it for our youths to raise their voice against these individuals. [shouts of approval from the crowd]

Despite all our recommendations that it was not very necessary [unfinished sentence as heard] In the Majlis, the deputies confirm that I am very careful not to use the Majlis tribune for this issue, which I believe is very insignficant. Gentlemen were saying in Tabriz that the huge gathering of people in this city, the day before yesterday, was unprecedented since the start of the revolution. Well, this is the birthplace of Mr Shari'atmadari and everyone thought that he had somebody or some supporters in that city. If there was any hope for him it was there in Tabriz, not in a place like our Rafsanjan. With all these calculations, when we see such situations and things that people do in Ardabil and other places, still some individuals do not wake up. They are still sitting and thinking that there is something among these people which the enemies can exploit.

Well, I was not going to talk about this issue. I was going to say something else. The important thing that I woild like to mention is that we believe, in view of their wrong calculations, that the heart of the matter is something else. It was not what we said. Unfortunately, we were forced to talk a bit about the Shari'atmadari issue because we have to guide the people when they are excited. Otherwise, we would not have spoken about it. The Shari'atmadari issue is deep-rooted and is something other than what it appears to be.

Our friends have reported from Europe; they telephoned from Geneva yesterday and last night; they also phoned from Switzerland [as heard] and other places and said that this issue has been interpreted differently in the West. To the Western politicians, to Westerners, Mr Shari'atmadari's fall is more important than that of Bani-Sadr. Political and propaganda centers in the West behave as if they have received the coup de grace. The Westerners are like wounded wolves now and do not know what to do. They are extremely angry. [shouts of "God is the greatest"] Please, please gentlemen, keep quiet and permit me to continue.

The issue is clear to a person like me, who has been involved with various affairs for 20 years. In the den of espionage [U.S. Embassy in Tehran] there are some secrets which were not revealed in the past in order to safeguard the honor of the clergy. I ask the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, to whom this revolution owes a great deal for their exposures, to place all their information at the disposal of the people now. I ask them to divulge everything, which probably -- no, certainly -- they have and which they refused to reveal in the past for sake of the clergy. [shouts of "God is the greatest"]

Keep quiet, wait, what are you shouting for? I am going to say a lot more things like this and if you decide to approve all of them with your slogan of "God is the greatest," then you will be talking more than I. In fact, you will be reading the sermon in this case! Wait until I finish, then you can say what you like.

There is an issue -- and the Muslim students will tell you the rest of it -- and that is during one of the stages Shari'atmadari asked America for some money to move against the Islamic Republic. The Americans wanted to know his plan first. They said they should see his program first before giving any money.

The remarks that our brother Mahdavi-Kani made during his previous speech about the separation of Azarbayjan, was one corner of the issue. You know that the strategy of our enemies, the Americans, was that after the shah's departure from Iran they had arranged a major attack against us through one of the neighboring countries; that was the Iraqi war. Before this, there was the problem of Azarbayjan and what happened there. In fact, they had a plan.

Well, these days you also see what is happening. For instance, last night the Qajar prince, Mr Amini [former prime minister under the shah] sent telegrams to the master of Jordan, King Husayn, King Hassan [or Morocco], King Khaled, Husni Mubarak and their ilk, asking them to save Iran. In his cables he said: With the removal of Mr Shari'atmadari, there is no hope left for the moderate strata.

This is not a small matter. Neither the Qajar prince, nor these gentlemen who received the telegrams, nor Shari'atmadari, none of them are the roots of this issue. The problem has a very deep and extensive root. Of course, I am not saying it correctly [as heard].

They, through some miscalculation, had thought that this gentleman had 7 million followers in Iran who would pour into the streets with one spark. Well, we saw some of the 7 million in Tabriz. We hope that the enemies will understand a little bit; but they will not understand. However, the issue has been like this and I call upon our brothers and sisters not to get too excited about this affair. The matter is deep, it shows the depth of the Islamic revolution; and this is unprecedented in world history and Shi'a history that a source of imitation ends up like this for standing against the people. A person who has published an epistle and has distributed it among the people, and a person who has invited people to pray by his religious verdict; people have said prayers with his verdict, they have got married, given donations, etc, etc; such a person has ended up like this. He has lost his esteem in people's hearts so easily. This is because of his challenge to God, the Koran and his standing against the blood of our martyrs.

This shows the greatness of the revolution. This shows the depth and value of the revolution to see that a person such as Shari'atmadari can end this way.

In the past we said that Shari'atmadari had such devoted friends that they would follow him even if he hoisted the flag of blasphemy. This interpretation was often made about him, meaning that his supporters were fanatical. Now he is begging and asking our guards to stand in front of his house to stop people pouring in to kill him.

This shows the value and depth of the revolution. You should attach importance to this issue only. Let others decide for themselves. [end recording]

Mahdavi-Kani Speech

LD231238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani made a speech prior to the Friday sermons in Tehran.

Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani said: Two months before the victory of the revolution, when the imam was in Paris, I went to see one of these gentlemen [presumably Shari'atmadari] over an issue. He told me: As you are close to the imam take my message to him and tell him that we have reached a position that the imperial government has submitted to us and is saying that they will obey whatever we tell them.

He said: Moqaddam, the head of SAVAK, has telephoned me, saying: We are completely at your disposal and will obey whatever you order us to do. Therefore, what else do we wish to gain? Let Moqaddam remain at the head of SAVAK but be under our control. Let Hoveyda and Bakhtiar remain in their posts [as heard] but under our control. He said: We the clergy cannot govern. We do not have the capability of doing such things. Let them govern. In that case, we can claim all the good things they do but they will have all the blame for what goes wrong.

How naive and compromising could one be to be satisfied with this? Such a way of thinking, after the revolution, goes against the Islamic Republic and smacks of aspirations of leadership. Now he wishes to establish a true Islamic Republic.

Further on in his speech, Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani said: One day, when I was received by the imam over the issue of Azarbayjan, I suggested that I go to Mr Shari'atmadari and persuade him to say that those who had occupied the radio and television station in Tabriz should leave the premises. The imam said: I have no faith in Shari'atmadari, but in order for you to be convinced of this go and talk to him. I went to see him. He said: The Friday imam of Tabriz, the late Ayatollah Madani, should be dismissed. He intended to remove someone who was confronting the counterrevolutionaries in Azarbayjan. This was a lesson which even Shari'atmadari did not know who was dictating it to him from behind the veil. He also said: Governor General Gharavi should be removed and should be replaced by Moqaddam Maraghe'i. Also, the [then] prosecutor of Tabriz, Mr Musavi, should also be dismissed. He also demanded that Fatemi [name as heard], who was also confronting the counterrevolutionaries, should be removed. The Guards Corps should also withdraw. We told him that if you wish the removal of the governor general, we might remove him for your sake. Then, it was decided that Shari'atmadari would go and write something to this effect.

Mr Mahdavi-Kani said: I do not wish to refer to the recent issue and this is something which should be judged by the court, deciding who is guilty and who is not guilty. You people also know your duty. However, I do urge you not to take excessive measures. What is important to me is that I should reveal Shari'atmadari's true features to all Muslims.

He went to a room and consulted his advisers, one of whom was Hassan, his son, who is a fugitive, and the other one was Jurabchi, who was executed. He came back and said: I have written something which I wish to read. Tell the radio and television to come. I also told the radio and television to come. He started to read: Both East and West Azarbayjan should be under my control and I should be in charge of appointing or dismissing all the officials.

We told him: Sir, we cannot agree to such a thing. Do you wish to separate Azarbayjan from Iran? Do we have two governments?

He replied: This is all I can do, and there will be nothing else.

Perhaps this gentleman was not himself aware of the real intentions of those who dictated this separation to him. They wished to set up a separate government in which there were no guards, Ayatollah Madani, brother Musavi, nor the governor general of the Islamic Republic, so that they could start an autonomous government there; and later destroy the foundations of the Islamic Republic. They wished to separate Azarbayjan from Islam and from the Islamic Republic. Azarbayjan has always been the head and the leading part of our country and which has been the forerunner in all the revolutions.

RAFSANJANI ON 'RIGHT TO BESIEGE BAGHDAD'

LD231744 Tehran IRNA in English 1553 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 23 Apr (IRNA) -- Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani today warned again that if Iran's terms for peace were not accepted by the Iraqi rulers, "we will give ourselves the right to besiege Baghdad."

Speaking to thousands of Muslim worshippers attending the Friday prayers in Tehran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani noted that the Islamic Republic, in any war victory it achieved, gave Saddam and the Iraqi rulers the opportunity to mediate. In other words, added the Majlis speaker, "we gave them the ultimatum, while at the same time we also welcomed any peace mediation."

Instead of taking advantage of these chances given to them by the Islamic Republic and thus surrendering to Iran's rightful stands, the Iraqis were thinking that Iran had some difficulty with the war, said Rafsanjani, who further added that "we do not want Iranian and Iraqi troops to be killed, and Saddam is lying when he says that he is seeking peace." Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani added that Saddam was seeking concessions to be given to him by the Islamic Republic, so that he could at least tell his nation that the war was not fruitless for Iraq. Another regrettable point which the Majlis speaker referred to in his sermons, was the concern of the peace missions for solving Saddam's future.

Continuing his remarks in this connection, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defence Council (SDC) said that if Saddam unconditionally withdrew from Iranian territory, withdrew his claims over the Arvand Rud waterway, received back the Iraqi deportees, and paid war reparations, then he would collapse, something which the Majlis speaker said Iran would not undertake [words indistinct]. The SDC spokesman, however, assured the Iraqi people that the Iranian Army would not enter Iraqi cities, and he further pointed out that the people of Iraq were the owners of their own revolution and thus should run their country themselves. Rafsanjani said that it would not be at all difficult for the Islamic combatants of Iran, who liberated 50 kms of Iranian lands by routing four Iraqi divisions, to advance some 200 kms more from Qasr-e Shirin (an occupied Iranian border town) to Baghdad. Nevertheless, said Rafsanjani, the Islamic Republic wanted to prove once again to the world its good intentions, by declaring that it did not aim at entering Iraqi territory to gain its rights, but instead preferred to be given these rights through the fulfillment of its terms for an honourable peace.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani also warned the Zionist regime and the U.S. not to try in vain, through pretensions, to dissuade the Islamic Republic from continuing the imposed war. He stressed that Iran had, indeed, the strength to fight both in the Iraqi imposed warfronts and in the battlefields of Palestine, against the Zionist usurper.

Rafsanjani emphasised that the danger of Saddam was not less than that of the Jerusalem-occupying regime, and said that both of them should be done away with. "Saddam is an Israel in the Persian Gulf, and Israel is a Saddam in the Middle East; and they should both be done away with so that the Muslim nations and Iran can enjoy tranquillity."

In conclusion of the Friday prayers in Tehran, the worshippers shouted slogans in condemnation of the recent Zionist air raid on Lebanon as well as the U.S. designs in Iran, including the recently foiled coup attempt, and asked for a speedy trial of the coup agents.

RAFSANJANI URGES ISRAEL'S EXPULSION FROM UN

LD251158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Unidentified correspondent's report on 25 April Majlis session]

[Excerpt] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Today's open session of the Majlis began with recitations from the holy Koran and was chaired by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

The speaker of the Islamic Majlis said: On behalf of the Islamic Majlis I congratulate the hidden imam, may God speed his coming, and the imam of the nation, the leader of the revolution, and all the revolutionary and Muslim people on the birthday of the fifth imam.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani then said: Today an issue is being discussed on the international level which I think can be a turning point in the sociopolitical history of the world. Obviously, the Islamic Majlis is bound to announce its stance in this respect.

This issue is the proposal put forward by the revolutionary country of Syria that the usurper Israel be thrown out of the United Nations. This is an important issue and all [words indistinct] and liberation seekers of the world should support this proposal.

The United States has threatened that if Israel leaves the United Nations then this organization will disintegrate. The Majlis speaker added: I do not know whether or not this threat will be fulfilled, but if it is fulfilled it will constitute another positive point in this struggle. It will still be an important development even if it is not fulfilled.

Today, there are enough votes against Israel, because of its refusal to heed UN ratifications, to force it to leave.

I hope to God the United States will fulfill this threat and this organization will disintegrate. If that were the case, the free nations of the world would get together and form an organization which would have no country acting as the guardian of others, a real union of nations. In that case we could be sure that there would be a place where the rights of nations could be restored and complaints of the free nations of the world could be heard.

If a country like the United States can veto the decision made by the United Nations, as you heard, to condemn the bombing of a small country like Lebanon by a usurping aggressor using 60 planes, nothing can be said for that organization and it has no value whatsoever.

Therefore, we deputies of the Islamic Majlis support the proposal put forward by the Syrian Government with all our hearts and we ask all the liberation movements of the world to stand by this fundamental proposal.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENOUNCES U.S. 'THREAT' TO UN

GF251034 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 0900 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced that the continuing unjustified support offered by the United States to the Zionist entity is clear evidence of the U.S. subordination to international Zionism and to the Zionist wing ruling the United States.

This came in a statement issued by the Foreign Ministry following the U.S. announcement that it will stop all aid to the United Nations if the Zionist entity is expelled from the organization.

The statement of the Islamic Republic's Foreign Ministry added that by benefiting from the right to veto and by making threats, the United States has confirmed that it is in captivity and under the control of Zionism and that it possesses no intrinsic strength whatever. It is unable to commit itself to international law and is not even able to pretend to do so.

The statement stressed that this kind of support, which has become more obvious in recent days, and its relationship with the Zionist entity are evidence of the lack of U.S. logic in supporting the Zionist entity. They are also a clear indication of the dominance of the language of force in international relations, especially between the superpowers and oppressed nations and those states that have shown interest in the Palestinian problem and expressed opposition to the policies of the Zionist entity.

The statement of the Islamic Republic's Foreign Ministry added that such moves are generally in the interest of the oppressed for the following reasons:

1. U.S. hegemony in the United Nations indicates clearly how weak and ineffectual this organization is.

2. The United States appears weak and ineffectual before world public opinion because it is being dragged to such stands and being forced to disrespect human and legal norms.

The Foreign Ministry statement stressed that such stands will eventually result in the general uprising of all nations against the Zionist entity. The statement added that the Islamic nations, with the weapon of "There is no god but God" and with the help of divine power, can be optimistic that they will liberate Jerusalem, rescue the territories under Israeli domination from the wretched situation they are experiencing and hold prayers for all the Muslim nations in Jerusalem.

JOINT STAFF STATEMENT ON TABAS ANNIVERSARY

LD241236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued a statement marking the anniversary of the U.S. military attack on Tabas.

The statement says: The Tabas incident is a permanent reality of divine mercy and a reiteration of God's supreme power. The Tabas incident is a lesson to the world devourers, who even with the aid of the most sophisticated weapons and satanical guile, could not defeat the revolution which has come to this land through the grace of God and which daily expands and grows in strength. It will not be long before the decline and destruction of the arrogant forces in the world, particularly the criminal United States. It will not be long before the banner of monotheism will be carried aloft by the weak.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 864-866

864: 23 Apr Report

LD231738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Communique 864 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear Muslim compatriots of Iran: The powerful and victorious combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy positions on the southern fronts and, while maintaining their complete supremacy over the Saddamist forces, inflicted damages and casualties on the enemy and hindered its movements.

On the Abadan fronts, where an exchange of fire was going on, the gendarmerie warriors opened heavy-weapon fire and destroyed an [illegible] mm mortar and several weapons positions belonging to the enemy. In coordination with the fire of the ground forces' artillery, our warriors opened fire on the Al-Faw-Basrah supply route and disrupted the enemy's delivery activities. The city of Abadan came under the enemy's long-range artillery fire, which resulted in damages and casualties.

The combatants of the ground forces on the Salehabad front destroyed two artillery positions, several military vehicles and an ammunition depot and killed a number of Saddamist soldiers with artillery fire.

On the Sumar front, our forces destroyed several military [words indistinct] and killed some enemy soldiers.

In Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, our forces silenced the enemy fire and inflicted some damages on them.

On the Gilan-e Gharb front, the powerful combatants of the ground forces set fire to a fuel tanker belonging to the enemy and damaged a second one. Several supply and logistic points belonging to the Iraqi forces were also destroyed.

The gendarmerie warriors in the Shur-e Shirin region set fire to an enemy ammunition depot and destroyed it.

The combatants of the ground forces on the Paveh front opened fire on enemy positions around Toveyleh, Halabcheh and (Suskan) and succeeded in destroying several supply points and a command post of the Iraqi forces, controlled their supply route to several other areas and stopped enemy traffic along that road.

Yesterday the heroes of the antiaircraft units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran foiled all enemy air incursions and forced the aircraft to flee.

865: 24 Apr Report

LD241742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Communique 865 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday the combatants of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened artillery fire on enemy positions in Sumar, destroying four vehicles and setting fire to a quantity of ammunition belonging to the aggressors.

In the Meymak region, our forces destroyed several enemy supply points. The courageous combatants of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy positions and destroyed two observation posts and several combat units of the aggressors, killing and wounding a number of Iraqi soldiers in Band-e Kabud region.

On the Marvian fronts, exchanges of fire continued. Our forces fired on an enemy motorized column travelling on Biarreh road, stopping it and inflicting damages and losses.

In the (Hargineh) region, our artillery units' fire completely destroyed several military buildings, a number of heavy vehicles, a command post and a communication tower and killed a large number of the enemies of Islam. Moreover, the artillery and mortar fire of our forces on enemy positions in Toveyleh and (Hushni-y Bala) destroyed two command posts and several combat units of the Saddamists.

Yesterday, at one of the border points in the west, eight Iraqi Muslims reported to the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and asked for asylum. They were welcomed.

During the past 24 hours on most of the southern fronts our forces consolidated their positions, opened heavy-weapon fire on enemy units and carried out surprise attacks and patrol operations, inflicting damages and losses on enemy forces. The fire of our brave navy personnel on enemy positions in the occupied part of Khorramshahr and beyond Arvand Rud destroyed two trenches and two observation posts of Saddamist forces and killed a number of them.

Yesterday a few Iraqi planes violated the airspace of several southern and western towns and several operational locations. They were confronted with the antiaircraft fire and were forced to flee.

866: 25 Apr Report

LD251716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Communique 866 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear Muslim compatriots: With congratulations on the auspicious birthday of the fifth jewel of the imamate, His Excellency Imam Mohammad Baqer, peace be upon him, some of the operations and self-sacrifices of the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the conditions on the fronts of the battles between right and wrong are brought to your attention.

The combatants of the ground forces on the Salehabad, Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts brought enemy positions under artillery fire, destroying a number of supply points, five trucks and a number of the positions of the Iraqi forces. On each of the fronts a number of the Iraqi forces were killed or wounded. According to reports received, the number of enemy personnel killed on the Gilan-e Gharb front was more than 30.

On the Marivan front, all enemy movements and operations were controlled and brought under fire by our forces.

On the Ilam fronts, the gendarmerie combatants returned enemy fire and silenced it, destroying six supply points, three observation posts and one ammunition dump of the Saddamists. They also killed and wounded a number of enemy personnel.

Also, in the Band-e Kabud sector, they destroyed three enemy trenches together with their crews.

On the southern fronts, exchange of artillery and heavy-artillery fire of the Iranian Ground Forces disrupted enemy supply movements and traffic on the Al-Faw Basrah road and halted any form of enemy movement.

During exchanges of fire on the Abadan fronts, the gendarmerie combatants brought enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud under fire, destroying four heavy-weapon emplacements and one ammunition dump and [words indistinct] a number of them.

Yesterday residential areas of Abadan came under enemy heavy-weapon fire. A number of houses were damaged and a number of our dear Abadani compatriots were martyred and wounded.

GUARDS CORPS REPORTS SUCCESSES IN KORDESTAN

LD252218 Tehran IRNA in English 2002 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, 25 Apr (IRNA) -- The 120-km-long Kamyaran-Marivan highway, as well as 22 villages along the highway (all in Kordestan Province), have been completely purged of counterrevolutionary elements, by Islamic revolutionary guards, in the course of a two-week operation.

IRNA reports from Gazor Khani, one of the liberated villages, which was until three nights ago under the occupation of armed counterrevolutionaries, indicated that considerable losses have been inflicted upon the outlaws. A number of vehicles, including four bulldozers and four army vehicles were seized from the armed bandits.

During the operation, the havaniruz (air support for the ground force) helicopters backed the revolutionary guards. Among the important heights purged of counterrevolutionaries during the operations, were Shirn Savar and Tihel Kuh, according to a revolutionary guard quoted by IRNA reporters.

In another development on Saturday, fifty armed insurgents were killed, 14 were taken captive and a number of others were wounded, when their positions in one of the areas of Kordestan came under the fire of the Islamic combatants.

Meanwhile, a group of counterrevolutionaries who intended to [word indistinct] the Kolteh bridge on the Baneh-Sar Dasht (in the west of the country) highway, were arrested, with some TNT and other explosives, and were handed over to authorities.

Baneh-Sar Dasht Axis 'Cleared'

LD231725 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Apr 82

[23 April statement issued by the Central Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Public Relations Office]

[Excerpt] The able army of Islam, consisting of valiants of the Islamic Republic of Iran Armed Forces, forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps -- both selfless guards and the corps' Mobilization combatants -- gendarmerie valiants and the Muslim revolutionary Kurds, has continued its operations in the west. Today it completely cleared all armed insurgents from the strategic Baneh-Sar Dasht axis, liberating this region which had been in the hands of counterrevolutionaries.

During these victorious operations, codenamed Answar Allah, which were conducted at 0400 today, combatants of Islam were stationed in the strategic heights of (Dar Savi) and (Jaturabi).

They managed to clear more than 32 villages in the Baneh-Sar Dasht region, killing or wounding at least 150 counterrevolutionaries. Thus, the 60-mile-long Baneh-Sar Dasht axis was liberated and placed under the control of Islamic forces. Arms and ammunition supplied to the counterrevolutionaries by the American Saddam and other world oppressor mercenary elements were seized.

RAJAVI NAMES NEW MOJAHEDIN SECOND IN COMMAND

NC231544 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] A Free Voice of Iran correspondent has reported that Mas'ud Rajavi, leader of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, has officially announced in a statement that engineer 'Ali Zarkesh has been chosen to lead the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization in Iran. In this statement Rajavi has called on the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization members to obey Zarkesh's orders. Engineer 'Ali Zarkesh, who is 33-years old, spent 7 years in the past regime's prison, and was assigned to this position after the death of Musa Khiabani, who was second in command in the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization of Iran.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 APRIL 1982

Egypt

Mubarak Speech -- Egypt adheres unswervingly to the goal of peace and intends to fulfill its obligations without retreat or vacillation, President Husni Mubarak said in a speech to the People's Assembly and the Consultative Council broadcast by Cairo radio. While Mubarak praised the Israeli people's enthusiasm for the peace process, he said the planning of Israeli settlements in Palestinian territory will lead to more tension and widen the gap between Israel and the Palestinians. Egypt looks forward to the resumption of the autonomy negotiations because the continuation of the present situation in the West Bank and Gaza serves the interests of no one, he said. Recent "bloody events" there and in Lebanon confirm the need to move quickly to enlarge the scope of peace so that ultimately Israel will conclude peace treaties with all its neighbors. Egypt does not aim to impose anything on the Palestinians, but rather seeks to provide them with more options so they do not feel their only choice is between the continuation of the occupation or the resort to desperate acts of violence. Noting that Egypt cannot accept the continuation of the Israeli occupation, Mubarak pointed out that an autonomous Palestinian authority would cancel the military government and civil administration in the West Bank and Gaza.

Regarding the dispute "which Israel has raised" over the border demarcation at Tabah, Mubarak said Egypt accepts no bargaining in this matter since it cannot relinquish an inch of its land and insists on restoring control and sovereignty over the disputed area.

Elsewhere in his remarks Mubarak praised late President Anwar as-Sadat, "the leader in war and the hero of peace," placing As-Sadat in the class of great national leaders alongside Sa'd Zaghlul and Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir. Describing himself as "enthusiastic about democracy," Mubarak said he opposes centralization of power and does not desire to monopolize decisionmaking. However, he criticized those who demand uncontrolled comprehensive revolutionary changes and said Egyptians should avoid "instigation." The government does not want to impose restrictions on freedom of opinion, he added, but wants to expand the area of dialogue, provided this serves the public interest.

Tabah Dispute -- A Foreign Ministry spokesman confirmed that Egypt and Israel have agreed on the method of settling their differences over the Tabah border, MENA reported. Confirming that Israel will withdraw from the disputed zone and that multinational force personnel will be stationed there, the spokesman said Israel will refrain from setting up any installations in the area until a final solution is reached, that the two sides will meet to determine the method of reconciliation or arbitration and that the United States will participate in these meetings at the request of both sides.

A Foreign Ministry official signed the agreement on behalf of Egypt, MENA noted.

Sinai Withdrawal Aftermath

Cables on Sinai Return -- Jordan's King Husayn offered "warm congratulations and sincere feelings of brotherhood" to Egypt on the return of Sinai, according to a cable from Husayn to President Mubarak broadcast by Cairo radio. Jordan appreciates Egypt's defense of its land, its sacrifices for the sake of Palestine and its support for Arab causes, Husayn added. Egypt's role will remain firm and solid for the return of the Palestinian people's rights and Egypt will remain in the forefront of every joint Arab action, he contended. In a reply cable to Husayn carried by Cairo radio, Mubarak expressed confidence that Jordan will participate with Egypt in defending the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, in seeking Palestinian control in the West Bank and Gaza, and in establishing a good example of coexistence and security in the area.

There is no doubt Egypt will combine all its human and material resources with that of its "Arab and Muslim sisters" so that the remainder of the occupied Arab homeland is liberated, Moroccan King Hassan II stated in a cable to Mubarak carried by MAP and MENA.

Arab Media Comment -- The price paid by Egypt and the Arab nation for the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai will grow every day, according to a commentary by the WAFA political editor carried by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio. The Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai will be replaced by an American presence there, the commentary continued. The Israeli withdrawal was also accompanied by the "political containment" of Egypt. Egypt is no longer free to turn its back on the United States, to resume relations with the Soviet Union or to resume its role in Africa, it added.

The "imaginary" withdrawal from the Sinai is the first step toward consolidating Israeli-U.S. military, economic and political domination over Egypt and other Arab countries, according to a Damascus radio commentary. The withdrawal will mobilize the "treasonous and capitulatory forces" in the region for the benefit of Israel and the United States. The Arabs, particularly those in Egypt, will not recognize this "false liberation" of the Sinai, the radio asserted.

Despite the fact that Arabs welcome the return of Arab territory, all indications are that there is no cause for optimism, Riyadh radio commented. Israel is trying to compensate for giving up the Sinai by annexing the West Bank and Gaza Strip. It is in the shadow of this equation that future changes may not be in the interests of the Arabs, the radio said.

Israel

West Bank Disturbances -- Two youths were shot during a clash with IDF soldiers in the Arab village of Al-Yamun, Jerusalem radio reported. One of the youths, who had been blocking the entrance to a school, was shot by the soldiers when he pulled out a knife; the other was caught in the crossfire. In Ramallah and Al-Birah security forces dispersed demonstrators who set tires on fire and hurled stones, the radio also noted.

Gaza Situation -- A curfew was imposed on the Israeli side of Rafah following disturbances and rioting by local youths, according to Jerusalem radio. The IDF soldiers fired shots into the air to disperse the demonstrators.

Lebanon

Israeli Troops -- Israel is replacing Maj Sa'd Haddad's militia forces with its own men in five border villages, the Voice of Palestine radio reported.

Islamic Official Killed -- The Islamic Associations and Establishments Chairman Shaykh Ahmad 'as-Saf was killed in Beirut by gunmen, Beirut radio noted.

Iran

The Friday prayer leader in Firuzabad was killed on 23 April during fighting between security forces and members of the Qashqa'i tribe, AFP reported citing the Fars Province governor. A total of 30 people were killed and 100 Qashqa'i tribesmen were arrested during the clashes according to AFP. Revolution guards sustained heavy casualties and were forced to retreat from the Firuzabad area following an attack on Qashqa'i tribesmen, the clandestine Free Voice of Iran reported.

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KARMAL RECEIVES 'SUN OF FREEDOM' AWARD

LD260730 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Because of the unlimited gratitude that the party, Government and people of Afghanistan have for Babrak Karmal. general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, as an indefatigable revolutionary and an outstanding humanitarian who has devoted most of his conscious and fruitful life to the aspirations of the party, people and revolution, the Order of the Sun of Freedom, the highest award of the DRA, was presented to him today. Nur Ahmad Nur, Politiburo member and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, presented the award on behalf of the party, the Central Committee and the DRA Government.

[Begin Nur Ahmad Nur recording] Dear and beloved Comrade Babrak Karmal: Esteemed comrades of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, the Revolutionary Council Presidium and the DRA Government have entrusted me with the extremely honorable task of presenting you, beloved Comrade Karmal, with the highest DRA award, the Order of the Sun of Freedom. This task gives me great pleasure. Allow me to convey to you the warm comradely feelings and profound respect that all of the comrades have for you. The presentation of this award is the manifestation of the great appreciation the people of Afghanistan, our party and our government have for your outstanding revolutionary services, your work and your relentless struggle for the prosperity and well-being of everyone in our society. You are well-known as a fervent patriot, a loyal internationalist and an indefatigable struggler in building a new society.

Allow me to read you the text of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium decree concerning the presentation of the Order of the Sun of Freedom:

DRA Revolutionary Council decree, Kabul, 21 April 1982, concerning the presentation of the Order of the Sun of Freedom to Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

In appreciation of the outstanding role of the development of the revolutionary movement in Afghanistan; the outstanding services for the PDPA and the Government of the DRA; the fruitful activity in strengthening the DRA's defensive powers and consolidating national independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity; the development and strengthening of unity, brotherhood and solidarity of all nationalities, tribes and clans in the country, and the expansion of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the people of Afghanistan and other countries, the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium approves the following:

The Order of the Sun of Freedom, the highest DRA decoration, is presented to Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

Dear Comrade Babrak Karmal, allow me to present you with the Order of the Sun of Freedom. [applause] [end recording]

[Begin Karmal recording] Very dear comrades: At this moment when you dear comrades have shown trust in me and have awarded me with the Order of the Sun of Freedom, my entire being feels a great responsibility to the party, people, revolution and homeland. I would like to thank you from the bottom of my heart for this great trust you have shown in me. With this feeling of great responsibility, I assure you that I will keep this great comradely trust -- which by itself is one of the signs of the unity of the party, government and free people of our beloved country, the revolutionary Afghanistan -- with all of the wisdom, honor and conscience in my power. [applause]

Dear comrades, it has been 4 years since the victory of the success of the glorious April Revolution, which opened a new chapter in the national democratic changes in the history of the people of our country, Afghanistan.

Despite problems we have been able to take firm steps during this time. Our party has developed and strengthened both qualitatively and quantitatively and its influence and authority have been enhanced among the masses of the people. New revolutionary sovereignty, which relies on the power of workers, has been consolidated throughout the country; great changes have occurred in the socioeconomic, political and cultural spheres.

It is worth mentioning that our victories would have certainly been greater if the internal and external counterrevolutionaries, who have brought unending suffering and problems to our people, had not begun their undeclared war. Despite resorting to subversive fighting and subversive political methods, the enemies of our revolution will not be able to drown and darken the sun of freedom over our historical land. [applause] Our victory in this just struggle is guaranteed by the unbreakable determination of our party and people to defend the freedom, independence and bright future of our beloved country, Afghanistan, and by the all-round and selfless support we receive from the fraternal country, our great northern neighbor, the great country of the Soviets, and other socialist countries, and from all progressive forces of the world. In receiving this Order of the Sun of Freedom, I would like to assure you dear comrades, the heroic party and all of our militant people that I will not spare my power and strength in struggling to defend the workers' interests and to accomplish the duties outlined in the party's action plan.

Let all of our power and strength, wisdom and feeling be at the service of our people. [applause]

Let our beloved party have its place with kindness in our hearts! [applause]

In conclusion, I express my warm thanks and profound congratulations on the fourth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution to you and to all of the free people of revolutionary Afghanistan, in which the sun of freedom is shining. [applause] [end recording]

DELEGATIONS ARRIVE FOR REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

GF261917 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] The reporter of BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY reports that the delegations of Libyan People's Arab Jamahiriyah, the People's Republic of Vietnam, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the People's Republic of Mongolia, the Republic of Cuba and the People's Republic of Hungary arrived today in Kabul at the invitation of the Revolutionary Council and the National Committee of the National (?Fatherland) Front and student organizations to attend the celebrations of the fourth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution.

KARMAL, KESHTMAND MEET WITH USSR'S MAKEYEV

LD261604 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, received this afternoon V.N. Makeyev, deputy chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, who has come to Kabul to take part in the fourth anniversary celebration of the April Revolution.

At the meeting, which was attended by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, Politburo member and chairman of the Council of Ministers, the officials discussed topics of interest in a friendly atmosphere.

PRISONERS RELEASED ON OCCASION OF ANNIVERSARY

LD261612 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] On the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution, the remaining terms of imprisonment of a number of prisoners who had committed counterrevolutionary actions in the country's capital and provinces were remitted in accordance with Article 43, Paragraph 6 of the Basic Principles of the DRA by the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium.

The Revolutionary Council Presidium decree concerning the release of the prisoners was issued to the relevant security services.

According to another report, the remaining terms of imprisonment of a number of criminal prisoners were also remitted by the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the April Revolution.

Explaining this matter, the Revolutionary Council Secretariat said the Presidium decree concerning the release of these prisoners was issued to relevant authorities in the capital and provinces after the approval of Babrak Karmal.

AGREEMENT ON AMU DARYA RAILROAD SIGNED WITH USSR

LD261854 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] An agreement regarding the maintenance and safeguarding of the railway line and bridge for traffic over the Amu Darya was signed this morning between the DRA Government and the USSR Government.

The contract was signed on behalf of the Afghan Government by the deputy minister of ports and transit affairs of the Ministry of Commerce and on behalf of the USSR by the Soviet economic counselor in the Soviet Embassy in Kabul. The signing ceremony was attended by Commerce Minister Mohammad Khan Jalalar and (I. Mechelovich), head of the Soviet delegation of economic relations with foreign countries [as heard].

Under the contract the two governments will cooperate in crossing traffic over the Amu Darya and in making use of the railway line.

The affairs concerned with traffic crossing and making use of the railway line will be dealt with by a joint DRA-USSR administration with equal rights and obligations.

SUCCESSES AGAINST REBELS IN JOWZJAN, QANDAHAR

LD230640 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] The security forces and operational battalion of Jowzjan Province have recently crushed a rebel band called (?Taleb-e Ayaz) in the Choghul and [name indistinct] villages of that province. The band's ringleaders, Joma Gol, 'Abdol Satar, Molla Akram, Shahaboddin and Bahaoddin, were captured. According to the province's security forces, 16 assorted weapons, 1400 rounds of ammunition, 5 handgrenades and 5 [word indistinct] were seized from these traitorous elements.

According to a report from Qandahar, as a result of the activity of the security forces, 67 counterrevolutionaries, 136 assorted weapons, 68 antitank mines, 16 mortar rounds, 8 handgrenades, 11 rocket launchers, 14,000 rounds of ammunition and some food were seized in the Panjwaii District of Qandahar Province. Sixty-four mortar rounds, 64 assorted weapons, 4 mortars, 4 machineguns, 47 antipersonnel mines, 2 food stores and 6 motorcycles were destroyed.

PAKISTAN OFFERS TO RESUME NO-WAR PACT TALKS

BK261601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Pakistan Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has expressed his country's willingness to resume the dialogue with India on a no-war pact. In a letter to External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao, General Yaqub said Pakistan is also willing to have talks on India's proposal for a joint commission. The letter was delivered to Narasimha Rao today by Pakistani Ambassador Abdul Sattar who had been to Islamabad for consultations. It expressed the hope that the climate of confidence and mutual trust between the two countries would improve, facilitating further normalization of relations.

The communication is in reply to Rao's message of good will sent to Gen Yaqub Khan when he took over charge of his new post.

TWO MIG-23 SQUADRONS ON PAKISTAN BORDER

BK261215 Hong Kong AFP in English 0906 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 26 Apr (AFP) -- India has stationed two squadrons of Soviet-built MiG-23 fighter bombers on the Pakistan border in the southwestern sector, published reports said today.

Indian journalists were taken by the Defense Ministry on a tour of border areas to witness a display of the MiG-23's firepower. The newsmen described the jets as "the fastest ground attack aircraft in the world."

Observers expressed surprise at the sudden spurt in publicity for the MiG-23 at a time when India is going for the French Mirage-2000 and the indigenous assembly of the Anglo-French Jaguar aircraft to improve the strike power of its 113,000-man air force.

The reports datelined "somewhere in the southwestern sector," described the MiG-23 base as "arid desert land," which could mean it is somewhere in the desert of Rajasthan in southwestern India, observers said.

India has a 2,966 kilometer (about 1,300 mile) long border with Pakistan.

A squadron strength in the Indian Air Force ranges from 12 to 20 aircraft. But informed sources said the MiG-23 squadrons have 18 planes each, making it a potent force to counter any threat from across the border.

The air base is served by 400 defence and civilian personnel, some of them trained in the Soviet Union, the reports said.

The unit has medium and light helicopter units, meant for flight offensive support and air observations respectively. It is the only training centre in the country for MiG-23 pilots and technicians.

Of the two squadrons at the base, the first became "totally operational" in January last year and the second is on its way to reaching "full operational status," the reports said.

The first batch of the swing-wing, single-engine, supersonic MiG-23's arrived in India as early as December 1979. The MiG-23's with the Indian Air Force are the ground attack version, studded with double-barrel rapid firing cannons on the wings and the nose.

Ammunition stored by the unit for the aircraft includes S-24, UB-16 and UB-23 air-to-ground rockets, 250 kg and 500 kg bombs, retarder bombs and 23mm bullets, which can be fired at the rate of 3,000 to 3,500 per minute, the reports said.

There are five pylons for bombs and armour plating on the sides of the cockpit to protect the pilot from ground fire.

"We are a potent and effective force, totally operational and capable of providing adequate and continuous support to the forward most units for two to three days," the commanding officer of the unit, Air Commodore K.N. Pillai, was quoted as saying.

SRV FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR 6-DAY VISIT

BK240620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] The foreign minister of Vietnam, Nguyen Co Thach, arrived in New Delhi this morning on a 6-day official visit. During his stay in the capital, Thach will hold talks with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao. He will also call on the president and the prime minister. The Vietnamese foreign minister will also visit Srinagar, Khajuraho and Bombay.

Talks With Rao

BK261250 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Visiting foreign minister of Vietnam Nguyen Co Thach and External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao discussed the latest development in Southeast Asia at a meeting in New Delhi today. According to an official spokesman, the other topics reviewed at the 100-minute meeting included the coming nonaligned summit and the special session of the United Nations on disarmament.

Rao, Thach Speak at Dinner

BK270311 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] India and Vietnam have called for peace, stability and defusion of tension in Southeast Asia. Speaking at a dinner hosted by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao in honor of the visiting Vietnamese foreign minister, Nguyen Co Thach, the two leaders noted with concern the atmosphere of tension prevailing in the region. The Vietnamese foreign minister called for an end to the Chinese policy of expansionism which, he said, has threatened the independence and sovereignty of the Indochina states.

Criticizing Beijing for attempting to create instability in the region, Thach said the Chinese had been interfering in the internal affairs of the Asian countries. He said the only way to guarantee peace and stability in Southeast Asia is to encourage harmony and cooperation among the countries of the region.

Welcoming India's support to the Kampuchean people, he said more and more such efforts will be the decisive factor in bringing peace and stability to the region. Thach said Vietnam will do its best to consolidate the relations with India.

Narasimha Rao in his welcome address said the Kampuchean issue could be best resolved through discussions among the countries concerned. He recalled the existing warm and friendly ties between India and Vietnam and said our bilateral relations today touch upon a number of major activities of national life. Rao said the success of all efforts toward evolving better cooperation among developing countries can be possible only in an atmosphere of peace and security.

Earlier, Thach held discussions with the union ministers of finance and agriculture on strengthening of cooperation in economic and agricultural fields between the two countries.

Meets President Reddy

BK260953 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Visiting Foreign Minister of Vietnam Nguyen Co Thach called on President Sanjiva Reddy at Rashtrapati Bhavan in New Delhi this morning. They were together for about half an hour.

USSR TO SUPPLY 2.5 MILLION TONS OF CRUDE IN 1982

BK261425 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] The Soviet Union is to supply 2.5 million tons of crude oil to India during 1982. So far, 0.28 million tons of crude oil has already been supplied. Minister for Petroleum Shiv Shanker told the upper house today that negotiations are in progress regarding the details of the supply of the remaining quantity.

INDIAN OCEAN CONFERENCE CRITICAL OF U.S. POLICY

BK260451 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] The international conference on the Indian Ocean has condemned the U.S. presence in the region and described it as a threat to independent countries. In a declaration adopted at the end of the 3-day conference held in New Delhi, it appealed to the nonaligned countries to make all-out efforts to turn the region into a zone of peace. The conference described as significant India's foreign policy of defending world peace and support to liberation movements. The conference was organized by the World Peace Council in collaboration with the All-India Peace Solidarity Organization and other international organizations. Delegates from Asia, Africa, Latin America, Southeast Asia and the Soviet Union participated.

ONE ARRESTED IN AIR FORCE ROCKET THEFT CASE

BK260925 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] A court of inquiry has been ordered to investigate the reported discovery of air force rockets at Bokaro steel plant and some other places. Defense Minister Venkataraman told the Rajya Sabha today that one person has been arrested in this connection. The minister was replying to a calling-attention motion on the subject by J.P. Mathur, Bhratiya Janata Party and several others.

Giving details of the incident, Venkataraman said that five boxes containing 56 rockets and two rocket pods [words indistinct] consignment booked for the air force unit from Alipur Duar railway station to Amla junction. The life of the rockets had expired and they were being sent for reconditioning. The loss was detected at Moghal Sarai. Eventually, 54 rockets out of the 56 stolen were found at various places. The remaining two are also being traced. Cases have been registered by civil and railway police. Six railway protection police personnel have been suspended. The minister declined to give any more details as a court of inquiry is already in progress. He, however, told the members that in the future, all such equipment will be transported in containers to prevent pilferage. Security around production areas is also being tightened.

BRIEFS

NEW PUNJAB GOVERNOR -- Dr Chenna Reddy was sworn in as the new governor of Punjab in Chandigarh on 21 April. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 21 Apr 82 BK]

TALKS WITH AFGHANISTAN TO BEGIN IN GENEVA 15 JUN

BK220357 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] A UN spokesman has announced that indirect talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan on ending the Afghanistan crisis and on the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan will be held in Geneva on 15 June. The spokesman said the UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan, Diego Cordovez, will act as an intermediary in the talks.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM PRC VISIT

BK270618 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said that China has reiterated its total and unflinching support and abiding friendship with Pakistan. He was talking to newsmen at Karachi Airport last night on his return from Beijing at the end of a 6-day visit to China. He said he had extensive talks with China's Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping, Premier Zhao Ziyang and Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Huang Hua. He said he discussed with the Chinese foreign minister bilateral relations and various international topics, particularly those of special interest to the two countries. In these discussions, he added, an identity of views was evident on all matters.

He said the primary aim of his visit to China was to enable him to establish personal contacts with the Chinese leadership, especially with his Chinese counterpart. In view of the importance of China in Pakistan's foreign relations, it was necessary that China should be the first country he visited.

Asked if the Afghan issue also figured in the talks, the foreign minister said the Chinese leaders once again expressed their views on the issue eloquently, clearly and categorically. Their views are identical with Pakistan's own view on the issue. Answering another question, he said military assistance was not the primary objective of his visit.

In reply to a question, the foreign minister said he briefed the Chinese leaders about Pakistan's efforts to conclude a no-war pact with India. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said China understood Pakistan's sincere efforts to normalize relations with India which would lead to peace and stability in the region. Pakistan, he added, would be glad to resume contacts and talks with New Delhi whenever it felt so disposed.

He said Pakistan continued to strive for the resumption of talks on this matter.

The foreign minister said Chinese Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Huang Hua will pay an official visit to Pakistan before the end of the year. He said President Mohammad Ziaul Haq had already received an invitation to visit China and he is expected to make the visit at the end of year.

DAWN WELCOMES TRADE AGREEMENT WITH IRAN

GF251123 Karachi DAWN in English 22 Apr 82 p 9

[Editorial: "New Accord With Iran"]

[Text] The trade agreement between Pakistan and Iran concluded during the federal finance and commerce minister's visit to Iran signifies growing friendship and confidence between the two brotherly countries. The agreement is also important because it seeks to expand bilateral trade which will range between 400 and 500 million dollars during the next 12 months.

The two countries have agreed to aim at a balance in trade by exporting goods worth 200 to 250 million dollars to each other. Lately, Iran has emerged as the second largest importer from Pakistan after China. That position may continue this year again but Iranian exports of half a million barrels of crude oil to Pakistan under the new accord will go a long way in balancing the trade between the two countries. The supply of oil will be at prices which are favourable to Pakistan. Under the one-year agreement, Pakistan will export a wide range of goods which include all types of textiles, cotton and woollen yarn, cotton fibres, one-day old chicks, rice, iron and steel products, carbon black, other chemicals, fertilisers, sugar and fishmeal. Pakistan's imports from Iran will comprise zinc, lead, sulphur, saffron, raising, oilseeds, medicinal herbs and above all crude oil. A payments agreement will facilitate trade and usher in a new era of independent financial arrangements on a bilateral basis. Another significant feature of the new understanding between the two countries is the participation of Iran, with its vast knowledge of oil technology, in the development of the oil industry in Pakistan. Iran, which has a surplus drilling capacity, will provide on rent rigs and other equipment for drilling exploratory and development wells which will mean a great saving for Pakistan. On the other hand, Pakistan will undertake repairs, maintenance and supply of spares for Iranian railway locomotives. Close cooperation is also envisaged in the field of shipping, ship repairs and port operations.

The present short-term agreement formalises the spurt in bilateral trade that followed the recent political changes in the region and points to the need for enlarging cooperation among Islamic countries. The Iranian revolutionary leadership gives preference to Islamic countries in trade, followed by trade with neighbours. Pakistan also ardently pursues a policy of close cooperation with Islamic countries, more especially the neighbouring ones, in order to promote regional self-reliance and reduce dependence on industrially developed countries. In fact, Pakistan had joined the RCD, [Regional Cooperation for Development] to achieve this very objective but the possibilities this institution offered could not be tapped. While RCD remains in a state of suspended animation and its future is yet to be settled, the two countries are fortunately going ahead with the development of bilateral economic exchanges. The short-term accord and the new five-year agreement, replacing the one signed in 1975, will provide the impetus for forging still closer cooperation between the two neighbours.

SOMALIAN VICE PRESIDENT AFRAH STOPS OVER

BK240907 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Vice President of Somalia Maj Gen Hussein Afrah has said that foreign troops from Afghanistan should be withdrawn because only this step can provide a solution to the Afghan problem. During a brief stopover at Islamabad Airport on his way home from China, he said the international community should fulfill its responsibility with respect to the Afghan problem. He applauded Pakistan's efforts to look after millions of Afghan refugees and said the international community should join hands with Pakistan to lessen the economic burden it has to bear owing to the large-scale influx of Afghan refugees into this country.

Answering a question about the Iran-Iraq war, the Somali vice president said efforts are being made to bring an end to the conflict between the two countries. He praised President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's efforts to end the Gulf war.

About Pakistan-Somalia relations, Gen Hussein Afrah said both countries are bound together with Islamic ties and their relations are very good.

Federal Information and Broadcasting Minister Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq, who is also acting foreign minister, received the Somali vice president at the airport.

ZIAUL HAQ ON PRIVATE, FOREIGN INVESTMENT

GF231828 Karachi DAWN in English 21 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] Lahore, April 20: -- President Ziaul Haq said here today that patronage to the private sector and foreign investment in Pakistan was the cornerstone of the economic policy of his government. The private investors were at liberty to set up industries of their choice and the government was willing to remove the procedural difficulties, he added.

In his address at the inaugural ceremony of the Imperial Chemical Industries polyester staple fibre plant on the Sheikhupura Road, about 30 kilometres from here, Gen Zia said the government was indebted to the entrepreneurs for taking interest in the development of the country. To restore their confidence, which was damaged in the past, he and his colleagues had been devising ways and means to take multi-dimensional steps, he said.

During the tenure of his office he said industrial projects worth Rs 36 billion were sanctioned in the private sector though the majority of the same were not set up physically. By seeing these steps the policy of his government towards the private sector could very well be determined, he pointed out.

Gen Zia said foreign investors would be treated equally as far as the sanctions of industries and other investment facilities were concerned. The policy of confrontation between the government and the business and investors, which was adopted in the past, had now been replaced with an atmosphere of congenial understanding because the present regime wanted to pursue national development with the active participation of the entrepreneurs.

He, however, advised the entrepreneurs that the benefit of industrial development should also be shared by the people, who were the real users of consumer goods.

The president expressed his confidence that with the development of the private sector consumer items would be available at cheaper rates.

Gen Zia especially referred to the steps now being taken by the Ministry of Finance for the promotion of the private sector and remarked that the ministry, which was once considered a cold storage, had now started working in accordance with the desire of the majority.

Earlier, Mr J.R. Rahum, chairman of ICI group of companies in Pakistan, presented his address of welcome.

APP adds: While inaugurating the IMT tractor plant set up in the private sector with the collaboration of Yugoslavia, the president said that the agricultural policy of the government was aimed at rapid development of agriculture on modern lines as an industry, not only to achieve food autarky but also produce surplus to meet the need of the neighbouring and friendly countries.

The president said the government was particularly encouraging the establishment of industries which were designed to contribute towards the development of agriculture in the country.

He said the government had sanctioned four tractor plants, two each in the public and private sectors. He said the IMT plant, which was completed in a record time of 10 months, was a living symbol of Pakistan-Yugoslavia cooperation and collaboration.

The president said it was a happy augury that the farmers were switching over to the use of inputs like modern agricultural equipment, fertiliser and insecticides. But, he added, the country could not afford all the time to depend on imports of all such things. It was high time that efforts were made to set up industries of these things within the country, he stressed.

He said Pakistan had very close friendly relations with Yugoslavia. Both the countries stood for world peace and security as the members of the Non-Aligned Movement.

PAPERS URGED TO STRIKE; TEACHERS BOYCOTT IN SIND

BK250607 Hong Kong AFP in English 1639 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, 24 April (AFP) -- The all Pakistan Newspaper Society (APNS) today called on papers nationwide to strike tomorrow to protest an attack yesterday on the offices of two Urdu newspapers of Lahore by students belonging to a right-wing organization Islami Jamiat-e-Talba.

The APNS also urged the government to investigate the incident, in which eight employees were injured.

The students reportedly attacked the papers to protest an article regarding the arrest of two students of Islami Jamiat-e-Talba who were reported trying to board a plane with a briefcase containing a loaded pistol.

In other developments, 3,000 professors and lecturers of 144 government colleges in the province of Sind today boycotted classes to press for salary increases, professional allowances, and other demands.

In a press release, the teachers said the boycott will be continued on Sunday and Monday if their demands are not accepted. It warned that a total educational boycott would be launched May 5 if major demands are not met by May 4.

FOREIGN MINISTRY RAPS U.S. SENATOR'S 'RAVINGS'

LD262006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] A statement released today by a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran discussed the ravings uttered by Henry Jackson, the hired Zionist mercenary in the U.S. Senate. The statement says:

The criminal America must know that despite its wishes, oil-producing countries have realized that they are able to control their resources, and no threat can deflect them from their firm determination; they know the aggressions by the mercenary Saddam against the Islamic Iranian revolution will be futile, and the aggressions will bring us further victories.

The Foreign Ministry, while warning America, added: With such ravings and drivel America is in fact trying to provide additional military assistance to some of its surrogates to strengthen and provoke them and to set up fresh bases, thus bringing about a new dimension to the war imposed on Iran by Iraq. With this perfidious trick it is trying to set Iran against its neighbors whose increasing friendship and alliance with Iran is a thorn in America's side, and, through the process of divide-and-rule, to engage in sucking the blood of the deprived and the oppressed. What a futile hope!

While once again declaring our support for the deprived Palestinian nation and southern Lebanon, we call upon all oil-producing countries to use this weapon to bring the world-devouring America and criminal Zionism to their knees.

Victory over criminals will be near with God's help.

TEHRAN ATTACKS 'U.S. OCCUPATION OF SINAI'

GF270751 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Occupation of Sinai by U.S. Forces"]

[Text] Dear listeners: It appears that the final phase of the Camp David conspiracy over the Sinai is coming to an end with the occupation of the desert by multinational forces under U.S. command. The adoption by Husni Mubarak, the new U.S. pawn in Egypt, of treacherous As-Sadat's policy aimed at reaching a compromise agreement with Zionism has brought various problems to the Arab world and the Middle East in general. The so-called evacuation of the Sinai by Zionist military units, the replacement of the said forces by Americans and the widescale attack on southern Lebanon by the regime occupying Jerusalem have brought to light the secret agreements and intentions of imperialism. By supposedly evacuating the Sinai in response to more concessions from Egypt, the Zionist regime is imposing its conditions on the pro-American Husni Mubarak regime.

According to AFP reports based on exclusive statements by the Egyptian authorities, the Zionist regime occupying Palestine intends to set up relations with the Mubarak regime closer than those stipulated by the Camp David agreement. Meanwhile, the authorities in Cairo have promised more concessions to the Zionist regime.

The policy of compromising with Zionism, which suffered a setback with the assassination of the treacherous As-Sadat, has been attaining broader horizons since Husni Mubarak's accession to power. The occupation of the Sinai by U.S. imperialism under the title "multinational forces" will bring two clearcut problems to the Muslim Arab peoples in the Middle East.

The first of these is that the United States will have the opportunity for the first time to deploy its military forces in the very heart of the Middle East and the Arab world. When the presence in the Gulf region of Rapid Deployment Force units is taken into consideration, the importance of the landing of the abovementioned military units in the Sinai becomes clearer. This state of affairs will mean that all Arab countries are surrounded by the United States militarily and that the existence of the Muslim peoples in the region is the target of direct U.S. attacks.

The second problem is the realization of the (?long-standing wish of the Tel Aviv regime -- to secure Israel's eastern borders. This will be achieved with the help of the Husni Mubarak regime.

The isolation of the Muslim Egyptian people from the problems of the Arab world will no doubt enter history as the greatest crime committed by As-Sadat in Camp David. With the signing of the treacherous Camp David agreement, the Zionists got what they wanted. As for the imperialists, they secured the tranquillity they wanted on the eastern fronts.

As of today the racist and plundering Zionist leaders of Israel will feel free to use all their power to occupy new land belonging to Muslims in southern Lebanon and the Golan Heights. The savage Zionist bombing of Palestinian refugee camps in southern Beirut -- which has resulted in the martyrdom and wounding of dozens of Muslims -- coupled with the U.S. opposition to every UN resolution points to the aggressive plan the Zionists have drawn up for the future following the conspiracy hatched over the Sinai.

According to a number of political circles, the deployment of U.S. military units in the Sinai has created an explosive situation in the Middle East. Undoubtedly, the United States will henceforth endeavor to directly contain every kind of movement in the Middle East aimed at achieving an Islamic revolution. The United States will also have an open invitation to directly interfere in the internal affairs of Muslim countries.

Although international imperialism has been able to stage the theatrical play known as Camp David, the move has sufficed to establish U.S. military presence in a number of Arab countries. Meanwhile, however, it should not be forgotten that the victory achieved by the Islamic revolution in Iran and the strengthening of the struggle of the Muslim peoples in the Middle East against imperialism, Zionism and compromising governments in the region have altered the balance of the political situation in favor of the poor masses.

Therefore, there should be no doubt that during the next few years the world will witness the fall of aligned regimes such as the Husni Mubarak administration in Egypt and the victory that will be achieved by revolutionary Muslims. That will be the day when decisions will be taken by Muslim peoples alone and not by U.S. imperialism. God willing, the struggle of the Muslim masses in the Middle East will strengthen their revolutionary movement in the hope of attaining such a day.

MONTAZERI REGRETS SOVIET ATTACK IN AFGHANISTAN

LD261126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Excerpt] The Central News Unit reports that Messrs Mo'men, a member of the Judicial Council, and (?Tayeri), the imam's representative at the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, together with the official in charge of intelligence and research at the Central Guards Corps met and conferred with Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom this morning. Also, Mr Seyyed Mahdi Hashemi, the official in charge of the liberation movements unit of the Guards Corps, met Ayatollah Montazeri and reported on the activities of the movement [as heard] and the support expressed by the Guards Corps for liberation movements through this unit.

Then Ayatollah Montazeri, regretting the recent attack by the USSR on Badakhshan Province in Afghanistan, which resulted in the martyrdom of many of the Muslim mujahidin and innocent people of that country, said: The same policy implemented by the United States through Israel in the Middle East, especially in southern Lebanon, is implemented directly or indirectly by the USSR and the Afghan puppet government in Afghanistan. The Muslim nation of Iran, inspired by Islam and the "Neither East nor West" policy which has its roots in the Islamic revolution, opposes both policies and condemns them.

KHAMENE'I COMMENTS ON WAR, AFGHANISTAN, PALESTINE

LD251212 Tehran IRNA in English 1015 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 25 Apr (IRNA) -- President Khamene'i, in an interview with this morning's daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, assured that the war would finish in Iran's favor. The president also said that if the peace missions accepted the rightful stands of the Iranian nation, this would be to the Iraqi nation's benefit as well. The president believed that Iran's solution was the best since if the Islamic combatants forced the Iraqis to retreat to the border, then it would result in chaos for the Iraqi Government, entailing heavy damages. In any event, the president added, Iran would win the war.

On the UN's endeavors to solve the Afghanistan issue, President Khamene'i said that the Afghan nation alone should determine their own fate rather than Pakistan and Iran talking about the issue, as was suggested by the U.N.

Referring to the recent Palestinian Islamic movement, the president said that it should be strengthened by other Muslim nations and governments which allegedly supported Palestine. This support should be shown in action not only in words, the president added. Implementing economic sanctions (?by Arab) Muslim countries against the Zionist regime was mentioned by the president as one method of support. He added that a large amount of money from oil-producing countries had been saved in the banks of European countries, which mostly were supporting the Zionist regime. Also oil revenues of Arab countries, he said, had been used in the [word indistinct] of Western technology, which should have been used in support of Palestine.

In spite of its involvement in the imposed war, Iran would send some of its forces to aid the Palestinians, President Khamene'i said, and would also provide economic aid.

DPRK PREMIER BEGINS OFFICIAL VISIT TO TEHRAN

Arrival Statement

LD251744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] DPRK Premier Yi Chong-ok arrived in Tehran this afternoon at the invitation of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi.

The DPRK premier, who is leading a delegation of political and economic officials, was received at the airport by Prime Minister Musavi, Foreign Minister Velayati, Minister of State for Executive Affairs Behzad Nabavi, and a number of other officials, including Foreign Ministry under secretaries. Also present at the airport to greet the DPRK delegation and premier were a number of DPRK diplomats in Tehran, including the ambassador.

Following his arrival in Tehran, the DPRK premier issued a statement which says in part: We have come to Iran on a friendly visit to convey our sincere greetings to the people and the Government of Iran.

The statement also says: We are also grateful for your invitation and your warm hospitality. I would like to take this opportunity to convey warm greetings to the people of Iran from the Korean people.

Our two countries are both members of the Nonaligned Movement and pursue an identical policy in their struggle against imperialism and for their independence.

We are deeply happy for the opportunity to meet the brave and active people of Iran and to witness the determination of the people of Iran to achieve their goals and to establish stability in their society. Our visit will also provide the opportunity to witness the success of Iran's Islamic revolution under the leadership of His Excellency Imam Khomeyni.

We will also have the opportunity to discuss with our Iranian friends a wide range of topics and to explore new avenues for expanding our ties and cooperation, especially in the field of economics.

Meeting With Musavi

LD261206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] DPRK Premier Yi Chong-ok, presently visiting our country at the head of an economic and political delegation, met Prime Minister Musavi today.

In the course of the meeting, also attended by Minister of State for Executive Affairs Behzad Nabavi, the Islamic Republic's ambassador to the DPRK and a number of other Iranian officials, the prime minister alluded to the injustices committed by the big powers against the oppressed peoples, saying: Colonial powers, especially America, are not confined to one particular region. Following the revolution we showed quite genuinely that by relying on the support of the nation we are able to fight on all fronts. Our nation has proved that it can overcome all difficulties despite major plots hatched against the Islamic revolution.

He then said. We are not afraid of America and other big powers in the world, for we rely on ourselves and have recovered our identity. We are an independent and cohesive nation. In the meantime, we do recognize that to fight hegemonist powers, especially U.S. imperialism, we must expand our relations with Third World countries, particularly those which are directly threatened by imperialism.

Mr Musavi continued: Despite the imposed war and problems stemming from the rule of a U.S.-dependent regime in our country in the past, we have managed to attend to reconstruction. We are determined to step up our efforts much more in the future for further reconstruction. He then added: Obviously, in order to realize our efforts we must expand our economic ties with various countries in the world. However, this expansion is subject to our foreign policy, as the expansion is not haphazard. We welcome any relations leading to realization of the "Neither West nor East" policy.

Expressing his thanks to our country's prime minister, the DPRK premier said: Our nation is taking careful note of all the problems facing your country. Under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni the Iranian nation, having smashed the might of U.S. imperialism and the region's reactionaries, has achieved impressive successes since Iran's independence.

Alluding to economic and cultural changes taking place in Iran after the victory of the Islamic revolution, the DPRK premier said: We declare our support for the Islamic Republic's condemnation of all colonialists and exploiters and its blocking of domination attempts by the Western and Eastern powers as well as its nonaligned policy of establishing friendly ties with all countries.

After the meeting, committees were set up to study ways of expanding economic and diplomatic relations as well as pursue negotiations and review ways of making use of available possibilities between the two countries.

Officials Comment on Talks

LD262146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] DPRK Premier Mr Yi Chong-ok, who has come to Tehran leading a political and economic delegation at the invitation of Prime Minister Musavi, today started his discussions with our country's political and economic officials. In the framework of these discussions, the DPRK premier met today with Petroleum Minister Gharazi and his deputies. According to a Central News Unit report, before this meeting the discussions between Iran and North Korea started in the oil, banking, industry, agriculture, mines, energy, roads and construction committees.

Our correspondent has had some interviews with Mr Honardust, deputy petroleum minister and head of the Iranian delegation to the oil committee; Mr Yaqutfar, deputy industries minister, who is chairman of the industry, mines, commerce and agriculture committees; Mr Ghanifar, deputy commerce minister; and Mr Tajgardan, head of the Iranian delegation to the energy, roads and construction committee. We draw your attention to these interviews:

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] We are in the oil committee. I ask Dr Honardust to tell us what subjects have been discussed in this committee.

[Honardust] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The visit of the DPRK delegation follows the earlier visit to Iran by the DPRK deputy oil minister [as heard], which resulted in their purchase of about 1 million tons of oil from Iran. In this round of discussions we are talking about the sale of 5 million tons of oil. We are having discussions about the financial and barter arrangements related to this sale and we shall see what the result of these discussions will be and how we can implement this agreement.

[Correspondent] I ask Mr Yaqutfar, deputy industries minister and chairman of this committee, to tell us what was discussed in this committee.

[Yaqutfar] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you said, this committee will hold discussions about four ministries and some information will be exchanged. Perhaps most discussions will revolve around the mineral industries, for the exploration and production of minerals, especially zinc and lead, as well as related industries, steel and copper industries, so that we can set up some complexes and can make use of the gases that will be produced in other industries. We will also make some studies about some light industries and the light industry technology being used in Korea, as well as the tools being manufactured in the DPRK. We wish to learn about their light tools and machinery and purchase them in time, especially for the reconstruction of the war zones. We will also have some discussions and some studies about fisheries and fishing industries.

[Correspondent] I now ask Mr Ghanifar, deputy commerce minister, to tell us what possibilities exist for the expansion of trade between the two countries.

[Ghanifar] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. A number of the gentlemen who are present here came to Iran about a month ago and had some discussions with the Commerce Ministry and some other ministries. As for the commercial exchanges, fortunately, as you know our foreign trade will be nationalized in accordance with principle No 44 and some of our brothers in the production and distribution centers have taken some steps. Thus we can say that as a result of the studies made during their first visit, these centers can import the goods needed by the country from North Korea, which has had friendly relations with us since the revolution. They do not wish to sever our relations with that country, which is friendly to us, especially under the present circumstances. Some of these centers can import metals, machine tools, machinery and textiles. In some of these fields we can say that their quoted prices are even competitive.

Our commercial relations have been friendly and we can say that in some fields our imports to and exports from that country have increased many times compared to the period before the revolution.

[Correspondent] Mr Tajgardan is the Iranian chairman of this committee. Please tell us what issues were discussed in that committee.

[Tajgardan] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The issues discussed in the committee on energy, roads and transportation concern cooperation in the construction of dams, irrigation tunnels and ports as part of the activities of the minister of roads and the construction of housing. We can probably purchase dredging boats, tugboats, and other such things from Korea. We will have discussions to see in which areas we can make use of them. [end recording]

SHARI'ATMADARI INTERROGATED, UNDER HOUSE ARREST

NC251643 Paris AFP in English 1632 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 25 Apr (AFP) -- The placing under house arrest of Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari for alleged involvement in a plot against the Islamic Republic of Iran was implicitly confirmed today by the general prosecutor of revolutionary tribunals.

The prosecutor, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi, told a press conference today in reply to a question, that Ayatollah Shari'atmadari had "asked to leave Iran to live among the non-Moslems."

"His house," the prosecutor added, "is under surveillance, precautions have been taken and he may not communicate with people freely."

Until he was stripped of his title of religious guide last Tuesday by the teachers of the theological school of Qom, Iran's holiest city, Ayatollah Shari'atmadari was the second highest dignitary in the Shi'ite hierarchy.

He has been implicated in a plot, according to official information, preparing the assassination of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, the country's spiritual leader, and that of the nation's other main leaders.

First to be implicated in the plot on April 10 was Sadeq Qotbzadeh, a former foreign minister, who in a televised confession had pointed to an involvement by Ayatollah Shari'atmadari.

The general prosecutor did not reply directly to a question whether "Shari'atmadari," as he called him, would be brought to trial. He [word indistinct] however that the religious leader had been interrogated, and that a film of his declarations would soon be shown on television.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Tabrizi also read excerpts from a letter from Ayatollah Shari'atmadari which he described as so many lies. The Shi'ite dignitary claimed he had never been in direct contact with Mr Qotbzadeh, that he had never given money to the plotters, and if he had not alerted the authorities to the plotters' projects, this was because he did not believe them, found them childish and not had materially the time to do so.

The general prosecutor added that "Imam Khomeyni was pained" by Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's implication in the plot because it "constitutes a shame, a stain on the clergy."

In conclusion, the prosecutor confirmed that the trial of Mr Qotbzadeh and others accused in the same case would be public, the court being presided over by a civilian revolutionary judge. Officers in the plot would be deferred before a military judge, he added.

In an unrelated development, a member of the extremist religious grouping Forqan identified as Mahmud Saidi was hanged last Wednesday in Hamadan, western Iran, the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC daily reported today, for killing a policeman and participation in several abortive attacks.

He had established a list of the personnel of the French Embassy in Tehran in view of an attack, the paper added.

SHARI'ATMADARI FOLLOWERS SAID ARRESTED, EXECUTED

GF261136 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Forty-seven of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's followers have been arrested and six others have been executed. A special report from Tabriz says that 47 of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's staunchest followers were arrested in Tabriz and 6 others were executed on Friday. One of the six was Samadollah Ansari.

The Voice of Iran special reporter adds: Samadollah Ansari was one of the signatories of the communique distributed in Tabriz last Wednesday in which a strong protest was made against the regime's bestial and illegal conduct against Ayatollah Shari'atmadari. No information is available about the fate of the other five persons.

DPA: SHARI'ATMADARI SON APPEALS FOR SUPPORT

LD261428 Hamburg DPA in German 1327 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Hamburg, 26 Apr (DPA) -- In an appeal to several Islamic personalities and to Pope John Paul II the son of moderate Iranian Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari, Hassan, has called for help for his father. In a telex made public on Monday in Hamburg, addressed to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Guinea President Sekou Toure and PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat, Hassan Shari'atmadari says that the 82-year-old ayatollah is ill, is being kept under house arrest and has no possibility of defending himself against the accusations leveled against him. With public support for Shari'atmadari, the signatories of the appeal could contribute toward saving the life of the religious leader, says the telex of the son, who is living in Hamburg.

NVOI CALLS FOR QOTBZADEH'S TRIAL, PUNISHMENT

TA261231 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Qotbzadeh and His Band Should Be Tried and Punished"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The existence of evidence to the effect that certain hands at various levels are trying to save Sadeq Qotbzadeh -- this spy of the CIA and organizer of the defeated coup plot -- has rightly aroused the people's concern.

When we review the black report card of Sadeq Qotbzadeh's activities during the entire postrevolution period we see that this agent of the CIA exerted all his endeavors and efforts at isolating emancipated Iran in the international arena, discrediting the Islamic Republic of Iran, preventing its rapprochement with its real friends, and preparing the ground for returning Iran to the fold of Western countries, particularly world-devouring America.

The fact that Sadeq Qotbzadeh is a U.S. agent, that he managed to get close to the leaders of the revolution according to the plan and instructions of the CIA, and that he was in the pay of the United States is something that had been revealed by the true revolutionary forces even at the time when Sadeq Qotbzadeh held sensitive government positions. If during that very period attention had been paid to the documented disclosures of these forces, and if Qotbzadeh and the Qotbzadehs had been punished for their deeds, it would not have led to this.

All are aware of the incident in which a huge sum amounting to $1 million was deposited in Sadeq Qotbzadeh's account at the time he was the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran and of the report submitted to the prime minister by the then ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to France requesting instructions. This $1 million, which had arrived in the name of Sadeq Qotbzadeh at the address of the Iranian Embassy in France, was partial payment for this treacherous element's betrayal of the Iranian nation and revolution and his service to world-devouring U.S. imperialism.

At that time the people and the true revolutionary forces of our country had demanded that this issue be investigated in a serious manner and that Sadeq Qotbzadeh be prosecuted. Unfortunately, at that time certain hands took action in order to save Sadeq Qotbzadeh from punishment. As a result, the people's demand was not adhered to and Qotbzadeh was left to continue plotting against the Islamic Republic with ease of mind.

The plot, which this time was hatched by Qotbzadeh and his associates and which was again uncovered and foiled through the vigilance of the true revolutionary forces, can under no circumstances be considered a childish act. This plot is a link in the series of plots that world-devouring America is hatching against emancipated Iran. Presenting the plot of Qotbzadeh and his associates as trivial is tantamount to throwing sand at the people's eyes and endeavoring to save Sadeq Qotbzadeh. One should avoid such an approach.

The people should be called upon to show the utmost revolutionary vigilance. Qotbzadeh's associates, who are still in government organizations and probably in revolutionary institutions and who never desist from plotting against the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran, should be identified, presented to the people and dismissed. For it is not only Qotbzadeh and the elements that have been arrested with him that have close contact and connections outside the country with imperialist circles, with the counterrevolutionaries and the fugitive dregs of the former regime. Therefore, all these elements who have changed color must be investigated and dealt with.

Sadeq Qotbzadeh is a mercenary agent of the CIA and the plot which has been uncovered, too, was hatched in accordance with the plan of the CIA. Qotbzadeh's confession on the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during which he did not utter even one word about his American masters, cannot be an excuse for showing mercy on this sharp-toothed tiger and mercenary wolf. Sadeq Qotbzadeh has betrayed the Iranian nation, the Iranian revolution, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the imam of the nation. He has plotted against the revolutionary gains of the Iranian nation, to which he himself has also confessed.

The people of our homeland explicitly demand that this treacherous element -- an element that intended to kill the imam of the nation and whose aim was to overthrow the system of the Islamic Republic -- stand before a revolutionary court and be punished for his treacherous and criminal deeds.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 867

LD261734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Communique 867 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, artillery and mortar battles were in progress on most of the fronts and the combatants of Islam, maintaining complete superiority, achieved the following results:

In the Abadan sector, our forces brought enemy infantry and artillery positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud under fire, neutralizing the engineering activities of the Iraqi units and destroying two ammunition dumps, five observation posts, trenches and foxholes and one excavation vehicle.

Yesterday Saddam's army brought the residential areas of Abadan under fire, inflicting losses and damage on the heroic people of that city.

In the western operational sectors, our combat units fired on enemy artillery, tank, mortar and personnel targets in the Panjwin, (?Haft Tanan), (Khanum Sharkhan), (Lavabeh), (Hargineh) and Biarreh sectors, destroying quantities of ammunition, two personnel carriers and two 130-mm cannons and killing or wounding a number of Iraqi personnel.

In the Marivan sector, the exchange of heavy-weapon fire between our brave forces and those of the enemy continued.

The ground forces artillery units brought the Saddamists' positions in the Tutman and (Kallehqandi) sectors under fire, destroying 6 enemy supply points, 1 ammunition dump and 1 machinegun and killing 20 of the enemy.

In the Band-e Kabud sector, about 20 enemy personnel were killed or wounded by the heavy-weapon fire of the combatants of Islam. One machinegun, together with its crew, and quantities of the aggressors' ammunition were completely destroyed.

In the Ilam sector, the Gendarmerie personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought enemy stations in the (Banshaykhan) sector under fire, setting alight a number of military [word indistinct] of the Iraqi forces and killing or wounding at least 10 enemy troops.

MILITARY CLAIMS VICTORIES OVER REBELS IN WEST

LD242316 Tehran IRNA in English 1936 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 24 Apr (IRNA) -- At least 50 counterrevolutionary rebels were killed and another 100 wounded in armed encounters with the Islamic combatants midway between the towns of Baneh and Sar Dasht in Bakhtaran Province today. Today's encounter with the armed rebels brought to an end a series of operations which led to the purging of 32 villages and 60 kilometres of roadway in the province. The Ansarollah operations started out at 0400 hours Friday April 23rd. The Baneh-Sar Dasht road had been held by counterrevolutionary rebels for a long time. In related reports from Bakhtaran, the villages of Korsi, Kani-Moshkan and Sarbandar were purged of counterrevolutionaries today. The Islamic combatants arrived in the city of Sar Dasht amid an enthusiastic welcome by villagers.

In similar operations which started April 21st, the villages of Zangan and Malekshahi, midway between the cities of Kamyaran and Sanandaj, were recaptured by the Islamic combatants Saturday night. Also, the villages of Darreh-Boneh, Kani Moshcan, Korsi, and Gilaneh were purged of the counterrevolutionary elements [words indistinct] counterrevolutionaries were killed and another 13 were captured by the Islamic combatants.

An announcement of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps [IRGC] in Sanandaj also said today that 30 different firearms were seized by the Islamic combatants. The IRGC were supported in the operations by the armed forces and the air force supported the infantry divisions of the armed forces. The strategic heights of Kuh-e Sang-e Korsi and other heights overlooking the villages of Zangan and Malekshahi were captured by the Islamic combatants.

57 'Outlaws' Killed

LD261252 Tehran IRNA in English 0907 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 25 Apr (IRNA) -- The important heights of Kuh-e Sang-e Korsi, the pass of Korsi, and the heights neighbouring the villages of Zangan and Malekshahi in Marivan (Kordestan Province) were liberated and came under the control of the Islamic combatants, the IRGC [Islamic Revolution Guards Corps] headquarters said today.

The announcement added that during these successful operations several other villages were mopped up and at least 57 outlaws were killed while 13 others were captured. Also, several arms and munitions of the bandits were seized by the Islamic combatants, concluded the IRGC communique.

TROOPS CLASH WITH QASHQA'I TRIBE IN SOUTH

AFP Report

NC251626 Paris AFP in English 1536 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 25 Apr (AFP) -- About 30 persons died in clashes last Friday between security forces and a tribe, the Qashqa'i, in southern Iran, the daily ETTELA'AT reported today.

The newspaper said that nine members of the security forces were killed and 25 wounded, along with at least 20 tribesmen killed and about 100 arrested. The clashes were in the Firuzabad region near the city of Shiraz in southern Iran.

The newspaper said that tribesmen trying illegally to occupy a piece of land for poppy cultivation, which is also illegal, attacked an official delegation that arrived to inform them of the Shiraz public prosecutor's ruling that the tribe's chiefs must surrender themselves to the authorities.

The chief of gendarmerie was wounded during the incident and the prosecutor's representative captured.

Fighting continued throughout the day. Some of the tribesmen escaped under cover of night before the revolutionary guards succeeded in taking over the encampment, the newspaper said.

Religious Figure Killed

NC261659 Paris AFP in English 1628 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 26 Apr (AFP) -- Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Abdollah Letafat, representative of the Friday prayer leader in the southern city of Firuzabad, was killed during clashes Friday between security forces and members of the Qashqa'i tribe, the Fars Province governor said today.

Authorities yesterday said a total 30 people died in the fighting and some 100 Qashqa'i, a southern Iranian tribe that earlier rebelled against Iran's central power in 1980, were arrested.

The governor's communique, reported by the KEYHAN newspaper, said "armed illegal elements installed by landowners arrested an unarmed clergyman who had come to hand them a message from the city's prosecutor and killed him."

It said Iranian security forces now had the "duty" to carry out against them "the sentence reserved for those who lead war against God and his prophet".

The Qashqa'i tribe has been accused of having ties to the opposition Mohahedin-e Khalq organization.

Free Voice of Iran Report

GF261850 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Excerpts] The Free Voice of Iran correspondent from Shiraz reports that the attack of Khomeyni's hireling revolution guards against the valiant Qashqa'i tribesmen has been defeated.

The regime's guards had planned to ambush the self-sacrificing Qashqa'is but were faced with the retaliation of these courageous persons and were forced to retreat after sustaining heavy casualties. The brave Qashqa'is succeeded in killing some of the revolution guards and seized some arms and ammunition. The revolution guards, who were compelled to retreat from the Firuzabad area, attacked some villages en route out of sheer vengeance and beat up some of the villagers in their plundering spree.

According to our reporter from Shiraz, further and more intense clashes are expected between the revolution guards and the Qashqa'i warriors.

The leader of the Qashqa'i, Mr Khosrow Qashqa'i, is involved in an underground struggle against the regime.

Guards Raze Camp

GF261852 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] As mentioned in previous newscasts, a camp of the mercenary feudalists and armed ruffians in the Firuzabad area has been razed. We have a report on the operation which will be carried on the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran -- Shiraz center, at 1930 tonight.

Fighting Continues

GF261840 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] According to reports reaching us from (?Shiraz), the bloody battle between Khomeyni's guards and southern tribes rages on. By Saturday, over 150 guards had been killed and hundreds more wounded in the clashes. Shiraz hospitals are full of wounded guards. There are no accurate statistics of casualties among the tribes due to the scattered nature of the clashes. However, the dastardly attack of the guards against migrating families has inflicted heavy casualties on women and children.

The main problem currently faced by the tribes is the lack of health care and medicine for the wounded women and children.

Sources in Khomeyni's regime have announced that the southern tribes have suffered 20 casualties. They claimed that they were killed while resisting officials of the antipoppy cultivation organization. Of course, the emptiness and inaccuracy of reports from the regime's propaganda machinery -- considering former reports from Iranian radio -- do not require further explanations.

The criminal Khomeyni gang used helicopter gunships against the caravans of women and children in order to inflict the heaviest possible casualties against the migrating tribes. According to reports reaching Radio Iran, on Saturday 24 April, two helicopters carrying guards were shot down by the brave combatants of the southern tribes.

The officials of Khomeyni's regime, who had not expected such brave resistance from the southern tribes, have hastily started strengthening their forces. In the past few days thousands of guards have been dispatched to Fars Province from various parts of the country. Several C-130 aircraft have also transported regime guards from Tehran to Shiraz and have returned with the bodies of destroyed guards and a number of wounded.

According to various dispatches, all tribes in the south are defending their honor and principles against the barbaric murderers of Khomeyni's regime in an unprecedented united front. The latest dispatches which we received today report the continuation of bloody and widespread battles between the tribes and Khomeyni's guards in various parts of Fars Province.

Bakhtiar Message to Tribes

GF270412 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Report on message by Shapur Bakhtiar for Qashqa'i and other southern tribes -- read by announcer; date not given]

[Text] Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, the leader of the National Resistance Movement of Iran, said the following in his message:

Sisters and brothers of the Qashqa'i and other southern tribes: In these days when the armed Khomeyni robbers have aimed their ceaseless attacks at your men and women, the hearts of all free and honorable people of the country are with you. These antinationalists who in the name of the guardians of Khomeyni's revolution have attacked your homes are only a fistful of ignoble mercenaries. You are defending your honor and principles and those of dear Iran. They have undertaken the destruction of Iranian nationalism and its ancient culture and put the destiny of our country in the hands of a few greedy and blood-sucking mullahs.

Your belief is the defense of everlasting Iranian values. The belief of these base individuals is in the destruction of our country.

All Iranian people realize that Khomeyni's real goal is to obtain dictatorial powers in the guise of religion. The shamelessness of this cruel individual has reached such heights that he has even transgressed the sanctity and honor of Grand Ayatollah Shari'atmadari and [words indistinct] to harm the (?honor) of this noble human being who is the source of the emulation of the people.

You, the children of [words indistinct]. No honorable Iranian or soldier of the country must harm you. The account of Khomeyni's guards is separate from that of the Iranian people. They will receive what they deserve for their shameless (?and barbaric acts). [passage indistinct]

I send my message to you with wishes of success. I (?am sure) that if there had been freedom [words indistinct] from 36 million Iranians to you. Iran will never die.

WEST GERMAN POLICE ARREST MUSLIM STUDENTS

LD252202 Tehran IRNA in English 1937 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Bonn, 25 April (IRNA) -- In the aftermath of clashes between counterrevolutionaries and followers of the Islamic revolution of Iran, the West German police arrested 100 Muslim students sympathetic to the Islamic revolution.

In the aftermath of the clashes in Mainz and after the West German police's claims that the arrested students possessed addresses of the counterrevolutionaries in Germany, the Iranian ambassador in Germany, Mehdi Navab, said this was another part of imperialism's plots to counter the Islamic revolution of Iran and that the German police tried to somehow relate the clashes to the Iranian Embassy in Bonn.

While stressing that the incident has nothing to do withthe Iranian Embassy in Bonn, he said the German police admitted to having arrested only 65 students while the correct number was 100.

A Muslim student said the Iranian counterrevolutionaries in Germany broke into the Muslims' dormitories two nights ago in Mainz and shattered all the windows. When the Muslims requested the university police to establish law and order, the police said they had no right to stay there and had to leave the place. After that, the student added, the Muslim students asked the German police to see into the matter, but they too supported the counterrevolutionaries and even arrested some of them. The students themselves undertook to keep the security of the area and then were faced with counterrevolutionaries supported by the German police. When they defended themselves against them the police arrested 100 students.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 APRIL 1982

Israel

Begin Interview, Speech -- If the Palestinian autonomy talks are not held in Jerusalem, Israel will refuse to meet anywhere else, Prime Minister Menahem Begin said in an interview reported by Jerusalem radio. Begin also revealed that the government will shortly submit to the Knesset a motion ruling that settlements will never again be uprooted. He said he is seeking opposition support for this proposal.

Regarding the situation in Lebanon, the Israeli leader said that time and again he is reminded of his statement last year that either Philip Habib secures the removal of Syria's surface-to-air missiles from Lebanon or Israel will remove them itself. Asserting that Israel is still capable of destroying the missiles within a few hours, Begin said that had the SAM's prevented Israeli aircraft from taking photographs, Israel would have destroyed them. However, the missiles are not bothering the Israelis, but are merely causing difficulties, which the air force has surmounted. Noting that Israeli planes overfly Lebanon every day to take photographs, Begin said this does not constitute a violation of the cease-fire.

If the terrorists attack us again, Begin warned, Israel will deal them a much more serious blow than the recent air raid. If they shell Israeli settlements and civilians, Israel will consider entering Lebanon to destroy the PLO's infrastructure. Begin revealed that the United States had exercised all the means at its disposal to warn the Palestinians not to attack Israel in the wake of the air force's "marvelous operation" against terrorist bases on 21 April.

In an Independence Day speech to the nation broadcast by the radio, Begin stressed that Israel evacuated the Sinai of its own free will, not as a defeated nation, but as a victorious one. Commending the IDF for its bloodless evacuation of Yamit, Begin forgave those opponents of the withdrawal who "made mistakes, erred, even misled, even incited."

Asserting that there are grounds to hope that Egypt has left the cycle of war against Israel for a long, long time, Begin said the U.S. military presence in the Sinai guarantees freedom of shipping in the Straits of Tiran. He noted that Egypt and the United States have renewed their commitment to conduct Palestinian autonomy negotiations, but emphasized that under no circumstances will Israel grant the Palestinian a state or self-determination, which would jeopardize Israel's security.

Alignment on Begin Proposal; New Settlements -- The Alignment's reaction team has rejected Begin's proposal that the Knesset pass a motion against the removal of settlements, Jerusalem radio reported. Meanwhile, the Jewish Agency Settlement Department submitted to the government a plan for 20 new settlements in Samaria, Judaea and south of Jerusalem, the radio noted.

West Bank, Gaza Disturbances -- An IDF soldier and two Arab youths were injured during a riot in the Nablus Casbah, Jerusalem radio reported. The IDF dispersed rioting youths in the Gaza District, according to ITIM.

Eytan Interview -- Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan said in a Jerusalem television interview that the recent air force raid on terrorist targets was striking and impressive, completely destroying three bases and causing many casualties. Two Syrian MiG-23's were downed by F-16's for the first time in history. Confirming that the IDF will emphasize qualitative improvements rather than quantitative growth in the future, Eytan said the air force and the armored corps will nevertheless experience a modest growth in size.

Jordan

King Husayn Speech -- One of the most cherished aspirations of the Arabs is to see the Arab nation, including Egypt and all noble Arab countries, resume its unified march and continue its mission in support of justice until all Arab territory, including Jerusalem, is returned to the Arabs, King Husayn said in a speech, broadcast live by Amman radio, inaugurating the third National Consultative Council. Israel is in a race with time and events to create a status quo and to surprise Arabs, Muslims and the whole world by annexing the West Bank and Gaza Strip, Husayn remarked earlier in the speech. The village leagues are just a new chapter in this tragedy which Israel is exploiting to give "false legality" to its aggression and occupation, to break the international isolation which threatens it, to sidestep the UN resolutions and to obstruct any international effort based on these resolutions. Commenting on the Iran-Iraq war and Jordan's clear stand in support of Iraq, Husayn said Jordan is pained to see some Arabs stand by Iran and provide it with weapons and money.

Weapons Request -- U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger stated that Jordan will submit a request asking the United States to supply Jordan with weapons, Amman radio reported.

PLO

There will be a "gradual and cautious" change in the direction of Egypt returning to the Arab fold and in a normalization between Cairo and the PLO, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat predicted in an interview published on 23 April by the FRG paper DIE ZEIT. Everything will depend on the Egyptians themselves, including "the opposition forces," he added.

Egypt

Interior Minister Hasan Abu Basha announced the release of 353 persons who had been detained under the emergency law, MENA reported.

Lebanon

In a statement broadcast by Beirut radio, Muslim leaders in Beirut called for a general strike on 28 April to protest the assassination of Shaykh Ahmad 'Assaf. Voice of Lebanon radio opined that 'Assaf's opposition to the establishment of local councils in west Beirut was the primary reason for his assassination.

Iraq

Syria's decision to stop the flow of Iraqi oil through its territory is equivalent to sending 10 Syrian military divisions to fight on the side of the Iranians, President Saddam Husayn asserted at a meeting with Kuwaiti newspaper editors, KUNA reported. Husayn criticized Arab silence on the Syrian decision, but stressed that it would not affect Iraq. The president expressed doubt that Washington and Moscow wish to end the Iran-Iraq war. The Soviet Union and the United States say they wish to end the war, but words are one thing and real intentions are something else, he added.

Iran

Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari's son-in-law, Ahmad Abbasi, revealed new facts linking Saudi Arabia with the recent coup plot, Tehran radio reported citing a Tehran television interview. According to Abbasi, Mehdi Mahdavi, one of the participants in the plot, said he had met with King Khalid's brother 'Abdallah who told him Saudi Arabia is prepared to cooperate with the new regime. Abbasi said Mahdavi also mentioned that the Saudi regime would allow Shari'atmadari to go to Saudi Arabia provided he would engage in intensive activities against Iran, the radio added.

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'ABDOL QADER SPEAKS ON REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

LD272216 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1730 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Speech by Gen 'Abdol Qader, acting minister of defense, on 27 April at the parade grounds in Kabul on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the April Revolution -- recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Esteemed Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council and the supreme commander of the heroic and proud Armed Forces of Afghanistan; soldiers, NCC's, officers, generals, comrades and honorable compatriots of revolutionary Afghanistan; toilers of all nationalities, tribes and ethnic groups of our free, independent and proud homeland; friends and respected foreign guests: First, I present to you my warmest and most sincere congratulations on behalf of the Afghan Armed Forces on the occasion the fourth anniversary of glorious April Revolution.

We celebrate the fourth anniversary of the April Revolution under circumstances in which great victories have been achieved by the revolution and people. (?The formation) of a united and collective system to defend the revolution and people, composed of the army, border forces, sarandoy, security organs, revolution defense groups and voluntary tribal groups, have dealt fatal and decisive blows at the major positions of the enemies of the honor and pride of our people, the enemies of the freedom and independence of our homeland. The counterrevolutionary elements have been crushed and popular power is being consolidated in all provinces and parts of the country.

The new development stage of the April Revolution, the phase of the salvation of the revolution and people, has brought about great changes for the toiling masses of Afghanistan. It has created grounds for a social base, popular power and unity of all progressive forces around the party, the PDPA. It has consolidated the independence of our country and has provided suitable conditions for profound social, economic and cultural changes and the satisfaction and prosperity of our people.

The PDPA national conference has defined the present task of the national democratic revolution on the basis of a scientific study of the social and economic conditions of Afghanistan and has specified the important and responsible duty of the armed forces in maintaining lasting peace on the national (?level). The PDPA action plan and the resolutions of the party national conference open clear and bright horizons before every toiling individual of our country.

The daily-increasing successes of the April Revolution has angered U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemony, regional reaction and their international collaborators. They are crazily continuing the undeclared war against revolutionary Afghanistan. The stationing of the forces of U.S. imperialism in the Indian Ocean, Gulf and Pakistan has seriously endangered the countries of the region and world peace. Therefore, our revolutionary party and government consider the continuous strengthening of the armed forces for safeguarding the gains of the April Revolution, our national independence, territorial integrity and national sovereignty as its most important tasks. As Babrak Karmal said in his speech to the Seventh PDPA Central Committee Plenum: The enhancement of the militant and political readiness of all categories of the military; and the all-round improvement of the party and political work with personnel in the armed forces and sarandoy, is a central question in strengthening the DRA Armed Forces. Our heroic armed forces, with the selfless aid of the great Soviet Union, are better equipped and stronger today than ever before. The revolutionary discipline, professional and political consciousness and the combat readiness and professional skill of the troops, NCO's and officers have been raised to high levels and are developing further every day. No power in revolutionary Afghanistan [as heard] or in the world has the (?power) to break the determination of our awakened people in renewing the revolution.

Our people in their just and right struggle against internal and external counterrevolutionaries are not alone. Our brother country the great USSR, this strong (?fortress) of freedom and prosperity; socialist countries; international workers movements; national liberation movements and all progressive humanity are with us. Our heroic armed forces look with gratitude at the internationalist and selfless help of the great USSR; we will never forget this assistance. We assure the free and heroic people of Afghanistan, the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Revolutionary Council and personally you Babrak Karmal that the armed forces staff, with high combat readiness and political consciousness, will annihilate and eliminate the vestiges of counterrevolutionaries. The armed forces troops, NCO's and officers, by expressing self-sacrifice to the party and people, are ready to defend the gains of the April Revolution and the independence and national sovereignty of the DRA.

Long live the glorious April Revolution! Long live the people of Afghanistan and their proud armed forces! Long live the PDPA, this leading force of the society! Forward toward prospering, beloved revolutionary Afghanistan!

USSR'S MAKEYEV SPEAKS ON REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

LD272108 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Speech by Valentin Makeyev, member of the CPSU Central Committee and deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, in Kabul; Makeyev speaks in Russian with Dari translation superimposed; date not given -- recorded]

[Text] Dear friends, first of all allow me to express my hearty thanks for the invitation extended to the Soviet party and Government to take part in the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the April Revolution. We have (?accepted) your invitation with gratitude and sincere feelings.

Allow me on behalf of the Soviet people, the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and the Soviet Government, to present the most sincere congratulations to the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and all the people of Afghanistan on the occasion of your national celebration. With profound satisfaction I carry out the (?instructions) of Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and Comrade N. Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, and convey their sincere regards and best wishes to Babrak Karmal and Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand personally, and to all Politburo members, the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council, the DRA Government and to all the friendly people of Afghanistan.

Four years ago the national-democratic antifeudal revolution was brought to victory by the will of the working people of Afghanistan under the leadership of your proud party. The revolution opened the way for the construction of a new society, the (?consolidation) of independence and national freedom for the Afghan people. The April Revolution is a gigantic step from backwardness toward progress, development and all-round prosperity and its victory provided all necessary conditions for the solution of all socioeconomic problems in the interest of the Afghan working people.

During the new stage of the April Revolution the PDPA and the DRA Government have accomplished much toward solving the socioeconomic problems of the revolution, toward enhancing the living standards of the people and the development of culture with consideration for national traditions and customs. The sovereignty of the popular state is being strengthened from day to day and the representatives of various strata of society join the ranks of active builders of the country from day to day. The plan to further stabilize the situation in the country is being successfully implemented and all individuals of the country are participating in solving daily socioeconomic problems.

The profound social changes which are occurring in your country have unbreakable links with the leading role of the PDPA and its great constructive activity in society.

During the new stage, the party was able to overcome those problems which it faced, to unite its ranks and to coordinate all the people and patriotic forces of society in defense of the homeland and the revolution.

The PDPA national conference which was convened a while ago and which appointed the party general secretary and which determined the general policy of the party leadership toward revolutionary changes, is considered the most important event in the history of the country. It (?secured) more than ever before the broad and daily-increasing support of the national and patriotic forces of the country in defense of the homeland and the revolution, in building a new society in accordance with the principles of progress, social justice and the fight against foreign interference.

These activities of the PDPA which [word indistinct] of the indefatigable efforts of the party leadership toward maintaining an atmosphere of good understanding in its ranks and the goal [as heard] of organizational and ideological legality, broadening the party ranks and consolidating party discipline, is going ahead successfully, as is the enhancement of ideological and political work. Improvement of the standard of party cadres as well as seeking more improved and developed methods of political work among the people, had special (?influence).

The celebration of the fourth anniversary of the April Revolution is being held under such circumstances when international imperialism and its collaborators have unleashed a cruel war against the popular regime and the legal government of your country with the help of internal reaction and infiltrated gangs. With their aggressive aims they continue the undeclared war against Afghanistan. They want to return the country to its feudalist past: to make the free and independent country submit to alien imperialist forces. [Words indistinct] hostile and organized resistance and (?confrontation) and patriotic forces of the country, at the head of which is the PDPA (?are working for) unity.

The CPSU and all our people, pursuing the ancient and traditional friendship between Afghanistan and the USSR and in consideration of the principles of international solidarity, resolutely support the people of Afghanistan in building a new society. The Soviet people, who are engaged in great constructive work toward implementing the resolutions of the 26th CPSU Congress, welcome with pleasure the victories of the people of Afghanistan and the revolutionary changes in the country which respect national traditions and customs.

After the victory of the April Revolution, relations between Afghanistan and the USSR achieved a new content and have been transformed into fraternal relations and revolutionary solidarity. This was reflected in the treaty on friendship and good neighborliness.

As was mentioned in the telegrams from Comrades L.I. Brezhnev and N. Tikhonov to the leader of the Afghan party and Government and to all the Afghan people, the Soviet Union will continue to assist the DRA in developing its economy and national culture, in struggle against armed aggression and other kinds of imperialist interferences from abroad, and in maintaining and justly stabilizing the political situation around Afghanistan.

Allow me once again to wish the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council, the DRA Government and all the comrades and dear friends, further successes for the prosperity and well-being of the friendly Afghan people in building a new society, in defending the gains of the April Revolution.

Long live friendship and solidarity between the CPSU and PDPA!

Let friendship between the Soviet peoples and the people of the DRA be strong and developing!

KARMAL SENDS GREETINGS TO SOVIET LEADERS

GF280510 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 27 Apr 82

["Text" of acknowledgement message sent by Babrak Karmal and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand to the leaders of the USSR]

[Text] Comrade Leonid Il'ich Brezhnev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CCCPSU) and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR; and Comrade Nikolay Aleksandrovich Tikhonov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR: On behalf of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (CCPDPA), Revolutionary Council and Government of the DRA, all the people of Afghanistan, and on our own behalf, we express our heartfelt gratitude for your greetings and best wishes on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the Sawr Revolution [words indistinct] warm and friendly words to the CCPDPA, Revolutionary Council and Government of DRA, and the people of Afghanistan, as manifestation of your (?constant care and consideration) to the (?aims of) our national democratic revolution in constructing a new society in the DRA. We express our deep appreciation for your (?right) evaluation of the role of the PDPA in normalizing the situation in the country and in carrying out basic social and economic (?plans and) missions for the benefit of the vast [word indistinct] of the people. Without that (?certain) evaluation is an important motive for all our subsequent activities in the realization of the decisions taken by the countrywide conference of PDPA which was recently convened. The Politburo of the CCPDPA, Revolutionary Council and Government of DRA will make all efforts to achieve great successes in pursuance of the decisions in consolidation of [word indistinct] with the masses of the people, unite national progressive and patriotic forces, and their mobilization during the active struggle against the imperialist intervention and the (?eradication) of the counterrevolution. As the [words indistinct] of the national democratic revolution in Afghanistan the relations between our countries have become full of new qualitative contacts and have turned into relations of our revolutionary [word indistinct] solidarity, and all-sided cooperation.

The expansion of these relations is an important factor in the consolidation of the independence of Afghanistan and serves the cause of peace and security in Asia. The basic principles of Afghan-Soviet relations and an (?unshakable) friendship between the people of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union has been reflected in the treaty of friendship [word indistinct] cooperation [words indistinct] the people of Afghanistan welcome with feelings of satisfaction the valuable and all kinds of assistances rendered to them by the Soviet people in constructing a new life and defending (?national) independence in the (?center) and provinces of the DRA.

We consider this assistance as the high manifestation of revolutionary and internationalistic (?fraternity) and solidarity of the great country of Vladimir I. Lenin, with the revolution and people of Afghanistan.

We wish for the fraternal people of the Soviet Union, the CPSU, the Soviet Government, and personally for you distinguished comrades for the successes in your noble endeavor in the implementation of your high and [word indistinct] program of [words indistinct] of the CPSU and in the struggle of the reduction of [words indistinct] overall state security and progress in the world.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the CCPDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council of DRA

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA

VIOLENCE BREAKS OUT IN AMRITSAR; ONE KILLED

BK280330 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Union Home Minister Zail Singh and Industry Minister N.D. Tiwari have arrived in Amritsar to assess the situation there. Punjab Chief Minister Darbara Singh also reached Amritsar yesterday evening. One person was killed in Amritsar yesterday and about half a dozen injured when police opened fire to disperse a violent mob indulging in arson in the area where curfew was imposed later. Except for another stray incident in Budhlada in Bhatinda Distinct where police fired in the air to disperse a violent crowd, no untoward incident has been reported from anywhere else in the state.

An official statement issued in Amritsar says that complete normalcy prevails all over the state except in a part of Amritsar. A report received a short while ago said that life is normal in Jullundur, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala and surrounding areas. Peace committees in Hoshiarpur, Ropar and Bahtinda have assured the authorities of their full cooperation in maintaining peace.

Leaders of different groups have appealed to the people of Punjab to maintain peace and communal harmony.

Situation 'Under Control'

BK271620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Punjab Chief Minister Darbara Singh has congratulated the people of Punjab for maintaining communal harmony and peace despite grave provocation by some undesirable elements. Talking to All-India Radio's Chandigarh correspondent, the chief minister appreciated that the Amritsar incident has been condemned by leaders of all groups. He said the situation in the state in general, and in Amritsar in particular, is under control. Some antisocial elements have been rounded up in Amritsar as a preventive measure.

Darbara Singh said a request has been made to the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee authorities not to allow culprits wanted by the police in specific criminal cases to seek shelter in religious places under their control.

TIBETAN DELEGATION LEAVES DELHI FOR BEIJING

BK280845 Hong Kong AFP in English 0824 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 28 Apr (AFP) -- A three-member delegation representing the Dalai Lama, the spiritual and temporal leader of the 6 million Tibetans, has left for Beijing to assess living conditions in Chinese-ruled Tibet and explore the prospects for a rapprochement between the Chinese and the Tibetan god king.

A spokesman for the Dalai Lama said the high-ranking delegation left last Saturday [24 April] for Beijing to "keep up the contacts with the Chinese leadership established in 1979". The contacts had been suspended since July 1980 following an unprecedented demonstration of support for the living Buddhist deity in Lhasa, Tibet's capital during a visit of a Tibetan delegation there.

The spokesman, Tashi Wongdi, said the delegation, comprising two members of the Dalai Lama's government-in-exile ("Kashag") -- Education Minister Juchen Thupten and Security Minister P.T. Takla -- as well as Lodi Gyari, the chairman of the Tibetan Parliament, would visit several areas of Tibet, including Lhasa, during their 2-week tour.

This is fourth Tibetan delegation to visit China since 1979 when the Dalai Lama and the Chinese reestablished contacts and agreed to explore prospects for a rapprochement.

'AZIZI, SOVIET CHARGE DISCUSS SINAI WITHDRAWAL

LD271248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Mr (Saulchenkov), the charge d'affaires of the USSR Embassy in Tehran, has met and conferred with Mr Ahmad 'Azizi, the deputy minister of foreign affairs. Various issues and recent developments were discussed.

The USSR charge d'affaires submitted a statement and elaborated on the stance adopted by his country with regard to the evacuation of the Sinai region [by Israeli forces] and their replacement by Western peace forces.

The deputy foreign minister said: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced its categorical opposition to this act, which is in effect a reoccupation of the Sinai Desert following the so-called withdrawal of Zionist forces. Iran has issued statements and met officials since the first stage of the move to station Western, so-called peace-keeping forces in the area. We believe that with the stationing of these forces, the evacuation of usurping Zionist forces from the occupied lands will never be realized and their occupation will continue under a different guise.

The fact that world-wide oppression and the Zionist regime have been forced to resort to such a guile in order to continue their domination is a sign of the speedy progress of the Islamic movement and development of revolutionary awareness among Arab and Muslim people and no doubt we will witness the results in the near future. It would be all too simple to ignore the importance of public opinion and revolutionary moves within the Egyptian nation, and to believe that the Zionist regime and the Americans have resorted to such a (?trick) in order to satisfy the mercenary regime of Husni Mubarak, since there is no difference between this regime and the Sadatist regime ruling over Egypt and, would readily tolerate peaceful coexistence with the Zionist regime, even in the heart of Cairo.

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON SINAI WITHDRAWAL

LD271826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Statement issued by the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran -- date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Following the showy evacuation of the Sinai and the replacement of soldiers of the occupying regime of Jerusalem by NATO forces, reactionary Arab regimes are making fresh efforts to bring back the usurping regime of Husni Mubarak to the Arab world. Everyone knows that there is no difference between the annihilated As-Sadat and Husni Mubarak, this murderer of young Egyptian Muslims and this continuer of Camp David's shameful plan. Everyone knows that the evacuation of the Sinai Desert not only has not terminated the occupation of the Islamic territories, but rather has brought Cairo under the domination of the usurping Zionist regime.

This domination is so strong that the Egyptian regime not only did not protest against all the crimes committed by Israel in Jerusalem and other Islamic lands, or against the savage Israeli raid on southern Lebanon, which resulted in the martyrdom and injury of Palestinian and Lebanese Muslims, rather it approved these Israeli crimes.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran hereby announces that this last-ditch effort of the reactionary Arab regimes proves the claim that they have always supported the Camp David accord. Now, for the continuation of this treacherous path, these regimes intend to prepare the grounds to impose similar plans and drag Arab and Muslim forces into a compromise with Israel.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, together with Muslim masses and progressive Arab countries of the steadfastness front, condemns this plot and will strongly oppose it.

OIL SALES TALKS HELD WITH DPRK DELEGATION

LD271210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Following a meeting between North Korean Premier Yi Chong-ok and our oil minister, Gharazi, the two countries have begun talks on the sale of 5 million tons of oil.

Honardust, Oil Ministry under secretary and the Iranian chairman of the Iran-Korea oil talks, commenting on the deal, said to a Central News Unit correspondent: During a visit to Iran last month by the North Korean deputy oil minister, Korea purchased 1 million tons of oil from Iran. In the present round of talks, the sale of 5 million tons of oil to Korea, as well as financial and barter relations, is being discussed.

The two countries today continue wide-ranging economic talks. The talks are being held by industrial, mining, trade, agriculture, energy, and roads and construction committees at the under secretaries level.

COMMERCE MINISTER RECEIVES DPRK PREMIER

LD271646 Tehran IRNA in English 1602 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 27 Apr (IRNA) -- The Prime Minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) Mr Yi Chong-ok, currently in Iran heading a political mission, met and conferred today with the commerce minister, Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman, and also with the foreign trade deputy of the same ministry. In this visit, 'Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman first stated that the Islamic Republic of Iran and the DPRK were two countries with two [word indistinct] revolutions, but united in struggling against imperialism. He added, therefore, Iran was interested in having friendly ties with those friendly countries and also was interested in meeting its requirements from those countries as well.

The DPRK prime minister, while confirming the Iranian commerce minister's statements, expressed his hope that in the course of this visit, bilateral possibilities for expanding commercial and economic relations would be better identified. At the end of the meeting both parties expressed the hope that those negotiations be reviewed in the pertinent committees, and a final agreement achieved.

KHAMENE'I ON AFGHANISTAN, PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION

GF271051 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] In an interview with our correspondent on the war imposed on Iran, President Khamene'i said: We are confident that the future of the war will be in the favor of Iran and the Islamic revolution.

On the issue of resolving the Afghan problem, President Khamene'i said: It is the Muslim Afghan people who will determine their own fate. We reject the proposal that calls for tripartite talks among Iran, Afghanistan and Pakistan to resolve this issue.

On the Islamic uprising by the Palestinian people, President Khamene'i said: Muslim peoples and governments which brag over their support for Palestine must fan this spark and states must employ their potentials in the service of this uprising.

The president called on Muslim Arab countries to use their economic potential, including the oil weapon, to pressure governments that are hostile to the Arabs and that support the Zionist entity -- the United States, France and Britain. He reiterated Iran's readiness to offer military aid to support the Islamic Palestinian revolution.

REVOLUTION GUARDS ISSUE MESSAGE ON AFGHANISTAN

LD271738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Guards Corps issued a statement today on the anniversary of the coup d'etat in Afghanistan. Referring to the martyrdom of the Muslim forces and the brave people of Afghanistan who have irrigated the Islamic movement in their country with their own blood, the statement said that:

The brave and Muslim Iranian nation, while lending its complete support to the ideological and martyrdom-seeking movement of the Muslim nation of Afghanistan, believes that only through reliance upon beloved Islam and an armed jihad can they respond to the aggressive enemy, expel them from the Islamic country of Afghanistan and establish an Islamic government. Only the "Neither Eastern nor Western" movement which is based on Koranic and ideological values can liberate the deprived people throughout the world from their bondage and to bestow well-being upon them.

AFGHANS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST KABUL REGIME

LD271214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit report, thousands of Muslim Afghans resident in Tehran paraded this morning to mark the anniversary of the establishment of a coup d'etat regime in Afghanistan. The marchers gathered at Imam Hoseyn Square.

Having gathered at Imam Hoseyn Square, the marchers read a resolution which condemned the coup d'etat regime and demanded the unconditional withdrawal of the Soviet forces from the Islamic country of Afghanistan. The resolution also stated: The Muslim Afghan nation demands the fulfillment of the Islamic mission by all Muslim countries with regard to the Afghan issue. The resolution also condemned the Saddam regime's aggression against Iran.

A Central News Unit report from the provinces says that similar marches were also staged in Zahedan, Esfahan, Yazd and Mashhad.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN AFGHANISTAN

Soviet Helicopter Downed

LD242012 Tehran IRNA in English 1920 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Zahedan, 24 Apr (IRNA) -- The Afghan Muslim mujahidin fighting the Soviet backed Kabul regime last week downed one Soviet helicopter which was bombing the mujahidin's bases in an area in Herat Province, according to the office of the Afghan Muslim mujahidin in Zahedan, bordering Afghanistan.

The report further added that several Soviet helicopters kept mujahidin bases under fire for three hours, but the mujahidin suffered no losses. The pilots of the aircraft shot down died in the incident.

40 Civilians Killed

LD261144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that as a result of clashes between Muslim Afghan mujahidin and governmental and occupying Russian forces in (?Howz Sardast) and the security post of Haji 'Asgar in Herat Province, two tanks belonging to the aggressors were destroyed, one of the enemy soldiers was killed and three others were wounded.

Another report from Afghanistan indicates that the Muslim mujahidin attacked a military airport and killed 15 Russian soldiers.

The occupying Russian forces killed 40 civilians who resisted house-to-house search by soldiers in Jalalabad Province.

BAHRAINI REFUGEES ARRIVE IN HORMOZGAN

GF251000 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 12 Apr 82 p 2

[Text] The Bahraini Government, following Saddam's lead, has expelled about 60 oppressed of the shaykhdom in an inhuman way. These refugees arrived in Bandar-e Lengeh in three groups at the beginning of this year and have taken refuge in the arms of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

IRNA, citing officials of the Interior Ministry, reports that the expelled Bahrainis have been warmly welcomed by officials in Hormozgan Province.

It is noteworthy that the Al Khalifah regime's action comes at a time when the Iraqi Ba'thist regime has expelled more than 2,400 Muslims of that country in very poor condition to Iran.

TABAS OPERATION REVIEWED ON ANNIVERSARY

GF260430 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1755 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] What happened on this day 2 years ago has joined the legends before which future generations will bow their heads. They will bow to a divine revolution which God fated to confront the strongest country in the world with miraculous determination. Westerners denied the miracle, but what they saw through their satellites that relayed live the transformation of the U.S. aircraft into ashes in the Tabas Desert made them reconsider their convictions and review their calculations in the face of the Islamic revolution.

Throughout a period of full 5 months, 82 U.S. officers were being trained by the best instructors in a region that is climatically and geographically similar to the Islamic Republic of Iran in (?Arizona). The primary aim of the training was to topple the Islamic Republic and then to rescue the U.S. hostages. In (?Arizona) the U.S. Government constructed a structure similar to the U.S. Embassy so that those implementing the operation would have more realistic experience. At the zero hour U.S. aircraft took off from airports in Cairo and Oman toward an airstrip in the Tabas Desert. On midnight on 25 April [1980] the aircraft landed at their designated positions.

At those pitch-black moments in the heart of the desert, which was empty of everything except Almighty God, in the White House Carter sounded the alarm signaling the beginning of the operation. As soon as the commando squad received the signal, a violent storm broke out which destroyed the engines of the aircraft whose debris was scattered across the arid desert. In the morning the sun shone above the debris scattered across a wide area of the arid desert -- all that was left of the abortive operation and of the $100 million allocated for it.

With this incident the world remembered the historic event that occurred in the year of the prophet's birth, the year of the elephant [570 A.D.]. The year of the elephant returned after 15 centuries aboard the giant U.S. aircraft which began their journey from the remotest part of the earth, to Cairo and Oman, and then to the Tabas Desert.

How the past repeats itself, and how similar are the U.S. aircraft that came to destroy the edifice is Islam to the elephants that came to destroy the Ka'bah, and how similar is Abraha [the leader of the Ethiopian Army that marched toward Mecca in 570 A.D.] to Carter, and how similar is the storm that God sent in the desert to the stones of baked clay carried by birds in flight! It is God's miracle that made the tyrants lose their senses, and -- according to Brzezinski in his new book published in London -- shocked and terrified Carter as though struck by a sharp knife. It is God's judgment on any hand that seeks to harm sanctities. This hand has been sentenced to be severed from the wrist. From that moment when the U.S. aircraft were destroyed, the world realized that Iran's Islamic revolution is predestined by God and cannot be harmed by any power on earth.

The Muslim people of Iran increased their faith in the nobility of this revolution and its close divine links and also sensed the divine hand that fosters this divine revolution and supplies it with divine strength. However, the enemies who have been blinded by their inherited hatred from seeing the facts persisted in their plots and did not learn from their successive setbacks. Following this abortive coup, imperialism carried out several other attempts, all of which failed abysmally.

Following the awful Tabas attempt, imperialism, with the assistance of the Baghdad regime, occupied the Iranian Embassy in London -- an occupation that ended well. Once again God caused the designs of the rancorous aggressors to boomerang. Imperialism embarked on this operation to divert attention away from the great propaganda advantage gained by the Islamic revolution after the Tabas operation. Saddam's regime was sorry for the failure of the Tabas operation and hastened the following day to occupy our embassy in London. It was a flagrant aggression against the Islamic Republic, an aggression that took place 5 months prior to the launching of Saddam's treacherous war against the Islamic Republic.

The chain of imperialist-Zionist-Saddamist plots did not stop at this. They did not learn their lessons from previous abortive operations. They persisted in their evil war against the Islamic Republic. Dismal failure was their lot. The latest -- and not the last -- such U.S.-style plot was imperialism's desperate attempt to topple the Islamic revolution by killing the leader of the nation's victorious march, the Imam Khomeyni. This time imperialism used instruments with a religious Islamic face like Shari'atmadari, Mahdavi and Qotbzadeh. The U.S. terrorist apparatus believes that the popular base in Iran belongs to the Islamic leadership and the Islamic revolution. Thus, relying on this belief, the U.S. apparatus engineered a subversive plot around which was drawn an Islamic halo. The United States used only those who have been expelled from the Islamic arena such as Shari'atmadari, who has been known to our people ever sence the Islamic revolution's triumph for his tendency to seize the leadership even if this should be at the expense of religion and beliefs.

The fate of this plot is the same as the fate of all the plots hatched and abetted by the White House: failure. This is because God wants the revolution to continue along its path and wants to sever any hand that seeks to harm it. This is because this revolution is supported by God, and all the powers on earth cannot topple it.

SAUDI REGIME IMPLICATED IN COUP ATTEMPT

LD271726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Some new facts have been revealed about the involvement of the Saudi regime in the recent coup attempt. Mr Abbasi, Mr Shari'atmadari's son-in-law, in a television interview, revealed some new facts concerning the recent coup plot.

Despite the (?denial) by Mr Mahdavi, one of the persons involved in the plot, in his television interview Mr Abbasi confessed that in a meeting attended by Shari'atmadari, Mahdavi, Manafeqi and himself, Mr Mahdavi submitted a report about his visit to Riyadh, the capital of the Saudi Kingdom.

Mr Abbasi, quoting remarks by Mr Mahdavi in that meeting, said that during his visit to Saudi Arabia, he [Mahdavi] had been warmly welcomed by Saudi officials and that he was most ceremoniously taken to meet Amir 'Abdallah, King Khalid's brother, who told him that Saudi Arabia was prepared to cooperate with the new regime. He also disclosed an agreement by the Saudi regime for Shari'atmadari to go to Saudi Arabia, provided he would undertake strong activities against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The text of this interview will be broadcast on television tonight.

AFP Report

NC272146 Paris AFP in English 2130 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 27 Apr (AFP) -- Saudi Arabia was ready to give political refuge to Iran's second-ranking spiritual leader, Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, his son-in-law said in a televised confession tonight.

The son-in-law, Ahmad Abbasi, was arrested last April 14, accused of taking part in a plot against the Iranian regime. In the telecast, he said one of the plotters went to Saudi Arabia and encountered a certain "Amir Abdallah" who, he said, was "one of King Khalid's brothers".

Mr Abbasi said the amir told the emissary, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mehdi Mahdavi, that "Iran distressed him" and it "was impossible to work with its authorities -- but that if a proper regime were set up, Saudi Arabia was ready to have relations with it."

The arrested hojjat ol-Eslam said he provided the link between Ayatollah Shari'atmadari and former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, who was the first to be implicated in the plot (on April 10). But the hojjat ol-Eslam, in his televised confession on April 22, did not mention a trip to Saudi Arabia.

Mr Abbasi's confession never indicated that the Saudi dignitary was told by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdavi that a plot was being prepared against Iran's Islamic Republic.

But Mr Abbasi said: Amir Abdallah stated that in case Ayatollah Shari'atmadari took refuge in Saudi Arabia, he had better make statements denouncing the Iranian regime."

The unnamed person interrogating Mr Abbasi interrupted him at this point to say: "Shari'atmadari wrote a letter to Iranian authorities requesting a visa for Saudi Arabia. That proves we had not ceased his plot and he counted on continuing it down there."

The son-in-law said the ayatollah "opposed certain aspects of the Islamic Republic. He favored an Iran without bloodshed, that is why he did not denounce the plotters to authorities."

The date Mr Abbasi's confession was filmed was not specified. He also said his father-in-law "did not know when the plot was to take place and who was to carry it out."

He is now under house arrest, according to the prosecutor of the revolutionary courts. He said Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's own statement will soon be shown on television.

SHARI'ATMADARI SUPPORTERS WARN OFFICIALS

NC280844 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] The clandestine Free Voice of Iran has reported that the Shari'at Front has issued a night letter warning that any of the state's mullahs or any other official who continues to insist on impudently attacking Ayatollah Seyyed Kazem Shari'atmadari will be condemned to death as far as the front is concerned. It should be noted that the Shari'at Front is made up of supporters of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari. The front announced its formation following the regime's savage attack on the source of imitation in a protest night letter distributed in Tehran, Mashhad, Qom and Tabriz.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 868

LD271738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Communique 868 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The aggressive, though declining, enemy launched a desperate attack in the Kenareh Marivan region at 1000 on 25 April 1982, which was met with sharp reaction from our army's heroic combatants. The powerful artillery fire and the selfless combatants of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran crushed the Saddamist forces, halted their movements and inflicted heavy casualties and losses on them. The enemy killed or wounded were so many that evacuation of the dead and wounded lasted for many hours. During this engagement, five enemy RPG-7's and Kalashnikovs were captured and three Iraqi soldiers were taken prisoner by our forces.

Yesterday, exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued sporadically on most of the fronts in the western parts of the country. The intensity of this firing was greater in Meymak than on other fronts.

According to reports, our ground forces' selfless combatants on each of the western fronts, while silencing fire by Iraqi forces, destroyed several supply points and a number of personnel positions together with their servicemen. Observed enemy losses on the Sumar front were one 75-mm weapon and one ammunition dump.

On the Gilan-e Gharb front, thanks to artillery fire on enemy tank positions, a number of Saddamist tanks were set ablaze and destroyed.

Exchange of fire continued on the Ilam fronts between the Islamic Republic's Gendarmerie and the Iraqi forces. Losses suffered by the Saddamist forces on one of these fronts were 15 killed or wounded and the destruction of more than 5 bunkers.

During an exchange of fire on the Malekshahi front, enemy positions came under intense mortar fire from the gendarmerie combatants. As a result, a Saddamist ammunition dump was set ablaze and more than 30 enemy servicemen were either killed or wounded.

On the Abadan fronts, a number of enemy machinegun emplacements and trenches were destroyed. On the Baneh and Marivan fronts, exchange of fire continued between our forces and the enemy and, thanks to fire opened on the positions of the Saddamists in the Hargineh and Biarreh region, an enemy antiaircraft gun and several trenches were destroyed and the movement of enemy traffic was prevented.

Thanks to heavy-artillery fire opened by our ground forces on enemy artillery positions on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, while giving full support to the fire opened by the units of Islamic forces deployed in those regions, seven 130-mm artillery pieces of the Saddamists were destroyed. Other enemy losses on the Abadan front were: the destruction of four bunkers, one ammunition dump and one engineering vehicle.

Yesterday two Iraqi Muslim engineers gave themselves up and requested asylum from the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Yesterday a number of raiding aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Army, intending to violate the airspace of several border towns in the war zones, were forced to flee thanks to fire opened by antiaircraft units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

PROFESSOR KILLED IN QASHQA'I-GUARDS CLASH

NC271704 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Summary] "Reports have been received from Shiraz stating that university professor Dr Najafi was killed during an attack by Khomeyni's revolution guards on the Qashqa'i tribe.

"Dr Najafi, who was one of Tehran University's outstanding professors and a member of the Qashqa'i tribe, had returned to Fars Province following the commencement of the raid by Khomeyni's clique on the universities and the harassment of professors and students" so that he could join the ranks of his tribe.

Other reports have spoken of continued clashes between the tribes and revolution guards in various parts of Fars Province. A French newspaper has reported that the representative of the Friday imam of west Firuzabad was killed during clashes on Friday between revolution guards and the Qashqa'i tribe.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS ON CLASHES IN KORDESTAN

NC241755 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Our correspondent has reported from Kordestan that during clashes between Rastegari peshmerga and Khomeyni's revolution guards in the (Keymand) region, the Rastegari peshmerga laid siege to one of the bases of Khomeyni's hireling and plundering revolution guards in the region.

The revolution guards, who retreated and suffered many deaths, left behind various types of arms and ammunition, including 17,000 G-3 bullets, 100 81-mm mortar shells, 80 60-mm mortar shells, 70 Israeli (Tampala) mortar shells, 5,000 rounds of ammunition for Kalashnikovs and 200 blankets.

KHUZESTAN DIRECTIVE ON EMPLOYEES' CONDUCT

GF271100 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Excerpts] The Khuzestan Education Department Commission for the Reconstruction of Manpower has issued a communique to elicit information regarding suitability of retired and in-service employees. The text of the communique follows:

In order to create an atmosphere conducive to the growth of Islamic culture and the training of innocent and dedicated people, the Khuzestan Education Department Commission for the Reconstruction of Manpower expects all dedicated and innocent brothers and sisters to provide information to the authorities regarding the social, political and moral behavior of retired and in-service employees in education and administration and their affiliation with minigroups or similar groups, listing legal or conditional reasons [as heard] to P.O. Box No 1054, Ahvaz, and thus to honor their links with the Islamic Repbulic.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 APRIL 1982

Israel

West Bank, Gaza Unrest -- IDF soldiers fired at stone-throwing demonstrators near Hebron, killing one youth and injuring two others, Jerusalem radio reported. Two demonstrators were likewise injured in Nabulus. Earlier, the radio noted that five Nabulus residents were hospitalized after being shot by IDF soldiers in the course of stormy demonstrations, Jerusalem radio reported. An IDF soldier was wounded during the demonstrations in the city, which was placed under curfew. Five stone-throwing demonstrators were wounded in Ramallah, the radio said, and in clashes at the Gaza refugee camp of Jabalyah, four IDF soldiers and four of their attackers were wounded.

New Settlements, Demonstrations -- In a speech marking the establishment of Telem's Nahal settlement in the southern Hebron Hills, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon called on Israelis to reconcile their differences by unifying round the Zionist banner of settlement, Jerusalem radio reported. Asserting that there is no connection between the Sinai evacuation and the settlement drive in Judaea, Samaria, Gaza and the Golan, Sharon said Jews and Arabs will live together in Judaea and Samaria forever. Peace Now demonstrators managed to evade IDF soldiers and interrupt Sharon's speech, the radio said, whereupon fighting broke out between the demonstrators and their opponents. Peace Now activists also demonstrated at the inauguration of a Nahal settlement in the 'Arava. Eleven Nahal settlements were established on Independence Day, the radio noted.

UK Request on Arms for Argentina -- The British Foreign Office summoned Israel's ambassador in London to ask if Israel has supplied helicopter missiles to Argentina since the invasion of the Falkland Islands, Jerusalem radio reported. Britain asked the Israelis not to supply any more arms to Argentina, according to the LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION. However, Israeli Foreign Ministry officials have expressed "amazement" that the British Foreign Office publicized the meeting, thereby helping to spread "unfounded rumors" about Israel's stance in the Falklands crisis, Jerusalem radio noted.

Syria

Warning to Israel -- Syrian missiles in Lebanon will be fired at any Israeli aircraft within their range, a responsible Syrian source warned in reaction to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's latest statement on the Syrian missiles in the Al-Biqa' Valley, SANA reported. Syria will confront any Israeli aggression against the Palestinians and Lebanese, the source also cautioned.

Agreement With Fatah -- After a meeting in Damascus between Ba'th Party and Fatah officials to discuss a unified strategy of action, the two sides issued a joint statement, carried by SANA, that detailed nine points of agreement. These include: The establishment of a Syrian-PLO national strategy; agreement that the main effect of the Iraq-Iran war has been to remove Iraq from the confrontation with the "Zionist enemy"; a call for further entrenching cooperation with Iran's Islamic revolution; and agreements on the need to end the Lebanese crisis and bring about greater unity between Lebanese nationalist forces and the Palestinian Revolution.

Al-Asad USSR Visit -- President Hafiz al-Asad will shortly visit the Soviet Union, Monte Carlo radio reported citing Damascus sources.

Egypt

NDP Affairs -- President Husni Mubarak has appointed Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din as secretary general of the National Democratic Party (NDP), MENA reported. After an NDP Political Bureau meeting chaired by Mubarak, Muhyi ad-Din said attempts will be made to strengthen the NDP by making decisions about "leaders whose circumstances do not permit them to achieve the required performance" and by defining the party's ideology in a clearer and more accurate way, according to another MENA report. On other subjects, Muhyi ad-Din said the Political Bureau stressed that Egypt will enter the autonomy negotiations with "enthusiasm and an intense desire" to achieve the goal of full autonomy for the Palestinians.

'Arab Welcome' for Sinai Recovery -- AL-AHRAM praised the "Arab welcome" for the liberation of the Sinai as expressed by the media of a number of Arab states, MENA reported.

Lebanon

A countrywide strike was held to protest the assassination of Islamic Federations and Societies Chairman Shaykh Ahmad 'Assaf, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Eight persons, whose identity and political affiliation have not been disclosed, have been arrested in connection with the crime, the radio added.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Two Iraqi planes were shot down by Iranian Air Force fighters and crashed in the southwestern region of Iran, according to a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio.

Iraq

The mediation of the Islamic and nonaligned committees has reached a dead end and no further hope can be pinned on it, Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz declared in an interview with Kuwaiti newspapers reported by INA. Emphasizing that Iran has rejected the principle of negotiations, 'Aziz added that the Islamic Good Offices Committee "has failed completely."

'Aziz attacked the United States and said it is siding with Iran and encouraging Israel to supply Iran with weapons, spare parts and military experts.

Commenting on relations with the Soviet Union, 'Aziz stressed that they are normal and that the USSR is committed to implementing all of the contracts it signed with Iran. When asked about mediation of the conflict between Syria and Iraq, 'Aziz said he believed Syria had closed all doors to efforts exerted in this regard.

Iran

Oil Sale Denial -- Government spokesman Ahmad Tavokoli denied the rumor that Iran is selling oil to the United States, Tehran's Arabic service reported.

Ahmad Khomeyni Interview -- Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri "is the only person capable of assuming leadership" in Iran in the future, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's son, Ahmad Khomeyni, said in an interview with ETTELA'AT, IRNA reported. Montazeri's "unparalleled records of struggle" and "unwavering determination" qualify him as the country's supreme religious authority in the future, Ahmad Khomeyni added.

Saudi Arabia

An official Saudi source categorically denied that Saudi Arabia had links with any member of an alleged coup plot in Iran, SPA reported. Iranian authorities publicized the details of the alleged coup attempt in an effort to influence Iranian public opinion against Saudi Arabia and convince it to get rid of the opposition to the Iranian regime, the source added.

Libya

Libya's economic position is not difficult despite the "U.S. blockade" which is supported by Saudi Arabia, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi asserted in a speech reported by Voice of Arab Homeland radio. Saudi Arabia has flooded the world market with oil to weaken the economic position of other petroleum countries that have rejected the domineering U.S. attitude, he added.

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South Asia

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KARMAL ATTENDS SOVIET EMBASSY RECEPTION

LD282036 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and President of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this evening attended a reception given by the Soviet Embassy in Kabul in honour of V. Makeyev, vice chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, and his accompanying delegation who had come to Kabul to attend the forth glorious anniversary of the April Revolution.

The reception was attended by members of the Politburo, secretaries of the party's Central Committee, the chairman and members of the Council of Ministers and other high-ranking party and government officials.

SOVIET DEFENSE COMMITTEE DELEGATION DEPARTS

LD282120 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] The delegation of the Defense Committee of the Soviet Union, which had come to Afghanistan for a friendly visit at the invitation of the peace, solidarity and friendship organization of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, returned today to the Soviet Union.

PASHTUN LEADER GHAFAR KHAN VISITS PAKISTAN

LD281852 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Khan 'Abdol Ghafar Khan, the well known Pashtun militant and leader, left the DRA today by way of Towr Kham for Peshawar. He was accompanied by Sulayman Laeq, minister of nationalities and tribes; the provincial party committee secretary and governor of Nangarhar Province; the commander of Nangarhar's 11th Division and a number of officials from the party and government of Nangarhar Province; Ajmal Khatak and [words indistinct] of Pashtuns in Afghanistan as far as Towr Kham, where they bade him farewell.

According to one report, thousands of Pashtuns, including Khan 'Abdol Wali Khan, leaders of the Pakistan National Democratic Party, [words indistinct] leaders of tribes; leaders of the National Progressive Party; political, social and cultural figures; journalists; hundreds of representatives of other nationalities residing in Pakistan as well as elders, workers, peasants and students came to Towr Kham to welcome Ghafar Khan.

Speaking to the people who had come to welcome Ghafar Khan, Sulayman Laeq said: The goal of the Afghan revolution is the freedom of Afghanistan. Our revolution wants peace at home and throughout the world, but imperialism and [words indistinct] of the old world are hostile to this revolution. He said the revolution has [words indistinct] and has dealt a strong blow to the enemies.

Sulayman Laeq added: There is no force in the world capable of disrupting the fraternal relations between the Pashtuns of this side and those of the other side and (?imposing) their will on them.

The minister of nationalities and tribes assured the Pashtun tribes on behalf of the PDPA and DRA Government of their complete support and sympathy.

According to the report, Ajmal Khatak, the well-known Pashtun poet, made a statement at the Towr Kham gathering. Later the following slogans were shouted:

Long live the Afghan revolution!
Long live Pashtun brotherhood!
Babrak Karmal and Wali Khan are brothers!
Long live Ghafar Khan!
May revolutionary Afghanistan be strong!

The minister of nationalities and tribes said Khan Ghafar Khan has gone to Peshawar for a few days' rest and will later return to the DRA to serve the people of Afghanistan.

SYRIAN BA'TH PARTY DELEGATION ARRIVES 28 APR

GF281943 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] A Syrian delegation led by (Ahmad Qabalan), member of the Central Committee of the Syrian Ba'th Party and official of the Damascus committee, arrived in Kabul today to participate in the celebrations of the fourth anniversary of the April Revolution. The delegation was received at Kabul International Airport by a representative of the International Relations Department of the PDPA Central Committee and a number of secretaries of social organizations.

KARMAL CHAIRS SESSION ON WATER, LAND REFORM

LD270858 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0506 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Kabul, 26 Apr (BAKHTAR) -- The fourth session of the joint commission of the PDPA Central Committee and the Council of Ministers of the DRA on the just and democratic land reforms was held yesterday under the chairmanship of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC, president of Revolutionary Council of DRA.

Babrak Karmal drew the attention of the commission to the urgent importance of the implementation of just and democratic land reforms and water distribution and said:

The agrarian policy of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan is based on ensuring social justice, growth of national economy and carrying out deep social and economic transformations in the country. The implementation of these just and democratic land reforms, Karmal said, is in accord with the basic principles of the holy religion of Islam.

He added that the elimination of backwardness which resulted from unjust relations and the building of an advanced and flourishing Afghanistan, the democratic land and water reforms are an urgent task, and the realization of this task required endeavours and efforts of all the party and state organizations and organs.

The session discussed reports on the execution of the operational plans of the first, second and third complementary stages of land and water reforms.

While approving the report, the commission gave specific duties to the party and state organizations and organs for the acceleration of the implementation of the land and water reforms and distribution of official land ownership documents.

The commissions for coordination and evaluation of land reforms of the provinces were given the authority to take appropriate actions to accelerate the implementation of land reforms in keeping with the laws and regulations and to provide facilities for the distribution of land to the deserved persons.

The joint commission pointed out that though the party committees and local state organs revolutionary committees of farmers for the distribution of land and farmers' committees for the distribution of water should be formed at the earliest all over the country.

At the end the commission approved the first part of the operational plan of the fourth complementary stage of democratic land and water reforms presented by the Ministries of Public Works, Water and Power, Public Health and Education and the Rural Development Department which is to be applied in the current year in Dehsabz, Bagrami and Charasyab District of Kabul Province.

The fourth operational plan is at building, revival and repairing of infrastructural constructions of the villages such as the roads, bridges, culverts and irrigation systems, provision of hygenic drinking water, construction of health centres and schools which will be implemented side by side with the programme of land and water reforms for extending social services and consequently for the elevation of economic, social and cultural level of people especially in the villages.

The commission also approved certain main documents regarding the land and water reforms.

DEFENSE MINISTRY ANNOUNCEMENT ON TRAINING

LD282230 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Ministry of National Defense announcement -- date not given]

[Text] The Department of Education and Training of the Ministry of National Defense accepts students to the military school, higher military training institutions, short-term officers' courses and NCO courses under the following conditions:

1. Graduates of the eighth grade and students of the ninth grade who are 15-16 years old, for the ninth grade of military school.

2. Students of the 12th grade and graduates of the 12th grade who are less than 21 years old, for air and military universities and the technical academy.

3. Graduates of the 9th, 10th, 11th and higher grades who are 18-25 years old, for short-term officers' courses.

4. Graduates of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades and students of the ninth grade who are 18-25 years old, for short-term NCO courses.

Those desiring to attend the above courses should apply beginning 30 April to the training and educational offices or military command centers in the provinces, or in Kabul, to the Department of Education and Training, located on Darulaman Street. They must produce their citizenship cards and educational documents.

Ministry of National Defense representatives will be present in the eighth [words indistinct] as of 30 April.

NUR AHMAD NUR SPEAKS AT ARMY PROMOTION CEREMONY

LD270910 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0436 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Kabul, 26 Apr (BAKHTAR) -- A number of officers of the armed forces of the DRA were promoted to the rank of lieutenant generals on the eve of the fourth anniversary of April Revolution.

Speaking at the ceremony held for the distribution of promotion cards, Nur Ahmad Nur, member of Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA said:

"It is fortunate that the promotion of the officers to the ranks of generals takes place during the revolutionary phase of the April Revolution and immediately after the successful convocation of the PDPA's countrywide conference which has described the policy of the PDPA and the state and has set all the criteria for the development in which the position of the army has also been clearly specified."

BRIEFS

NEW BIWEEKLY PUBLICATION -- The Foreign Ministry's Publications and Information Department has begun publishing a biweekly called FOREIGN AFFAIRS BULLETIN, in accordance with the resolution of the PDPA Central Committee's Secretariat. The eight-page weekly contains "official documents connected with the country's foreign policy." [Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 25 Apr 82 GF]

SECOND SPECIAL MARTIAL LAW TRIBUNAL ESTABLISHED

BK281751 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] The chief martial law administrator [CMLA] has constituted Special Martial Law Tribunal Number 2 with Brigadier Abdus Salem BSP [Bangladesh military title] as its chairman. The tribunal will have jurisdiction all over Bangladesh.

The other members of the tribunal are: Commander Mohammad Abdul Mujib of Bangladesh Navy; Wing Commander C.A.M. Asaqul Islam BSP; Mohammad Hamidal Haq, Magistrate First Class Comilla; and Khurshid Alam Mazumder, additional district and session judge, Dacca.

The special martial law tribunal constituted by the CMLA on 3 April 1982 shall be called Special Martial Law Tribunal Number 1.

GOVERNMENT TO ESTABLISH PRESS COMMISSION

BK250648 Hong Kong AFP in English 0616 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Dacca, 24 April (AFP) -- The Bangladesh military government today decided to set up a press commission to "examine the present state of the press in the country" in response to the longstanding demand of the professional journalists in this country.

The decision to form the commission and also to examine people in the profession while making recommendations for improving professional standards was taken at a meeting of the civil-military advisory council presided over by army strongman Lt. Gen. H.M. Ershad.

The Dacca journalists had put forward certain points relating to the setting up of the press commission when Gen. Ershad visited the National Press Club last Wednesday.

The 15-member press commission, headed by a High Court or Supreme Court judge or an eminent personality, will have a life of six months beginning from May 1 next, an official announcement said.

Representatives from newspapers, news agencies, the Press Council and the Ministries of Law, Home Affairs, Defence and Information will also sit on the commission to study the growth, ownership, management pattern and financial structure of the press in Bangladesh.

It will also look after the economic viability of the newspaper industry, review the press laws to ensure freedom and responsibility and professional performance and training of journalists, the announcement said.

IMPORT OF 14 INDUSTRIAL, OTHER ITEMS BANNED

BK251455 Hong Kong AFP in English 1401 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Dacca, 25 Apr (AFP) -- The military authorities have imposed an immediate ban on the import of 14 industrial and other items in line with the new regime's policy of protecting indigenous industries and maximizing their production.

The ban covers items including PVC compound (shoe grade), cellophane paper, dry cell batteries, electric light-bulbs up to 100 watts, electric ceiling fans, electrical accessories, hand sprayers, locks and padlocks of certain sizes, torch lights, telephone sets and telephone exchanges up to 10 lines.

A conditional ban has also been imposed on the import of 14 other items like cycle tires and tubes, second hand or reconditioned buses, trucks and jeeps (except microbus, minibus, coaster and pickup), aluminum conductors, fire extinguishers and steel or wooden body ships up to 1,000 tons.

Import of such items may be allowed only when necessary with specific permission from the government.

The government is to keep a close eye on market behavior so that action can be taken if necessary, it added.

DOCTORS PROHIBITED FROM SEEKING JOBS ABROAD

BK251457 Hong Kong AFP in English 1338 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Dacca, 25 Apr (AFP) -- The new military government of General H.M. Ershad has banned Bangladeshi doctors from seeking jobs overseas before serving in rural areas of the country for a minimum 5 years, an official communique said today.

The communique was issued after a 6-hour meeting of the council of advisers of Chief Martial Law Administrator General Ershad.

It said that on completion of 5 years service in rural areas, the government will still only consider a small number of doctors for employment abroad, "keeping in view the requirement and number of doctors available in the country."

Most doctors, including those coming out fresh from the country's nearly one dozen medical colleges, prefer employment abroad or postings in urban areas and they sometimes decline to go to rural areas.

There are already restrictions on doctors intending to go abroad for better paid jobs. The new measure by the martial law regime is intended to help rural areas where over 91 percent of Bangladesh's 90 million people live.

GANDHI REPORTEDLY POSTPONES VISITS TO U.S., USSR

BK290616 Hong Kong AFP in English 0552 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] New Delhi, 29 Apr (AFP) -- India Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's visits to the United States and the Soviet Union, scheduled for this summer, are being postponed, the TIMES OF INDIA newspaper reported today.

Mrs Gandhi was due to visit the Soviet Union in June and the United States a month later. The government declined immediate comment on the report but an official announcement was expected later in the day. The U.S. Embassy also refused to confirm or deny a possible postponement.

Officials quoted by the newspaper said the postponement, less than a fortnight after the trips were announced, was due to the presidential election scheduled for the last week in June.

But the TIMES cast doubt on the officials' explanation, noting that Mrs Gandhi's candidate for the presidential post should be selected a month before the election and no major hurdle in the balloting is foreseen.

The president is elected by an electoral college comprised of votes from the parliament and the 22 state assemblies. Mrs Gandhi's Congress (I) Party is secure in 2,300 of the country's 3,200 assembly seats and 471 of the 787 seats in parliament.

"Second thoughts seem to have occurred on the usefulness of the prime minister paying visits to two countries within a narrow distance of a month," the newspaper said.

"Like the announcement of the visits, the postponement is being announced simultaneously, a clear enough indication that Mrs Gandhi prefers to accord equal importance to both superpowers."

The daily suggested the postponement was the result of "global and bilateral" considerations and added: "While there is no specific problem in the Indo-Soviet relations, a great deal of work is needed to prepare the ground for making her visit to the United States meaningful."

The U.S. decision to invite Pakistani President Gen Ziaul Haq prior to Mrs Gandhi's visit, presumbly as an indication of its policy of equating India with Pakistan, could be a factor in postponing the visit, the paper said.

"A visit by the prime minister to Washington later than now seems to be in India's reckoning a better bet in the larger bilateral relations.... A meeting at the highest level of the two governments could be both promising and risky; any disagreement at such a level could be more frustrating in resolving the issues," the paper said.

"While asking for postponement, indications are known to have been given about a possible visit to both Moscow and Washington later this year."

The paper could not say if Mrs Gandhi will stick to her plans to visit Finland, Denmark and Norway in early June.

STATESMAN COMMENTS ON GANDHI VISIT TO U.S.

BK290551 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 24 Apr 82 p 8

[Editorial: "To Washington With Hope"]

[Text] Mrs Gandhi was evidently pleased with her recent visit to Britain, and has every reason to be with the talks she had in Saudi Arabia. Far more important journeys are planned for the near future, and the prime minister has clearly indicated her special interest in them.

She has left no one in doubt that she regards her projected visit to the United States as a major exercise in personal diplomacy. That she would visit the Soviet Union this summer was already known: Her mention of it while disclosing her plan for the American visit was a confirmation presumably intended to create an impression of balance. But what was really needed for a balance was a dialogue in Washington, and she was obviously happy that she was going to achieve a measure of it -- at least in formal terms. It is too much to expect that this visit alone will lead to a substantive and durable balance in India's relations with the two super powers, or in New Delhi's foreign policy generally. But the prime minister would not have shown the kind of interest she did if she had not had some hope of greater understanding with the United States. It was not left to the two governments to make a formal announcement after the plan had been finalized in every detail; she herself chose to tell the press about it even before the dates and the itinerary had been settled. If there seemed to be an implied message for the Reagan administration that she was looking forward to the dialogue, it must have been fully intended. Although she is responding to a U.S. invitation, she had apparently indicated her interest much earlier.

However, the prime minister is astute and realistic enough not to expect any sudden and major change. If a reminder was needed of Washington's continued preferences and priorities, it has come from the report that President Reagan has also invited General Ziaul Haq who is likely to visit the U.S.A. before Mrs Gandhi. If the Reagan administration cannot expect India to weaken its ties with Moscow for the sake of better understanding with the United States, it would be equally naive of New Delhi to believe that Washington would allow its own interest in such understanding to damage what it perceives to be its immediate strategic interests in Southeast Asia. Despite the Reagan administration's reported willingness to recognize India as the principal power in South Asia, it may not be easily convinced that there are more important and abiding interests to be served with Indian cooperation. All that Mrs Gandhi can hope for is that her talks in Washington will contribute to this realization. She has apparently been persuaded that President Reagan is not impervious to the lessons to be drawn from the course of recent events or unmindful of the way in which India has tried to defuse tensions created by them. The belief has possibly been encouraged by the fact that, despite much hawkish rhetoric, the Reagan administration's actions have been far more restrained than feared at one time. Washington, on its part, must have noted the new orientation of New Delhi's economic policies, its evident interest in reducing its dependence on Soviet military supplies and the greater readiness with which it is now prepared to criticize certain aspects of Soviet foreign policy, though still without naming the Russians.

MORE ON VISIT OF SRV'S NGUYEN CO THACH

Meeting With Gandhi

BK281615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Nguyen Co Thach, who met Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi today, told a news conference later that he had apprised her about the new developments in Southeast Asia. He also exchanged views with her on steps to restore stability in the region. He said Vietnam welcomes India's contribution in this regard. He said he is fully satisfied with his 5-day visit to India and his talks with Mrs Gandhi, the external affairs minister and other ministers were fruitful.

The Vietnamese minister expressed great appreciation for India's cooperation in the economic development of his country. He said Vietnam has reserved a special place for cooperation with India and would like to have long-term arrangments. Indo-Vietnamese economic cooperation can be a model for other developing countries.

In reply to questions, Nguyen Co Thach said some areas in the agricultural field have been identified for further cooperation. These include palm oil and coconut, cotton and rubber cultivation. India could also meet Vietnam's requirements of railway equipment and help it in the rehabilitation of its sick textile mills. The two countries have agreed in principle to establish joint commission on economic and technical cooperation.

Joint Statement

BK281505 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1428 GMT 28 Apr 82

["Joint statement of Vietnam foreign minister's visit to India" -- ISI headline]

[Text] 1. At the invitation of minister of external affairs of the Republic of India, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Socialist Republic of Vietnam Nguyen Co Thach paid an official visit to India from April 24 to 29, 1982. The minister for foreign affairs of Vietnam was accompanied by his wife, Madam Phan Thi Phuc, and a number of officials.

2. The minister of foreign affairs of Vietnam laid wreaths at Rajghat and Shantivana.

3. The minister for foreign affairs of Vietnam and members of the party paid short visits to Kashmir and Khajuraho. The minister for foreign affairs of Vietnam and members of his delegation also visited sites of industrial and cultural interest.

4. The minister for foreign affairs of Vietnam, accompanied by Nguyen Quang Tao, ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to India, called on and had cordial talks with President of India Neelam Sanjiva Reddy; Prime Minister Indira Gandhi; Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee; Railway Minister P.C. Sethi; and Minister for Agriculture and Rural Reconstruction Rao Birendra Singh. Minister of State for Commerce S.V. Patil called on the minister for foreign affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

5. The minister for foreign affairs and the minister of external affairs of India, aided by their respective delegations, held two rounds of discussions in a warm and friendly atmosphere. The two sides reviewed recent international developments especially in Southeast Asia. Expressing concern at continuing tensions in Southeast Asia they affirmed that the situation should not be allowed to deteriorate and that efforts should be made to resolve all outstanding problems in the region in order to reestablish conditions of peace and stability in Southeast Asia. Both sides expressed support for dialogues among the countries concerned.

6. The two sides reviewed at length bilateral cooperation in the fields of agriculture and animal husbandry, railways and industries, science and technology, and education and culture. Both sides reaffirmed that future cooperation should be in a planned manner on a long-term basis. They agreed that such cooperation in the fields specified above would be mutually beneficial, would strengthen each other's economy and would be in spirit of South-South cooperation.

7. The two sides agreed in principle to establish a joint commission on economic and technical cooperation between the two countries.

8. The two sides agreed that the visit of the minister of external affairs of India to Vietnam in February 1982 and the present visit of the minister for foreign affairs of Vietnam to India have made an important contribution to further strengthening and expanding the friendly and warm relations between the two countries and in development of the planned and multifarious cooperation between them.

9. The minister for foreign affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam thanked the minister of external affairs of India for the warm hospitality extended to him and members of his delegation at all places in India. The minister of foreign affairs of Vietnam extended an invitation to the minister of external affairs of India to pay a visit to Vietnam. The invitation was accepted with thanks.

IRANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER VELAYATI BEGINS VISIT

BK281355 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati arrived in New Delhi today on a 5-day visit to this country. External Affairs Minister Sarasimha Rao, Foreign Secretary Natwar Singh and diplomats received him at the airport.

Dr Velayati told newsmen at the airport that he will discuss with the Indian leaders expansion of political, economic and bilateral matters. The Iranian foreign minister is accompanied by six deputy ministers and senior officials.

Dr Velayati said India and Iran have long cultural, historic and religious relations. Both are members of the Nonaligned Movement and believe in independence from great and superpowers. Dr Velayati said a good percentage of people in India are Muslim and this can bring the two countries closer.

AFGHAN REFUGEES DEMONSTRATE AT USSR EMBASSY

BK270958 Hong Kong AFP in English 0826 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 27 April (AFP) -- Chanting "jihad" (Moslem holy war) and death to the enemies, hundreds of Afghan refugees today demonstrated outside the Soviet Embassy here on the fourth anniversary day of the Marxist takeover in Afghanistan.

Indian security forces cordoned off the embassy building situated in New Delhi's posh diplomatic enclave and blocked all entry routes to prevent the demonstrators from proceeding towards the premises.

The demonstrations were organised by the fundamentalist Islamic association of Afghan students and refugees in India and the moderate Islamic union of Afghan mujahideen (Moslem fighters) in India.

In-fighting and differences among the various Moslem insurgents groups fighting the Soviet-backed regime in Kabul surfaced in today's demonstrations here.

The two groups started marching towards the Soviet Embassy from two different directions and police moved to stop them outside the embassy building.

In a memorandum posted on the embassy wall, the protesters demanded the immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan and restoration of the right of the people "to determine freely their political, social, cultural and economic fate without any interference from outside."

On this day in 1978, Nur Mohammed Taraki seized power in Afghanistan, toppling the regime of Mohammed Daud. Mr Taraki was later killed when Hafizollah Amin in turn took power in a counter-coup in September of the same year.

GANDHI URGES AMRITSAR PEOPLE TO MAINTAIN PEACE

BK281631 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Mrs Gandhi has appealed to the people of Punjab as a whole and of Amritsar in particular to maintain peace and communal harmony. In a message to a citizens meeting in Amritsar today, she hoped that the people and the Government of Punjab will jointly be able to curb the extremist tendencies in the state.

Home Minister Zail Singh and Industry Minister Tiwari appraised the prime minister of the situation in Punjab after making an on-the-spot study of the developments in the state.

An official spokesman in Chandigarh said today that the situation throughout Punjab continues to be under control. No untoward incident has been reported from anywhere during the last 24 hours. Reports have come from some places of the state where Hindus and Sikhs have formed committees to safeguard the religious places.

In Amritsar, Zail Singh, M.B. Tiwari and Punjab Chief Singh Darbara Singh today headed a peace march which went throughout the areas where curfew was clamped yesterday following some violent incidents. The curfew, which has been extended till tomorrow evening, was relaxed for 1 hour for the purpose. Hundreds of citizens belonging to different political parties and communities joined the peace march, raising slogans in support of communal harmony.

According to PTI, Zail Singh said that the center is considering the Punjab Government suggestion to declare Dal Khalsa as an unlawful organization. The home minister was talking to newsmen.

'OUTSIDE POWERS' BLAMED FOR AMRITSAR INCIDENT

BK290922 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Home Minister Zail Singh told the Rajya Sabha today that some outside powers hostile to India are behind the acts of desecretation in Amritsar. Replying to questions on a calling attention motion he said no Sikh organization is behind them. The Dal Khalsa, which has claimed responsibility for the incident, is a blot on the fair name of Sikh. The calling attention motion was in the name of Harkishen Singh Surjit, Communist Party of India-Marxist, and others. Surjit accused the administration of having taken no action on the nefarious activities of the Dal Khalsa and said that they should be given no quarter.

Zail Singh appealed to members for restraint. He said he had visited the affected areas and found that the common Hindus and Muslims were living in amity. The despicable act against two temples and a later attack on two gurdwaras [Sikh shrines] were condemned by all. It is one of the cardinal tenets of the Sikh religion to protect the cow. Likewise, there is no Hindu who does not have deep respect for the Granthsaheb [Sikh sacred book] and gurdwara. People must remain vigilant against elements trying to foster separatism in the country for their own ends. He recalled that similar provocations have been organized in Moradabad and Allahabad also to rouse the feelings of the one community against the other.

Zail Singh said that the Sikh religious leaders have agreed to allow their premises to be searched in order to find out the culprits. But the police [words indistinct] to carry out searches at the time of their own suiting so that the culprits do not escape. He said sheltering a criminal in a religious place is as bad as the crime itself, but he was not levelling charges against any organization. All religious and political leaders should disown the people indulging in such an activity, he said.

GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN DENIES OIL SALE TO U.S.

GF281933 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Following today's Cabinet meeting, government spokesman Ahmad Tavokoli, referring to the Iraqi regime's threats to the UAE, said: The Islamic Republic of Iran is the real protector of the sovereignty of the Islamic countries.

In asserting world imperialist hostility toward the Islamic Republic, he denied the rumor that Iran is selling oil to the United States.

VELAYATI COMMENTS BEFORE LEAVING FOR INDIA

LD281100 Tehran IRNA in English 0941 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 28 Apr (IRNA) -- Heading a mission comprising officials of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Commerce, Oil, Higher Education, Mines and Metals, and Islamic Guidance, and a number of Majlis deputies, Foreign Minister Velayati left Tehran this morning at 1030 local time for New Delhi. This trip is on the invitation of Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao.

Prior to departure for India, the foreign minister said the visit was to develop bilateral political, economic, commercial and oil relations and to strengthen the common friendship between Iran and India. He said he will outline Iran's stands vis-a-vis the venue of the upcoming non-aligned conference.

Commenting on Saddam's recent remark that the Arab countries' silence would lead to his fall, the foreign minister said truth could be concealed for a short time only and as time went on, the people of the world would realise Saddam's true nature and Iran's rightful stands.

The foreign minister added that Saddam would naturally be isolated more among his neighbours with the victories of Iran in the warfronts. He said Iran felt obliged to safeguard the sovereignty and rights of Muslim countries neighbouring Iran, such as the United Arab Emirates. He announced Iran will definitely sever Saddam's hands if he invaded the United Arab Emirates.

Upon his departure, the foreign minister was seen off at the airport by the Indian ambassador to Iran and some Foreign Ministry officials.

Further Remarks

LD281218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Interview with Foreign Minister Velayati by Central News Unit correspondent in Tehran on 28 April -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Dr Velayati, is your trip to India today followup your recent trips to neighboring countries? Does it pursue the same aims?

[Answer] Yes, it is natural for every country to have closer ties with nearer countries than with those that are more distant. Considering the fact that that most of our neighbors are Islamic, and that large minorities of Muslims live in them, and considering the form our government and our interpretation of government and our sentimental relations with Muslims, it is natural for us to have friendly relations with our neighbors, especially Islamic countries or those countries with a high percentage of Muslims. India is not our neighbor, but it is not far from being our neighbor. We have longstanding religious, cultural and historical relations.

India is one of the main countries of the Nonaligned Movement and has relatively vast technological facilities. Considering the fact that we need technology -- but that we oppose relations with countries that seek to dominate our country -- of course, relations with India become important for us. In return, India needs our oil and our other facilities. Of course, with a bilateral relationship, preserving either side's rights and with mutual respect, it could help to expand and strengthen relations between the two countries, and as you said, the aim of this trip is not too far from our primary and orginal aims of setting up relations with Islamic and Third World countries and of giving priority to relations with neighboring countries.

[Question] Considering the fact that India is a nonaligned country, will you raise the issue of the imposed war?

[Answer] Definitely. Considering the fact that the war is our main issue, we will outline our just stand to the host country, wherever we go.

COMMUNIQUE NO 869 REPORTS MILITARY SUCCESSES

LD281738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Communique No 869 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with the help of God and the prayers and blessings of the imam of the Islamic nation and the unstinting support of the Muslim people of Iran, achieve valuable successes every day. According to a report of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, between 1320 and 1345 today, two Iraqi planes were shot down by our fighter planes and crashed in the south western region.

At 0630 yesterday morning fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran launched a raid on enemy assembly points west of Darkhovin. Our planes bombed enemy positions and returned safely to their bases.

Yesterday in the Abadan sector ground force combatants opened fire on enemy positions and destroyed seven enemy trenches and foxholes, one 106-mm gun, one ammunition depot and one vehicle. The brave personnel of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran also opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab] and destroyed 13 trenches and foxholes, 1 82-mm mortar and 1 106-mm gun of the Saddamist forces.

The enemy opened heavy weapons fire on residential areas of Abadan and wounded or martyred several of our compatriots. Several residential units were also demolished.

An exchange of fire continued in the western operational sectors of the country. Thanks to the fire of Islam's forces in the Meymak, Sumar and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab sectors, the enemy's artillery was halted. Several assembly points and two ammunition depots of the aggressors were destroyed and a number of their personnel were killed.

Our artillery units opened fire on the enemy's morotized units on the Halabchah and Biarah Road, and inflicted major losses and damage on the aggressors.

Gendarmerie units of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed one tank, one command jeep and six trenches of the enemy in the Ilam sector. Our forces also killed or wounded 50 enemy troops in this sector.

Today, 10 Iraqi civilians presented themselves to the relevant authorities in one of the border regions of our country and sought asylum.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

SPECIAL ENVOY 'ABBAS SORUSH LEAVES FOR UAE

LD281816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Mr 'Abbas Sorush, Foreign Minister Velayati's special envoy, left for Abu Dhabi this morning. He will meet and confer with UAE authorities about important regional issues and bilateral relations.

MONTAZERI MENTIONED AS KHOMEYNI'S SUCCESSOR

LD282146 Tehran IRNA in English 2002 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 28 Apr (IRNA) -- In an interview with the Persian daily ETTELA'AT, Imam Khomeyni's son Hojjat ol-Eslam Ahmad Khomeyni has said that in his judgement Ayatollah Montazeri is the only person capable of assuming leadership in the Islamic Republic of Iran in the future. He said the past life of the ayatollah and his unparalleled records of struggle against the past regime as well as his unwavering determination was proved during torture in his prison days, coupled by other peculiarities all served to qualify him as the country's supreme religious authority in the future.

Talking elsewhere in the interview the hojjat ol-Eslam also said that the undeclared war had served to transform the armed forces' military philosophy from its traditional sense of war being an activity for safeguarding the territorial integrity of the country to one for safeguarding both their country and their spiritual convictions. He said also that the Islamic Revolutionary Guards worked closely and intimately with the regular armed forces in the battlefronts as had been without precedent. The following are more excerpts from the hojjat ol-Eslam's talks during the interview.

Ousted President Bani-Sadr did not do any good in his capacity as the commander-in-chief of the armed forces. He betrayed the armed forces. In fact he meant to pit the armed forces against the Islamic Revolutionary Guards in order that he might fulfill his own ends. He hoped that the war would break out so that we might be defeated, upon which he could discredit the line of the imam, and thereafter come to Tehran on army tanks and rescue the (U.S.) hostages here...."

"...The members of the ulema fall into three distinct categories: A first group are those who have records of struggle against the past regime. They were arrested, put into prisons and tortured and banished during the past regime. A second group are resistant to change. They fear that any novelty is likely to change their daily routine. They prefer to walk on a beaten path and few of this second group are foreign-inspired. There is a third group who were against monarchy and against tyranny and oppression, and who hated to see the United States plunder our resources, and who hated to see an armed forces here taking orders from American military advisers, but who despite that believed that there was nothing they could do to overcome the problem during the past regime. But fortunately, today all of these categories are closely unified with each other and with Imam Khomeyni and the Islamic revolution...."

"...The Iraqi Muslims should learn from the experience of Iran.... They should make sure not to install a figure like Sadeq Qotbzadh (incriminated on charges of treason against the Islamic Republic) at the head of their radio and television.... They should make sure not to form a 'coalition cabinet' of heterogenous groups such as we had here immediately after the culmination of the Islamic revolution.... Iran did not gain all that experience at a low price. The lives of 72 of our precious men and members of the Islamic Republic Party, and of such personalities as Raja'i (ex-president) and Bahonar (ex-prime minister) and others is the price we paid for our experience which the Iraqi Muslims should heed and implement in Iraq...."

"...We believe that the future of Islamic Iraq will tilt the political military and economic balance of the region to a degree which will shake the West and East. We should never permit the West or East to determine the future of Iraq. There is a likelihood for reformational changes in Iraq which may happen in the event we should overlook the facts in that country. Neither the United States nor the Soviet Union will endorse fundamental changes in Iraq."

"Therefore should they find Saddam entangled in a situation and uncapable of remaining in power, they will no doubt try to do something. Will the Muslim people in Iraq or our own people, both of whom have lost multitudes of martyrs, forgive us if either of the two superpowers should take the [words indistinct] in that country? Any political upheaval in Iraq either in the interest of the Soviet Union or in the interest of the United States will not be to the benefit of the people of Iran and Iraq. In a Soviet-inspired coup in Iraq we shall have lost precisely as much as we would have lost in a U.S.-inspired coup there. In the event of a Soviet coup d'etat in Iraq some countries of the region will immediately declare their support for it, and we, who are neither inspired by the West nor by the East, will be unable to come into good terms with them, in which case we would only have to await the Muslims' uprising in Iraq. And if the coup should happen to be U.S. inspired, then it will be so much appealing to the countries of the Persian Gulf as to make a new war imperative on us...."

"In Iraq the communists are well organized, while the Iraqi Kurds fed by the Soviet Union, have united with the communists into a principal power in Iraq. The Muslim people in Iraq then would have to lead a house-to-house fight with them... if we should waste time and if we should fail to provide for a powerful and well-organised entity in Iraq, even if the Muslims are likely to triumph in the end.... But in the event of a revolution there Iraq will have to tackle problems for several years to come...."

"...And in the event of a coup d'etat, Iraq will certainly pull out its forces from Iran and will declare to the world that henceforth Iraq has no claims against Iran. But so what? If such be the case, who then will compensate the damages we have incurred? Will Iraq, eroded and furstrated in the war, be capable of paying such large damages? Or will those who have aided Iraq thus far pool their resources into a common fund in order to pay us our damages? We should think of the Muslim people who are being oppressed in Iraq. We should do our best lest Saddam might escape...."

AFP Report

NC281532 Paris AFP in English 1526 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Tehran, 28 Apr (AFP) -- Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, a veteran opponent of the late shah, was named here today by Hojjat ol-Eslam Ahmad Khomeyni, son of Ayatollah Khomeyni, as his personal choice to succeed his father as Iran's "spiritual guide."

It was the first time that so prominent a political figure has come out with such firmness on the succession issue.

"Ayatollah Montazeri's long history of struggle clearly marks him out from other religious dignitaries," Hojjat ol-Eslam Khomeyni said in an interview published by the daily ETELA'AT.

He added however that he was expressing his personal viewpoint and it would be "elected experts" who will decide on Ayatollah Khomeyni's successor.

Under the Constitution, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khomeyni pointed out, the role of "revolutionary guide" is decided by a committee of experts elected, in principle, by universal suffrage.

But according to some observers, by coming out in favor of Ayatollah Montazeri, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khomeyni has ensured that there is now small possibility of the expert commission ever materialising.

MORE 'INFORMATION' ON COUP, SHARI'ATMADARI

LD281144 Tehran IRNA in English 1029 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 28 Apr (IRNA) -- In a televised programme Ahmad Abassi, son-in-law of Kazem Shari'atmadari, gave further information on the adopted coup against the Islamic Republic of Iran. He said that Shari'atmadari did not express clearly his opinion on the goodness or badness of the issue but it seemed from his gestures and reaction that he thought it was better if the present authorities were replaced with others.

Concerning the decision that Kazem Shari'atmadari should leave his house two days before the start of the operation, Abbasi said that since there might be some disorders it was better that Shari'atmadari was not in his home.

When he was asked why he and Kazem Shari'atmadari did not report the plot to authorities, he said that in his opinion, as far as Shari'atmadari was concerned, since he was opposed to the government, he did not report it. However 'Abbasi said he himself had made a mistake in not informing the country's officials.

In another development Azerbaijan-born Hojjat ol-Eslam Safa'i, one of the combatant ulema of Mashhad, said on Tuesday that at one time Shari'atmadari had the ambition to become a Majlis deputy of the Pahlavi regime. However, he received a special message form the court urging him to give up his candidacy because the court had decided to make him a religious authority of the Islamic world. The court also gave him the name of "Shari'atmadari". His real name was Mohammad Kazem Mir-Fayzi.

Safa'i added that Shari'atmadari was the only member of the ulema who met the defunct shah in Tabriz after escape of the pro-Soviet Democratic Party member Pishevari from Azerbaijan in 1946. Safa'i added that Shari'atmadari announced that no one should talk against Mohammad Reza Pahlavi and in this regard one of these so-called ulema propagated that campaigns against the Pahlavi regime were religiously forbidden.

He then added that the martyr Qazi Tabataba'i had told Safa'i that during SAVAK interrogations. They asked the martyr how he had dared to oppose the shah when a religious authority (Shari'atmadari) had forbidden it. Safa'i also added that Shari'atmadari's son was currently in West Germany with other counterrevolutionaries.

He further added that Shari'atmadari preferred the defunct shah's "constitution" to the Constitution of the Islamic Republic which was approved by distinguished ulema of Islam. He also said that in a message to his agents, Shari'atmadari claimed that as long as Khomeyni was alive it was not possible to confront this republic but when he passed away he would overthrow this republic. He concluded that Kazem Mir-Fayzi (Shari'atmadari), even in the throes of the Iraqi-imposed war, had told his followers not to give soldiers to the government since he himself wanted to call for a jihad against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

MAJLIS OFFICIAL LINKS SHARI'ATMADARI WITH CIA

LD291116 Tehran IRNA in English 0928 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 28 April (IRNA) -- The Majlis vice speaker, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khoeyniha, revealed in an interview broadcast over the Iranian television tonight, more connection between Kazem Shari'atmadari and the CIA, through the ex-shah's intelligence organisation, SAVAK. He said that in addition to the recently foiled coup plot againt the Islamic Republic, Shari'atmadari had been further involved in a series of counterrevolutionary activities ever since the culmination of the Islamic revolution in Iran. The Hojjat ol-Eslam revealed that Shari'atmadari himself was the origin of a series of counterrevolutionary trends against the popular regime in Iran rather than his being provoked by certain foreign aligned elements such as Moqaddam Maraghe'i and Hassan Nazih (two former officials who held sensitive posts after the revolution and who in fact came into power through the recommendation of Shari'atmadari himself.)

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khoeyniha presented documents revealing Shari'atmadari's close connection with and support for the ex-shah and his intelligence service. According to these documents, taken from the former U.S. Embassy in Tehran by the Muslim students following the line of the imam, the pseudo religious leader was a firm backer of the defunct shah's "reforms" for the oppressed nation of Iran but he pretended to be against the shah's policy in a bid to preserve his own political status.

The documents presented by Hojjat ol-Eslam Khoeyniha were among shredded secret diplomatic documents which have been painstakingly pasted together by the Muslim students who took over the U.S. den of spies in 1979.

According to the documents, Shari'atmadari was even paid by the SAVAK and very willingly cooperated with this horrible organisation. Considering his good and friendly relations with the SAVAK of the ex-shah, the CIA entered the field to make an overall evaluation of the so-called ayatollah's status to find out whether he could serve the U.S. interests in Iran properly or not. After some evaluation, the CIA thought to make a "religious authority" of this pro-shah element so that he could become popular among the Muslim people of Iran and the peoples in Islamic countries of the region. The main objective of the CIA, according to the existing documents, was to bring into power a government in Iran which would guarantee U.S. interests in the country. Hojjat ol-Eslam Khoeyniha said in conclusion of his remarks that more documents would be disclosed in a near future on the same issue.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES GUARDS CORPS PUBLICATIONS DEPT

LD281156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni to officials and authors of the Publications Department of the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps at a meeting on 28 April -- place not specified -- announcer-read]

[Text] First, I would like to thank you, gentlemen and the Guards Corps, who as leaders of the individuals [as heard] are serving Islam and the Islamic Republic in a committed manner. May God give them strength, make their martyrs companions of the martyrs of the dawn of Islam, and give succour to their survivors, which embraces everyone, so that they may take to its destination the Islamic Republic against which everyone has risen.

The importance of publication is equal to the blood that is being shed on the fronts. The pen of the ulema is superior to the blood of martyrs. The blood of the martyrs, extremely constructive and fruitful though it is, is not as constructive as the pen. In principle, it is the pen that creates martyrs, and it is the pen that nurtures martyrdom. That is why you should focus attention on the value of your work and realize that the more valuable a work, the more responsibility it carries. You, who work in the cultural part of the corps, should do something to make your publications useful. The publications under the previous regime were a powerful factor in corrupting and destroying the younger generation of boys and girls -- something for which you should compensate. You should devote a section in the corps' publications to advising the corpsmen themselves so that your work is both constructive with regard to the members of the Guards Corps and a guidance to others.

Now that most of foreign radios and publications are trying most vigorously to make our good news look bad, we should expand our propaganda to convey our views to other parts of the world. The service which you are rendering now, I may say, is more valuable than all the services rendered for the sake of Islam throughout history, for those who lived in the past did not have the sort of enemies we have now; those who lived in the past had to face only Rome and Iran; now we have to face the whole world. Today they are interfering here from across the oceans; they intend to interfere in the affairs of every country. And we, who want to stand on our own feet, should call upon the people to exercise steadfastness and to maintain their presence in the arena.

You invite the people to engage in what is good and appropriate. If you come across any difficulty you should stop it so that it does not spread. For all you know, there may be individuals who would want to infiltrate you and engage in improper actions. What is extremely important in publicity matters, and I have often pointed this out, is that you should bring into this important area those you are familiar with. As you have said, the seminary should also exercise supervision in order that you encounter neither difficulty nor error.

I pray for all of you and pray to God for success and protection for all of you and for the promotion of the Islamic Republic and the nation which has risen for the sake of God so that it will link up with the emergence of the lord of the era, God's peace be upon him.

DPRK PREMIER, DELEGATION CONTINUE VISIT

Confer With Industries Minister

LD281640 Tehran IRNA in English 1556 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 28 Apr (IRNA) -- The industry minister, Mostafa Hashemi, met and conferred this morning with the DPRK prime minister and deputies of the DPRK Ministry of Industry and Mines in Tehran. After the meeting Hashemi said that bilateral general issues concerning industry were discussed. The industry minister added that hopefully mutual cooperation and industrial ties between Iran and the DPRK would be expanded in the near future.

The deputy of planning of the industry ministry, Homayun Yaqut Fam, also said that during negotiations they had with the DPRK mission, they discussed issues relating to zinc, lead and rolling mills as well as copper pipes, and steel industry. Some negotiations on construction materials like glass and bricks were also conducted.

Yaqut Fam said that the DPRK was ready to dispatch some experts to Iran to complete rolling mills construction. In the [word indistinct] field, he added that a list has been prepared according to which it was agreed that a 2 or 2 [as received] year contract for the (?sale) of iron products be concluded with Iran. It was further resolved that the DPRK would meet Iranian shortages in fish and silk worm (?needs).

In conclusion, it was also resolved that machinery, widely used in war stricken zones, be purchased from the DPRK.

Meet Road Minister

LD281731 Tehran IRNA in English 1623 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 28 Apr (IRNA) -- The Democratic People's Republic of Korea's prime minister, Yi Chong-ok, who is currently heading a political and economic delegation to Iran, met and conferred with the minister of roads and transportation, Mohammad Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan this morning.

The high-ranking Korean delegation arrived in Tehran on Sunday night to hold talks with Iranian officials.

During the meeting, which lasted for more than one hour, both sides exchanged views on issues related to transportation. The minister of roads and transportation, speaking to IRNA after the meeting, said that due to Iran's ample possibilities in the area of aviation, suggestions were made concerning the training of Korean pilots. In addition, the Islamic Republic of Iran expressed its readiness for putting a number of its passenger airplanes at the (?disposal) of the DPRK and it was agreed that a Korean delegation travel to Iran in the near future to visit the Iranian aviation facilities and to sign necessary agreements.

During the meeting talks were held on signing an aviation agreement between the two countries which would decrease the flight time between Iran and Tokyo, Japan. At the meanwhile, the DPRK officials have expressed their interest in taking part in the international tender for building the port facilities in Qeshm, Langeh and Jask ports, on the Persian Gulf coast, and during the visit they extended proposals in this respect.

Energy Minister Comments

LD281846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] According to IRNA, Energy Minister Hasan Ghafuri-Fard, at the end of his talks with the North Korean economic delegation, gave an interview about the results of the talks between Energy Ministry officials and the delegation. He said: During our meeting with the North Korean premier and economic officials, talks were held on mutual cooperation in water, power, dam construction, water tunnels and particularly on constructing the Siahpisheh storage dam in Iran. He added: Discussions were also held and agreements were reached on the purchase of drilling and tunnelling equipment and water pipes needed by the Energy Ministry.

In conclusion, the energy minister said: At a committee comprising representatives from the Ministries of Energy, Housing and Urban Development and Roads and Transport all the needs were studied. Details of the final agreements reached will be announced in the protocol due to be signed jointly by the economic authorities of Iran and North Korea.

NEPAL

RISING NEPAL WELCOMES U.S. AID AGREEMENTS

BK240345 Katmandu THE RISING NEPAL in English 1 Apr 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Useful Assistance"]

[Text] The signing of two agreements between his majesty's government and the Government of the United States in Kathmandu the other day under which the latter is to provide a grant assistance of over 22.4 million rupees for the Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science (IAAS) and Integrated Rural Health and Family Planning Project (IHR/FP) can be described as an useful exercise in the concept of the developed countries helping the developing countries develop themselves. Being a predominantly agricultural country with all that goes with it, the major portion of the agreement fund goes rightly towards the expansion and improvement of the IAAS which is providing a singular service to the country by producing competent workers in the field. Both agriculture and livestock experts are direly needed in the country for raising the agricultural production as well as for the supply of meat and dairy products. The IAAS located in Rampur in Chitwan District has been providing valuable services to the country by producing a part of the necessary manpower in the related fields. The fact that now, it would be in an even better position to produce such manpower is, therefore, a matter of satisfaction.

The other sector which the U.S. assistance will be helping is the all important sector of health and family planning. The concept of integrated health is one under which it is sought to provide a comprehensive health package to the rural populace. Much as health care is needed in the rual sector, the need for family planning programmes is equally important. The population growth rate of 2.6 percent is surely much more than a least developed country like Nepal can afford. Hence, the need for an efficient and effective nationwide family planning programme can neither be underestimated or neglected. Indeed, family planning programmes backed by adequate supply of family planning devices must be taken to the common man. While coercion is no solution to this very humane problem, field workers ought to be able to convince the people to take up family planning not only because the country suffers due to uncontrolled population growth but because they themselves will suffer due to a large family. Indeed, family planning programmes ought to be taken up with renewed vigour and no efforts should be spared to make the campaign successful. The agreements with the United States, as such, provide some funding for these two important projects and reflect the friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

SRI LANKA

MP ALLEGES CIA PLAYED ROLE IN SPLITTING SLFP

BK261128 Colombo SUN in English 20 Apr 82 p 12

[Excerpt] The SLFP [Sri Lanka Freedom Party] MP for Gampaha has charged that the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) played an active role in breaking up the SLFP and was also involved in the assassination of S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike.

He made the charge at a mass rally last Saturday [17 April] evening at Kurunegala where SLFP leader Sirima Bandaranaike presided.

The disunity and splits in the SLFP could be attributed to the work of the CIA through its men operating here, Mr Bandaranaike alleged.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 APRIL 1982

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Three Iraqi planes were destroyed and hundreds of Iraqis were killed, wounded or captured during a heavy attack launched by Iranian forces all along the frontline, according to unscheduled Tehran radio announcements on 30 April. One announcement predicted that the "moment of victory is here" and reported that Iranian troops are hurrying toward Khuninshahr. Ayatollah Emami Kashani likewise told a Tehran Friday prayer session that Iranian troops have crossed the Karun River and are proceeding toward the city, AFP reported.

An Iraqi communique carried by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio said Iranian forces attacked Iraqi units in the Susangerd and Ahvaz regions and described Iranian losses during the fighting in Ahvaz as "grave." The communique claimed that Iraqi forces have crushed and surrounded Iranian forces in the Susangerd region. The commander of the Iraqi 3d Corps said large numbers of Iranian forces have started to surrender their, INA reported. According to a communique, Iraqi planes launched attacks on Iranian units in Ahvaz and Susangerd, inflicting "grave losses" on Iranian personnel and equipment. An Iranian fighter plane was shot down in the Ahvaz sector according to a military source cited by Voice of the Masses radio.

Iran

Shari'atmadari-CIA Link -- Documents revealing Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari's connection with the CIA were presented by Majlis Deputy Speaker Musavi-Kho'ini during a Tehran television interview, IRNA reported. According to the documents, Shari'atmadari cooperated with the ex-shah's intelligence organization, SAVAK. In view of his good relations with SAVAK, the CIA decided to find out whether Shari'atmadari could serve U.S. interests in Iran, seeking to make him a religious authority popular with Muslims in Iran and the region.

Oil Sale -- The DPRK will purchase 4 million tons of Iranian oil over a 4-year period as part of a protocol signed by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi and DPRK Premier Yi Chong-ok, Tehran radio reported.

Iraq

Iraq has addressed an urgent invitation to convene a special session of the Arab Parliamentary Union to duscuss developments in the Iran-Iraq war, particularly the Syrian stand, Voice of Lebanon radio reported citing Walid al-Khishali, head of a parliamentary delegation currently visiting Beirut. Earlier, INA reported that Al-Khishali met with PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and briefed 'Arafat on the repercussions of Syria's decision to close the border with Iraq and halt the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory. Al-Khishali warned that this decision would undoubtedly harm Iraq, Syria and Lebanon.

Israel

West Bank Disturbances -- An Arab youth was killed by IDF gunfire during a demonstration in the village of Si'ir near Hebron, Jerusalem radio reported. The demonstration followed the previously reported death of another Si'ir resident near Hebron. Meanwhile, an Arab youth who was wounded last week died in the hospital. An IDF officer and two Israeli civilians were slightly injured by stone-throwing demonstrators in the Hebron and Nabulus areas, according to another radio report.

Abu-Hatzera Resignation -- The TAMI executive approved Aharon abu-Hatzera's resignation from the Cabinet and decided that Aharon Uzan should replace him as labor, social welfare and immigrant absorption minister, Jerusalem radio reported. Abu-Hatzera will remain TAMI's leader.

Labor and Social Welfare Minister abu-Hatzera submitted a letter of resignation to the prime minister's office 30 April, Jerusalem radio reported.

Lebanon

AFP will stop transmitting news from Beirut, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

Syria

Warning to Lebanon -- 'Asim Qansu, head of the Syrian Ba'th Party's Lebanese branch, said in an interview with MONDAY MORNING that a Syrian-Israeli war will break out if Israel invades southern Lebanon. If the Israelis attack Syrian positions in the Al-Biqa' Valley or elsewhere, Syria will respond "decisively." Syria knows that in a conflict with Israel it may suffer severe losses and even lose more territory, he indicated, but "such losses don't matter to us as much as the necessity of maintaining our will to fight." Israel must take into account that Syria's war decision is "serious, firm and irreversible," Qansu said.

Reconnaisance Planes -- The Syrian Air Force has received MiG-25 photo reconnaissance aircraft from the Soviet Union, according to the Israeli paper HA'ARETZ.

Egypt

NDP Changes -- Impending changes in the National Democratic Party will be limited, according to an AL-AKHBAR report cited by MENA. Vacant posts will be filled, AL-AKHBAR said, and the changes will also affect a small number of party members in the governorates.

Tabah Talks -- Egyptian-Israeli meetings to discuss implementation of the agreement on the method for settling the Tabah border dispute will start in Tel Aviv on 3 May, Cairo radio reported. The first meeting will focus on temporary security arrangements for Tabah during the arbitration period and on the procedures for conciliation and arbitration, according to MENA.

Saudi Arabia

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia for a short visit, Riyadh radio reported. 'Arafat was later received by King Khalid ibn 'Abd 'Abd al-'Aziz, SPA noted.

YAR

Government troops engaged in fierce battles south of San'a' with forces of the opposition Democratic National Front, Monte Carlo radio reported citing front sources in Aden.

Afghanistan

A Soviet Army captain held prisoner by Hezbi Islami rebels in southeastern Afghanistan told Western newsmen that Afghan rebels destroyed 25 MiG planes and 13 helicopters in Sabotage operations against the Soviet base at Bagram, AFP reported. The captain spoke of discontent among Soviet troops in the country and predicted that the Babrak Karmal regime will shortly be overthrown.

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CSSR DAILY INTERVIEWS POLITBURO MEMBER

AU281926 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 27 Apr 82 p 6

[Kabul correspondent Dusan Brabec interview with Dr Najibollah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo: "Four Years Since the April Revolution" -- place, date not given]

[Excerpts] The contribution of the 4 years since the advent of a democratic regime in Afghanistan on 27 April 1978 was the topic of my discussion with Dr Najibollah, member of the Central Committee Politburo of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], who is also in charge of leading the state security bodies. In the discussion, the Afghan representative said, among other things:

"When the West succeeded [following Hafizollah Amin's coming to power] in turning the course of domestic political events in its favor, it also strove to coordinate the forces of the Afghan reaction that had fled abroad. A fat dollar assistance for supplying arms to refugees recruited from 80 refugee camps in Pakistan and for paying professional cutthroats from the United States, Great Britain, Egypt and China acting there as military instructors was designed to undermine the new regime from the outside. However, the people of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan were speaking out at mass rallies in favor of a remedy of the mistakes. That is why the healthy forces in the party, in an endeavor to free the revolution of dangerous crisis tendencies and to save the population from the plans of the class enemies, began to prepare the second stage of the April Revolution. In accordance with the valid treaty on friendship and mutual assistance, we requested the Soviet Union's military assistance.

"Comrade Babrak Karmal always says that if the Soviet Union had not come to help Afghanistan in December 1979, the freedom and independence of the country would have been dangerously threatened," stresses Comrade Najibollah, who goes on to say: "The onset of the second stage of the revolution marked a fundamental turnabout. Whereas up to that point the implementation of revolutionary accomplishments had shown a downward trend, now we are marching forward. We do not pretend that we no longer have any difficulties. Only now, after the March national conference of the party, we are completing the organizational structure in all basic party organizations by issuing party membership cards. We are completing the registration of party members and mobilizing the party ranks. Today we know exactly that the PDPA has 62,000 members who must -- together with the 65,000 members of the youth organization DYOA, the 35,000 young pioneers, the 50,000 members of the women's organization DWOA, the 180,000 trade unionists in industrial plants and the 140,000 cooperative farmers -- in a highly principled patriotic struggle correct the mistakes of the preceding period.

That is not all; we must regain the lost trust of the people. However, due to the high-principled nature of our policy, we are succeeding in fulfilling this sensitive task. Jointly and in unity, we will successfully defend the revolution.

"A truly democratic approach to carrying out land reform, the determined endeavor to build up the backward industrial and power base, the struggle against illiteracy while respecting all national and religious traditions -- that is our revolutionary task today.

We will concentrate our forces on the struggle against domestic and foreign reaction, which is waging a treacherous undeclared aggressive war against our people. However, we know that our struggle is just and that we have on our side our most faithful friend, the Soviet Union, the socialist countries and all forces of progress. The party and state leadership continuously strengthen the links with the people and we therefore trust that our revolution will be successful."

USSR'S MAKEYEV, DELEGATION DEPART 29 APRIL

LD291646 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] The USSR delegation led by Makeyev, deputy chairman of that country's Council of Ministers, which came to Kabul at the invitation of the DRA Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers to attend the fourth auspicious anniversary of the April Revolution, left today for its country.

At Kabul International Airport the delegation was seen off by Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; 'Abdolmajid Sarboland, deputy chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers; some members of the party's Central Committee; a deputy minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the USSR ambassador in Kabul and some of this embassy's staff.

ZIRAY HOLDS TALKS WITH BULGARIAN DELEGATION

LD270928 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, Politburo member and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the National Committee of the National Fatherland Front [NFF], today received M.D. Grigorov, deputy chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and his entourage.

The meeting was attended by the Bulgarian ambassador to Kabul. NFF activities and other topics of interest were discussed.

RATEBZAD MEETS WITH BULGARIAN DELEGATION

LD300638 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Kabul, 29 Apr (BAKHTAR) -- Dr. Anahita Ratebzad, member of Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization of the DRA, met with M. Grigorov, deputy president of the State Council of People's Republic of Bulgaria and the members of his delegation who had come here to participate at the 4th anniversary of April Revolution.

They discussed matters of mutual interest in an atmosphere of cordiality.

KESHTMAND, RATEBZAD MEET LIBYAN DELEGATION

LD300710 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Kabul, 29 Apr (BAKHTAR) -- Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, received the visiting delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah who had come to Kabul to participate in the 4th anniversary of April Revolution here today.

Later, Dr. Anahita Ratebzad, member of Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA CC and president of Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization of the DRA, also met in her office with the visiting delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

They discussed matters of mutual interest during these meetings.

AFP INTERVIEWS REBEL-HELD SOVIET POW'S

BK291439 Hong Kong AFP in English 1352 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Allah Jirga, Afghanistan, 29 Apr (AFP) -- A Soviet Army captain held prisoner by Afghan rebels here complained to Western newsmen today about how the Red Army was being run in Afghanistan and predicted that the Babrak Karmal regime would be toppled shortly.

Aleksandr Petrovich Siddielniko, 20, and four other Soviet prisoners of war are held in a camp of the Muslim rebel Hezb-e Elsami group in this southeastern Afghan town.

Capt. Siddielniko, whose words were translated first into Iranian [as received], then into English, said the situation was so bad that (pro-Soviet Afghan) "President Babrak Karmal will be overthrown soon, and nobody knows how long the Soviet Union will have to support his successor."

He said that since he was posted in November 1980 to a tank unit belonging to one of six regiments protecting the Soviet air base at Baghram, Afghan rebels had conducted three successful sabotage missions there.

They destroyed 25 MiG fighter planes and 13 helicopters, he said, adding that he was captured while helping to move out tanks wrecked by the rebels at Sharikar, near Baghram.

"I left my tank to walk alone to a nearby village I thought was secure," he said. "I was captured by four armed mujahidin (Afghan rebels)."

Soviet officers at the Baghram base "talk openly about their discontent and ask, 'for what purpose did we come here?'" the captain said, adding that "soldiers complain about mismanagement in the army."

He also opposed very strict security measures which, he said, kept him from going on home leave even once in 20 months to his native Zapparoja in the Ukraine.

"We are supposed to stay in Afghanistan for 2 years, but the term can be extended without any home leave," he explained.

Capt. Siddielniko told reporters who secretly crossed the border from Pakistan that he hoped to return to the Soviet Union one day, although he ran the risk of being executed for treason.

With shaved head and looking pale, surrounded by rebels wielding captured Soviet Kalashnikov assault rifles, he said the treatment he received from the rebels convinced him that he would not be executed.

Another recently captured Soviet soldier, 19-year-old Private Valeriy Yurkevich Kissilov, said he fell into rebel hands as he attempted to desert during a search mission in an Afghan village.

Camp Commander Zafaruddin Khan meanwhile said the two soldiers did not know of the existence of the three other Soviet POW's held at Allah Jirga. But would not reveal the reasons for this measure.

The other three were taken prisoner nearly a year ago.

One of them, Mohammed Yazkuviev Kuli, a Tazik, agreed to be converted to Islam and says he wants to fight (?along side) the rebels against the Soviet occupation.

He lives in a state of semi-freedom in the mountainous area surrounding the Allah Jirga camp.

The other two, Sergeant Yuriy Grigorevich Povarnitsin and Private Valeriy Anatolievich Didenko are kept under guard in one of the camp's countless adobe huts.

They looked pale and drawn today, but told newsmen they were treated well by their captors.

JASARAT REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN PROVINCES

GF271755 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 22 Apr 82

[Text] New Delhi, 21 Apr (APP/AAP) -- The puppet Afghan Government troops, during a weeklong offensive against the Afghan mujahidin in Baghlan, Zabol, and Nangarhar Provinces, killed 79 persons. In a Pashto language paper published by the government, these persons were called bandits. In a government attack against mujahidin on 6 April in (Kashkak), 16 freedom fighters were killed, and it was announced by the government that in Nangarhar Province a group of bandits was routed.

The Afghan mujahidin have increased their activities in the Kabul region and surrounding areas. According to reports received, gunshots were being heard in Kabul city. During the past few months the shelling has been intense. Mujahidin killed six of Karmal's soldiers on a patrol within the city. They also killed three Soviet soldiers riding in a jeep.

The Paghman area north of Kabul is a mujahidin stronghold and the attacks are organized from this area. On 16 April the villages in this area were heavily bombed, destroying many houses.

In the Nad-e 'Ali region of Qandahar, as a reaction to the use of napalm by government forces, 25 government soldiers defected to the mujahidin. According to reports received from across the border, the Soviets used napalm on 4 April against the mujahidin and the local population after they failed to crush the resistance by any other means. When the news about the use of napalm reached Qandahar, a group of soldiers held a meeting and, as a result, on 11 April, they defected to the mujahidin with their rifles and equipment.

BRIEFS

SOVIET WHEAT AID -- The Soviet Union has sent 5,000 tons of enriched threshed wheat to Afghanistan worth R1,377,000. Fazl Rahim Mohmand, minister of agriculture and land reform, signed aid receipt documents on behalf of Afghanistan. [Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Apr 82 GF]

CLARIFICATIONS SOUGHT ON RESUMING NO-WAR TALKS

BK300911 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] India has sought Pakistan's clarification on resumption of talks on a no-war pact rather than on a joint commission. This follows President Ziaul Haq's recent press interview in which he has reportedly advanced the idea.

In a written reply the external affairs minister informed the Rajya Sabha today that his Pakistani counterpart has reiterated the desire to pursue both the proposals as envisaged in the joint press statement issued on the 1st of February this year. Rao told the house that he had received the message from the Pakistan ambassador in New Delhi on the 24th of this month reiterating that country's commitment to pursue the two proposals.

The minister also informed the house that India has taken serious objection to the Pakistani President Ziaul Haq's remarks in a recent interview with an Indian journalist that Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu in the Pak-occupied Kashmir are parts of the country.

He said India's well-known position that judicially and constitutionally those territories are parts of Jammu and Kashmir was reiterated to Pakistan's charge d'affaires in New Delhi.

Rao told the members that only after Pakistan's reply clarifying its stand on the matter could India know what they had in mind. We on our part are committed to having friendly and harmonious relations with Pakistan in all bilateral spheres, the external affairs minister added.

In reply to another question, Narasimha Rao reiterated India's determination to safeguard its security interest in view of Pakistan's attempts to acquire nuclear weapons. He said while India adheres to its policy to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, it is also following Pakistan's nuclear developments on a continuing basis.

Rao also said that India and Pakistan will shortly enter into an agreement for reciprocating consular facilities to prisoners. Replying to a supplementary, Narasimha Rao informed the house that as per government's information 10 persons have been detained in Pakistan jails for not having valid travel documents. The matter has been taken up with the Pakistan Government and they have been urged to expedite repatriation of these prisoners to India.

REPATRIATION OF DETAINEES IN PAKISTAN DEMANDED

BK291026 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] India has protested to Pakistan for maltreatment of 10 Indian nationals in prison at Sukkur jail for the last 8 years and called for their immediate repatriation. External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao told the Lok Sabha during question hour that these persons were initially detained for 3 months for entering that country without valid documents. As a result of maltreatment during their subsequent long detention, six of them lost their mental balance and some others their eyesight.

Answering a volley of questions, Rao said the Indian Embassy in Islamabad was instructed to take up the matter with Pakistan authorities as soon as the Indian government came to know the plight of the prisoners through our consul general in Karachi. An aide memoire was sent to Pakistan on the 17th of last month and a reminder was sent last week. Rao said Pakistan's reply is still awaited. The minister informed that the consular access has been agreed to between India and Pakistan. He expressed the hope that this will ensure better treatement to the detainees.

GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO ACCEPT EEC PROTEST

BK200341 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Pakistan has refused to accept a formal protest which the Belgian Embassy sought to lodge with it on behalf of the Council of Ministers of the European Economic Community [EEC] against its inability to receive a European Parliamentary delegation headed by Gerard Israel, a French member of the European Parliament.

It was officially stated in Islamabad today that the Government of Pakistan on an enquiry had learned that Israel was a deputy general secretary of the universal Israelite alliance. It was further learned that the purpose of the delegation's visit was to discuss with Afghan refugees the occupation of their territory by the Soviet Union.

Subsequently, (Egon Clash), vice president of the European Parliament was told that inclusion of Mr Israel in any delegation which intended to visit Pakistan to meet the Afghan refugees would be misunderstood not only by the refugees but also by the people of Pakistan.

In spite of that, the Belgian Embassy at Islamabad made an official approach to the Pakistan Foreign Office to say that the European Parliament wished to send a delegation to Pakistan in connection with preparing a report on Afghanistan. This request came as a surprise to the Government of Pakistan as its advice had not been heeded. On the contrary, the representative of the European Parliament at Islamabad made a demarche to the Foreign Office accusing the Pakistan Government of discrimination against Gerard Israel.

The Pakistan Government has made excessive efforts to convey to the European Parliament that because of the strong feelings of the people of Pakistan and of the Afghan refugees on the question of Israel and anything connected with it the inclusion of Gerard Israel in the delegation was not desirable. The feelings in Muslim countries were already inflamed and sentiments of the peoples in these countries as much as in Pakistan have become further surcharged on account of Al-Aqsa incident. The people of Pakistan have shown (?unequivocal) solidarity with the people of Palestine on the 14th of this month.

Under the circumstances, the visit of the European Parliamentary delegation, as it was constituted, was (?deemed) not desirable. It should be appreciated that the visit of the delegation which disregarded the sensitivities of the people it wished to work with would have been counterproductive.

DPRK PREMIER ARRIVES ON 'BRIEF' VISIT 29 APRIL

BK291538 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] DPRK Prime Minister Yi Chong-ok arrived in Islamabad this evening on a brief visit. Federal Education Minister Mohammad Ali Khan and high officials welcomed him at the airport. It is expected that Yi Chong-ok will call on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi tonight and later attend a reception to be hosted by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in his honor.

Meets With Haq

BK300418 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Prime Minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Yi Chong-ok arrived in Islamabad this evening and later called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

During the meeting, the president congratulated him on the 70th birth anniversary of President Kim Il-song and said he was expecting to attend the celebrations himself but could not do so due to some personal engagements.

Premier Yi Chong-ok extended to the president an invitation to visit his country. The DPRK prime minister attended tonight a dinner hosted by the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan.

Banquet Remarks

BK300614 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Prime Minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea [DPRK], Yi Chong-ok, has said that his country highly respected its friendly relations with Pakistan and would make all possible efforts to further improve them. He stated this while speaking at a dinner hosted in his honor by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan yesterday.

He said that his country had always had a keen interest in the efforts being made by the people of Pakistan to establish a new, prosperous and independent society and expressed great pleasure over the extraordinary achievements they have scored in different fields. The grand success achieved by Pakistan in its economic reconstruction and development has encouraged the people of new developing countries.

He thanked the government and the people of Pakistan for their support on the issue of reunification of the two parts of Korea.

Speaking on the occasion, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that the visit of the DPRK premier had provided an opportunity to exchange views on matters of mutual interest and it would further strengthen existing friendly relations between the two countries. The relations between the two countries will set a good example of the best way for two countries with different social systems to improve their relations for the benefit of the two peoples.

Earlier, Yi Chong-ok called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq. During this meeting, the president congratulated him on the 70th birth anniversary of President Kim Il-song. Premier Yi Chong-ok invited the president of Pakistan to visit his country.

SAUDI INFORMATION MINISTER ARRIVES IN ISLAMABAD

BK271638 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Saudi Arabian Information Minister 'Abduh Yamani said that the spirit of solidarity manifested by Pakistanis on the occasion of the day of solidarity with Palestinians has been highly appreciated by King Khalid and the Government of Saudi Arabia. He was talking to newsmen on his arrival in Islamabad on a 3-day official visit to Pakistan. Pakistan's Information and Broadcasting Minister Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq received the distinguished guest at the airport.

During his stay in Pakistan, the Saudi minister will hold talks with Federal Information and Broadcasting Minister Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq and call on Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. He will also go to Tarbela. He is also expected to call on the president.

Meets Haq, Others

BK300501 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Saudi Arabian Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi last evening. Federal Information and Broadcasting Minister Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq, Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs S. Shahnawaz and the Saudi charge d'affaires were also present on the occasion. After the meeting, a dinner was hosted in which high officials, senior editors and others also participated.

Visits Refugee Camp

BK291325 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Saudi Information Minister 'Abduh Yamani visited an Afghan refugee tented village at Nashirbagh near Peshawar this morning. Talking to the refugees, he said that he had brought a message of good wishes for them from King Khalid, Crown Prince Fahd and the people of Saudi Arabia as they were very much concerned over their plight. He said Islam was a religion of peace and reconstruction for which the people of Afghanistan were fighting today. He expressed the confidence that they would ultimately succeed in their struggle through steadfastness, courage and determination.

He advised the refugees to pay greater attention to equipping their children with the Islamic education and bringing them up in accordance with the teachings of Islam so that they should be able to defend Islam in a better way. He also prayed for the success of the mujahidin-i-Islam everywhere in the world and for the return of the Afghan refugees to their country with honor and dignity.

The Saudi information minister highly praised President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, the Government and the people of Pakistan for providing relief to the Afghan refugees, thereby proving that Islamic brotherhood was above everything. On this occasion he announced a donation of 5 million riyals on behalf of King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd for the welfare of the Afghan refugees before the month of Ramadan as a token of sympathy with them.

Later, 'Abduh Yamani inspected a dispensary set up by the Saudi Red Crescent and a refugee school at the tented village.

The Saudi information minister was accompanied by Federal Information Minister Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq during the visit.

JASARAT DENOUNCES GANDHI POLICY ON MUSLIMS

GF280702 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 22 Apr 82 p 3

[Editorial: "Bravado"]

[Text] During a press conference held at Riyadh at the end of her 4-day visit to Saudi Arabia, the Indian prime minister, Indira Gandhi, used a language of diplomacy and strategy which was neither truthful nor in conformance with historical facts. While playing up kind thoughts toward Pakistan, she said that "if we had not accepted the formation of Pakistan, there would have been no partition of India," and that India wants good relations with all her neighbors, including Pakistan.

The events during the long historical struggle of the Muslims for freedom in the subcontinent are known to the whole world and are now a part of history. The world watched those events. And today, who would believe that the Indian National Congress Party had presented them with Pakistan on a platter as she says? Or, that if the Congress had not agreed, there would have been no Pakistan today.

Today even, the story of Congress-British collusion against Pakistan is being revealed and unfolded before the people. The martyrdom of millions of Muslims and the emigration of millions more from their old country to Pakistan, and the efforts of the opponents of Pakistan to destroy it through various means, even after it had come into existence, are no secret at all. There are living eyewitnesses to these sinister designs. Therefore, the present claim of Indira Gandhi which deletes the sacrifices of the millions of Muslims contradicts history and facts.

As far as India's desire for neighborly relations is concerned, Indira Gandhi may make such "claims," but in practice she has caused tension in the whole region and considers this region as her personal reserve.

The Kashmir problem, repeated aggressions against Pakistan, the aggression of 1971 and separation of a part of Pakistan from the main body, are facts that cannot be denied and, in their presence, no other leader except Indira Gandhi would dare say the things she said in her press conference at Riyadh.

The most ridiculous aspect of the press conference was when the Indian prime minister blatently said: "The minorities in India are safe. In this regard, the Indian record is glorious. Considering the great population of India, the racial incidents are very few and insignificant."

We should not say that the Indian prime minister considers the whole world as full of fools or that the world would accept her claims with closed eyes. But we must say that only she is capable of such untruths.

How India treats its minorities can be judged by how the harijans, who are at the receiving end of the worst prejudices, are being treated. However, the main target of the Hindu majority and the Indian Government is the Muslims in India. Both have not only planned to crush the Muslims socially and economically, but also to finish them through genocide. And this scheme has been in practice for the past 30 or 35 years.

According to the officially published figures, there is an anti-Muslim riot in some part of India every 20 hours. Muslims have only a nominal representation in government services and, whenever they are found making headway in business or industry, they are made targets of racism and are quickly reduced to poverty.

The secretary general of the British Indian Muslim Relief Committee, in a telegram sent to Prince Fahd in connection with Indira Gandhi's visit there, said that so far 500,000 Muslims have been killed in Indian race riots and the damage done to the Muslim mosques and property amounts to 60 million rupees.

In 1980 alone, 428 racial riots were planned and executed. These facts speak for themselves. The fact is that the Indian Government itself is a danger, not only to Muslims within India, but to all minorities living there. It is a kind of government which cherishes neither democratic nor moral values.

It is the moral duty of all revolutionary countries of the world not to be misled by the false propaganda of Indira Gandhi and to help the people who are being subjected to genocide.

IRANIANS LAUNCH OFFENSIVE ON SOUTHERN FRONT

LD301033 Tehran IRNA in English 0904 GMT 30 Apr 82

["Heavy Offensive Launched" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, 30 Apr (IRNA) -- The Islamic combatants of Iran have started a heavy offensive [on the] southern fronts known as "in the name of God, the annihilator of oppressors," in the early hours of this morning. First reports indicate that Iraqi troops sustained smashing blows. Many Iraqi soldiers have been captured and a large amount of ammunitions were seized by the Iranian defenders. During this operation so far a large area of Iranian territory was recaptured.

Road Liberated

LD301110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1048 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] At 1100 IRNA reported that the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road has been liberated up to 25 km from Khuninshahr. Up to the time of the transmission of IRNA's report, the forces of Islam were holding the initiative in the operations and the defenders of Islam, by relying upon their faith and upon divine assistance, were achieving new victories at every moment.

AFP Report

NC301003 Paris AFP in Enblish 0953 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 30 Apr (AFP) -- Iranian troops have crossed the Karun River on their way to the oil port of Khuninshahr (formerly Khorramshahr), an Iranian clerical leader reported today.

Ayatollah Emami Kashani, reporting on a general Iranian offensive that began early today on the southern war front with Iraq, reported at a Tehran Friday prayer session that "I have just received news from an informed source saying that the fighters of Islam have crossed the Karun River and are now headed towards Khuninshahr (Khorramshahr)."

Khuninshahr, a large Iranian port that was one of the focal points of the initial Iraqi offensive in September 1980, has been surrounded but never taken by Iraqi forces, according to Iranian accounts.

Its resistance prompted Iranian authorities to rebaptize the city Khuninshahr, meaning the City of Blood.

Ayatollah Kashani, whose message was broadcast live on Iranian television, added that "heavy losses have been inflicted on the aggressor."

After long battles, Iraqi forces were able to take the port of Khuninshahr located on the western side of the Karun River. Despite several attempts, they were unable to extend the front line beyond the river, which has for several months served as the front line in the southern war theater.

Military-Guards Communique

LD301206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1042 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Joint communique No 2 of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in connection with the Bayt al-Moqaddas operations]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the name of God, the crusher of oppressors. Mohammad is the apostle of God. "The prophet and those who are with him are harsh toward the infidels, but are merciful among themselves." [Koranic verse]

Zealous and powerful combatants of Islam: Peace be upon you. Arms-carrying believers: Glory to you. Self-sacrificing lovers of God's path: Forward. Forward, Oh you combatants seeking the ideology of the Koran and the path of Hoseyn in the Karbala' of Khuzestan. Now Khuninshahr, this city of blood, the city of resistance, the city of martyrdom and devotion, the city of struggles and the city of children of Islam, awaits you. It has waited for 18 months, the period during which a nation has resisted and remained patient. Liberation of Khuninshahr from the claws of Saddamist usurpers and invaders, during the Bayt al-Moqaddas [Holy Place, presumably Jerusalem] operations, will make it a trench for certain liberation of Jerusalem, this dear city of Muslims, from the claws of the Zionist usurpers and plunderers. It will become a trench for destruction of the enemies of Islam.

Muslim and heroic Islamic nation of Iran: Following the vast and extensive Bayt al-Moqaddas operations, which started in the early hours of this morning under the code name of Ya 'Ali ibn 'Abu Talib, the epic-making combatants of the corps of Islam continue to deliver their smashing blows at the misled invaders. These operations, which were started for the purpose of destroying the enemy forces and liberating our homeland's towns and villages up to the border, have spread along all southern fronts, on the axes west of Ahvaz and south of Susangerd and all over the region west of the Karun River.

Brave combatants of Islam, comprising the Ground Forces, the Air Force and the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, together with the fast-flying combatants of the Airborne Division, self-sacrificing warriors of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and Mobilization forces of the Guards Corps, during a series of coordinated operations with the succor of God and by relying upon the undiminishing power of God, succeeded in crossing the Karun River and breaking the enemy's defense line. Our forces then succeeded in taking over the very important communication and supply highway of Ahvaz-Khorramshahr. At present our forces are moving toward Khuninshahr, with shouts of "God is great" and with divine determination, in order to deliver the final blow to the disintegrating body of Saddam, this mercenary of America.

Since this morning, self-sacrificing pilots of the air force and the ever-vigilant personnel of the air defense units on the southern fronts have succeeded in downing five aggressive planes of the Iraqi Armed Forces at 0750, 1025, 1109, 1240 and 1335 respectively in the Abadan sector.

Our combatants opened fire on the enemy's assembly point in Az-Zubayr and southwest of Hoveyzeh. Positions of Saddam's special forces also came under fire. During these operations so far a large number of enemy troops have been either killed or wounded. Hundreds of them have been taken prisoner by the combatants of Islam. Among the prisoners there are several officers including Second Colonel 'Ali Ashraf 'Ali, the commander of the 1st Battalion of Iraq's 605th Infantry Brigade; Second Colonel Samir 'Abd ar-Razzaq Jasim, the deputy commander of the 1st Battalion of the 506th Brigade; Col 'Abd al-Hakim 'Abd al-Latif, the commander of the 20th Battalion of Iraq's artillery [units].

Apart from destruction of a large number of enemy tanks and personnel carriers, tens of tanks and personnel carriers have been captured by the forces of Islam. Statistics on this equipment and reports on the continuation of the operations will be brought to the attention of the revolutionary and martyr-rearing Islamic nation later.

We hope for final victory of the warriors of Islam and liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of occupying Zionism. We are assisted by God and our victory is nigh.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 870

LD291720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Communique 870 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The results of the efforts and sacrifices of the selfless combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the battlefields of good against evil and the disgraceful deeds on the Saddamists during the past 24 hours are hereby brought to the attention of our dear compatriots.

Fighting and the exchange of fire continued throughout the southern fronts and our victorious and heroic combatants on these fronts, while maintaining firepower superiority, controlling the Iraqi forces and frustrating all enemy moves, were in full control of their defensive positions and bravely continue to safeguard those positions. Their artillery and heavy-weapon fire are inflicting losses and casualties on the forces of blasphemy.

Islam's glorious combatants on the Abadan fronts, returning and silencing the fire of the Saddamists, set ablaze and destroyed 18 enemy foxholes and trenches and killed or wounded more than 30 servicemen of the forces of blasphemy.

Our naval heroes on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, opening fire of the positions of the Iraqis, destroyed five light- and heavy-weapon emplacements and killed a number of troops.

Yesterday parts of the city of Abadan were subjected to long-range artillery fire by the Saddamists. Throughout all the country's western fronts a sporadic exchange of fire continued yesterday. On most fronts the heavy-artillery fire of our ground forces prevented the enemy from opening artillery fire and inflicted appreciable losses and casualties on the enemy.

During the exchange of fire on the Ilam fronts our gendarmerie combatants, opening fire on enemy positions, destroyed one enemy tank, one vehicle and six trenches and killed or wounded some 50 Saddamist servicemen.

All air attacks by the aggressive Iraqi Army were frustrated by the antiaircraft units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past 24 hours.

MINISTRY RELEASES DOCUMENT ON IRAQI 'CRIMES'

LD291316 Tehran IRNA in English 0946 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 29 Apr (IRNA) -- The Iranian Foreign Ministry today released a new document on the crimes of the Iraqi regime in connection with the treatment of the Iraqi officials with [as received] Iranian POWs.

In its statement, addressed to the vigilant Iranians and to all peace-seeking states in the world, the Foreign Ministry said that the document was handed over by the representative office of the International Red Cross [IRC] in Iran. According to the document, IRC representatives wrote down names of ten Iranian POWs when inspecting Mosul Camp on Nov. 10, 1980 but since then their fate had remained unknown to anyone. When the case was followed by the IRC representatives, the Iraqi regime alleged that the ten had been released on April 7, 1981 in Chuman region. Later, thanks to the endeavors of the IRC representatives, it was found out that only one of the ten had been released, who had no information about the others.

The Foreign Ministry statement argued that why the Iraqi regime, contrary to the Geneva Convention, had released the POWs in war zones and, if so, why none of the relatives of the said POWs had any information about them.

It further added that the Ba'thist Iraqi regime and its imperialist supporters should know that Saddam's tyrant rule had come to an end.

The statement noted that the attitude of the Iraqis towards the POWs had been one of the most important subjects the Islamic Republic had discussed with the IRC and other revelant international organisations since the outbreak of the Iraq-imposed war.

It concluded by saying that the Islamic Republic believed that the Iraqi regime had martyred the said Iranian POWs and allegations on their release were a pretext to prevent Saddam's imminent downfall.

Although Iran has already proposed to the International Red Cross for the families visits to Iraqi and Iranian POWs, so far no word has been said from the Iraqi side. According to the proposal, around 100,000 Iraqis could have visited some 23,000 Iraqi POWs in Iran while relatives of about 2,500 Iranian POWs could have travelled to Iraq.

Iran made such a suggestion when the Iraqi POWs numbered more that ten times the Iranian POWs. Under the plan, Kuwait and Turkey were the two countries where the exchange of families was due to take place. However, Iran has announced to even accept POW's families living outside Iraq in light of the Iraqi regime's refusal to let those inside Iraq to travel to Iran. [sentence as received]

Moreover, the Islamic Republic has recently announced its readiness to accept families of the Iraqi POWs in spite of the Iraqi regime's refusal to make any proper response for the visit of the relatives of the Iranian POWs in Iraq.

IRNA: KURDS SUCCESSFULLY ATTACK IRAQI BASES

LD291950 Tehran IRNA in English 1654 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, 29 Apr (IRNA) -- A group of Kurdish combatants of Iraq attacked an Iraqi forces' base in Sulaymaniyah, northeastern Iraq, causing considerable casualties.

Also, a group of Iraqi Kurdish Muslims in the Iraqi region of Kani Askan smashed an Iraqi tank with its crew and returned to their base safely.

The Kurdish Muslim mujahidin, increasing their attacks on Iraqi bases recently, smashed one vehicle and killed 18 Iraqi soldiers in the Iraqi town of Barznjah on April 21st.

RAFSANJANI, SPEAKS ON STATUS OF GUARDS CORPS

LD291746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Speech by Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani at 29 April Majlis session -- recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As today the constitution of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps is being discussed in the Majlis and as its work is being completed in the Majlis, I will explain some issues surrounding the constitution which have been raised in connection with the Guards and Mobilization Corps.

When this constitution was being discussed -- as many of the dear guards are engaged in the war efforts at the front and behind the fronts and did not have an opportunity to study the constitution -- a number of Satans, a number of hostile people or some ignorant friends alleged in the Guards Corps that in the Defense Committee a certain group had decided to limit the Guards Corps or to weaken its connection with Khomeyni, or to get it tied up in paperwork and bureaucracy, and other such allegations.

Last night, some of the guards commanders came to the Majlis and talked to these gentlemen and discovered that most of them had a wrong understanding of the issue. They were asked which parts of the constitution they opposed. Fortunately, they could not find even one clause in this constitution which was objectionable. They were assured that the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the Defense Committee are fully conscious of the great mission of the Guards Corps and that no one can deny their services.

I cannot claim to have had any role in the drafting of this constitution but I must thank all those who have taken this trouble. The fact that an independent minister has been envisaged for the Guards Corps proves that the Islamic Consultative Assembly attaches great importance to the Guards Corps. Fortunately, this proposal was made by the brothers from the Guards Corps at a high level and the Defense Committee agreed with it and the Majlis approved it.

One of the worries of the corps was that the powers of the ministers of the Guards Corps are greater than necessary. Fortunately, the Majlis adopted a logical stance and took away the planning and programming powers from the minister, although so far the person to whom these powers should be given has not been decided on and we should think about that. It took away the engineering department from the ministry and put it under the command structure [as heard].

Another minor objection was that the decrees from the appointment of some of the lower units were to issued by the minister. This was also taken away from the minister.

The mission of the Guards Corps, which is based on fighting against the counterrevolutionaries, has been spelled out in the first part of the constitution. The propagation and preaching of Islam which has not been bestowed by the Majlis upon any organization throughout the country except the Ministry of Guidance, has been entrusted to the guards and a unit in the corps has been envisaged in charge of teaching Islam.

The Mobilization of the Oppressed, which has a great popular function, which trains, administers and organizes our best youth and which is the greatest force and the source of contact with the people and which requires the most important resources, has been put under the supervision of the Guards Corps.

In this constitution the cooperation of the guards with the armed forces during the war and with the gendarmerie and police in the security affairs of the country has been foreseen.

In connection with its links with Khomeyni, the Guards Corps will be connected with him through two very strong channels: one, through the appointment of the commander, and the other, through the appointment of a representative who takes part in the council and who possesses the right of veto in connection with the religious issues, something which does not exist in any other organization.

I do not know whether those who create doubt in the minds of our dear brothers in the lower ranks are not the same as those who created animosity and clashes among the Ows and Khazraj [two of the tribes who initially supported Muhammad when he was in Medina], and whether those who allege that there is an inclination in the Majlis to weaken the Guards Corps are not those very people who wish to put the guards in a position which endangers its future. The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps is the apple of our eye and the Islamic Consultative Assembly is the apple of the eye of the Guards Corps.

One of the guards commanders who came to the Majlis Defense Committee most emphatically said something which puts an end to the efforts of those who wish to hatch a conspiracy. He said: In accordance with our ideology and our belief we will accept and implement without the slightest hesitation and with great joy everything which is approved by the Majlis and which is decided by the representatives of the people.

If we feel that we should make any points we will do so during the discussions; and of course this is quite correct. Their representative was here and was in the committee.

A constitution has been drawn up. Of course, I do not claim that this constitution is completely free of defects. Every constitution and everything which is approved by the Majlis and is made law may have some defects. This should be seen in practice. It is not the same as the fundamental constitution.

It is an ordinary law and can be corrected at any time. The constitutions of various organizations are something new and we have not had too much experience with them and they will be corrected in the future.

Therefore, on the whole, I believe that this constitution is in the interest and for the good of the Guards Corps. The Guards Corps will now enjoy powers and prerogatives and guidelines which it did not possess before from a legal point of view. It is the first step toward strengthening the position and confirming the mission of the Guards Corps and, God willing, it will evolve further.

MONTAZERI COMMENTS ON JOB OF GUARDS CORPS

LD291618 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report from Qom, the officials in charge of the education of the clergy, the political and ideological official of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, together with the representatives of the imam in the Guards Corps, and a number of the commanders of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps met with Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom after the nationwide seminar of the commanders of the corps yesterday.

In this meeting, while emphasizing the importance of convening such seminars for consultation, while pointing out that our time should not be spent chanting slogans, and while emphasizing the critical and fundamental role of the Guards Crops which is an organization which has emanated from the heart of the Islamic revolution, Ayatollah Montazeri said: It is never the duty of the Guards Corps to interfere in minor issues and differences which should be dealt with by the courts. The mission of the guards is to safeguard the revolution against the international conspiracies of the enemies of Islam and the superpowers both within and outside the country.

It is obvious that, like Islam itself, this mission is not limited to any particular boundary or border. In fact, the role of the Guards Corps is not merely to protect our soil and territory. In law this duty has been entrusted to the armed forces and the gendarmerie. The Guards Corps should bring its ideological message to the ears of all deprived and oppressed people. At the moment, both the Eastern and Western enemies of Islam have a similar position toward our Islamic revolution.

Further on in his speech, while emphasizing the effective role of the Guards Corps, Ayatollah Montazeri said: I do not wish to comment about the law governing the guards. This is the duty of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the esteemed Majlis deputies are paying attention to it. However, what I wish to emphasize is the sanctity of Islamic revolution organizations. They should not be destroyed and they should not be subjected to formalities and customary paperwork and bureaucracy. These organizations, such as the reconstruction crusade, the Guards Corps and Islamic revolution courts, should be free of restrictions so that they can serve the Islamic revolution and the country. Of course, they should be guided by and harmonized with state organizations.

Today the expectations of the people from the Guards Corps and other Islamic revolution organizations are the same as their expectations for the clergy. Great attention should be paid to the fact that no mistakes, no mental or practical deviations creep into their work.

Therefore, the iman, may his shadow continue, has appointed some representatives who while guiding them will also supervise them fully.

The guards brothers should make sure that they do not arrest offenders or individuals who have deviated, on their own initiative and without legal decrees. Your behavior should express Islamic and ideological order and discipline; and while dealing with such an individual you should fully implement Islamic standards.

DPRK PREMIER, DELEGATION CONCLUDE VISIT

Talks End

LD281240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Excerpt] The Central News Unit reports that following the recent talks between the DPRK premier and his accompanying economic delegation and the diplomatic and economic authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the two sides completed the last round of their talks, summing up the results of the talks held by the various committees of the two countries and preparing the documents for commercial and industrial cooperation between the two countries.

Behzad Nabavi, minister of state for executive affairs, and Kazempur-Ardabili, economic under secretary, for Iran and the vice premier and other Korean officials for the DPRK attended today's talks.

According to this report, DPRK Premier Yi Chong-ok, who heads the Korean delegations to the Tehran talks, met and conferred with Minister of Industries Hashemi at the former's residence.

Oil, Other Agreements

LD291434 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, after 4 days of talks between the high-ranking DPRK delegation and officials of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this afternoon a protocol was signed between the Governments of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the DPRK. The protocol was signed by Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi and Mr Yi Chong-ok, the prime ministers of the two countries. With the signing of this protocol, the visit of the DPRK prime minister and the delegation accompanying him to Tehran came to an end and the Korean delegation left Tehran and was officially seen off by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi and a number of officials of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During their stay in Tehran, the DPRK prime minister and the delegation accompanying him met with Mr Khamene'i, the president, and Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran. This delegation also met with the ministers of foreign affairs, commerce, oil, energy, industries, roads and transportation and had discussions with them about issues of mutual interest to the two countries.

During the visit of the high-ranking DPRK delegation in Tehran, Mr Kong Chin-t'ae, the DPRK vice premier in charge of economic affairs, and Mr Behzad Nabavi, the Iranian minister of state in charge of executive affairs, led the discussions in three different economic committees. In the first committee, which dealt with industry, commerce, mines and agriculture, some commercial agreements were reached according to which the DPRK will sell to Iran during each of the following 3 years 1,000 agricultural machines for transplanting rice, 1,500 water pumps, a quantity of pipe joints [as heard], iron sheets, pipes, equipment for smelting lead and zinc, electronic motors, transformers and other industrial equipment.

In the same committee, the two countries agreed to continue their former agreement regarding the purchase of 20,000 tons of fish by Iran, with the possibility of increasing this amount. Iran also presented to the Korean officials its requests about industrial cooperation between the two countries.

In the committee on energy, roads and transportation some discussions were held regarding the purchase of equipment needed by the power and hydropower industries, such as hydroelectric generators, and the possibility of DPRK participation in tenders concerning the construction of ports, dams and electricity transmission lines. It was decided that delegations of relevant specialists should follow up the possibilities of such cooperation.

According to the agreements which were reached in the oil committee, the DPRK will purchase during the next 4 years 1 million tons of oil from Iran each year, 4 million tons in the 4 years. According to this report, the agreement for the purchase of 1 million tons of oil during the current year was signed last month by officials of the two countries in Tehran. The agreements for the purchase of oil in the coming years will be signed on a year-by-year basis. According to the same report, the price of the Iranian oil will be the price set by the government at the time of the shipment. The payment for this oil will be made in goods imported from the DPRK as well as in accordance with an agreement which will be signed by the two countries for a separate mode of payment.

Musavi Interview

LD291816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Excerpts] A high-level DPRK delegation led by Premier Yi Chong-ok concluded its visit to Tehran today and departed. Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi and a number of Iranian officials were at the airport for the DPRK delegation's departure. The signing of a letter of understanding marked the conclusion of the delegation's visit to Iran. This protocol was signed by Prime Minister Musavi and his Korean counterpart, Yi Chong-ok, on behalf of their respective governments.

A Central News Unit correspondent spoke to Prime Minister Musavi at the airport on the outcome of the DPRK delegation's visit to Iran.

[Begin recording] [Question] Prime Minister Musavi, please tell us about the major topics discussed and about the protocol that was signed.

[Answer] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The protocol we signed has several sections. One section is related to the sale of 3 million tons of oil to the DPRK in exchange for which [words indistinct] and technology. Other sections of the protocol concern the talks conducted by the Iran-DPRK joint committees on possible areas of economic cooperation between the two countries. The talks were aimed at paving the way for greater trade between our two countries in the interest of our peoples. The point I would like to emphasize is that although we held useful talks on political matters, the protocol we signed is more economic than political.

[question indistinct]

[Answer] [Words indistinct] we had previously sold 1 million tons of crude to the DPRK. We have now decided to sell an additional 3 million tons, for a grand total of 4 million tons. Delivery of the crude will begin next year at a rate of 1 million tons per year. This sale is on the basis of barter trade. From now on the joint committees will try to ascertain our country's needs and requirements and try to satisfy them in the DPRK market in order to enable us to continue to implement our agreement on the basis of barter trade.

[Question] In view of this protocol, how do you see the future of our relations with the DPRK?

[Answer] In general, our relations with the DPRK are good. This is because -- as we felt in our talks with the delegation -- the DPRK has been acting to a large extent independently, independent from East and West. Surrounded by the superpowers, the DPRK realizes the danger of an offensive by the neighboring powers. Despite everything, the DPRK is trying to stand on its own feet, to remain independent.

From this angle, DPRK foreign policy is of considerable importance to us. Since the start of the war, the DPRK has been among the few countries that have supported Iran's stand against the imposed war. During this period, we have been able to establish good trade and economic relations with the DPRK, relations to our mutual benefit and to our benefit in particular. All these facts support the notion that we should maintain these relations, try to further them and use them in the interests of our people.

[Question] Thank you very much. [end recording]

KHOMEYNI OFFICE DIRECTIVE ON VISITS, PAYMENT

LD291942 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Statement issued by Imam Khomeyni's office on 29 April]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The public are hereby informed that although many reminders have been issued regarding applications to the office of his eminence the imam, may his blessing continue, our beloved sisters and brothers, ignoring these reminders, have referred to this office and continue to cause inconvenience to themselves and embarassement to those in charge of the imam's office. Therefore, with due respect we announce once again:

1. Please do not apply to this office without prior appointment, because applications for meetings will certainly not be accepted.

2. Those who owe religious sums [vojuh-e shar'i] should as much as possible refer to established advocates throughout Iran and to His Eminence Ayatollah Pasandideh, the proxy and empowered representative of his eminence the imam in Qom.

3. Efforts should be made to write letters to this office only on theological matters because the imam's office will not intervene in other cases. Meanwhile, those in charge of ministries and offices are sincerely requested to make a serious effort to deal with the cases of those referring to them.

4. Those who have no access to His Eminence Ayatollah Pasandideh, may his blessings continue, and who at the same time wish to forward their religious sums through his eminence to his eminence the imam, can pay into this eminence's current account No 2200 in the Islamic Cooperation Institute in Qom.

All the brothers and sisters are sincerely thanked in advance.

[Signed] Imam Khomeyni's office, 29 April 1982

KHOMEYNI IDENTIFIES ECONOMIC PRIORITIES OF STATE

LD292030 Tehran IRNA in English 1940 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 28 Apr (IRNA) -- Imam Khomeyni today emphasised that the efforts taken by the Ministry of Roads and Transportation should be mainly devoted to the expansion of roads in the rural areas of the country, particularly in the poor regions. Speaking today to the minister of roads and transportation, Mohammad Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan, his deputies and other officials of the said ministry, the leader of the Islamic revolution added that such efforts would result in the expansion of agricultural activities and supplying products to the cities as well as increase the income of farmers and the poor masses of the society. This, the imam went on, would moreover facilitate remedial and medical services for the poor masses.

The founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran also stressed the necessity of taking advantage of expertise of committed Muslims in order to reach more self-sufficiency and independence. This meant, the imam added, that the Iranians should be mentally independent, which had been achieved to a large extent. In another part of his speech, Imam Khomeyni said those making efforts to invent things in the world were all similar and human like Iranians, who should be certain that they could do anything they wanted.

He further stated that one should not think that the former regime could not provide services for the oppressed; rather it did not want to, stressed he. Nor did it even think of the oppressed. The only thing the former regime did was to give promises, said the imam.

Imam Khomeyni concluded that one could not see in all of the warfronts even one person from higher classes, and everyone throughout the battlefronts had all come from the poor people to whom belonged the Islamic revolution, and the others were more spectators.

CENTRAL BANK PUBLISHES REPORT ON INFLATION

LD252224 Tehran IRNA in English 2020 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 25 Apr (IRNA) -- During the past Iranian year ending March 21 the price index of goods and consumer services rose by an average of 22.8 percent as compared to the preceding year, the economics statistics of the Central Bank announced today. The report further added that the price index of goods and consumer service in urban centres during the period of Feb 21-March 20 rose by 3.7 percent as compared to its preceding period. The reason behond this price rise, according to the Central Bank, was the increase in the price of most foodstuffs, fresh fruits and vegetables, meat, dairy products and other items such as textiles, carpets, clothing, home appliances, cars and gold in urban areas.

Meanwhile, rents in cities also increased. However, the price of goods distributed by revolutionary organizations remained unchanged. Comparing the price of goods during the period of Feb 21-March 20 1982 and the corresponding period the previous year, the report said that during the former period the price index rose by 20 percent. Among the various items, bread rose by [figure indistinct] percent, rice and cereals 13 percent, dairy products 24 percent, meat 30 percent, fish 64 percent, fresh fruit 4 percent, vegetables 44 percent, dried fruit 28 percent, tea 38 percent, and prepared food 33 percent. At the same time the price of eggs and poultry showed a slight decrease. The report added that during the period Feb 21-March 20, 1982, the price of clothing rose by about 20 percent, construction materials 6 percent, construction services 15 percent, housing rents 8 percent, fuel 11 percent, home appliances 39 percent, transportation 42 percent, and gold 83 percent. Meanwhile, the price of medicine and services produced by the government showed no price increase.

BRIEFS

NEW TELEVISION RELAY -- According to a Central News Unit report, thanks to collabortion between the staff of the technical repair and maintenance unit of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Mashhad center and the group engaged in extending the television network of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the 'Aliak television relay system was set up on 9 April this year and officially started work as of 29 April. The relay system transmits the first programs of the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran on Channel No 7 with a power of 10 watts and brought the 'Aliak, Moshkan, Soltanabad, Robat-e Jaz (Borqabant), Chahak and (Anbarestan) regions between Heyshabur and Savsevar under the coverage of the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Apr 82 LD]

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LD042354 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, Politburo member, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the National Fatherland Front [NFF] National Committee, met with the CSSR National Front Central Committee delegation this afternoon in his office at the revolutionary party headquarters.

At the meeting, which was attended by members of the NFF National Committee and the CSSR ambassador, talks were held in a friendly atmosphere about topics of interest, in particular the expansion of cooperation between the two sides.

The delegation of the CSSR National Front, comprising representatives of social organizations of that country and led by the deputy chairman of the CSSR National Front Central Committee and chairman of the solidarity committee, have come to Kabul for a friendly visit at the invitation of the DRA NFF.

According to another report, the DRA NFF National Committee gave a dinner in honor of the delegation at the Intercontinental Hotel.

Members of the executive board of the NFF National Committee; Najmoddin Khawiani, official in charge of the organization department of the PDPA Central Committee; the secretary responsible for the NFF National Committee; and the CSSR ambassador in Kabul took part in the dinner.

AFP: MUNITIONS DUMP BLOWN UP BY REBELS

BK041648 Hong Kong AFP in English 1604 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Islamabad, 4 May (AFP) -- A munitions dump blew up in a Soviet camp south of Kabul during a Moslem resistance attack early Saturday, a Western diplomatic source said here today.

Casualties and material damage could not be estimated, the source said, but after the Camp Kala-i-Kag explosion, heard in Kabul toward 4 a.m. local, a series of other explosions were heard for more than two hours.

The Afghan press blamed the blast on a mistake by a worker at the dump, but diplomatic (?sources said) it was the result of a "lucky shot" from a mujahidin rocket.

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TROOPS REENLIST AT DISCHARGE CEREMONIES

LD060626 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 May 82

[Text] A meeting was held today in Kabul operational battalion command to encourage and appreciate the troops of the above battalion.

The chief commander of revolution defense, political head of this command, commander and deputy political head of the operational battalion spoke at this meeting on the lofty objectives of the April Revolution.

Speaking on behalf of the operational battalion troops who have succeeded in obtaining discharge certificates, Mera-Jan, a volunteer soldier, then spoke and expressed every readiness to defend the gains of the April Revolution.

According to another report discharge certificates were given today and yesterday to those sarandoy troops of Kabul International Airport and the third security ward of Kabul city who had completed the term of the sacred military service.

The sarandoy commander of Kabul airport and head of the third security ward spoke at this meeting about the role of the patriotic youth for the defense of the homeland and revolution and wishes the success of the conscious and patriotic youth for the realization of the objectives of the party and government.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that gifts were also given to the troops along with discharge certificates.

A number of the troops of Kabul Airport and the third security ward of Kabul city volunteered not to accept discharge certificate until the hand of the traitors to the homeland and revolution is cut off from the revolutionary Afghanistan.

Those troops of sarandoy command, Fariab Province, whose term of military service has been completed, have also received their discharge certificates in the course of a ceremony.

The sarandoy commander of Fariab Province and the political head of this command shed light at this meeting on the role of brave soldiers for safeguarding security and gains of the April Revolution, in particular its new development stage, and wished them success in realizing the lofty objectives of the party and government.

The ceremony ended by giving gifts and discharge certificates to the troops of sarandoy command.

According to another report, those troops of sarandoy command and operational battalion of Ghowr, Baghlan and Kapisa Provinces who have completed term of the sacred military service -- 2 and 1/2 years or more -- were discharged in the course of separate meetings where gifts were also given to them.

In the meetings which were held on this occasion in the sarandoy command headquarters of Ghowr, Baghlan and Kapisa Provinces, a number of soldiers recalled with appreciation the bravery and heroism of those troops of the above provinces who, during the term of their service, have displayed heroism against the enemies of the homeland and defense of the national and democratic April Revolution, in particular its new development stage, and wished further victories for these conscious youth for the prosperity and well-being of the toiling people of the county and construction of the flourishing society in the revolutionary Afghanistan.

According to the reports of the above provinces' sarandoy commands, a number of these brave and courageous troops who have successfully completed their term of military service once again volunteered not to lay down their weapons until the complete elimination of the counterrevolutionary bands and to continue the sacred military service in their respective units.

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EXPRESS VIEWS INDO-U.S. RELATIONS, GANDHI VISIT

BK051345 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 28 Apr 82 p 6

[Article by S. Nihal Singh: "A First Step"]

[Text] India is of marginal interest in American strategic thinking and planning for two reasons. It acquires relevance, in Washington's view, only insofar as it impinges upon primary U.S. interests in relation to the other superpower or the sea lanes or West Asia. Besides, it tends to be considered an adversary, not on its own but in combination with the Soviet Union.

With his usual perspicacity, Dr Henry Kissinger has decreed that India is too big and its leadership, principally Mrs Gandhi, too proud to be a mere satellite of the Soviet Union. Ironically, this assessment has encouraged recent American administrations to adopt an attitude of benign neglect of a nation whose potential, if not its present capabilities, cannot be ignored.

Coming in as the Reagan administration did on a wave of hurt national sensibilities, its focus was on coping with the Soviet Union and the perceived threat from it. Pakistan was high on the priority list by virtue of it having become a "frontline state," with the Soviets having dug in in Afghanistan. The generous economic and military aid package, as also the decision to sell Pakistan F-16's on a cash and carry basis, flowed from this primary American concern.

The Americans were no doubt familiar with the consequences the arming of Pakistan would have on their relationship with India. But they were prepared to pay the price because this relationship had become a subsidiary one and, in any case, many in the U.S. administration had lost patience with India's posturing on world issues, mostly on the Soviet side.

Against this background, the promptness with which Mrs Gandhi accepted President Reagan's invitation to visit the U.S.A. brings out one central fact: India needs U.S. friendship more than the other way round. This is dictated by the facts of life. Though no longer as strong as it was in relation to the other superpower, the U.S.A. is still the most powerful nation on earth and continues to exercise great influence in many parts of the world. Secondly, the only real balancing power in the context of the Indo-Soviet relationship remains the U.S.A.

Mrs Gandhi's efforts to reduce India's dependence on the Soviet Union, symbolised by a treaty which served its purpose 10 years ago but is an embarrassment today, predate her defeat in the 1977 elections. She sent an ambassador to Beijing to indicate her interest in beginning the long process of reconciliation with China. And India's deliberate decision to diversify its arms purchases has yielded fruit in the Jaguars, West German submarines and, most recently, Mirage 2000. The new cordiality and content in Indo-French relations as also the strengthening of links with Britain are again facets of a policy of using the European Economic Community as a counterweight of sorts against the Soviet Union.

Even apart from President Reagan and his administration's preoccupation with the Soviet Union and American strategic interests, Indo-American relations have seldom been happy or smooth for long.

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COOPERATION PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH INDIA

LD171730 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] The sixth session of the joint Afghan-Indian commission for economic, commercial and technical cooperation ended this morning after which a protocol was signed by Sakhi Daneshjo, the DRA deputy minister of foreign affairs, and Natwar Singh, the Indian deputy external affairs minister.

After the protocol signing, Sakhi Daneshjo and Natwar Singh spoke about the friendly relations between Afghanistan and India and expressed their satisfaction and belief that the conclusion of the protocol will help toward further strengthening relations between Afghanistan and India.

According to another report, the Indian deputy external affairs minister, who headed the delegation to the cooperation commission talks, left for New Delhi today.

The delegation was seen off at Kabul International Airport by the DRA deputy minister of foreign affairs and head of the Afghan delegation; members of the Afghan delegation; and the ambassador and some members of the Indian Embassy in Kabul.

Delhi Report

BK171611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] India is to step up its assistance to Afghanistan in some technical and economic fields under a protocol signed between the two countries in Kabul today. The protocol provides for an increase in the number of Indian experts in health and some other fields. Afghanistan has also sought India's assistance in setting up small-scale industries and in sectors like power, water and trade.

The protocol was signed by Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs Natwar Singh and Afghanistan's deputy foreign minister. Natwar Singh, who called on President Babrak Karmal yesterday, delivered a letter from Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. He also met the Afghan prime minister and the foreign minister.

NEW POWER, IRRIGATION MINISTRIES FORMED

LD161616 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 16 May 82

[Decree issued by the Revolutionary Council Presidium on 15 May]

[Text] In accordance with the provisions of Article 44 of the Basic Principles of the DRA, the Revolutionary Council Presidium has approved the following:

The Ministry of Water and Power is to be divided into two ministries -- the Ministry of Irrigation and the Ministry of Electric Energy [wazir-e energy berq].

Relating to the formation of the new ministries:

First: Pohandoy Dr Mohammad Paktin is to be minister of power energy;

Second: Engineer Mohammad Shah Sorkhabi is to be minister of irrigation.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, president of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium

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KARMAL, DELEGATION LEAVE FOR EAST BERLIN

LD181714 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 18 May 82

[Excerpt] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, heading a high-ranking Afghan party and government delegation, left for Berlin this morning by special airplane for an official and friendly visit to the friendly country of the GDR at the invitation of the general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council.

Members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and secretaries; members of the party Central Committee; members of the Revolutionary Council Presidium; the chairman and members of the DRA Council of Ministers; members of the Supreme Court; deputies and members of the National Fatherland Front National Committee Executive Board; members of the High Council of Islamic Affairs and their deputy chairmen; heads and leadership of the Democratic Women of Afghanistan and Democratic Youth of Afghanistan; the head and members of the Afghan trade unions Central Council; members of the Central Council of Afghan farmers unions; leadership of Pioneers; a number of generals of the armed forces; officers; senior government officials; the Kabul governor; the Kabul mayor; ambassadors and charges d'affaires of friendly countries in Kabul were present at Kabul airport to see Karmal and his entourage off.

Members of the high-ranking DRA party and government delegation who are accompanying Karmal on his visit to the GDR include Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Vice Chairman of the Revolutionary Council Abdorrashid Arian; Minister of Foreign Affairs Shah Mohammad Dost; Minister of Public Works engineer Nazar Mohammad; Minister of Transportation Sher Jan Mazduryar; Secretary of the Revolutionary Council Presidium Mohammad Anwar Farzam; and DRA Ambassador and representative extraordinary in the GDR Mohammad Shafiq.

Kiev, Tashkent Stopovers

LD181644 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and his entourage arrived this afternoon in Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, on his way to GDR.

Babrak Karmal and the high-ranking DRA party and government delegation was welcomed at Kiev airport by the party and government leaders of the Ukraine, by Afghan students in Kiev and by the toilers of the city.

According to another report, Babrak Karmal and his entourage stayed for a short while in Tashkent, the capital of the Uzbek SSR. The airport was decorated with the national flags of the DRA, the USSR and Uzbek SSR.

Babrak Karmal was welcomed at Tashkent airport by Sharaf Rashidov, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan; by I.B. Usmankhodzhayev, chairman of the Uzbek SSR Supreme Soviet Presidium; by Narmakhonmadi Khudayberdyyev, chairman of the Uzbek SSR Council of Ministers; by other officials; by Afghan students in Tashkent and by representatives of Tashkent.

After a short rest, Babrak Karmal and the other members of the Afghan delegation left Tashkent.

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KESHTMAND CHAIRS COUNCIL OF MINISTERS SESSION

LD171716 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, chaired a general Council of Ministers session this morning at the Council of Ministers headquarters. The session began with the playing of the DRA national anthem.

According to the Council of Ministers' previously prepared work program and agenda, Dr Khalil Ahmad Abawi, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and president of the State Planning Committee, presented a report on the economic and social development plan for 1981-1982. The report was positively evaluated. Then Dr Mehraboddin Paktiawal, general director of the DRA State Bank, gave a report on the currency situation in the country. The Council of Ministers approved the report.

Assistant Attorney General Mohammad (Akram 'Abqari) presented a Ministry of Justice report on the draft of laws, provisions and charters. The Ministry of Justice presented the general session of the Council of Ministers with the drafts for 24 paragraphs of laws and appendices to laws as well as the drafts of provisions and charters. The drafts have been prepared and organized in accordance with the joint cooperation of the relevant ministries, the DRA Basic Principles, the law of the DRA Council of Ministers, other laws of the country and the instructions of the PDPA and with consideration to the decrees of the Revolutionary Council Presidium.

After consideration, it was decided that, in accordance with Article 47 of the DRA Basic Principles, the draft of the relevant laws and their appendices would be submitted to the DRA Presidium for final approval and instructions; the draft laws and provisions approved were sent to the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for publication.

Appropriate decisions were made concerning topics discussed in the general session of the Council of Ministers. A number of provisions which had previously been decided on in the Executive Committee of the Council of Ministers were approved.

In addition, the Council of Ministers approved the appointment of Dr Asadollah Habib as rector of Kabul University.

The session ended around noon with the playing of the DRA national anthem.

RELATIONS WITH GDR, KARMAL VISIT LAUDED

GF200525 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 19 May 82

[Untitled commentary]

[Excerpt] At an invitation from high-ranking party and government officials of the German Democratic Republic, Babrak Karmal, the secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, is currently paying a friendly and official visit to Berlin.

The visit of the official Afghan delegation led by Babrak Karmal is an important landmark in the history of friendship between the two countries. Afghanistan has traditionally had friendly relations with the GDR. However, soon after the April Revolution in Afghanistan, Afghan-GDR relations were expanded through nonresident ambassadors. Later, when the government of the toilers was established in the DRA, these relations entered a new phase. Soon after, diplomatic relations were not only upgraded, but the ruling parties in both countries further developed their international relations greatly.

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AFP: FORMER OFFICIALS SENTENCED IN DACCA

BK221717 Hong Kong AFP in English 1411 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Dacca, 22 May (AFP) -- A former mayor of Dacca and a minister in deposed President Abdus Sattar's Cabinet was today sentenced to eight years' hard prison term by a Special Martial Law Tribunal for corruption and misuse of official position.

The five-member tribunal, headed by Brigadier Abdus Salam, which tried the mayor, Mr Abul Hasnat, in two cases of corruption, delivered its unanimous judgements today as the accused stood in silence in the dock of the guarded court room. In illegal sharing of business with "a favourite lady friend" in the Dacca municipal corporation, Mr Hasnat was given five years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of taka 500,000 and in default to suffer another two years' prison. He was given a prison term for another three years in the second case involving illegal allotment of a government house to his lady friend Kohinoor Begum at an exceptionally low rent depriving two other genuine claims."

The second sentence will begin on conclusion of the first five-year term, the tribunal chairman announced.

The tribunal, which includes two civilian judges, will meet again on May 25 to try more cases against the convicted mayor.

Meanwhile, another Special Martial Law Tribunal, headed by Brigadier Mashahed Chowdhury, which is trying a former Deputy Prime Minister Jamaluddin Ahmed on similar charges of corruption and abuse of official position will deliver judgement on Monday.

In the fourth case against him, Mr Ahmed was sentenced to a day's imprisonment and a fine of taka 350,000. He was acquitted in the second case and given five years hard labour and a fine of taka 1,000,000 in another.

FORMER DEPUTY PREMIER FOUND GUILTY OF CORRUPTION

BK260306 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 25 May 82

[Excerpt] The five-member Special Martial Law Tribunal No 1 today found former Deputy Prime Minister Jamaluddin Ahmed guilty of the charges of corruption and misuse of official position in the fourth case and sentenced him to suffer rigorous imprisonment for 9 years. In a four-to-one majority judgment delivered this afternoon, the tribunal, headed by Brigadier M. Mashahed Chowdhury, also ordered the confiscation of all the immovable properties of Jamaluddin Ahmed with immediate effect.

ERSHAD ASSIGNS EDUCATION, RELIGION PORTFOLIO

BK261230 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] The chief martial law administrator has appointed Dr A. Majid Khan as the member of his Council of Advisors and allocated him the portfolio of the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs.

ADVISER REPORTS ON FOOD DEALS WITH U.S., JAPAN

BK250418 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Adviser for Food Air Vice Marshal (rtd) A.G. Mahmood has said the government has made arrangements for the procurement of over 400,000 tons of food grains from abroad. Briefing newsmen in Dacca today, the advisor said things will be much easier with the arrival of foodstuff by July-August next.

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South Asia

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DACCA REPORTS ON FUGITIVE SURVEY PLANE, CREW

BK270421 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] The attention of the Government of Bangladesh has been drawn to reports in the West Bengal [India] press about the Cessna 402 aircraft which had been flown to Calcutta from the Dacca international airport without clearance of the Bangladesh authorities.

The government has issued a handout to give a factual account of the circumstances surrounding the case. The Bangladesh space research and remote sensing organization took up a program for infrared color aerial photography of the whole country. Accordingly, an aerial survey company of Canada was engaged to carry out the project which has been aided by the UNDP grant. Before the project could be completed, the Canadian company was liquidated and its assets in Bangladesh -- including the aircraft -- reportedly became the property of another Canadian firm. The Bangladesh Government was informed by the FAO that the aircraft, along with equipment, would remain in Bangladesh until the next winter season when the photography could be completed. Representatives of the new Canadian firm arrived in Bangladesh to release the aircraft. While discussions were in progress, representatives of the new firm took off the aircraft illegally on Tuesday morning and proceeded to Calcutta.

The handout said the contractual obligations to Bangladesh for carrying out infrared aerial photography had not been fulfilled. Moreover, the company has to pay civil aviation and airport fees apart from fuel bills. Personnel of the new company have also violated the country's import-export and immigration laws.

Allegations that Bangladesh has asked them to carry out espionage activities over South Talpatti Island are baseless, totally fabricated and a mischievous attempt to rationalize illegal action. The Government of Bangladesh is in touch with the Indian authorities on this matter.

Return of Plane Requested

BK251255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] A small aircraft Cessna 402 took off from Dacca and landed at Calcutta airport this morning. The Bangladesh Government is trying to get it back. The Akashvani Dacca correspondent said that the Indian high commission in Dacca is rendering all possible assistance.

BRIEFS

HIGH COMMISSIONER TO INDIA -- The government has decided to appoint Abdul Karim Khandakar Bangladesh high commissioner to India. This was announced in Dacca on 24 May. He is at present Bangladesh high commissioner to Australia. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 25 May 82 BK]

DANISH GRANT -- Bangladesh and Denmark have signed an agreement in Dacca under which Denmark will provide a grant of 625 million Danish kroner for Bangladesh during the next 5 years. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 26 May 82 BK]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 MAY 1982

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iranian Account of Offensive -- On 30 April Iran launched an offensive on the southern fronts which it identified as the "Jerusalem operations," according to a Guards Corps and armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio. During these operations thousands of Iraqis were killed or wounded and 3,205 captured Iraqis were taken to the rear, a later military communique carried by Tehran radio reported. During the offensive, 800 square km of Iranian territory were liberated, the communique asserted. Hundreds of Iraqi tanks, personnel carriers and vehicles were destroyed and six Iraqi aircraft were shot down. Another Iranian communique reported that Iranian forces had crossed the Karun River, breaking the Iraqi defense line, and had succeeded in taking over the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr communications and supply highway.

IRNA claimed on 1 May that more than 6,000 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded during fighting on the southern fronts, with more than 4,000 Iraqis captured since the "Jerusalem operations" began on 30 April. According to IRNA, 80-95 high-ranking Iraqi officers were among those captured. Three more Iraqi aircraft were shot down on 1 May bringing the total to 9, according to an armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio. Fighting was reported on the Baneh and Marivan fronts as well as on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Sumar fronts, the communique noted.

An early morning attack on 2 May by Iranian forces against Iraqi positions west of the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr highway resulted in heavy Iraqi casualties, according to an Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio. During these operations another part of Iranian territory near the Hoseyniyeh and Garm Dasht stations was liberated, the communique reported. Part of the 8th Mechanized Brigade, the 606th Brigade and the 24th Mechanized Brigade of Iraq were smashed, according to the communique. Iraqi forces mounted three counteroffensives in the Hoseyniyeh region on the morning of 2 May which were repulsed by Iranian forces, Tehran radio reported.

Mopping-up operations in the area between the Karun River and the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr Road continued on 2 May with the Iranians penetrating to within 15 km of the Iraqi border, Tehran radio reported. In another report the radio claimed three Iraqi aircraft had been shot down by Iran on 2 May.

Iraqi Account -- According to an Iraqi Armed Forces communique carried by INA, Iranian forces participating in the offensive in Ahvaz and Susangerd were totally destroyed. The Iraqi forces inflicted massive losses on the Iranian forces near the Karun River and forced them to retreat. A later Iraqi communique carried by INA announced that 5,672 Iranians were killed during the fighting on 30 April. It also noted that Iraqi planes carried out 218 combat missions against Iranian troops concentrations in the Ahvaz and Susangerd sectors. The communique reported that Iraqi helicopters conducted 40 combat missions and noted that all Iraqi planes and helicopters returned safely to base. It added that Iraqi antiaircraft defenses shot down five Iranian helicopters and one plane during the fighting. An Iraqi military spokesman described as untrue Iranian claims that five Iraqi aircraft had been shot down, INA reported.

A total of 8,794 Iranians were killed during battles on the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts and in the 4th Army sector between 30 April and 1 May, according to a 1 May Iraqi Armed Forces communique carried by Baghdad radio. The communique said other Iranian losses included 2 fighter planes, 13 helicopters, 97 tanks and 26 armored personnel carriers.

Iraqi forces confronted and completely destroyed Iranian forces which carried out an early morning attack in the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts on 2 May, according to an Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio. An attack by Iranian forces in the area west of the Karun River was also foiled, the communique added noting that the Iraqis responded with a counterattack. Thousands of Iranians were killed in the fighting in Susangerd, Ahvaz and in the area west of the Karun River, the communique reported.

According to a later Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio, on 2 May "massive" losses were inflicted on Iranian forces in fighting at the Taher-Halub Bridge area west of the Karun River. The communique reported that Iraqi planes continued to launch attacks against Iranian positions in the Ahvaz and Susangerd areas, destroying large numbers of tanks and vehicles and killing large numbers of Iranians. Two Iranian planes and one helicopter were shot down in the Ahvaz sector, the communique claimed.

The communique reported that Iranian forces suffered "massive" losses in their dawn attack in the Jananah area. The Iraqi commander in that sector said Iraqi forces destroyed five Iranian offensives, according to Voice of the Masses radio. Iranian losses in the Jananah area amounted to 1,500 killed during the early morning attack, Baghdad radio reported citing a military spokesman.

Iran

Shari'atmadari Interview -- Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari said he regretted that he had not informed the government about plans for a plot against the regime, AFP reported citing a Tehran television interview with Shari'atmadari. At the same time, the religious leader appealed to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni for a halt to public attacks against him.

Iran-India Communique -- Iran and India, while expressing "grave concern" over the situation in Afghanistan, called for a "just and comprehensive solution" to the issue based on the complete withdrawal of foreign forces, on principles of nonintervention and noninterference and full respect for Afghanistan's independence and sovereignty, according to a joint communique broadcast by Tehran radio.

Iranian-U.S. Relations -- Iran has had no relations with the United States, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati said in an interview with Delhi radio cited by IRNA. Velayati said that if Iran sold oil to a country with which it has commercial relations and subsequently that country sold the oil to the United States, then that was a different matter, totally unrelated to Iran. He emphasized that Iran would never think of having relations with the United States while it continued its enmity toward Iran.

Iraq

Austerity Plan -- The government has decided on a policy of austerity and expenditure cutbacks, giving priority to the war effort at the expense of all else, AFP reported citing the MIDDLE EAST ECONOMIC SURVEY.

Assassination Attempt -- President Saddam Husayn was attacked by two of his guards on 30 April when he came out of his office, Tehran radio's Arabic service claimed. Two of Husayn's guards were killed and another four wounded in the attack although the president was not hit, the radio maintained. Monitored Iraqi sources have not reported the incident.

Israel

West Bank, Gaza Situation -- The Israeli authorities dismissed the mayor of 'Anabta, Mahid Hamadallah, after he had been convicted by a military court of violating confinement orders and of possessing illegal material, Jerusalem radio reported on 30 April. West Bank and Gaza Municipal Councils subsequently issued a statement, broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio, that denounced Israel's actions against West Bank mayors, demanded the reinstatement of the dismissed officials and called for the abolition of the civil administration. The municipal councils will suspend their work if their demands are not met, the statement warned. In a related statement carried by the radio, a PLO official said the mayors' collective note expresses the will of the Palestinian people to reject the civil administration and is consistent with the stand of the PLO leadership.

Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio reported a number of disturbances in the West Bank. Palestinian youths attacked a police station and a village league office in the Hebron area on 1 May. The following day stone-throwers injured a bus driver and an Israeli civilian shot and wounded a girl from the 'Arrub refugee camp who had been among a group of demonstrators blocking a road. Noting that the 14-year-old girl was seriously wounded in the head, the Jerusalem POST said two Arabs from the Shuafat refugee camp were also injured by gunfire when the IDF broke up a demonstration. Disturbances likewise occurred in the Gaza Strip, according to ITIM.

Security authorities have captured 27 terrorists in Tulkarm, MA'ARIV reported on 30 April.

No Settlement Resolution, Sabbath Flights -- After Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres had made it clear to Prime Minister Menahem Begin that the Labor Party would not support a government resolution against the future evacuation of any Jewish settlement, the Cabinet decided not to submit such a proposal for Knesset approval, according to Jerusalem radio reports. Instead Begin will merely refer to the matter in his 3 May Knesset speech, according to IDF radio.

The Cabinet also decided to stop EL AL flights on the Sabbath and holidays, Jerusalem radio noted.

Sagi on PLO Ties With Egypt -- IDF intelligence chief Maj Gen Yehoshu'a Sagi charged that Israel has categorical proof that Egyptian Army leaders and senior Egyptian Government officials have been in contact with PLO military officials, Jerusalem radio reported.

Jordan

Soviet Experts -- Soviet military experts have begun arriving in Jordan to prepare the integration of Soviet weapons into the Jordanian Army, the Jerusalem POST reported. During his visit to Moscow last year King Husayn signed a $200 million arms deal with the USSR, mainly for air defense systems, the paper noted. Jordan intends to position most of the Soviet equipment near the meeting point of its borders with Israel and Syria, Jerusalem radio reported.

Egyptian Military Committee -- An Egyptian military committee arrived in Amman on 2 May to settle problems of Egyptian nationals "who have not served the national service," AD-DUSTUR reported.

Egypt

Mubarak Speech, Activities -- President Husni Mubarak said in a May Day speech to the Trade Unions Federation Center, broadcast by Cairo radio, that Egypt needs a "great leap forward" in industrial and agricultural production within the next few years. Stressing that both the public and private sectors must be strengthened, Mubarak revealed that government ministries are drawing up a list of projects that can be offered to foreign investors.

NDP Changes -- The committee reviewing National Democratic Party affairs will meet on 4 May to discuss replacing some leaders in the Secretariat General, some provincial secretaries and some chairmen of subcommittees, MENA reported citing AL-JUMHURIYAH.

PLO

Syrian-PLO Relations -- Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf stated that the Syrian-Palestinian strategic alliance agreement, which was recently formulated in Damascus, will soon be drafted in its final form in the presence of leaders of the PLO, the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Amal movement, the Voice of Palestine radio reported. In a statement in Qatar, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat denied a strategic agreement had been signed with Syria, WAKH reported. However, he said meetings will soon take place between Palestinian and Syrian leaders.

Relations With Egypt -- Those Arab kings who sent congratulations to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak on the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai do not realize they are endorsing the Camp David accords and the Egyptian peace treaty with Israel, Salah Khalaf stated in a speech carried by the Voice of Palestine. He added that the withdrawal could never be a subject of congratulations and happiness. Khalaf predicted that Egypt will return as a leader of the Arab struggle without conditions.

Lebanon

The United Kingdom plans on reducing the size of its embassy staff in Beirut due to the deteriorating security situation there, the LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION reported.

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ZIRAY ADDRESSES MAY DAY RALLY IN KABUL

LD020620 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 May 82

[Excerpt] Today, 1 May, coincides with International Labor Solidarity Day and is being celebrated in our country by tens of thousands of our workers and toilers in rallies and glorious meetings. A meeting held by the epoch-making workers and other toilers at 1000 this morning in front of the headquarters of the PDPA Central Committee was attended by a number of members of the party Central Committee, vice chairmen and a number of members of the Revolutionary Council, some members of the Revolutionary Council Presidium, the chairman and some members of the Council of Ministers, delegations of the friendly countries who have come to Kabul to mark the fourth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution, members of the Executive Committee of the National Fatherland Front [NFF], heads, secretaries and members of party and social organizations and tens of thousands of the toiling citizens of Kabul City.

The meeting started after the playing of the Internationale. Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the NFF National Committee, explained the role of the international workers in the progressive movements and then spoke about the struggles of the workers and toilers of the world and the epoch-making workers of Afghanistan against international imperialism and colonialism.

Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray conveyed to the participants of the meeting and other toilers and workers of the country and greeting of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council. Speaking on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee and the NFF, he congratulated them on their work in the international labor movement.

While the crowd constantly chanted slogans for yet more victories for the working class, Dr Ziray further highlighted the [word indistinct] living conditions of the country's workers and the exploitation of our workers by the colonialist forces in prevolution era. He gave a series of facts relating to the unfortunate condition of our persecuted workers. Dr Ziray said:

It was the tactics of the exploitative and decadent monarchical and feudal regimes which caused the patriotic forces of the country to form the PDPA, this party of the workers and all toilers of the country, to save the people; the path of this relentless and constant 17-year struggle.

Now we see ourselves that the victory of the April Revolution, under the leadership of the PDPA, which toppled the monarchical regime, has transformed the working class from an exploited class to the class owning the state sector. The party has provided conditions for raising the standard ot living and culture of the people.

In connection with friendship between the workers and toilers of Afghanistan and progressive countries and international progressive movements, led by the USSR, Dr Ziray said: As iron is tested by time, so has the friendship of our toiling masses with millions from the great country of the Soviets been tested by history. No power will be allowed to damage this fraternal friendship of our people.

KARMAL RECEIVES FOREIGN DELEGATIONS 1 MAY

LD011554 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, received this afternoon in the Revolutionary Council headquarters the delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, led by Mitke Dimitrov Grigorov, which is in Kabul to mark the fourth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution. The meeting was held in a friendly atmosphere.

According to another report, Babrak Karmal this afternoon also received the heads and delegations of the People's Republic of Hungary, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the Republic of Cuba, the People's Republic of Mongolia, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the USSR. Babrak Karmal spoke with them about subject of mutual interest in a friendly atmosphere.

These delegations are in Kabul to mark the fourth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution following invitations from the Revolutionary Council, the Council of Ministers and party and social organizations.

AFP: NEW NATIONAL DEFENSE BODY BEING FORMED

BK300817 Hong Kong AFP in English 0700 GMT 30 Apr 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, 30 Apr (AFP) -- The Afghanistan Government has decided to merge the various security organizations with the armed forces into a single defence body to counter insurgency more effectively.

These include para-military forces, defence of revolution units and tribal groups fighting for the government.

A decision to establish new national defence organization was taken at the March 13-14 conference of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan. An official English translation of the resolution passed at the conference, attended by 841 delegates, reached the Indian capital early this week.

Indian area analysts, with access to first-hand information from Kabul, said the Soviet-backed government there has already started preliminary work to implement the plan, which is likely to affect the power balance in the embattled country.

The new national defence organization is expected to have a combined strength of 100,000 men, including 30,000 from the country's armed forces.

They will aid the 90,000 to 110,000 strong Soviet forces, now spread over seven military zones in countering the insurgents fighting the regime of President Babrak Karmal, the analysts said.

The reorganization plan was also independently confirmed by diplomatic and Afghan dissident experts here.

"The intensification of the struggle with the armed counter-revolution, the establishment and still further consolidation of popular power in the districts and the sub-districts, and the stabilization of the situation, and consolidation of durable peace all over the country should form the major part of activities of the party committees," the resolution said.

"For this consideration a single and general system of defence which besides the army contingent and units of security organizations, includes also the groups for the defence of revolution and voluntary groups of tribes, should be created..."

The resolution also called for raising the standard of political and combat preparedness of the cadres of the national defence organization and emphasised the need for "special attention to military and patriotic trainings."

Area analysts interpreted the decision as a clear sign of nervousness of the Kabul regime about countering growing insurgency.

Western diplomats had estimated the strength of the insurgents actually fighting the Soviet-aided government troops at 90,000, with tens of thousands of sympathisers. However, the Indian analysts put the effective strength of the insurgents at 40,000 to 50,000.

The strength of the Afghan Armed Forces which was between 80,000 to 90,000 at the time of the first Marxist coup in April 1978 has depleted to 25,000 to 30,000, according to Western diplomats. But the Indians put the present strength at 45,000 which includes 22,000 young draftees.

However, the desertion from the army forced Mr. Karmal to promulgate new draft laws earlier this month empowering the regime to draft college and school-going students. The miniumum age was lowered to 19.

The Indian analysts said that if Mr. Karmal succeeds in enlisting 100,000 men in the national defence organization, and turns it into an effective fighting force, it will not only help to counter insurgency, but will reduce considerably the dependence on the Soviet military help on whose strength the 53-year-old president now rules his country.

AFP: FIGHTING INTENSIFIES IN PROVINCES

BK271621 Hong Kong AFP in English 1600 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] New Delhi, 27 Apr (AFP) -- Fighting has intensified in the outskirts of the Afghan capital and in the strategic Paghman mountain range 20 kms (12 miles) southwest of Kabul, between Soviet-aided Afghan Government troops and Moslem insurgents opposed to the regime, Western diplomats said here today.

The diplomats, who monitor developments in strife-torn Afghanistan said improved weather conditions had been a factor behind the spurt in fighting.

On April 19-20 government troops clashed with the insurgents in Khoje Musaffir -- between Paghman and Kabul -- and in the ensuing battle at least 35 government troops were killed. Insurgent casualty figures were not immediately known. The battle forced the government troops to retreat to Kabul. But in retaliation, Soviet jets bombed the area. The extent of property damage and casualties was not known.

Shewaki village on the Kabul city outskirts was also the scene of a day-long battle between government forces and the insurgents and the sound of gun and armour fire could be heard from the Afghan capital, the diplomats said.

On April 19, the insurgents engaged a government column in a day-long battle in Lowgar Valley south of Kabul.

Fighting was also reported from Pol-e Qandahari, about 50 kms (30 miles) south of Kabul. Details are not known, the diplomats said.

Numerous, but sketchy, reports of fighting in several other areas adjoining the capital were also given by the diplomats.

Quoting an unnamed senior Afghan Government official, the diplomats said the strategic bridge over the River Oxus (Amu Darya), connecting the Soviet town of Tirmiz with the Afghan hamlet of Hariatan will be opened to traffic by the middle of next month. The government proposes to lay a railway line connecting Tirmiz with important Afghan cities as far as Pol-e Khomri.

'ERROR' CAUSES EXPLOSION OF MILITARY DEPOT

LD011706 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] According to a report from the National Defense Ministry there was a spontaneous explosion this morning at the central military depot in Darulaman [on outskirts of Kabul]. The explosion occurred through error on the part of depot workers. The report added that no loss of life has been reported.

NO DATES FIXED FOR GANDHI'S U.S., USSR VISITS

BK291609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that dates for the prime minister's visit to the United States and the Soviet Union are under active discussion with the host governments to ascertain mutual convenience. He was replying to questions by newsmen on reports about postponement of the visits. He said since no dates have been firmly fixed or announced, there is no question of any postponement.

The dates of Mrs Gandhi's visits to Denmark, Norway and Finland have also not been finalized so far, he added.

IRANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CONCLUDES 5-DAY VISIT

Meets Gandhi, Others

BK291617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Visiting Foreign Minister of Iran Dr Velayati met Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi today. He called on President Sanjiva Reddy and Vice President Hidayatullah. He met the defense, information and broadcasting and some other ministers.

Dr Velayati's other important engagement was the plenary session with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao in which delegations from both sides also took part.

An official spokesman said that the discussions covered the international situation, particularly developments in the region besides bilateral relations.

Dr Velayati said that Iran would prefer to strengthen its relations with the Third World countries, nonaligned nations and its neighbors.

Gives Radio Interview

BK011530 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 30 Apr 82

["Spotlight" feature: Interview with Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati by All-India Radio correspondent C.V. Rahman -- recorded -- Velayati remarks in Persian fading to English translation]

[Text] [Question] Mr Velayati, you are the first foreign minister of Iran to visit India after the revolution. Indeed, sir, you are the first senior Iranian minister to do so. Could you tell me about the result of your discussions with the Indian leaders?

[Answer] I begin in the name of God. I believe that the conclusion of our negotiations with Indian leaders was fruitful and useful. We feel that such visits between Iran and India should be repeated in the future at different levels.

[Question] What were the subjects you discussed with the Indian leaders? I am sure commercial and economic matters must have figured prominently in your talks.

[Answer] Our discussions with our Indian friends were in connection with our (?beautiful) relations, Nonaligned Movement and, as you said, commercial and economic relations, expansion of cultural relations through exchange of professors and students, considering the fact that India is relatively advanced as far as scientific and technical questions are concerned. Besides, to see if there exist cultural [word indistinct] points between the two countries we can provide professors in the fields of literature and culture and religious sciences to India. Besides, we can receive Indian students in Iran and receive Indian professors in Iran in order to help us in technical, scientific and industrial fields. Besides, our students can come to India for learning industrial and technical fields. Besides the exchange of experience, (?technicians) and the like between the two countries with a view to better introduce the two countries to each other. [sentence as heard]

[Question] These are mainly the cultural aspects about which you have told us. Did you discuss any specific industrial project in which you think India can cooperate with Iran?

[Answer] We had discussions in technical and industrial fields with the Ministry of Industry. We proposed India to assist us in the development and completion of our steel industries and creation and expansion of our smelting complexes.

[Question] I presume this proposal of yours has been examined or is going to be examined by the Indian Government or has it been accepted?

[Answer] After these preliminary discussions, committees have been formed to discuss this question. Several of the members of our delegation with their counterparts from India are continuing their discussions and within today or tomorrow the results will be known -- that how much they have agreed. And, in fact, our discussions are the beginning for these studies. On the whole, I can say that our approvals were welcomed by Indian authorities.

[Question] Did you also discuss with the Indian representatives the expansion of trade between India and Iran?

[Answer] We had discussions with the minister of commerce and it was decided that the commerce between the two countries should be expanded. What we wanted is to buy those items from India that can help the reconstruction, the future reconstruction, of our country. As regards the export of similar items, that is to say, items which both Iran and India export, we proposed that instead of negative rivalry, we should have a constructive cooperation. As far as such items are concerned, we should cooperate in a way to be to the interest of both countries. Otherwise, by negative rivalry, only the buyers are the winners because the prices will be low.

[Question] What, sir, are these items in which Iran and India should cooperate and should not have competition?

[Answer] These are mostly agricultural, medical products and certain spices.

[Question] Mr Minister, there was a report in the newspapers recently that Iran has agreed to have talks with Afghanistan and Pakistan on the Afghanistan issue. In fact, it is stated that the talks will begin in Geneva from 16 June in the presence of the special representative of the UN secretary general. Could you, sir, elaborate on this?

[Answer] We have never agreed on having discussions with the representatives of the Government of Afghanistan.

[Question] But is it true that these talks would be held and you won't talk directly with the representatives of the Afghanistan Government but through the UN secretary general's envoy?

[Answer] We think there is nothing wrong with that but we don't go to any special place. The representative of the United Nations Organization can continue the work that he had started, that is to say he can come to Tehran and can go to Kabul and Islamabad and continue his efforts. There is no problem with that. But more than this we don't accept. That is to say, we don't send any representative to Geneva. But the special representative of the United Nations can continue his organization [as heard] can come to Tehran and have discussions with us and can know our views.

[Question] Mr Minister, the United States has recently purchased Iranian crude oil through a third party and one interpretation is that the United States now wants to normalize its relations with Iran. What is the stand of the Government of Iran to this?

[Answer] We don't have any kind of transactions with America. But now, if a company belonging to another country, I am not accepting this; I am assuming, if a company from another country that has relations with us buys our oil and then sells it to the United States, this is another question. We are not for selling our oil to America and as long as the American hostility against us continues we will not restore our relations with the United States and the history of the last 3 years since the victory of the revolution shows that America does not want to put an end to its hostilities against us.

[Question] One last question, sir: Has the Government of Iran succeeded in putting down the mojahedin movement, or is it still continuing?

[Answer] To the Iranian Government the question of mojahedin is considered as a finished question for a long time now. Mojahedin are not more anything to be considered in our country. They don't have a popular base among people, as they didn't have in the past. And a few of their leaders that are still alive have run away to Paris and are close to Bakhtiar and the former shah's crown prince. Therefore, for the time being we don't have any question called mojahedin in Iran.

Holds News Conference

BK011607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Visiting Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati has said that closer political relations between India and Iran will eliminate superpower presence and will restore peace and tranquillity in the Gulf region. Addressing a news conference at the end of his visit, he said his talks with Indian leaders had been fruitful. He expressed the hope that his visit would lead to greater cooperation between the two countries in commercial, industrial and cultural fields. He said there would be greater exchange of students and professors, particularly in the technical field. He also spoke of India's advanced technology which Iran can make use of for its reconstruction program without the need of being aligned with any country. Iran is ready to help India by its long experience in the oil industry.

About Kudremukh, he said an Indian team would shortly visit Iran to continue the negotiation. He said the prospects of coming to an agreement are promising.

Dr Velayati reiterated Iran's opposition to holding the coming nonaligned summit in Baghdad. He has said the countries may not attend the summit if it is held there. That would weaken the movement. He claimed that the Iranian forces had recaptured some of the territories occupied by Iraq.

In reply to a question, Dr Velayati said Iran has no intention of interfering in the internal affairs of any other country.

IRNA Report

LD021022 Tehran IRNA in English 0941 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] New Delhi, 1 May [IRNA] -- The minister of foreign affairs, Dr Velayati, said today his talks with Indian officials were constructive and contributing to friendly relations between Iran and India. He said the visiting Iranian delegation to New Delhi had extended an invitation to the Indian officials and expressed hope that the future visit to Iran by Indian officials would help to further the friendly relations between the two countries.

Velayati also said that during his talks with the Indian officials he had told them that in the near future the Islamic Republic of Iran would invite them to Iran so that they could witness the falsehood of the claims of the Baghdad regime about the situation in the battlefronts.

He said with its advanced technology, India could help Iran in technical fields without making Iran dependent on that country. Asked about his attitude toward the situation in Afghanistan, he said the Soviet troops were bogged down in Afghanistan and that the Soviet Union should pull out its troops from that country. "This, of course, does not mean that the Soviet troops should be replaced by other foreign troops...," said he.

He said if the Soviet Union should refuse to do so, the Afghan strugglers would push them out from their lands.

Joint Communique Issued

LD021546 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 May 82

["Text" of joint communique issued on visit of Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati to India 28 April-2 May -- issued simultaneously in Tehran and New Delhi on 2 May]

[Text] At the invitation of His Excellency Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao, India's minister of external affairs, His Excellency Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, paid an official and friendly visit to India from 28 April - 2 May 1982. A high-ranking delegation whose members included under secretaries of the foreign affairs, mines and metals, and higher education and culture ministries and other top-ranking officials accompanied Iran's foreign minister.

His Excellency Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati met and conferred with His Excellency Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, the president; His Excellency Mohammad Hidayatullah, the vice president; Her Excellency Mrs Indira Gandhi, the prime minister; His Excellency Venkataraman, the defense minister; His Excellency (Vasant Puroshttam), minister of state for information and broadcasting; His Excellency Tiwari, minister of industry; Her Excellency Mrs Shila Kaul, minister of education and social welfare [as heard]; and His Excellency Shiv Patil, minister of commerce and cooperation.

The foreign ministers of the two countries held a series of official and unofficial talks on topics of mutual interest. The talks were conducted in an atmosphere of extreme friendship, sincerity and openness. The two sides noted the historical and cultural ties between the two nations of Iran and India and pointed out that they have been strengthened as the result of the two nations' struggles for independence from foreign domination.

The Iranian foreign minister's visit played a considerable role in further strengthening friendly relations. The two sides expressed their firm determination and hope to expand and further strengthen their friendly and close relations through an increase in exchanges and mutual visits at various levels.

The foreign ministers of the two countries reviewed the international situation with special concern for recent developments in the region, and expressed pleasure that their views are identical in many fields. The two foreign ministers expressed their firm belief in the important role played by the Nonaligned Movement in promoting international peace and security, and the need for further unity and consolidation of the movement was reiterated. They pointed out that the policy of nonalignment seeks to maintain the world nations' independence from the superpowers and their military pacts, thus enabling these nations to use their resources for the social and economic progress of their peoples.

The two sides noted with concern the worsening international situation and emergence of tensions in various parts of the world, and reiterated their belief in the role of the Nonaligned Movement disassociated from blocs and as a positive resource for peace and security in the world.

The two sides reiterated the urgent need to end the superpowers' presence in the Indian Ocean, which endangers peace and causes increased tension in the region. The two sides called for the implementation of the 1971 UN declaration, which declares the Indian Ocean a zone of peace.

In reviewing the situation in West Asia, the two foreign ministers expressed their extreme concern over Israel's continued aggressions against the defenseless people of Lebanon and the Palestinian inhabitants of the occupied territories. They also condemned Israel's criminal attack on Al-Aqsa Mosque, and the illegal annexation of Jerusalem and the Golan Heights which is a serious danger to world peace and violates international norms. They reiterated their support for the just struggles of the Palestinian people and the PLO as the legitimate representatives of the Palestinian people. The two ministers believe the only solution to the region's crisis is withdrawal of the aggressor forces from all Arab and Palestinian lands.

The Iranian foreign minister explained to the Indian foreign minister his country's views on the expulsion of the regime occupying Jerusalem from the United Nations and the Indian foreign minister expressed his deep concern over the situation resulting from Israel's aggressive conduct and the repeated violation of the UN resolutions and resolutions issued by other international bodies.

The two foreign ministers condemned the aggressive actions carried out by the South Africa racist regime and expressed their support for the liberation struggles of the people of Namibia under the leadership of the South-West African People's Organization.

The two sides, while expressing their grave concern over the situation in Afghanistan, called for a just and comprehensive solution to the issue based on the complete withdrawal of alien forces, on principles of nonintervention and noninterference and on full respect for Afghanistan's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The two sides persistently demanded that all the parties concerned concentrate their efforts on finding a solution which would allow the people of Afghanistan to determine their own destiny without foreign interference.

The Iranian foreign minister explained Iran's point of view with regard to the Iraq-Iran war to his Indian counterpart and the Indian foreign minister expressed his hope for a just settlement to the conflict in the near future.

The two foreign ministers declared their firm desire to promote mutual cooperation in various sectors aimed at further strengthening mutual ties on the basis of independence, self-reliance and friendship, and agreed to take firm and comprehensive action to achieve this purpose. In this connection, special attention should be made to trade and economic cooperation.

The two sides also expressed their desire and decision to expand mutual cooperation in the commerce, industry, oil, mines, agriculture, culture, scientific and technical sectors, and signed a memorandum of agreement on their discussions in which sectors in which the two countries have decided to cooperate are noted.

Indian officials also declared their readiness to allow Iran to benefit from India's technical experiences and the Iranian officials expressed their willingness to cooperate in this field and in all other sectors, including cooperation in agriculture, industry and trade.

The two sides agreed to form a joint Iran-India commission in the near future. The task of this joint commission is to provide grounds for progress in mutual relations in the economic, trade, industry, scientific, technical, cultural and other sectors.

The two sides expressed the need to maintain and promote the two countries' cultural and educational ties, and expressed satisfaction over the presence of a large number of Iranian technical and university students in India.

The two sides decided to resume cultural contacts between the two countries, and to work for their continued expansion. They agreed that the two countries should sign a cultural agreement as soon as possible, thus enabling these contacts to be placed on a firm, orderly and principled foundation.

The foreign affairs minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran expressed his deep gratitude for the warm reception accorded to him and his delegation by the government and the people of India, and extended a warm invitation to the Indian external affairs minister to visit Iran. This invitation was warmly accepted and the visit will take place at a mutually convenient date.

Departs From Delhi

BK020744 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Foreign Minister of Iran Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati left New Delhi this morning for Tehran. He was given a warm sendoff at the airport by Information and Broadcasting Minister Vasant Sathe, secretary in the External Affairs Ministry Natwar Singh and senior officials of the Ministry of External Affairs. He was here on a 5-day official visit.

AKALI DAL LEADER SENTENCED TO 1 MONTH IN PRISON

BK011647 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] The president of the Akali Dal, Jathedar Jagdev Singh Talwandi, courted arrest with 23 supporters in New Delhi today. He has been sentenced to 1 month simple imprisonment by a local court.

GOVERNMENT BANS TWO SIKH NATIONALIST GROUPS

BK011645 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] The Dal Khalsa and the National Council of Khalistan have been banned. The decision was taken by the union government today. The ban has been imposed under the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act.

Making the announcement, an official spokesman said in New Delhi this evening that the two organizations had been openly indulging in antinational and secessionist activity. They constitute a danger to national security and communal harmony. They had been spreading communal hatred and had been responsible for many violent and provocative acts. Some of these have been owned by them publicly.

The All-India Radio correspondent says that banning the two organizations had been recommended by the Punjab Government. There was also considerable concern not only in the state but all over the country as well about the actions of these two organizations. This was expressed in Parliament and various other forums. The government hopes that today's decision will lead to speedy restoration of peace, harmony and mutual trust in the state.

The Dal Khalsa, it may be mentioned, is an extremist organization of some young men having very little followers. It owned responsibility for some violent incidents during September-October last year. It was behind the hijacking of an Indian airlines plane to Pakistan. It is reported to be getting external assistance for its antinational activities. It owned responsibility for committing sacrilege in two temples in Amritsar last Monday [26 April]. It has also declared its intention of continuing its activities.

REPORTAGE ON 30 APR-2 MAY FIGHTING IN SOUTH

Joint Communique No 3

LD301834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Joint Communique No 3 of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpt] Combative and martyr-nurturing Islamic nation: The self-sacrificing Islamic army, following the victorious Jerusalem operations codenamed "Ya 'Ali ibn Abu Talib" have succeeded in killing or wounding thousands of Saddam's aggressive forces. Our forces also managed to take a great many prisoners. By this evening 3,205 had already been taken behind the frontlines.

During these extensive operations, conducted through the central headquarters of the joint operational staff of the Islamic Ground Forces and the Revolution Guards Corps in Karbala' the Islamic warriors succeeded in liberating extensive sectors of the Islamic homeland which were previously under the control of Iraqi forces. In this particular phase of the operations alone, about 800 square km of the Islamic homeland were liberated, thereby coming under the full control of the Islamic forces.

Moreover, in addition to destroying hundreds of tanks, personnel carriers and enemy vehicles, a great many tanks and personnel carriers as well as one artillery unit of the enemy have been captured intact.

At 1435 today another enemy aircraft was shot down in Abadan by the Islamic air force fighters. Consequently, the number of enemy aircraft downed today totals six.

This lightning liberation is taking place despite the utterances from Saddam, who at noon today harshly told his commanders that if they fail to recover the territories lost today, all of them will be shot. This once again showed the enemy's desperation and weakness against the reinforced Islamic Republic Army.

We call on the Muslim Iraqi Army personnel at this point to come to their senses and not to remain ensnared any longer by the greed of Saddam, this filthy and mad element who is dependent on Zionism. We call on them to join the Islamic forces before it is too late.

Awaiting the ultimate victory of the Islamic warriors and the liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of the occupying Zionism.

Commander Interviewed

LD010954 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, Col Monfared Niaki, one of the operational commanders in the Fath zone, while giving details in an interview of the attack launched by the Islamic forces during yesterday's successful operations, said: During these operations Islam's forces made use of the element of surprise and demonstrated their unquestionable military superiority over the enemy.

While extolling all the combatants of Islam and the extremely effective cooperation between the construction crusade, the air force and the ground forces' aviation units, he referred to the combatant clergy's active participation on the war fronts and said: An example of the dedication of the combatant clergy and their moral guidance on the fronts was constituted by the presence of Ayatollahs Meshkini and Saduqi in the forward lines of these operations, fact which produced a desirable psychological effect on the morale of our combatants.

During this interview he described the prospects of this imposed war by saying: We will win this war decidedly since we were unwillingly dragged into it and are really defending the validity of our Islamic ideology, our honor and the territorial integrity of our Islamic homeland.

Joint Communique No 4

LD011218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 May 82

[Joint communique No 4 of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Heroic and proud nation of Islam: The Jerusalem operations, which began yesterday under the codename Ya 'Ali ibn Abu Talib, have been expanded to the Shush fronts early this morning. Islam's combatants launched another surprise attack today. Our combatants launched this attack on the Saddamist invaders after receiving orders from the central headquarters in Karbala'; and succeeded in capturing the important and strategic Hill No 182 near the Fakkeh border.

During this lightning attack, carried out with the blessing of the good prayers of the Islamic nation, our brothers did not suffer any losses; only four of our brothers were wounded. Our brothers succeeded in capturing nearly 700 of the misled invaders. By capturing this group, the total number of Iraqi POW's captured since the start of the Jerusalem operations has now reached 4,000.

Our combative brothers have also succeeded in killing or wounding more than 6,000 Saddamist mercenaries since the start of the Jerusalem operations.

Last night the defeated enemy, who has been pushed back 800 square km from our Islamic homeland through the power of the Islamic combatants and with the succour of God, and who has lost communications and supply lines between Ahvaz and Khuninshahr, launched a last-ditch counteroffensive on one of the axes. During this counteroffensive, the army lost 10 tanks, a large number of troops and equipment were destroyed and they were forced to retreat and flee.

This morning the fast-flying eagles of the air force and the helicopter gunships of the Airborne Division flew over Iraqi positions for the umpteenth time since the start of the operations and inflicted heavy losses and damage on enemy troops and armored equipment. Our fighters also shot down an Iraqi Mirage plane which crashed west of the Karun River.

Yesterday evening our antiaircraft fire also downed another two enemy planes. The total number of enemy planes downed since the start of the Jerusalem operations has now reached nine.

At present, the battle continues on all fronts with superiority of the forces of Islam and our combatants are continuing to deliver heavy and smashing blows to the Saddamist invaders.

According to the latest reports, there are 102 officers among the Iraqi POW's.

The armed forces should know that resistance against the forces of Islam will have no consequences but death and annihilation and the eventual fire of divine wrath. Therefore, the best way for them is to join the forces of Islam and the Muslim warriors of Iran.

In the hope of victory by all combatants and the liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of the occupying Zionism our assistance is from God and our victory is nigh.

Iraqi Officer Interviewed

LD012310 Tehran IRNA in English 1947 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Ahvaz, 1 May (IRNA) -- During the latest operations, 95 Iraqi officers were transferred behind the fronts of Ahvaz. said an officer in charge of transferring the Iraqi POW's. He said the POW's included second lieutenants to colonels. According to some of the POW's, the Baghdad regime was training some other mercenaries of the Jordanian King Husayn who had lately come to Baghdad.

Colonel Salah Kheshan Muhammad ar-Rekabi, an Iraqi POW, the Second Battalion deputy commander from the 414th Brigade, said in an interview with IRNA that 500 soldiers under his control were captured along with him. Saying he was treated well and was confident in the Islamic combatants' support, the colonel said that he was confident of the defeat of the Iraqi Army, for there was no morale in Saddam's army and all of them had become tired of the war, especially as the Iranian Muslim combatants' power was being revealed to the Iraqi forces. That, he said, was the reason why his battalion surrendered themselves without any resistance at the first moment.

The Iraqi colonel, saying Saddam had imposed the war, recalled that although Saddam's army had good weapons, his soldiers' morale was very low.

Joint Communique No 5

GF020625 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 May 82

[Joint communique No 5 of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] The clamorous action of the very able Islamic combatants in their widespread offensive against the Saddamist aggressors continues. The forces of Islam continue to deal their blows against the deceived enemy and their world-devouring masters with reliance on the Almighty's power and His hidden help and the aid of the mahdi.

Zealous and Muslim nation: The fighters of the forces of Islam -- chanting "God is great" -- expanded their attacks this morning, continuing the Jerusalem operation which began under the codename Ya 'Ali ibn Abu Talib, and dealt another blow aginst the enemy.

The Islamic fighters in a quick and surprising attack at 0100 today were able to kill or wound a considerable number of the enemy forces and destroy tens of enemy tanks and personnel carriers. They thus strengthened their positions on the other side of Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road.

These new operations were carried out following the progress of the forces of Islam, their crossing of the Karun River and the capture and liberation of the areas west of Karun River as well as the capture of the important supply and communication route between Ahvaz and Khuninshahr. In the operation, which was another grave blow against Saddam, hundreds more of the deceived Iraqis were captured by the forces of Islam. The evacuation of the prisoners behind the fronts began this morning and the exact statistics and the details of the referent operation will be included in the next communique for the information of the revolutionary and martyr-nurturing nation.

In the hope of the final victory of the fighters of Islam and the liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of the occupying Zionists. "Victory from God and a speedy conquest." [Koranic verse]

Invitation to Reporters

GF020627 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0608 GMT 2 May 82

[Communique issued by War Publicity Staff]

[Text] The War Publicity Staff invites foreign correspondents in Tehran to visit the areas liberated in the first phase of Jerusalem operation, interview the captured Iraqi commanders, visit over 4,000 captured enemy personnel and observe the annihilation of the Iraqi forces in the southern region of the Islamic homeland.

In order to participate in this program, which begins today, foreign correspondents should contact the foreign press office of the Ministry of Islamic Guidance.

Area Liberated

GF020710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0622 GMT 2 May 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] In continuation of the victorious Jerusalem operation, the zealous fighters of Islam were able to liberate another part of the Iranian soil west of Hoseyniyeh road early this morning, thus cleansing the area of the aggressive Ba'thist forces.

According to reports by IRNA correspondents on the frontlines, during this victorious operation. which began at 0100, hundreds more enemy soldiers, NCO's and officers were captured by the Islamic fighters and a great deal of enemy equipment was either destroyed or captured undamaged.

In the operation, the enemy was defeated in areas across from Hoseyniyeh, Navard and Garm Dasht stations and all their strong lines of defense collapsed.

In this phase of the operation, a large number of Iraqi aggresssors were killed, wounded or fled toward Iraq and hundreds were captured. Tens of kilometers of occupied soil of the Islamic homeland were wrested from the claws of the enemies of the Islamic revolution after 19 months of occupation.

The first dispatches from IRNA reporters in the battle zone this morning indicate that tens of tanks, personnel carriers and various other vehicles of the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressors have been destroyed and the remaining forces are desperately trying to find a way back toward the Iraqi border.

According to the same report, the Islamic fighters have complete control over the area and the smallest movement by the enemy is not lost on our heroes. The evacuation of the personnel captured in this phase of the operation began 2 hours after the attack and still continues. Reports by correspondents, quoting evacuated prisoners, indicate that the military formation of the Saddamist army in this front collapsed immediately following the attack this morning by the defendants of the Islamic revolution. All their personnel were either killed, wounded or captured or escaped. The exact number of captured will be announced later.

We remind you that the Jerusalem operations which began on Friday morning have liberated the entire western region of the Karun River up to the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road, which is over 800 square km. The mopping-up operation in the area ended yesterday. The present operation of the Islamic fighters is located west of the road, which is only 15 km from the border. They have entered this area and have crushed the enemy strongholds.

Armardeh Heights Recaptured

LD021240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, following the recapture of the heights of (Hafat Tavanon) and (Serahi-ye Bunin) in the Baneh region, the combatants of Islam, in a series of successful operations carried out at dawn yesterday, recaptured the strategic heights of the city of Armardeh.

According to this report, the recapture of this region has brought all the roads from Baneh to the border under the control of the forces of Islam.

Air Force Attacks Iraqis

LD020830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0809 GMT 2 May 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners: We have just received this report: The Islamic air force pilots continue to achieve victories on the battlefronts. According to IRNA, at 0630 this morning, eight air force fighters heavily bombarded concentrated enemy positions at (Shay Jufayr). These positions were composed of fortifications and armored equipment.

Since launching the Jerusalem operation, our heroic pilots have repeatedly dealt smashing blows to the Saddam army, thus demonstrating their combat capabilities.

Forces 15 Km From Border

LD021152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 May 82

[Excerpt] In the first stage of the Jerusalem operations, which started on Friday morning, the whole western area situated between the Karun River and the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road -- which is more than 800 square km -- was liberated. Mopping-up operations in that area ended yesterday. Continuing these operations, the heroes of Islam have penetrated to the west of the road, and are only 15 km away from the border. They have crushed the enemy's fortifications in this region.

The number of enemy POW's captured in today's operations launched by the forces of Islam in the north of Khuninshahr has reached 1,000.

Iraqi Counterattacks Repulsed

LD022054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 May 82

[Excerpt] Latest reports received from the Hoseyniyeh region indicate that since this morning the enemy in this region has mounted three counteroffensives, but each time faced our warriors' resistance. While repulsing enemy counteroffensives, in addition to killing more Saddamists, our forces destroyed 10 tanks, 15 130-mm guns, 1 pile of equipment and several items of command equipment.

Khamene'i on 'Delay'

NC020806 Paris AFP in English 0746 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 2 May (AFP) -- Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i has acknowledged that there has been a "certain delay" in reaching some of the objectives of the "holy city" offensive launched early Friday in the southern war front with Iraq, the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC newspaper reported today.

"As long as we have not reached our objectives, the operations will continue," Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i told the newspaper. "They can last three or seven days, more or less."

He said there had been few Iranian casualties in the fighting, and that the Iranian Army was confronted with a natural obstacle -- the marshy terrain around the fortified position of Hamid, the key to the region south of Ahvaz. This, he said, explained why Hamid was only "almost surrounded".

Meanwhile the latest official communique broadcast by Radio Tehran today said that Iranian forces were pursuing their advance on the southern front and strengthening the positions they captured west of the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr (formerly Khorramshahr) highway.

The statement gave no figures, either of occupied territory or Iraqi losses. Already yesterday, the fourth communique issued since this new offensive began did not talk about any further gains in this part of the front, but Iran has claimed to have shot down 10 Iraqi planes since Friday.

Goods Needed at Front

GF021626 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Our combatant brothers at the front need Coleman water coolers, lemon juice, canned fruit, iceboxes, khakshir [seeds used in cooling drinks], food preserves and green fabric.

Joint Communique No 6

LD021804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 May 82

[Joint communique No 6 of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] Combative warriors and honor-bestowing victors of the army of Islam, continuing the victorious Jerusalem operations, in a lightning and surprise attack which began at 0100 today against enemy positions west of the strategic Ahvaz-Khorramshahr highway, pounded the aggressive forces' fortifications and inflicted heavy losses and casualties on them.

In these operations, which resulted in liberating another area of the sacred Islamic territory on the other side of the Hoseyniyeh and Garm Dasht stations, elements of the Eighth Mechanized Brigade of the Third Division and of the 606th Infantry Brigade and the 24th Mechanized Brigade of the enemy were smashed. In addition, enemy defense lines in the region were completely destroyed; the victorious combatants of Islam killed or wounded large numbers of enemy forces and captured hundreds more. Furthermore, a large number of tanks, troop carriers, vehicles and several enemy ammunition dumps were set ablaze and destroyed by the forces of Islam; a large quantity of enemy equipment and facilities were captured by the proud victors of Islam's army. At the moment about 84 intact and destroyed enemy tanks and troop carriers are left behind in the area of today's operation.

In the course of the heroic operations of the quick-flying aircraft of the air force, one of our aircraft crashed. One of the pilots was martyred and another landed near the enemy positions.

It is hereby announced that the protection of the life of the heroic pilot of the army of Islam is the responsibility of the Iraqi Ba'th regime.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 875

LD011830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 May 82

[Communique 875 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Following the epic-making Jerusalem operations of 30 April, the selfless valiants and high-flying pilots of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran shot down three more Iraqi aggressor aircrafts in the south of the country. These aircraft were shot down at 0845, 1048 and 1505. So far the Iraqis have lost nine aircraft since the launching of the Jerusalem operations. Today our air force also bombed Iraqi positions at 0815, 1157 and 1725 in the regions of Jofeyr between Hamid and Jofeyr station, west of Jofeyr station and west of Ahvaz respectively. Our forces inflicted considerable losses and casualties on the Iraqi forces. Our air force also checked enemy attempts to violate the airspace of the war regions.

Other selfless and self-sacrificing combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, stationed on the western war fronts, aware of the successful operations carried out by their brothers on the Khuzestan fronts opened fire on the infidel Saddamist positions. The outcome of these operations will be carried later.

Fighting and fire exchanges are continuing on the Baneh and Marivan fronts. A large number of Iraqi forces were killed and wounded during the joint 29 April operations carried out on the Salehabad front, in which the infantry and armored units of the army and Guards Corps participated. One 106-mm fieldgun, one supply concentration, one antiaircraft cannon, two mortars and several artillery and tank positions of the enemy were set of fire and destroyed.

Fire exchanges continued on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Sumar fronts. The valiants of the army opened fire on the enemy positions and destroyed a number of the enemy's supply and observation posts on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front. A number of enemy personnel were also killed during these operations.

Our forces brought an Iraqi motor pool under fire and destroyed a number of vehicles.

Our forces have also inflicted considerable losses and casualties on the Iraqis on the Gilan-e Gharb fronts.

On the Gilan-e Gharb, Dar Ballut, [word indistinct] and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts, the brave personnel of Islamic armed forces fired on enemy positions and inflicted losses and casualties on the Iraqi forces.

On the Ilam fronts, the gendarmerie combatants opened mortar fire, preventing enemy movement and activity. A number of Iraqi personnel were killed or wounded during these operations.

VELAYATI DENIES OIL SALES, RELATIONS WITH U.S.

LD011248 Tehran IRNA in English 1048 GMT 1 May 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 1 May (IRNA) -- The Islamic Republic of Iran has had no relations with the United States, said Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the Iranian foreign minister, in an interview with New Delhi radio reporter, broadcast on Friday night in India. Velayati also added that if Iran had commercial relations with a country, including oil sales, and subsequently that country sold oil to a third party, then that was a different matter totally unrelated to Iran. He emphasised that Iran had not sold oil to the United States and while the United States continued its enmity towards the Islamic revolution, Iran would never think of having any relations with that country.

VELAYATI INTERVIEWED UPON RETURN FROM INDIA

LD021258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit correspondent, Foreign Minister Velayati and his entourage left New Delhi at 0900 today after a 4-day visit, arriving in Tehran at 1125. He was seen off at New Delhi airport by the Indian ministers of external affairs and information and a number of Indian dignitaries. The Iranian foreign minister, in an interview given to our correspondent, commented on the visit from the political, economic and cultural aspects. We draw your attention to the interview:

[Begin recording] [Question] Dr Velayati, could you please comment on the outcome of your 4-day visit to India in the light of its political, economic and cultural aspects?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The visit has a special (?significance) for Iran, India, the region and the Nonaligned Movement. We have long-standing historical, cultural and religious relations.

At present, as a revolutionary and powerful country, Iran is in one of the most sensitive world regions, with a considerable [word indistinct] throughout the world being focused on Iran and the changes taking place in it. Iran is a country with a long record in fighting colonialism. It is also one of the chief founders of the Nonaligned Movement. [passage indistinct]

We held two rounds of talks with the Indian minister of external affairs. The sum total of these talks [words indistinct] culminated in the signing of a memorandum of understanding and the release of a joint communique.

The joint communique outlines the two countries' joint stance on the region's political framework and the [word indistinct] world. It deals with relations with Israel, Afghanistan, the Nonaligned Movement and peace in the region. As for our joint views concerning the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran, the joint communique deals quite accurately, positively and constructively with the subject as far as both countries are concerned.

With regard to the memorandum of understanding signed between the two countries, it paves the ground for the future cooperation between India and Iran in economic, trade, industrial and cultural fields. We already have such ties with India, but, having signed this memorandum of understanding, the ground becomes highly fertile for maximum expansion of these relations.

A highly significant point in the memorandum deals with the supply of Indian technology to us. Accordingly, we are to provide India with our experience in the field of oil industry.

India agreed to study the issue of increasing oil purchases from Iran. Reciprocally, we asked India to provide us with essential goods for the expansion of industrial units, such as a steel-plant complex.

Another issue raised between Iran and India was the question of joint research projects, sending students for medical and technical studies and helping Iran to become self-reliant in the medical and technical fields. These matters were included in the memorandum of understanding. It was also agreed that Indian experts in various fields should come to Iran, [words indistinct]. Iranian (?experts) will go to India. God willing, fruitful cooperation between the two countries will continue. [end recording]

KEYHAN CARRIES 20 APR QOTBZADEH INTERVIEW

GF011550 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 20 Apr 82 p 14

["Text" of interview and statement by former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh televised on 20 April]

[Text] Question: While introducing yourself, could you please state the reason for your arrest?

Answer: I am Sadeq Qotbzadeh and the reason for my arrest is the plan, named the Plan for the Overthrow. I will try to explain the plan, its motives, the net result we have achieved so far, step by step.

Prior to everything else was the plan. Some time ago, about 3 months ago, I was contacted by an officers organization. We analyzed the country's situation during the course of our conversation. In this analysis I expressed some opinions and they did too. Therefore, after accepting my views, discussions regarding the toppling of the government, not the Islamic Republic, ensued; the infrastructure was delineated and what was to be done around the residence of the imam. On the basis of this, first there was the talk of a siege. They wanted a map of the takeover. A map which had been prepared by one of my friends was given to them.

It was an ordinary map and they said that it did not seem quite accurate. They suggested that it would be better to go and get a firsthand view. They went and I introduced them to a friend of mine who had a house adjacent to the imam's. They saw the house and, during the course of our visit, when we sat down they said it seemed to be a very suitable place for an explosion. They said: Very well, but what kind of explosion? And from then onward the discussion veered around the kind of explosion, the place and how it was to be done.

The next week, which was 2 weeks before my arrest, they came and said: Our organization has decided to make a two-pronged attack, one with artillery and another if possible from the interior of the house.

Question: What was the objective?

Qotbzadeh: The objective was to wipe out all the leaders of the government, including the imam. In the initial stages of the matter, I was in an anguished mental state. The question was whether to say yes or no. In short, I unfortunately said yes in the beginning and "let's consider this issue and see what can be done." But I did not answer in the negative.

They went and checked the plan and returned the next week and said: "We think the plan should include an attack on the place as well, and the rest of the plan could be accomplished as if to avenge the blood of the imam. The people should also be involved in the plan and panic when they try to escape."

It was decided that they should go and recheck the whole plan and a few days before its implementation they should make the final decision. At that moment I was seized by qualms as I had not opposed the plan in the beginning. I made up my mind that in the final discussion of the plan I would oppose the attack on the imam's residence at Jamaran in view of the feelings I had for the imam, but of course I was in favor of the rest of the plan, for example, taking control of the military centers, committees, radio and television, and the surrounding of Jamaran.

This plan, if implemented, was quite practical, that is, up to that stage. However, as I said, it did not reach the final stage of approval and I was arrested before it could attain a concrete shape.

Question: How did you expect to take explosives to Jamaran?

Qotbzadeh: This was also discussed, whether it was possible to take explosives there. It was planned that they could be smuggled along with construction material. One of the persons involved, an officer, said: I promise to take the explosives inside the house along with construction materials. But he also came to the conclusion later that the only way was an attack from far off. The chances were rather slim from close quarters.

Question: Was it decided to bring arms from abroad as well?

Qotbzadeh: No, not at all. This was not the case because the period for the implementation of the plan was envisaged as being 2 weeks. The question of arms from abroad did not arise.

Question: What is the connection with the arms?

Qotbzadeh: First of all, they told me that they had arms, ammunition and all the equipment and that they did not need anything. But some time later, about 1 month ago, they asked me, that is, they gave me a small list which included some light weapons which they said they needed. I answered that I would try to procure them and sent the list abroad, but in practice the possibility of procuring them was hindered due to a paucity of funds.

Question: Whom did you contact in this respect and who was supposed to provide them?

Qotbzadeh: The issue of contacts with foreign parties in itself requires another discussion.

Question: We will discuss this. However, which foreign force was to be contacted for arms, who did you ask and with whom did you specifically coordinate?

Qotbzadeh: I only sent the list to one of my friends, Mr (Bilran), and asked him if it was possible to obtain them. He said that if there was money it would be possible to get them through dealers. There was no money and they were not obtained.

Question: In the plan that you had in mind, how was it possible that the imam would be safe but the rest would die during the explosion?

Qotbzadeh: Yes, as I said, this was a problem since the discussion of the explosion had finally reached the point of discussing total destruction. Because of my feelings for the imam, I was not ready to accept this and had decided to oppose it.

Question: How much money did you provide for this group?

Qotbzadeh: During my interrogations I gave the details of my financial sources. In all, I provided this group with 2.25 million tomans and 0.5 million tomans to the two or three persons I saw during the last days. This is the total amount of money I provided them.

Question: Did you discuss the plan for toppling the system of the Islamic Republic with other forces, religious figures or sources of emulation?

Qotbzadeh: There were no forces. As for sources of emulation, only through a mediator was the topic discussed with Ayatollah Shari'atmadari. Of course, you will note that I have not traveled for nearly a year, even to Qom. Therefore, I did not have personal contacts. But through the two mediators that I referred to, who were in contact with him [Shari'atmadari], I learned that the basic plan was presented to him.

During the past 2 or 3 months, Hojjat el-Eslam Mahdavi went there once and talked with him, with Ayatollah Shari'atmadari. Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's attitude toward the whole affair was very cautious.

When Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdavi went abroad, I asked Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Abdolreza Hejazi to discuss the matter with His Holiness Ayatollah Shari'atmadari. I gave the outlines of the plan, that is to say, the general basis of the plan, to Mr Hejazi. Mr Hejazi told me he discussed it with Ayatollah Shari'atmadari.

Mr Hejazi informed me that he said that he could not do anything prior to the implementation of the plan, but he said: I will endorse him and will act after the plan is carried out.

This event passed and one again I had a discussion with Mr Hejazi, and Mr Hejazi went again. When he came back the second time he said that the discussion was identical but Ayatollah Shari'atmadari was badly scared. This event, which occurred 1 1/2 months ago, passed.

Then Ayatollah Mahdavi came back. I again told Mr Mahdavi and he upon his return [from Qom] said that his [Shari'atmadari's] views were the same and if the overthrow took place he would endorse it and would act. One or two days later Mr Mahdavi gave me some money, around 500,000 tomans and said that he got the money from Ayatollah Shari'atmadari to buy a house. This was the only money I received. These were the extent of the contacts. As I said, I was not in contact with him and I did not speak to him except through these two mediators, but he was aware of the course of action.

Question: Was Mr Abbasi also aware of these actions?

Qotbzadeh: I personally have not seen Mr Abbasi for nearly a year, but I presume from what these gentlemen said that during their meetings Mr Abbasi was probably also present.

Question: What is Mr Abbasi's relationship with Mr Shari'atmadari?

Qotbzadeh: Mr Abbasi is Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's son-in-law. And whether Mr Abbasi was in contact or not should be asked of these two gentlemen because they know whether he was in the meeting or not. However, as I have not seen Mr Abbasi or Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, I cannot say if he was there or not. Those gentlemen will clarify whether he was in contact or not. Anyway, this is the situation and these are the problems that I now face. I previously have said that I will receive the punishment most willingly.

Question: When was the last meeting that Seyyed Mehdi Mahdavi had with Shari'atmadari and what was its result?

Qotbzadeh: About a week before my arrest. As there was not enough time and I did not see him for more than a few minutes, what he told me briefly, as I previously told you, was that if there was an action he [Shari'atmadari] would totally endorse it after its victory. May peace, mercy and the blessing of God be upon you.

KHOMEYNI'S OFFICE ISSUES MESSAGE OF THANKS

LD011234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 May 82

[Statement issued by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's office on 1 May]

[Text] In His exalted name. Following the discovery of the coup plot hatched by a group which had sold itself to the arch-Satan, a great many telegrams and letters condemning the plot have been received by this office and brought to the attention of His Holiness . Imam Khomeyni -- may his lofty shadow grow. We hereby wish to extend the thanks of his holiness to all those who sent telegrams, and various personages and institutions and we apologize for not being able to reply to all separately due to our immense tasks and problems and beseech Almighty God to grant success and victory to all the combatants on the fronts and those who are sacrificing themselves along the path of Islam and Muslims.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 MAY 1982

Death of Algerian Foreign Minister

Algerian Foreign Minister Mohamed Seddik Ben Yahia was killed in a plane crash near the Iranian-Turkish border while on an official visit to Iran to review ways to end the Iran-Iraq war, Tehran radio reported early on 4 May. All 15 persons aboard the plane apparently perished, according to AFP.

Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani told the Majlis that Iraqi planes had chased Ben Yahia's plane before it crashed, IRNA reported. He said Iran will release taped conversations with the plane recorded by the Iranian control tower that will reveal Iraqi President Saddam Husayn's part in the incident.

Announcing the crash, Algiers radio said that when the aircraft failed to arrive in Tehran as scheduled on the evening of 3 May, Iranian officials informed the Algerian ambassador that the plane had landed at Damascus. However, since the Syrian authorities denied that the plane had landed there, Algerian officials maintained contact throughout the night with the authorities in Iran, Turkey, Syria and elsewhere to ascertain the fate of the aircraft. Iraq was not among the radio's list of countries contacted.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

More than 7,000 Iraqis have been killed or wounded since the start of the "Jerusalem operations," according to a Guards Corps and armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio. During an Iraqi attack west of the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr road, 17 Iraqi tanks were destroyed and a large number of Iraqis were killed or injured, the communique reported. One Iraqi unit was also surrounded and completely destroyed during this clash. An Iraqi attack on the Salehabad front was repulsed by Iranian forces as fighting continued on most of the western fronts, according to another military communique carried by the radio.

A total of 16,530 Iranians have been killed and 138 Iranian tanks, 14 helicopters and 4 planes have been destroyed in the fighting since 30 April, INA reported. According to another INA report, an Iraqi military source denied Iranian claims that Iranian forces control parts of the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr road. He asserted that Iraqi forces are in full control of the road and that all Iranian attempts to seize it were foiled. Iranian troops were forced into a disorderly retreat in the Taheri-Halub bridge area west of the Karun River, according to a military communique carried by Baghdad radio. An Iraqi military spokesman denied Iranian claims that 12 Iraqi planes had been shot down in recent battles and noted that only 1 plane had been lost, INA reported.

Iran

More than 50 members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq were killed or arrested during a security operation, according to a joint communique by the Public Relations Office of the Guards Corps and public prosecutor's office carried by Tehran radio. Ten key Mojahedin activists, including two Majlis candidates, were among those killed. Documents, money and jewelry were seized and more than 10 safehouses were destroyed during the operation. According to AFP, roadblocks were set up at major intersections in Tehran following armed clashes between authorities and unidentified dissidents.

Israel

Begin Speech -- After the interim period of Palestinian autonomy specified in the Camp David agreements, Israel will take action toward realizing its "right of sovereignty over Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District," Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the Knesset in a speech broadcast by Jerusalem radio. When Israel applies its national sovereignty to these areas, it will maintain and observe full autonomy for their Arab inhabitants, he announced. Begin said the autonomy negotiations must take place in the capitals of the three nations participating in the talks. It is unthinkable for Israel to accept the boycotting of Jerusalem as one of the three venues for the negotiations, he emphasized. Stating the government's view that the autonomy arrangements are a guarantee that under no circumstances will a Palestinian state be established in the areas of western Eretz Yisra'el, Begin said the government will strengthen and expand the Jewish settlements program. In any future peace negotiations between Israel and its neighbors, Israel will reject any suggestion that Jewish settlements be removed, the prime minister affirmed.

Earlier in his speech, which marked the opening of the Knesset summer session, Begin said Israel will never accept any violations of the peace treaty and Camp David accords and if they are not honored, this will lead to the "appropriate, swift reaction" in accordance with international law. President Husni Mubarak has given explicit commitments to prevent the smuggling of war material from Egypt into Israel and to faithfully adhere to security arrangements in the demilitarized and "thinning-out" zones, Begin noted.

Peres Speech -- In his reply speech, broadcast by the radio, Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres said Begin's announcement that Israel will reject any proposal to remove Jewish settlements stems from a guilty conscience about the evacuation of the Sinai settlements. The Alignment rejects settlement in densely-populated Arab areas because the annexation of hundreds of thousands of Arabs against their will could turn Israel into a binational state in which Arab-Jewish conflicts would increase, Peres said. Affirming that an Alignment government would conclude the autonomy negotiations, Peres said it will be impossible to come to an agreement with Egypt unless both sides make several compromises. He reaffirmed the Alignment's desire to negotiate with Jordanian King Husayn, asserting that the Alignment would offer Husayn a compromise, although not on matters of security.

Sharon U.S. Visit -- Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon will visit the United States in about 2 weeks, Jerusalem radio reported.

Lebanon

An explosion completely destroyed the Syrian intelligence center in the southern township of Shihin, wounding three persons, according to a 4 May Voice of Lebanon radio report. Earlier, the radio reported clashes in Beirut between the Amal movement and leftist factions.

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KARMAL RECEIVES SYRIAN PARTY OFFICIAL

LD301644 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this morning at the Revolutionary Council headquarters received a Syrian delegation led by Ahmad Qablan, member of the Syrian Socialist Ba'th Party Central Committee and head of the Damascus city party committee.

At this meeting, also attended by Zohur Razmjo, member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of Kabul city party committee, talks were held in a friendly and sincere atmosphere on subjects of mutual interest between the two countries.

CSSR NATIONAL FRONT DELEGATION ARRIVES

LD032228 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] A delegation of the Czechoslovak National Front Central Committee, composed of representatives of social organizations and led by Miloslav Vacik, deputy chairman of the National Front Central Committee and chairman of the Solidarity Committee of that country, arrived in Kabul this afternoon at the invitation of the National Fatherland Front [NFF] National Committee.

The delegation was welcomed at Kabul airport by Najmoddin Khawiani, member of the PDPA Central Committee and deputy chairman of the NFF National Committee; the secretary of the NFF National Committee; the deputy minister of information and culture responsible for publicity; the deputy chairman of the Afghan-Czechoslovak Friendship Society; representatives of a number of social organizations; the representative of the Foreign Ministry; and the Czechoslovak ambassador and members of the CSSR Embassy in Kabul.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that the delegation brought with it gifts and goods-in-aid from the CSSR to the DRA's NFF National Committee, the DRA Democratic Women's Organization and the Democratic Youth Organization, Afghan trade unions, the Red Crescent Society and the national olympic committee. The delegation handed over the relevant documents to the representatives of various organizations.

TRADE UNION CENTRAL COUNCIL LAUNCHES PUBLICATION

LD020510 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] The first issue of LABOR GAZETTE, the organ of the Central Council of Afghan trade unions, was launched today, International Labor Solidarity Day. The front page of the GAZETTE contains a message from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, marking the first issue of this organ, the message of the PDFA Central Committee issued on the occasion of May Day and a statement on the role of the LABOR GAZETTE, as well as photos of the PDPA demonstration on May Day, the International Labor Solidarity Day celebrated in 1981 and the ceremony during which the Khorshyd-e A'zadi medal was presented to Babrak Karmal.

In his message marking the first issue of the LABOR GAZETTE, Babrak Karmal said:

This organ of the DRA trade unions is of great importance, is forging ahead successfully with firm steps and is daily improving the lives of the toiling people. Millions of our country's toilers have rallied round the banner of the revolution and are progressing toward the realization of the aspirations of our party and government.

In another part of his message, Babrak Karmal mentioned that the LABOR GAZETTE must support the lofty objectives of the revolution and explain to the working class and other toilers of the country the need to undertake this honorable duty.

He also said in the message that the LABOR GAZETTE must play a part in raising the general standard of knowledge of the toilers. The education of the toilers must be based on positive social principles, the spirit of patriotism and international revolutionary solidarity.

The interior pages of the GAZETTE contain the congratulatory message sent by the chairman of the Central Council of Afghan trade unions to Babrak Karmal on the occasion of his receiving the Khorshyd-e A'zadi medal, his May Day speech and a series of news items and articles about the fourth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution and about May Day.

Page 8 of the GAZETTE contains statements about the unity in our era between workers and the heroic armed forces and [words indistinct] defense of the productive institutions is the duty of every patriotic worker.

SPOKESMAN COMMENTS ON SINAI WITHDRAWAL

LD040620 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0436 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Kabul, 3 May (BAKHTAR) -- The spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in an interview to BAKHTAR correspondent about the so-called withdrawal of Israel from Sinai said:

The imperialist and Zionist propaganda is making hue and cry about the so-called "withdrawal" of Israel from Sinai and the "return" of it to Egypt. But in the opinion of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan this well staged show and well orchestrated propaganda campaign does not bring the peace in the Middle East one inch nearer and the world, the Arab world in particular, is as far away from the comprehensive settlement in the Middle East as before.

As it was consistently maintained by the DRA Government, the crux of the matter of the Middle East comprehensive settlement is the realization of the inalienable national rights of Palestinians, including their right to have an independent sovereign state, and a complete unconditional withdrawal of Israeli troops and administration from all occupied Arab lands. These paramount goals remain unaccomplished and until they are achieved there will be no just and lasting peace in the Middle East. No farce like that staged on the Sinai a few days ago can help because it amounts to nothing else than the substitution of the American occupation for the Israeli occupation.

It is exactly for this reason that the DRA Government has always categorically stepped out against the separate Camp David deals. These deals have been and still are an outright betrayal of the just cause of our Arab brothers. We are painfully aware that millions of Arabs are still being ruthlessly oppressed by Israeli occupation forces on Golan Heights, Gaza Strip, West Bank of the River Jordan and in Jerusalem and these territories are still illegally occupied by Israel in flagrant violation of the well-known resolutions of the UN Security Council and the General Assembly.

The only just and realistic way to the lasting and equitable peace in the Middle East is a convocation of an international conference with the participation of all the sides concerned including the Palestinian Liberation Organisation, the sole and authentic representative of the Palestinian people.

The DRA Government expresses its solidarity with heroic Arab brothers fighting with the Israeli occupation and aggression and will continue to support their holy struggle until the realisation of their just cause.

REDDY LEAVES ON VISIT TO IRELAND, YUGOSLAVIA

BK030806 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 3 May 82

[Text] President Sanjiva Reddy was given a warm sendoff when he left New Delhi today for Dublin on an 8-day state visit to Ireland and Yugoslavia. He was seen off at the airport by Vice President Hidayatullah, Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi and several Cabinet ministers besides diplomats and civil and military officials.

During his 4-day visit to Ireland, the president will hold discussions with the Irish president, Patrick Hillery, and Prime Minister Charles Haughey. From Ireland, President Reddy will proceed to Yugoslavia for a 4-day state visit. He will hold talks with Yugoslav President Kraigher.

President Reddy is accompanied by the minister for shipping and transport, Virendra Patil, and a high-level team of officials.

POLICE ARREST 106 AFTER ATTACK ON SECT MEMBERS

BK020351 Hong Kong AFP in English 1306 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] New Delhi, 1 May (AFP) -- Police arrested 106 people in night-long raids in two adjacent suburbs of Calcutta, scene of yesterday's grisly incident in which 17 members of the fanatical Hindu sect Anand Marg (path of bliss) were battered to death, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported today.

The death toll remained unchanged and the condition of six sect members admitted to city hospitals with serious injuries was improving, the agency quoted Deputy Police Chief of West Bengal State S. Bindra as saying. Anand Marg sect leaders claimed yesterday that one more person had died in hospital. Mr Bindra said post-mortem examinations had been completed and added that the bodies would be cremated in the presence of sect members today.

The Anand Marg is a militant spiritual-political sect founded by P.R. Sarkar, a onetime railway clerk. Reports in recent years have linked it to international terrorism.

Meanwhile, a Marg delegation today met West Bengal Governor B.D. Pande, demanding the dismissal of the Marxist state government and the arrest of the local legislator, also of the ruling party.

Retaliation Threatened

BK031633 Hong Kong AFP in English 1020 GMT 3 May 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 3 May (AFP) -- Tens of thousands of saffron-robed members of the fanatical Hindu organization Anand Marg have vowed to avenge 17 of their members who were lynched and burnt to death in West Bengal last week, an organization source disclosed today.

A confrontation is developing in this Marxist-governed east Indian state between the Marxists, who have been accused of the killings, and the Hindu organization.

The row has blown up as the state of 55 million people prepares for assembly elections which will decide the fate of the Marxist government. State police and federal-controlled intelligence units in West Bengal have been alerted to the possibility of trouble.

Anand Marg, or "the path to eternal bliss", claims three million members in India and 66,000 followers in the United States, Australia, Canada, West Germany, Japan, Philippines, Taiwan, Mexico, Nepal and Argentina. The federal government however, has cast doubts on these membership claims.

DPRK PREMIER COMMENTS ON TALKS, DEPARTS

BK301314 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Premier of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Yi Chong-ok has fully supported Pakistan's desire to establish peace. He told Radio Pakistan's representative in Islamabad this morning, prior to his departure for home, that his meeting with President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi yesterday was of great importance. The DPRK premier expressed the hope that the relations between the two countries would continue to grow.

SAUDI INFORMATION MINISTER CONCLUDES VISIT

BK301316 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Saudi Information Minister Mr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani and Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq have expressed the desire of their countries to increase cooperation in all fields and to work in unison at all international forums. They were talking to newsmen at the Islamabad airport today before the departure of the Saudi information minister at the conclusion of his official visit to Pakistan.

The Saudi Arabian information minister described his visit and talks with the federal information minister as very fruitful and encouraging. He was confident that the outcome of his visit will have a great bearing on the future relationship between the two countries, particularly in the field of information. They explored many fields of cooperation and it was their desire to present a joint stand on all matters concerning the Muslim world at international forums.

About his meeting with the president, he said he was glad to see that Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq was courageously leading his country toward the Islamic path.

About the Afghanistan tragedy, he said it has been created because of the Soviet intervention in that country and expressed optimism about the forthcoming talks at Geneva on this problem. He said serious efforts were required to seek a political solution of this problem so that the Afghan refugees were able to go back to their homes.

The federal minister for information and broadcasting, when asked to comment on the visit of the Saudi Arabian information minister, described as very [words indistinct] complete agreements between the two countries on all issues and it was their desire to cooperate with each other in international activities.

Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq said the agreement signed between the two countries for cooperation in the radio, television and national agencies would help direct exchange of programs and information between them. These would continue to serve as the basis for their mutual cooperation and it was not one step but several steps forward in strengthening such cooperation.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR MOROCCO, GULF STATES

BK030240 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Karachi tonight on a 12-day visit to Kuwait, Morocco, Saudi Arabia and a couple of Gulf countries. During his 2-day visit to Kuwait, the foreign minister will hold talks with his Kuwaiti counterpart. In Morocco, he will attend the emergency meeting of the foreign ministers of the organization of Islamic countries and the meeting of the Al-Quds Committee being held at Fes. On his way back from Fes, the foreign minister will pay a 2-day visit to Jidda. He is also expected to visit Bahrain and Abu Dhabi.

Radio Pakistan's diplomatic representative says the visit to the Gulf countries signifies the importance that Pakistan attaches to these countries. The foreign minister is also expected to visit some other Gulf countries in the near future.

AIR FORCE CHIEF DEPARTS FOR ALGERIA 1 MAY

BK010753 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Chief of Pakistan Air Force Air Chief Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamim left Karachi for Algeria this morning on a 5-day official visit to that country. He will hold talks with the Algerian Air Force commander on matters of mutual interest. He will also call on the Algerian defense minister and army and naval chiefs. He will also visit Algerian air bases.

JASARAT WARNS AGAINST 'SINISTER' PLAN

GF031418 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 30 Apr 82 p 3

[Editorial: "The Red Sedan"]

[Text] Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has returned to his country. During his 5 years or so of self-exile, the red shirt leader paid a visit to India a few months ago. In India he met with the prime minister, Indira Gandhi. When anybody returns home after many years he usually gets a warm welcome. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was also given a very emotional welcome when he entered the homeland. At the border town of Torkham, he was received by family members, political leaders and workers. Earlier, his son Khan Abdul Wali Khan had returned from Kabul after meeting his father there. Abdul Wali Khan was also warmly received on his return from Kabul. The Pakistan Government had given him special permission to visit his father. The government also offered the services of a helicopter to bring his father back. However, Ghaffar Khan declined the offer, as usual; the helicopter sent by the Pakistan Government had to come back empty.

The expressions of emotion by the relatives of Ghaffar Khan and his fans this side of the border was nothing unusual and was a natural phenomena. However, what happened on the other side of the border was indeed unusual. In his farewell speech, the Afghan minister said something ominous: "We will soon meet you at your homes. Whatever steps you may take in the way of revolution, we will be with you."

However, the farewell speech by Ajmal Khattak [self-exiled dissident from Peshawar] was even more exceptional. He reminded his listeners: "I promised you in a speech at Chawk Yadgar [well-known square within Peshawar] that when I come back to you I will come with a red sedan [in which a bride is brought home; also means a good gift]. That red sedan is now visible," he announced.

Generally such talk coming from opponents is dismissed as propaganda. However, the recent changes that have come in Afghanistan have political implications and are very basic in nature. Afghanistan is now a heaven for dissident elements from Pakistan and a stronghold for people of different shade and color. It is also the center of Soviet ideology in the region and a springboard for its future plans. In this background, if Ajmal Khattak begins to see the "red sedan," it may symbolize the maturity of some sinister plan or design. This is threatening to the ideological and territorial borders of Pakistan. The whole nation and the defense forces of Pakistan must take notice of such talk and slogans being raised at the borders and must take measures against them to the best of their capability. In this matter a little indolence might bring great loss or damage.

PLANE CARRYING ALGERIA'S BEN YAHIA CRASHES

GF040627 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, following the plane crash of the Algerian foreign minister and his accompanying delegation, who were on their way to Iran for an official visit, our country's Foreign Ministry has issued the following statement:

From God we come and to Him we return. Most regretfully we have been informed that the plane carrying the foreign minister of our brother country Algeria, and the delegation accompanying him, who were on their way to pay an official visit to our country at the invitation of our country's foreign minister to expand and strengthen bilateral relations between the two countries and to review ways to end the Iraqi-imposed war against Iran, has crashed near the Iranian-Turkish border. Unfortunately, Mr Ben Yahia and the rest of the plane's passengers were martyred.

Following this tragic accident, the search teams of the Gendarmerie and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran departed for the site of the crash to review the cause of the accident. The president's special representative, along with the deputy foreign minister and the president of the country's civil aviation, left for the Iranian-Turkish border last night at 2300 to follow this up and to present up-to-date reports and news to the officials of the country. The investigation and search continue.

The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran, extending condolences to the government and nation of the brother country Algeria and asking God's remission for the martyrs of this tragic accident, announces that there are indications that the crash of this plane was a premeditated act by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime. Details of this will be made public later.

Rafsanjani Blames Iraq

LD040928 Tehran IRNA in English 0914 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 4 May (IRNA) -- Iraqi planes were chasing the plane carrying Algerian Foreign Minister Ben Yahia before it crashed, announced Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani in the open session of Majlis this morning. The Majlis speaker also said that conversations from the plane recorded by the Iranian control tower bases will be released. Hashemi-Rafsanjani added that these tapes will reveal Saddam's part in such a crime, and he expected all peace-seeking people to follow the event carefully.

The aircraft crashed last night near the Iran-Turkey border martyring the Algerian foreign minister as well as others, who were en route to pay an official visit to Iran. Iranian authorities immediately dispatched investigation teams to the area.

AFP Report

NC040756 Paris AFP in English 0736 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 4 May (AFP) -- Algerian Foreign Minister Mohamed Ben Yahia and at least four other persons were killed when a plane taking Mr Ben Yahia on an official visit to Iran crashed late yesterday near the Turkish-Iranian border, it was reported today.

Villagers located the wreckage of the Grumman-G2 early today, and found four bodies, according to reliable sources here. There was no indication of any survivors among the 15 persons aboard the plane.

The Algerian news service confirmed the crash, but said efforts were continuing to find any survivors.

Meanwhile, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of Iranian Parliament, said the plane was being pursued by an Iraqi fighter shortly before it crashed.

"The conversations between the Iranian control tower and Mr Ben Yahia's aircraft shows clearly the role played by Saddam Husayn in this accident," Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said during a Parliament debate. Mr Husayn is president of Iraq, with which Iran is at war.

Informed Iranian sources said Iranian rescue teams had not yet arrived early today at the crash scene. An Iranian-Algerian official delegation, which included Algerian Ambassador Abdelkarim Ghraieb, was reported to be headed for the area.

The Iranian Foreign Ministry, which announced the death of Mr Ben Yahia, who was 50, in a statement that was broadcast by Tehran radio, also blamed the accident on "a plot by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime."

"Documents exist on this subject," the ministry said. Mr Ben Yahia was headed for Tehran to seek to mediate an end to the 19-month war. He visited Baghdad on April 17, where he gave Mr Husayn a message from Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid.

His death came less than a year after he was seriously injured in another plane crash in Mali on May 31, 1981.

That crash, which happened a few kilometers (miles) from the Bamako airport, was caused by heavy thunderstorms. Mr Ben Yahia's plane was to make a stop at Bamako en route to an Organization of African Unity meeting in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

Early reports announced Mr Ben Yahia's death, and Algerian officials put flags at half-staff and interrupted normal television program with readings from the Koran.

Mr Ben Yahia was later found with a multiple fracture of his thigh bone. Three other survivors were found, and three persons were found dead.

INFORMATION ON CLAIMS AGAINST U.S. REQUESTED

LD031852 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the bureau for the coordination and implementation of the Algiers declaration has requested all banks, ministries, organizations, institutions and firms under government control or affiliated to the government to submit the following information by 19 May to the bureau for the coordination and implementation of the Algiers declaration situated at the Central Bank of Iran:

1. A list of cash and securities in the hands of American banks or citizens, inside or outside America, which have not been repatriated (?since) the issuance of the Algiers declaration, as well as the losses incurred as a result of nonrepatriation of the said cash and securities.

2. The bank accounts frozen in America which, since the signing of the Algiers declaration, have not been opened or have been frozen again, including the level of losses incurred by the freezing of these accounts to include interest and any other costs or losses stemming from lack of access to these funds.

3. A list of assets seized from Iranian consular and diplomatic missions in America and losses incurred from the continued seizure of these assets.

4. Undelivered military equipment and losses incurred owing to nondelivery of the said equipment.

5. Nonfinancial assets, other than cash and securities not yet repatriated, and the losses incurred owing to nonrepatriation of the said assets.

6. A list of commercial documents, checks, bills of exchange and promissory notes payable in America which have not been paid, including the losses incurred owing to nonpayment of the said funds.

8. A list of claims prior to 14 November 1979, which have been referred to American courts and on which legal proceedings in American courts still continue, including possible losses incurred owing to continued American court investigation relating to the said claims.

9. A list of claims which, despite stipulation in the relevant contract relating to Iranian jurisdiction, are still pending in American courts, including the losses incurred owing to continued American court investigation into these claims.

10. A list of claims pertaining to guarantees, investigation on which is still continuing in American courts, including losses incurred owing to continued American court proceedings relating to these claims.

11. Suits brought in American courts aimed at evading the statute of limitation and the losses incurred owing to such suits.

12. A list of claims covered by Paragraph 11 of the Algiers Declaration which, despite provisions to the contrary, have been brought in American courts, and losses incurred owing to such suits.

13. Claims by American citizens brought in courts other than Iranian and American courts and losses incurred owing to such claims.

14. A list of court orders relating to confiscations and judicial decrees issued by American courts which have not yet been rescinded, and losses incurred due to such orders and decrees.

15. A list of compromises reached with American citizens by negotiation which have not yet been honored through the $1-billion escrow account owing to American opposition, including losses incurred owing to such compromise payments not being made on schedule.

In conclusion, all banks, ministries, organizations, institutions and government and government-affiliated firms and institutions may refer to the bureau for the coordination and implementation of the Algiers declaration to obtain further information relating to this announcement.

DEFENSE MINISTER COMMENTS ON WAR'S PROGRESS

LD031506 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 May 82

[Interview with Defense Minister Col Mohammad Salimi by a Voice and Vision correspondent in Tehran on 3 May -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Colonel Salimi, recently some foreign radios have tried to refute the recent victories gained by our country's military forces on the battlefront and in some cases they even try to portray the opposite. As the minister of defense how do you view this matter?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. You know that psychological warfare, which consists of rumors, lies and false statements, always forms a main part of the battle; that is, through psychological warfare the combatant tries to conjure up his wishes.

Today the deadly and repeated blows which our combatants have dealt the enemy on the operational theater have weakened the enemy on the battlefront and he does not know how to use his troops. In the field of psychological warfare he does not know what to say. Whatever he can think of, he broadcasts from his mass media.

This matter is obvious to us and we expect to hear such things; America, this giant monster of imperialism, has received such a terrifying blow from us, our revolution, our leader and our nation that we are always expecting its retaliation; we expect it to react. These rumors are part of the reaction. It wants to change the opinion of the people of the world and spread rumors that such victories have not been achieved by Iran. The response to such rumors is the POW's; the response to them is our operational zones. Fortunately, the war operations headquarters has invited foreign news agencies to come to the area and see from themselves.

[Question] As the minister of defense could you tell us what measures you are going to take regarding these issues?

[Answer] The war is the main issue, as mentioned by our great commander and leader. The Ministry of Defense, which is part of the great forces of this nation and a section of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has placed this issue before any other duties. As a result, through its round-the-clock efforts the use of its thinkers and experts in defense industries and the blessed and strong muscles of the workers of the Defense Ministry, it has managed to supply the requirements of our combat brothers on the fronts; in addition to the fact that these requirements are being supplied by the forces themselves from the spoils of war they have seized, which reduces our requirements to a minimum.

Regarding other work, the Ministry of Defense today feels itself being guided by this noble Koranic verse: "Against them make ready your strength to the utmost of your power, including steeds of war, to strike terror into the hearts of the enemies of God and your enemies." Our enemies are known; they are the world's superpowers and their children and their satellites who are around us. Therefore, we prepare ourselves until the combat power of our army has reached a stage where all the enemies of God are terrified by this power, as today Iraq is terrified by our force and military power.

The Ministry of Defense has based its strategy on the idea that it must enhance its combat power to the point where the enemies of God take this power into account and do not think about waging war against the territory of Islamic Iran.

JOINT STATEMENT 7 REPORTS ON IRAQI LOSSES

LD031806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 May 82

[Joint statement No 7 of Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the triumphant Jerusalem operations, the victorious combatants of the forces of Islam continue their relentless fight against the agents of world blasphemy, deal continuous blows at the dying forces of the American Saddam and strengthen their positions. They are advancing toward their ultimate goal trench by trench.

This morning, the brave combatants of the army of Islam -- in response to a feeble enemy move west of the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr road -- were able to kill or injure a large number of the aggressors and inflict considerable damage to their equipment. During this operation, 17 enemy tanks were destroyed by the victorious and proud forces of Islam, in addition to which a large number of their vehicles and personnel carriers were destroyed as the result of fire by our powerful forces. During this operation one complete enemy unit was surrounded by the forces of Islam and was totally destroyed.

On Hill No 182, situated near the Fakkeh border, the fast-flyers of the army air corps destroyed six enemy tanks and killed a group of the aggressors.

According to the latest statistics, the number of enemy killed and wounded since the start of the victorious Jerusalem operations now exceeds 7,000; the burial of the remaining enemy bodies in the liberated areas continues in a number of cemeteries selected for this purpose. Among the 4,000 POW's who have so far been transferred behind the fronts, were 122 Iraqi officers. [passage indistinct giving the names of eight colonels] The capture of each of these senior officers of the so-called the Ba'thist Army of Iraq means the destruction of their respective units by the combatants of Islam, shouting "God is great" and consisting of young boys and men aged up to 80, alongside other combatants of Islam today, in whose arms strength has been manifested. [sentence as heard) Therefore, the criminal United States and its puppet agent Saddam should know that with these proud (?victories) of the forces of Islam and these shameful captures of the anti-Islamic forces of Saddam, they can no longer cover up these great victories with Zionist propaganda.

At present, the combatants of Islam -- relying on the infinite power of God, the blessings of the dear imam and the martyr-nurturing nation of Islam -- who have always been the means of God's invisible blessings and help to the forces of Islam -- are dealing their blows at world blasphemy, headed by the great Satan and its subordinate and aggressive agents.

In the hope of final victory by the combatants of Islam and the liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of the occupier Zionism, with God's assistance victory is nigh.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 880

LD032248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 3 May 82

[Communique 880 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] During the past 24 hours the exchange of artillery and other heavy-weapon fire continued on most of the western fronts, and the results of the operations in various fronts were as follows:

On the Salehabad fronts enemy attacks were repulsed and some casualties were inflicted upon the forces of Saddam.

On the Sumar front, two communication centers were destroyed and five of the forces of blasphemy were killed.

On the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front, a number of supply centers were destroyed, and the supply lines of the Iraqi forces were smashed.

On the Marivan front, enemy positions in Tutmal and (Diareh) came under heavy fire from our artillery units and one 120-mm mortar and five of their heavy-weapon bunkers were set on fire and destroyed. More than 10 of the forces of Saddam were killed or wounded.

In the Hargineh and Valiabeh regions, considerable losses and damage were inflicted upon the enemy.

The heroic forces of the gendarmerie in the Bansheyan region of Ilam Province managed to destroy four heavy-weapon bunkers of the enemy with their mortar fire and killed a number of enemy forces.

During the exchanges of fire on the Nowsud and Shur-e Shirin fronts, the heroic forces of the gendarmerie responded to the enemy fire over the positions of the forces of Saddam and silenced the enemy fire and killed or wounded a number of their personnel. They also destroyed two group bunkers with all their crews on the Shur-e Shirin front.

On the Khorramshahr and Abadan fronts, the brave forces of the navy opened fire over enemy positions and destroyed two 106-mm guns and a number of the bunkers of their light or heavy weapons. They also killed or wounded a number of enemy personnel.

Also on these fronts the heroic forces of the gendarmerie destroyed an 82-mm mortar, 2 RPG-7's, 2 machineguns, an ammunition dump, an enemy assembly point and 16 trenches and foxholes of the forces of Saddam and killed or wounded a number of enemy personnel.

SUCCESSES AGAINST IRAQIS, REBELS IN WEST NOTED

LD031206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 May 82

[Text] According to IRNA, the valiants of Islam stationed in the Marivan region brought enemy positions in Tutman, (Diareh), Hargineh and Savoji under their crushing blows yesterday. During these operations, 10 Iraqis were killed or injured, 1 120-mm mortar and 5 enemy bunkers were set on fire and 1 vehicle was damaged.

According to an IRNA correspondent, battles on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb and Sumar fronts are continuing with exchanges of heavy-artillery fire, with our forces maintaining their superiority.

Our forces, having brought the enemy's supply routes and positions under fire, denied the Iraqis any movement and destroyed a few enemy [word indistinct]. In the Gilan-e Gharb region, the brave tribesmen on patrol operations succeeded in levelling an Iraqi concentration point and inflicting losses on the enemy.

In the last 24 hours, the valiants of the gendarmerie stationed in the regions of [word indistinct] Nowsud and Sheykhan destroyed one heavy truck, several armored [word indistinct] and enemy bunkers and killed a number of Iraqi personnel.

The same report indicates that following their recent victories in the strategic regions of Kamyaran, Marivan, Sar Dasht and Baneh and Mahabad, the combatants of Islam prevented activities by the outlawed armed minigroups in these regions.

NATEQ-NURI INTERVIEWED ON POW RELATIVES ISSUE

LD031028 Tehran IRNA in English 0932 GMT 3 May 82

[Text] Qom, 2 May (IRNA) -- The Baghdad government has martyred some of the Iranian prisoners of war and is therefore killing time in negotiations for the proposed exchange visits by the relatives of the POW's, according to an Iranian official in Qom today.

The Iranian interior minister, Hojjat ol-Eslam Nateq-Nuri, said that Iraq had said that a number of the Iranian POW's in Iraq just "do not want to meet with their relatives," whereas the International Red Cross had not verified Baghdad's claim in this respect. Said he: "We demanded that a list of the Iranian POW's as Baghdad claimed, who did not want to see their relatives, be provided to us through the International Red Cross, but the ruling regime in that country denied our demand."

He said also that since there was no guarantee of Baghdad's safe conduct with the relatives of the Iranian prisoners of war, the Iranian negotiators had suggested that the visiting group be also accompanied by a group of 20 Islamic revolutionary guards or other guards, but that Baghdad had also rejected the stipulation in the agreement.

Minutes before his interview with IRNA the Interior Ministry official had met with Ayatollah Montazeri here.

SHARI' ATMADARI ASKS FOR FORGIVENESS ON TV

LD031106 Tehran IRNA in English 0905 GMT 3 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 3 May (IRNA) -- In an interview broadcast by Iranian TV last night, Kazem Shari'atmadari asked for forgiveness for not reporting the recent foiled coup plot even though he was aware of it and pledged not only not to repeat such acts but to fight against them in the future.

Prior to the broadcast of the interview, the judge of the army revolutionary courts, Hojjat ol-Eslam Reyshahri, said that during the interrogation Shari'atmadari rejected to given sound replies. Under the pretext of being ill, Shari'atmadari answered only written questions, reading them from a note, with the consultation of his son-in-law, Abbasi, Reyshahri added. Such an action, he noted, was merely to save Shari'athadari from making contradictions.

Reyshahri stressed that power-seeking ambitions would not allow people like Shari'atmadari to fulfill what they wanted and that only the person whose lust was subordinate to God's orders could be the leader of society.

Shari'atmadari, being interviewed by Reyshahri, said that from the early current Iranian year (starting on March 21) he had been informed of the plot through what he heard from Mahdavi-Kani (a mass prayers leader in northern Tehran). Further elaborating on the plot, Shari'atmadari said that during the past year he had heard about Qotbzadeh (former foreign minister) joining the ranks of opponents.

Asked about matters discussed during his meetings with Mahdavi-Kani, Shari'atmadari said that as far as he could recall in the last meeting Mahdavi-Kani had spoken about Qotbzadeh's opposition to the government and that by gathering some people around himself, he was going to stage demonstrations and thus raise a tumult. Referring to Mahdavi-Kani's tour abroad, Shari'atmadari said that during the same meeting Mahdavi-Kani flatly denied that he had claimed to be Shari'atmadari's representative abroad. Mahdavi-Kani added that his first destination was Syria and then Germany, where he met some German officials and told them of an alleged bad situation in Iran claiming suppression there, Shari'atmadari noted.

He said Mahdavi-Kani mentioned that he also told German officials that Iranians were very dissatisfied with the government and authorities. Mahdavi-Kani said that he then went to Saudi Arabia where he met Amir 'Abdallah (the brother of the Saudi king) and told him the same things he had told German officials. [Words indistinct] Mahdavi-Kani had asked him not to stay in his own house any longer since his life would be threatened. Shari'atmadari said that he had made no response to such a request. Referring to Mahdavi-Kani's talks with Amir 'Abdallah of Saudi Arabia, Shari'atmadari said that Mahdavi-Kani had asked him that if Shari'atmadari planned to leave the country would Saudi Arabia accept him and Amir 'Abdallah had said that there was no objection but his coming to Mecca or Medina to reside there would be useless.

Asked why he had not reported the plot to officials, Shari'atmadari said that since the implementation of such a "vicious" attempt seemed impossible in a short period of time and since he thought the government was informed of it, he decided not to report it and thus not to involve a number of other people. But, he added, the case was soon disclosed.

Shari'atmadari then repented for not reporting the plot to officials and asked for forgiveness. He undertook not to repeat such acts in the future and, moreover, fight with them. In conclusion Shari'atmadari requested Imam Khomeyni to prevent adverse propaganda of the mass media regarding himself since it would cause insecurity and would endanger his life.

WAKH: SHARI'ATMADARI, QOTBZADEH TO BE EXECUTED

GF040937 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0921 GMT 4 May 82

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 4 May (WAKH) -- Citing opposition sources in Paris, the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-ANBA today reports that Ayatollah Shari'atmadari and Qotbzadeh will be executed on 17 May.

AL-ANBA says that the Iranian opposition received definite information from Tehran that the appearance of Shari'atmadari on television on 2 May was aimed to create a psychological justification and to confirm the accusations leveled at him of involvement in the coup attempt.

The opposition sources say that Shari'atmadari and Qotbzadeh have been moved to an unknown destination as a prelude to bringing down the curtain on their affair, with their execution taking place in complete secrecy.

EVIDENCE ON ATTEMPTED COUP DISCOVERED IN MASHHAD

GF021323 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 22 Apr 82 p 34

[Text of announcement issued by Public Relations Office of the Mashhad Islamic Revolution Committee -- date not given]

[Excerpts] In His exalted name. The vigilant and arisen omnipresent people of Mashhad are hereby informed that once again, with the selfless cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization, one more counterrevolutionary safe house and nest of corruption has been unearthed. The aforementioned safe house, which is located in the area at the north end of Shahid Motahheri Avenue, was surrounded by the fearless and valiant guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee of Khorasan, Mashhad Center, at 2300 last night. After a 30-minute clash, one of the fraudulent leaders of the hypocrites was killed and three other active members of the militant U.S. minigroup were arrested.

Confidential documents and manuscripts were seized which pertained to the organization linked with the recent coup attempted by the deceitful Qotbzadeh. The results and followup will be released to the martyr-nurturing nation in Mashhad.

It should be mentioned that not one of our brother guards was hurt in the skirmish.

RAFSANJANI DISCUSSES COUP PLOT, REVOLUTION

LD011242 Tehran IRNA in English 0926 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 30 Apr (IRNA) -- The Majlis speaker, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, referring to the recently foiled coup plot, said that Shari'atmadari's connection with this plot should not be taken lightly since he, backed by his foreign and domestic allies as well as his wealth, could have made real trouble and mischief for the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Speaking to the Tehran preachers' association on Wednesday he said there were two distinct stands in Iranian society, a rightful one headed by Imam Khomeyni and a corrupt one backed by domestic counterrevolutionaries and U.S. imperialism. Talking on the attraction of the Islamic revolution for the world's awakened people he quoted Ahmed Sekou Toure, the Guinea president, who said there had been no revolution as the Islamic revolution of Iran in the last 400 years. He also quoted the Soviet ambassador who said there had been no revolution so humane or so popular in the course of history.

The Majlis speaker then analysed the unique aspects of the Islamic revolution of Iran and added that no other country had begun to establish the Islamic principles as a basis for a government.

AFP: ARMED CLASHES REPORTED IN TEHRAN 2 MAY

NC030914 Paris AFP in English 0822 GMT 3 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 3 May (AFP) -- Roadblocks were set up at major intersections in Tehran today, following reliable reports of several armed clashes yesterday between authorities and unidentified dissident groups.

No mention was made of the clashes either in official circles or in Tehran newspapers. But witnesses said several houses in middle-class residential sections had been attacked by authorities -- a check by an AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE correspondent confirmed damage to the houses.

There was no means of estimating casualties, but the witnesses said they had seen several ambulances leave the area, which had been surrounded.

The witnesses said revolutionary guards, police and members of the revolutionary committee fired rockets at the houses. The clashes with the occupants generally took place with light weapons, according to the witnesses.

The witnesses speculated that the dwellings could have been safe houses for groups such as the People's Mojahedin, an outlawed Muslim leftist group.

Early today, the authorities had set up a large number of roadblocks in Tehran, and were searching cars and checking their occupants' papers.

ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT REPORTED IN TABRIZ

GF030845 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] In Tabriz, clergyman Mehdi Karrubi, director of the Martyrs' Foundation and the stooge representative of 'Aligudarz in the mullahs' Majlis had a narrow escape.

The Voice of Iran correspondent from Tabriz reports that on Thursday evening, Mullah Mehdi Karrubi, who had gone to the city to address the political exhibition of last Friday [the Friday congregation] was attacked by three Azarbayjani youths, but his guards and armed revolution guards saved him.

Our correspondent adds: The Azarbayjani youths, while shouting anti-Khomeyni and anti-mullah slogans and intending to kill Mehdi Karrubi, suddenly attacked the clergyman who had just gotten out of his automobile. Out of sheer fright, the clergyman hid behind his guards and reentered his automobile for shelter.

One of the youths was critically injured due to blows from the butt of a rifle but the lackey revolution guards arrested him in this condition, along with the two other Azarbayjani young men and took them to the detention center of the revolution guards in Tabriz.

According to the Voice of Iran correspondent, the cities of Azarbayjan, especially Tabriz and Reza'iyeh, are tense, and a noticeably large number of armed revolution guards is evident. I wish to add that this news is being broadcast for the first time from the Voice of Iran.

'KEY' MEMBERS OF OPPOSITION GROUP KILLED

LD031152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 May 82

[Excerpts] A joint communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the state public prosecutor's Public Relations Office announces the discovery of several safe houses and the seizure of important documents and evidence from important elements of the hypocrites organization as well as the arrest and killing of a number of the organization's members.

This was a tremendous blow against the world-devouring mercenaries in the country. Today's blow was truly a warning lesson to Reagan, Saddam and other oppressors, who by supporting and assisting such lowly elements as Qotbzadeh, Bani-Sadr, Rajavi and Bakhtiar, are awaiting to see the instability of a revolution which relies on God and whose owners are martyrs and Hezbollahi.

The following are details on the operation:

A. The destruction of more than 10 centers and main bases of the hypocrites, seizing from them some military documents and spoils as well as considerable sums of cash and jewelry. They were taken away from the desperate American mercenaries in the country. A fuller version will be reported in a more detailed interview;

B. The arrest or killing of more than 50 elements of the organization;

C. The killing of key cadre personnel of the central hypocrites organization, including:

1. Mohammad Zarefi, a member of the central cadre. He was a member in the organization and was responsible for the social section;
2. Fazlollah Tadayyon, a member of the central cadre and the hypocrites' candidate for the Majlis;
3. Qasem Baqerzadeh, a member of the central cadre and responsible for the social section;
4. Hamid Jalalzadeh, a member of the central cadre and responsible for the supply section;
5. Hamid Khademi, a member of the central cadre and their candidate for the Majlis;
6. Hasan Sabet, a senior member of the central cadre;
7. Fereshteh Asadi, an active member, an official of the organization and wife of the dead Hamid Khademi;
8. Nosrat Ramezani, an active member and wife of Mohammad Zarefi in the central cadre;
9. Taqi Yusefi, an active member and spouse of Baqerzadeh in the central cadre;
10. Hasan Rahimi, an official of the organization and a senior member.

Further information will be subsequently made available to the public.

MAJLIS FOREIGN AFFAIRS OFFICIAL INTERVIEWED

LD011300 Tehran IRNA in English 0908 GMT 1 May 82

["Iran Soon To Become Centre of Islamic Movements" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, 1 May (IRNA) -- The Islamic Republic of Iran, with its recent victories over the Iraqi regime, will soon become a centre for new movements of Muslim nations to liberate Palestine and Al-Quds, said head of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Majlis, Mohammad Khatami, in Tehran Friday.

Speaking in an interview with IRNA, Khatami denied rumours on the sale of oil to the U.S., stressing that Iran did not have and would not have any relations with the United States since at present such a world-devouring superpower was the Islamic revolution's greatest enemy.

He attributed the rumours to attempts to discredit the Islamic revolution after some documents revealed Kazem Shari'atmadari's connection with the U.S. Khatami noted that since the establishment of the Islamic Republic many imperialistic propaganda plots had been engineered against Iran and the latest one would be the last.

Asked about the intensified attack of counterrevolutionaries on Muslim students abroad, the head of the Majlis commission said that such attacks were proof of the rightfulness of Iran's stance. If such counterrevolutionaries had any base in Iran they would not have left the country, Khatami remarked.

Commenting on the Zionists' withdrawal from the Sinai, Khatami said that replacement of the Zionist forces by NATO forces was merely to stabilise foundations of Zionist rule and that it made no changes in the stand of the Zionist rulers. He stressed that such a movement was an insult to the Muslim Egyptian people as well as all the oppressed in the world. He noted that due to the recent victories of the Islamic Republic over the Iraq regime, the Zionist regime would possibly attempt to annex or occupy more Arab and Muslim lands. He emphasised on the reliance on the power of faith and military forces as the only means to fight with Zionists and reactionary regimes, who in reality supported the Zionists and hindered the achievement of Palestinian aspirations.

Asked about the coincidence of the attack of pro-Iraqi leftists on the Shi'a people in southern Lebanon, Khatami said that Iraq had in practice showed that it was moving in the line of preserving Zionists' interests, therefore it would attack any power which posed a potential threat to imperialism and Zionism.

Since the Shi'as of southern Lebanon were moving in the path of the Islamic revolution, they would be attacked by the Zionist regime and all the anti-Islamic and antipopular forces in the region, he added.

Referring to a number of contracts recently signed between Iran and some neighboring countries, Khatami said that efforts should be made to further expand relations with neighboring, especially Muslim, ones. These contacts, he added, should be studied to find out to what extent spiritual and material interests of the Islamic Republic had been preserved. However, he stated, in order to curtail any dependence on big powers, economic and commerical ties with Third World, especially Muslim, countries should be strengthened. But such relations should not imply that Iran accepted what was politically going on in those countries, Khatami said.

RADIO-TV CHIEF RETURNS FROM FOREIGN TOUR

LD281802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Excerpts] According to IRNA, Mr Mohammad Hashemi, supervisor of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, returned to Tehran this morning from a visit to Yugoslavia, West Germany, Libya and Algeria during which he studied mutual cooperation with various radio and television stations.

Mr Hashemi had fruitful discussions with high-ranking Algerian officials, including the ministers of education and information and the head of the Central Committee [as heard] of the Algerian National Liberation Front. In an interview with the IRNA correspondent in Algeria, the supervisor of the Voice and Vision spoke of the purpose of this trip, saying:

Our main aim is to evaluate the technical equipment which may be of use to us in various countries, as well as to purchase some of the items needed by the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He added: Our other aims are to exchange television and cinema productions with friendly Muslim countries, as well as with countries of the Nonaligned Movement, to coordinate our views on international radio and television conferences and to coordinate purchases with these countries.

The supervisor of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: Another important matter discussed was making use of Algerian radio transmitters to strengthen the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran, so that in this way we can send the message of the Islamic revolution in Arabic to those countries that do not receive the Voice of Iran.

LIBERATION FRONT MEMBER VIEWS TRIAL IN BAHRAIN

GF030610 Tehran ASH-SHAHID in Arabic 21 Apr 82 pp 20, 21

[Interview granted to ASH-SHAHID correspondent in Beirut by the representative of the Bahraini liberation front in Lebanon -- date not given]

[Excerpts] Question: Are you still optimistic?

Answer: More than ever before because all that is happening in Bahrain serves the interests of our Muslim masses, foremost of which is the struggling Islamic movement, whether in the long run or on the short-term tactical level. The ruling authorities have contributed to the great progress of the existing revolutionary situation among the masses.

Question: Do you mean to say that the trial which has just started benefits the "defendants"?

Answer: Yes, certainly. The trial has been postponed four times so far. This implies that what is taking place is ultimately for the benefit of the believing youth and not the court committee, which represents the will of the ruling authorities.

Question: The authorities say that the postponements were made at the request of the defense lawyers.

Answer: The lawyers are not convinced they can defend the defendants under the present circumstances because their appointment is a formality by virtue of the article in the constitution which says a defendant must be accompanied by a lawyer if he is unable to appoint a lawyer of his own. In this case, the defendants were not allowed to appoint their own lawyers. Following the court's refusal to allow the lawyers to meet their clients, some of the lawyers withdrew. Afraid that the rest of the lawyers might also withdraw, the court agreed to allow them a 30-minute meeting with their clients. The lawyers protested that this was too short but the court decided it was sufficient and said it would not reconsider its decision.

Although most of the lawyers were appointed by the authorities, heavy pressures were imposed on them to the extent that some of them thought of withdrawing. They have little room to move and feel they are not even doing the minimum they are expected to do.

The mujahidin are still continuing their steadfastness against and challenge of the regime. They have expressed their protest and rejection of the secrecy of the trial. This has caused disorder in the hearings and the authorities have decided to divide the mujahidin to be tried into groups of four.

Our Muslim masses in Bahrain have filled the walls with slogans denouncing the regime and threatening revenge.

PRESS SILENCE OVER BAHRAINI CAUSE QUESTIONED

GF021535 Tehran ASH-SHAHID in Arabic 7 Apr 82 p 23

[Unattributed article]

[Excerpt] I do not know exactly why the press is afraid to discuss the Bahraini people's cause. Is it because Bahrain is unknown to the press? This is unlikely because the press recently took a great deal of interest in Bahrain and reported on it from one point of view -- the regime's.

Moreover, the Al Khalifahs of Bahrain are not the type who pay a lot of money to the press -- not because they do not like to be praised for what they have not done, like all tyrants, but because they are preoccupied with their pleasures and leave this task to the perhaps more fortunate Saudi regime. Furthermore, the Al Khalifahs do not enjoy any political presence in any country in the world. This is because the regime's leaders have much narrower interests. Their presence in London, for instance, is seen through the sex gangs. They have stopped visiting Beirut because the war has robbed them of what used to attract them to the city.

Therefore, what prevents the press from responding to the Bahraini people's cause -- although there does not appear to be any political, diplomatic, terrorist or financial pressure to prevent such interest?

I believe that the GCC was a well-studied U.S. plan to give a semblance of "order" to the chaos that rules the Gulf countries that are led by temporary pleasures and lusts. The GCC, which is not part of the government institutions dominated by a tribal and nomadic mentality, has brought together various types of modern expertise. It is capable of asserting the presence of these regimes abroad, regimes that used to drown in counterrevolutionary media. Even the Information Ministries in these countries are ruled by a tribal mentality. Apparently efforts to modernize these ministries through the supervision of foreign experts over the information ministers -- who lack understanding as well as expertise and creativeness in the information field -- have failed. The information minister, Tariq al-Mu'ayyad, got his job because of his family. He is a member of the Al-Mu'ayyad family which belongs to tribes that came to Bahrain from southern Iran 200 years ago. In Bahrain they are called Al-Hawlah and they played a big role in helping the Al Khalifah family seize Bahrain and settle in it.

DETERIORATION SEEN IN PLO-IRAN TIES

NC301149 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] A Voice of Iran correspondent reports that following the PLO's agreement for the resumption of Egypt's membership in the OAU, relations between Khomeyni's regime and the Palestinians have once again deteriorated.

Our correspondent adds: A Palestinian official announced officially that the PLO sees no obstacles in Egypt's return to the OAU. Following these remarks, the PLO representative in Tehran was summoned to the clerical Foreign Ministry to give some explanations on this matter.

Commenting on this, a Palestinian official in Beirut said: The Islamic Republic has no right to intervene in the PLO's policy. The Palestinian movement has not reached a point where it should learn about politics from Khomeyni's regime.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 MAY 1982

Further on Ben Yahia Air Crash

Iraq firmly denied Iranian claims that Iraqi fighters shot down the plane carrying Algerian Foreign Minister Mohamed Seddik Ben Yahia, according to an Iraqi statement cited by Amman television. The statement accused Iran of shooting down Ben Yahia's plane in order to put an end to Algerian efforts to mediate the Iran-Iraq war. Iraqi President Saddam Husayn sent a cable of condolences to Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, Baghdad radio reported. Baghdad radio and INA reported the crash without comment.

An Iranian Foreign Ministry statement carried by Tehran radio said that according to information received at Tabriz Airport, two Iraqi planes chased Ben Yahia's plane in Turkish airspace near the Iranian border. The Tabriz control tower instructed the plane to divert its route toward Ankara but at this point lost contact with the plane. A Lufthansa plane was likewise attacked by Iraqi planes in the same region but managed to change course in time, the statement asserted. Iranian fighters then arrived on the scene, forcing the Iraqi planes to flee. The Iranian statement accused Iraq of launching this "savage and mad attack" as a reprisal for its defeats on the southern fronts. Promising Algeria that Iran will avenge the blood of Ben Yahia and the other Algerians who died in the crash, the statement called on Turkey to condemn such acts and to provide security for civilian aircraft flying in its airspace to Iran.

According to APS, the Algerian president decided to set up a commission of inquiry into the causes and circumstances of the crash.

A Damascus television commentary accused the Iraqi president of assassinating Ben Yahia and said Husayn would kill anyone who tried to mediate a halt to the Iran-Iraq war.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iranian forces to the west of the Karun River have almost completely collapsed and thousands of Iranians are surrendering to Iraqi forces, INA reported citing an Iraqi military commander. Earlier, an Iraqi military communique carried by INA reported that Iraqi planes and helicopters had raided Iranian positions to the west of the Karun River and had inflicted heavy casualties and equipment losses. The communique added that one Iranian plane was shot down over the Bostan sector. Iranian losses from 30 April-4 May amounted to 21,788 killed, while Iraqi losses were set at 621 during this period, the communique claimed.

Two Iraqi planes were shot down in the southern sector of Abadan, according to an armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio. Iranian planes bombed Iraqi troop concentrations in Fakkeh while fighting continued on the western fronts, the communique reported. Iraqi fortifications around Khorramshahr were heavily bombarded by Iranian planes, Tehran radio said. According to another radio report, 300 Iraqis from the 12th Brigade were killed during Iranian operations near the Hoseyniyeh station axis.

Iran

The Kuwaiti paper AL-AWBA' reported that Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari and former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh will be executed on 17 May, according to WAKH.

Israel

Knesset Approval for Begin Proposal -- The Knesset approved by a vote of 58 to 54 Prime Minister Menahem Begin's announcement that no more settlements will be evacuated, Jerusalem radio reported.

Security Situation -- In the Gaza Strip IDF soldiers killed a Khan Yun's schoolgirl and wounded another when they fired shots to disperse a girl student demonstration, Jerusalem radio reported.

Arms for Argentina -- Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told the weekly YOMAN HASHAVU'A that Israel will not sign any new arms sales agreements with Argentina, Jerusalem radio reported. However, Israel will honor all outstanding agreements with the Argentines, he said.

Egypt

Resumption of Iraqi Flights -- Iraq is to resume flights to Cairo starting 10 May, MENA reported citing AL-AHRAM.

Stand on Annexation, Autonomy -- A Foreign Ministry source reaffirmed Egypt's view that the forcible annexation of land is "impermissible" and that the establishment of settlements in occupied territory is "illegal and contrary to international law," MENA reported.

Lebanon

Following the discovery of the bodies of two members of the Nasirite Al-Murabitun organization who had been kidnapped on 2 May, clashes broke out in western Beirut between the Al-Murabitun and other factions, according to Voice of Lebanon radio reports.

Syria

Information Minister Interview -- Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad said in an interview with AL-MAWQIF AL-'ARABI reported by Damascus radio that the closure of the Syrian-Iraqi border is a temporary measure designed to protect Syrian citizens from booby-trapped cars sent by the Iraqi regime. He also revealed that contacts are currently underway to hold a Steadfastness and Confrontation Front summit conference.

Assassination of Soviet Expert -- In a report on recent clashes between security forces and the Muslim Brotherhood in northern Syria, Voice of Lebanon said a Soviet expert and a prominent Ba'th Party official had been assassinated.

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ACTIVITIES OF CSSR DELEGATION REPORTED

LD042354 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, Politburo member, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the National Fatherland Front [NFF] National Committee, met with the CSSR National Front Central Committee delegation this afternoon in his office at the revolutionary party headquarters.

At the meeting, which was attended by members of the NFF National Committee and the CSSR ambassador, talks were held in a friendly atmosphere about topics of interest, in particular the expansion of cooperation between the two sides.

The delegation of the CSSR National Front, comprising representatives of social organizations of that country and led by the deputy chairman of the CSSR National Front Central Committee and chairman of the solidarity committee, have come to Kabul for a friendly visit at the invitation of the DRA NFF.

According to another report, the DRA NFF National Committee gave a dinner in honor of the delegation at the Intercontinental Hotel.

Members of the executive board of the NFF National Committee; Najmoddin Khawiani, official in charge of the organization department of the PDPA Central Committee; the secretary responsible for the NFF National Committee; and the CSSR ambassador in Kabul took part in the dinner.

AFP: MUNITIONS DUMP BLOWN UP BY REBELS

BK041648 Hong Kong AFP in English 1604 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Islamabad, 4 May (AFP) -- A munitions dump blew up in a Soviet camp south of Kabul during a Moslem resistance attack early Saturday, a Western diplomatic source said here today.

Casualties and material damage could not be estimated, the source said, but after the Camp Kala-i-Kag explosion, heard in Kabul toward 4 a.m. local, a series of other explosions were heard for more than two hours.

The Afghan press blamed the blast on a mistake by a worker at the dump, but diplomatic (?sources said) it was the result of a "lucky shot" from a mujahidin rocket.

ERSHAD RETURNS FROM SAUDI ARABIA 4 MAY

BK041722 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 4 May 82

[Excerpt] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad has said that his visit to Saudi Arabia has been very fruitful and (?useful). The CMLA was talking to newsmen at the Zia International Airport on his return home tonight.

General Ershad said he apprised King Khalid of the national objective and the measures being taken to realize them.

The Saudi king highly appreciated the efforts of Bangladesh of reducing dependence on foreign aid and building itself into a self-reliant nation. King Khalid himself assured liberal Saudi assistance and cooperation in building Bangladesh a self-reliant country.

ADMINISTRATION REVIEW COMMITTEE ORGANIZED

BK031645 Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 30 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] The chief martial law administrator [CMLA] has constituted a seven-member committee to examine the present system of civilian administration and recommend an appropriate and effective system of administration for the country, says a press information division handout issued on Thursday.

Headed by Rear Admiral M.A. Khan, DCMLA and adviser-in-charge of the Ministry of Communication, as its chairman, the committee comprises Mr A.Z.M. Obaidullah Khan, adviser-in-charge of the Ministry of Agriculture; Mr M.M. Zaman, secretary, Cabinet division; Brigadier Mahmudul Hasan, director of military operations, army headquarters; Dr Anisuzzaman, Prof. of public administration, Chittagong University; Mr. Maqsood Ali, director-general, national institute of public administration; and Dr. Shawkat Ali, member-director, Bangladesh agriculture development corporation, who will act as member-secretary of this committee.

The terms of reference of the committee will be --

(1) To review the structure and organization of the existing civilian administration with a view to identifying the inadequacies of the system for serving the people effectively; and

(2) To recommend an appropriate, sound and effective administrative system based on the spirit of development and the objective of taking the administration to the people.

If necessary, the committee will be able to co-opt other members and will submit its report by May 30, 1982.

FORMER DEPUTY PREMIER FOUND GUILTY OF CHARGES

BK010934 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 1700 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] The special martial law tribunal has found former Deputy Prime Minister Jamaluddin Ahmed guilty of charges in the third case brought against him under Clause 11 of Martial Law Regulation 1 and convicted and sentenced him to 7 years imprisonment with hard labor and to pay a fine of 1 million taka or in default to serve another 2 years of imprisonment with hard labor. The verdict was unanimous. The court heard the arguments of the prosecution and defense lawyers for about 5 hours.

Of the 10 persons involved in the case, Haji Salauddin and Safi Allam were found guilty and convicted. Haji Salauddin was sentenced to 4 years' imprisonment with hard labor and to pay a fine of 800,000 taka or in default to serve another 2 years of imprisonment with hard labor. Safi Allam was sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment with hard labor. The remaining eight persons were found not guilty and were acquitted.

BORDER TALKS TO BE HELD WITH PRC 17 MAY

BK041444 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] India and China will hold discussions on bilateral matters, including the border issue, from the 17th of this month. The talks will continue till the 21st. This was disclosed by an official spokesman in New Delhi today. Talking to newsmen he said the Chinese delegation, led by their vice foreign minister, Fu Hao, will be arriving in New Delhi on the 15th. The Indian side to the talks will be led by Secretary in the External Affairs Ministry Eric Gonsalves.

Other subjects which are likely to come up during the discussions are trade and commerce, cultural relations and cooperation in science and technology. India's ambassador to China, K.S. Bajpai, is expected in New Delhi on the 9th of this month for consultation.

RAO INTERVIEWED ON REGIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

PM041015 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 23-24 Apr 82 p 12

[APS interview with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao in New Delhi: "A Milestone in Bilateral Relations -- date not given]

[Text] New Delhi -- In a statement given to the APS special envoy, Indian External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao discussed Algerian-Indian relations, the development of South-South cooperation, the situation in the South Asian region, the situation in the Nonaligned Movement and the economic situation in India.

Questioned on what "impact President Chadli Bendjedid's visit to India will have on the future of political and economic relations between Algeria and India," the minister said in particular that:

"The Algerian president's visit promises to be a milestone in Algerian-Indian relations. It will give us the opportunity to further strengthen our relations and our similar views on many problems. Our efforts will also be aimed at exploring new paths for economic cooperation between the two countries.

"We are convinced that closer economic and technical cooperation between our developing countries would make a broad contribution to the solidarity and collective self-sufficiency of those countries. In that context it is useful to recall that the Indian initiative which made it possible to hold the recent New Delhi negotiations was supported by our Algerian friends. As regards bilateral relations, we are very optimistic about the positive result of our joint efforts with a view to strengthening and diversifying economic cooperation between our two countries.

Asked to describe the situation in the region and to explain the role which India is playing in safeguarding peace and security, the minister said:

South Asia is experiencing great difficulties, but there is reason for hope. The difficulties stem from the fact that the cold war has moved from Europe to our continent and also from the fact that the superpowers have increased their presence in the Indian Ocean. Hope rests in the fact that the countries in the region are actively seeking ways and means of strengthening their mutual cooperation. As for us, our relations with most of the countries in the region are excellent and characterized by cordiality, mutual respect and cooperation for the benefit of the countries concerned. We want to live in peace and friendship with all our neighbors.

"At the subregional level we are taking an active part in discussions on the promotion of cooperation among the countries in our region. This proposal has generally been well received, and it is now only a question of time before that type of cooperation is established by all the countries concerned: India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and the Maldives. India is very optimistic on this subject.

On the Nonaligned Movement's situation and the way in which India views the forthcoming conference in Baghdad, the Indian minister stated:

"The Nonaligned Movement's importance is still increasing. It now comprises around 100 countries and, contrary to some allegations, has lost none of its vitality or raison d'etre since it is a voluntary union of various states. Although differences exist on some problems, they do not necessarily mean that the movement is weaker. Quite the reverse; there is a broad consensus on many crucially important questions. It is in that spirit that we view the movement's forthcoming conference."

Questioned on the economic difficulties which India is now experiencing and which are reflected in major social distortions, Mr Rao stated:

"We were one of the first countries in the world to undertake our country's economic development through a process of systematic planning. It is an experiment now regarded as a precondition for a country's economic liberation from the depredations of imperialism and neocolonialism, giving real meaning to political independence.

"We have succeeded in many spheres, although problems still remain. It would be surprising if that were not the case. Some problems still exist in all countries whatever their stage of development. Our success lies in the fact that India's grain production, for instance, is 139 million tons per year, in other words 4.5 times what it was when we achieved liberation in 1947.

"During 35 years of independence we have emerged as one of the 10 most industrialized countries in the world, with the third-largest reserve of skilled labor after the United States and the USSR. Life expectancy has doubled. The man in the street now knows by experience that he can improve his living conditions from year to year. No such hope existed during the colonial period.

"We are working actively to solve the problems which still exist. In that context the prime minister," the external affairs minister explained, "announced a new 20-point program 2 months ago aimed at emancipating all sections of Indian society, especially the most underprivileged, in the economic and social spheres. The process of planned development combined with this program is aimed at securing for the Indian people industrial development, social justice and political stability."

PURCHASE OF SOVIET MIG-27'S BEING CONSIDERED

BK041534 Hong Kong AFP in English 0832 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] New Delhi, 4 May (AFP) -- A leading Indian news magazine today confirmed reports that New Delhi was going for the Soviet MiG-27 advanced tactical strike aircraft for the country's air force. "INDIA TODAY" fortnightly said in its latest issue that a batch of Indian Air Force pilots, who had been flying the earlier version of MiG aircraft, were currently in the Soviet Union for a three-month training programme on the new aircraft.

The magazine quoted informed sources as saying the training was mainly on the MiG-27 Flogger-D aircraft.

"India may eventually settle for the MiG-27 which has the advantage of being able to operate from unprepared or under-prepared runways," the magazine added.

The Indian Defence Ministry refused to comment on the report.

The strike power of the 113,000-strong Indian Air Force is currently mainly based on various versions of MiG aircraft, in addition to the latest Jaguar deep penetration aircraft. The air force has over 620 combat aircraft. India also recently announced a multi-million dollar deal with France for the purchase of advanced Mirage-2000 aircraft.

HAQ STRESSES NEED FOR DEFENSIVE CAPABILITY

BK041126 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said it has always been the policy of Pakistan to extend its hand of friendship to its neighbors but it will not accept the supremacy or hegemony of any country. He was addressing the officers and troops at the installation ceremony of Lt Gen K.M. Arief as colonel commandant of the 11th Cavalry in Kharian Garrison this morning.

He said Pakistan believed that every country has the undeniable right to strengthen and consolidate its defense requirements. In fact, he said, this is the undisputed and sacred right of every sovereign country. The government is fully aware of this responsibility and, though its resources are limited, it is making every effort to meet the country's defense requirements in view of the changing conditions around Pakistan. He said it is a matter of satisfaction that hopeful developments have taken place in this behalf.

He said when we talk of increasing our defensive capability we obviously mean defending the territorial integrity of the country. Pakistan is a peace-loving country and wanted to live in an atmosphere of peace and tranquillity. He said Pakistan respects the independence and sovereignty of others and rightly expects that others would also abide by this principle by playing their role in maintaining peace in this region. He said Pakistan wished to have friendly relations on the basis of mutual respect and equality with all countries of the world and particularly with its neighbors.

The president said it has been our endeavor to spend all our resources for strengthening the national economy so that agriculture and industries promoted to enable us to improve the condition of our masses. For this purpose peace is inevitable and maintenance of peaceful condition must be backed by defensive capability. He said the government is making endeavors to achieve both the principles. But, he said, side by side with making efforts for peace we should always be ready for defense which is the biggest guarantee for peace.

Emphasizing the need for striving for perfection he said it is essential that with the acquisition of latest weapons we must also undergo intensive training and keep ourselves abreast of the scientific and technological progress in this field. He impressed upon the armed forces the need for continuous improvement in their professional efficiency as there is always room for improvement.

He said the nation had great confidence in the armed forces and they must be prepared to fulfill these expectations. For this purpose they must be prepared to make sacrifices in future as was done by them in the past.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq called upon the armed forces to transform their lives in accordance with the Islamic values and always abide by them.

The president reiterated that Islam is the religion of peace and according to this cardinal principle, Pakistan has made its solidarity and integrity as well as that of its neighbors as its basic policy.

INDIA ASKED TO PREVENT DISSEMINATION OF BOOK

BK030236 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Pakistan has brought to the notice of the authorities concerned the publication of the book titled "Mountbatten and the Partition of India" which contains (?affrontive) material against the qaid-e-azam [Mohammad Ali Jinnah; founder of Pakistan]. The book has been published in India. Informed sources said in Islamabad today that Pakistan has pointed out that the material in the book has hurt the feelings of the people of Pakistan. The sources said the concerned authorities have been asked to take steps to prevent the further dissemination of the book.

FURTHER DETAILS ON CRASH OF ALGERIAN PLANE

Foreign Ministry Statement

LD041024 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0925 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] The Foreign Ministry made a second statement available to the Central News Unit:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Following the first statement released by the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning the tragic incident of the crash of a private plane carrying the Algerian foreign minister and his entourage, this is to announce that according to the tape recording made at Tabriz Airport's control tower with the Algerian pilot, and in accordance with a report by the investigative team from the Tabriz radar units, two Iraqi planes chased the Algerian plane in Turkish airspace near the Iranian border. The Tabriz control tower then instructed the plane to divert its route toward Ankara in order to avoid any attack by Iraqi fighters. The pilot then decided to change his flight. It was at this point that the connection between the control tower and the Algerian foreign minister's plane was cut off.

Immediately afterwards Iranian jet fighters chased the Iraqi planes. The tape and other evidence pointing to the plot hatched by the Baghdad criminal regime will be made available to the Algerian Government and nation as well as to world public opinion.

Furthermore, it was learned this morning that a Lufthansa passenger liner, flight No 600, flying at 37,000 feet, was attacked by Iraqi planes near the Turkish-Iranian border. Fortunately, having been alerted by the Tabriz control tower, the pilot of the passenger plane altered his route in time toward Ankara. Following the sortie by Iranian jet fighters, the Iraqi attackers were forced to flee.

The big crime of shooting down the plane carrying the Algerian foreign minister and his entourage, who were coming to Iran at the official invitation of our country in order to expand bilateral relations, once again exposes the criminal and ostensibly peace-loving face of Saddam to the world; it proves to the world that Saddam's [so-called] peace offensive is nothing but deception.

This savage and mad attack, launched in reprisal for the recent disgraceful defeats suffered by the Iraqi forces on the southern borders, once again showed the violent nature of the Ba'thist Baghdad regime against the supporters of Iran's just stance.

We assure the Algerian Government and nation that we shall avenge this shedding of the innocent blood of our Muslim Algerian brethren by the infidel Saddam.

Moreover, considering this irreparable crime committed by the Saddam regime and the attack launched by the Iraqi fighters on the Lufthansa passenger aircraft in Turkish airspace, we call on our Muslim and neighboring country of Turkey to condemn such savage acts which are taking place contrary to all human and international principles, and exert all its efforts to provide security for civilian and passenger aircraft flying to Iran.

[Signed] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran

'Azizi on Investigation

LD041918 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi, who had gone to Urumiyeh to study how Iraqi fighter planes attacked the civilian plane carrying the Algerian foreign minister and his entourage, returned to Tehran this afternoon.

Our colleague from the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Urumiyeh has sent us a report to which we draw your attention:

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] Mr 'Azizi, deputy foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who went to Urumiyeh this morning at the head of a team of Iranian experts, accompanied by the ambassadors from the Muslim and friendly countries of Algeria, Syria and Libya, in order to investigate the downing by encroaching Iraqi aircraft of the plane carrying the Algerian foreign minister and an accompanying delegation, returned to Tehran this afternoon with those accompanying him.

Before leaving Urumiyeh the deputy foreign minister related his observations of the place where the accident took place and told the correspondent of the Central News Unit in Urumiyeh [passage indistinct].

[Correspondent] How many were in the plane?

['Azizi] There were definitely 14 people in the plane. The names announced by Algerian Government officials included the foreign minister of that country, a few directors general of the Foreign Ministry of that country and a number of officials from the Oil and Commerce Ministries as well as some from the news agencies of that country.

[Correspondent] Have Algerian sources been involved in the investigations, and will these investigations continue and (?which groups will be involved in this investigation)?

['Azizi] Experts are busy investigating the various aspects. The investigation is still in the preliminary stage. The issue will be investigated by teams of experts and probably some delegations will be sent to Iran, so that they can also see the dimensions of this crime and investigate the way this accident took place and present it to the Algerian people. The Algerian ambassador and the ambassadors of the friendly countries of Libya and Syria came and were informed of the investigations. [end recording]

Khamene'i Sends Condolences

LD041942 Tehran IRNA in English 1631 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 4 May (IRNA) -- President Khamene'i today cabled a message of condolences to President Chadli Bendjedid of Algeria, on the occasion of martyrdom of the Algerian foreign minister, Mohamed Ben Yahia and a number of other high ranking Algerian officials, in a plane crash near the Iran-Turkey border on Monday night. The Algerian mission was on the way to Tehran on Monday night when the plane carrying them was attacked by two Iraqi planes.

In his message the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that he received with deep sorrow the news of the crash of the plane carrying Mohammad Ben Yahia and his companions who were coming to Iran as a humanitarian effort for the sake of peace. The air pirates who deceitfully were talking about peace, in revenge for their defeat in the war, directed their attacks on the defenseless passengers of a plane which belonged to a progressive Arab Muslim country carrying the message of peace and reconciliation, he added.

The president further said that with this flagrant violation against the international security, the criminal nature of the Iraqi regime and the baselessness of Iraqi claims (?to defend) the Arab cause and peace, became clear. This was a bitter and sorrowful incident which had taken place with the intention of creating a state of fear and insecurity in the world, and it was the duty of all freedom-lovers in the world to condemn those behind it, he stressed.

At the end of his message, President Khamene'i on his own behalf and on behalf of the government and the Muslim nation of Iran, expressed his condolences on this great disaster to President Bendjedid, the revolutionary Government and nation of Algeria and especially the families of the wronged victims of this incident.

Meanwhile, the governor of the Central Bank of Iran, Mohsen Nurbakhsh, sent a message of condolences to his Algerian counterpart on the same occasion.

Musavi Sends Condolences

LD041214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, following the crash of the plane carrying Algerian Foreign Minister Mohamed Seddik Ben Yahia, which resulted in the martyrdom of the foreign minister and his entourage, the following message of condolence was sent by Prime Minister Musavi:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. It is with deep regret and sorrow that the martyrdom of our eminent brother Mohamed Seddik Ben Yahia, the Algerian foreign minister, and of his entourage is announced following the crash of his plane. The dear brother's efforts and struggles for the liberation of the Algerian people from French colonial domination have proved very valuable. The course of his active life was marked by his attempts to strengthen fraternal relations between the Algerian and Iranian peoples. He lost his life while heading for our country as a result of a dastardly plot hatched by the criminals ruling Iraq.

No doubt, his pure blood and that of his entourage will create a firm bond between the two Muslim and fraternal Algerian and Iranian nations which will result in the disgrace of the lackeys of the big powers throughout the world. Our government and nation will certainly avenge most severely the pure blood of this noble son of Algeria. On behalf of the Islamic Republic's Government and of the Iranian nation, I express my profound condolences and sympathies to the Algerian Government and people and declare a 3-day public mourning period as of tomorrow, Wednesday, 5 May 1982, until Friday, 7 May 1982, to commemorate his and his entourage's martyrdom.

I pray to God Almighty for him and for all Islamic martyrs.

[Signed] Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran Mir-Hoseyn Musavi

MUSAVI SUBMITS 'IMPORTANT' REPORT TO KHOMEYNI

GF040945 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] During his meeting today with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi submitted to his eminence an important report on current issues in the country.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES WORKERS ON LABOR DAY

LD011846 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1030 GMT on 1 May carried a report on an audience granted by Ayatollah Ruhollah Knomeyni to a "group of workers" on the occasion of Labor Day, 1 May, and a 43-minute recorded speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni at the meeting, poorly monitored due to accoustics.

Khomeyni begins by congratulating all workers on Labor Day and says that the Prophet Mohammad had great respect for workers.

In his speech he asks how long will workers be dependent on America or the Soviet Union and says that we must instill ourselves with the idea that we are self-sufficient and independent.

He says that workers should compare the communist countries' attitude to workers with the attitude of Islam to workers. Khomeyni says that the communist countries treat workers like animals and feed them like animals, and that the capitalist countries deceive the workers.

Khomeyni concludes by citing the virtues of the martyred Ayatollah Motahhari.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 882

LD041926 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 May 82

[Communique 882 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. While offering congratulations on the occasion of the birthday of the ninth Shi'ite imam, Mohammad Taqi, may peace be upon him, we bring to your attention part of the results of operations carried out by the combatants of Islam:

On the vast bloodstained plain of Khuzestan, the brave combatants of the monotheistic front continue firing at the Saddamist invaders' positions and crushing their last resistance. All units taking part in the victorious Jerusalem operations, while guarding and consolidating their own positions, are carrying out mopping-up operations in the newly recaptured sectors. Our forces are continuing the task of collecting and evacuating arms and equipment captured as booty; and while maintaining their domination and superiority, our forces are vigilantly defending their own positions.

Today, too, fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran guarded the airspace of the operational sectors and, while providing air cover for our combative ground forces, helped their victorious brothers and downed two more aggressive Iraqi planes in the southern sector of Abadan at 1503 and 1539.

Our fighter planes also bombed an enemy concentration point in (Fakkeh) at 1800.

Exchange of fire continued on various western fronts of the country. The following blows were delivered at the enemy during the past 24 hours:

On the Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab axes, zealous tribal warriors, while guarding the sectors under their own protection, opened fire on enemy positions and destroyed seven heavy vehicles, one command jeep and one fuel tanker of the Iraqi troops.

Our combative units on one of the western fronts succeeded in destroying one tank, three vehicles, several piles of equipment and one command post of the enemy. At least 50 Saddamists were either killed or wounded.

Exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued in the Meymak, Gilan-e Gharb and Ilam sectors. Several enemy tanks and vehicles, one artillery piece, one machinegun and several trenches and observation posts were set on fire and destroyed in these sectors. The invaders were prevented from moving any supplies or troops. Several Iraqis were killed.

In the Biarreh and (Kani Skan) sectors, artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran silenced enemy fire and destroyed one enemy tank, one drilling machine, one vehicle and several trenches. One enemy mortar was also damaged.

In the Toveyleh sector, one vehicle and some ammunition of the Saddamists were destroyed.

IRAQI COMMANDER, 300 SOLDIERS KILLED

LD041110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 May 82

[Excerpt] According to Central News Unit correspondents dispatched to the southern fronts, captured Iraqi soldiers and officers report that Col Muhammad Alwan, commander of the Qadisiyah Battalion of the 12th Armored Brigade of the 3rd Division of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq, was killed 2 days ago on the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road, following the audacious operations of the combative brothers.

According to the same report, during the operations of the past few days on the Hoseyniyeh station axis, the 300 personnel of a mechanized battalion from the 12th Brigade were all killed.

IRAQI POSITIONS AROUND KHORRAMSHAHR BOMBED

LD042016 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Dear listeners: Please pay attention to a report which we have just received: Eight of the high-flying eagles of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran at 1800 today, during some coordinated and daring operations, brought the enemy positions, fortifications and armored equipment around Khorramshahr under heavy bombardment.

According to the IRNA correspondent's report, transmitted from the region only a few moments after this operation, the smoke resulting from repeated explosions of enemy equipment can be seen from a long way off.

According to the same report, the self-sacrificing personnel of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who during their triumphant Jerusalem operations repeatedly smashed the positions of the impotent enemy, have safely returned to their bases.

AFP: FORCES BREAK THROUGH IRAQI LINES

NC051139 Paris AFP in English 1124 GMT 5 May 82

[By Bernard Estrade]

[Text] Ahvaz, southern Iran, 5 May (AFP) -- Iranian forces have broken Iraqi lines along 25 kms (16 miles) of the southern front in oil rich Khuzestan Province and set up advance positions along vacated Iraqi barricades along the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road.

Yesterday, the fifth day of the "holy city" offensive on the southern front, Iranian troops crossed the Karun River to the road -- the only north-south route through marshy ground -- virtually splitting the Iraqi front.

A senior Iranian officer told foreign correspondents touring the battle front that the Iraqis counter-attacked yesterday but that "all their efforts were in vain".

The five-metre (yard) barricades captured from the Iraqis are about halfway between Ahvaz and Khuninshahr (formerly Khorramshahr).

A general staff major said at a briefing that Iranian forces now controlled the road "from kilometre 60 to kilometre 110."

He said the first stage of operation holy city had freed some 800 square kms (some 300 sq. miles) between the Karun -- formerly the front line -- and the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road.

The major said that yesterday's advance cut right through Iraqi forces, some 60,000 men in seven divisions.

This correspondent saw two Iranian bridges across the Karun, but an officer said that "five or six" had been slung across the river, bringing supplies and reinforcements to the new Iranian front line.

In the regained stretch, for some 10 kms (six miles) west of the river, Iranian forces have set up ammunition and fuel dumps. Armoured and mechanized infantry units are sheltered in the rare clumps of vegetation, while the tips of heavy artillery pieces showed over earth ramparts.

Fighting was intense late yesterday morning, but hundreds of Iranian soldiers were visible on the abandoned Iraqi ramparts, seemingly unconcerned by heavy Iraqi fire.

One Iranian officer told the correspondents that only one km away (less than a mile) five or six Soviet-built T-62 tanks captured from the Iraqis awaited orders to advance.

The feeling at the front was that this offensive will be a long one. "This time we are going to finish the Iraqi Army", one colonel pledged.

IRNA INTERVIEWS 'HIGH-RANKING' IRAQI POW

LD042346 Tehran IRNA in English 1626 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Ahvaz, 2 May (IRNA) -- One of the high ranking Iraqi commanders recently captured by the Islamic combatants on the Tarrah front today when interviewed by IRNA said that Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Kuwait and other reactionary countries of the region produced aid for damping the economic crisis overwhelming in Iraq [as received]. He also said that the Iraqi Army was expecting the upcoming offensive of the Islamic forces, being well equipped in this respect. However, in the first hours of the offensive it sustained heavy blows in which many were killed or wounded. Hinting at the abortive attempts of the Iraqi regime in this war, he said that the commander in chief of the Iraqi Army and the head of the Iraqi information office inspected this unit trying to give morale to soldiers while they themselves lacked it.

The Iraqi commander asked not to be identified since his relatives might be in danger in Iraq also said that though there were no foreign soldiers in his unit, but he had seen a 400-man Egyptian unit, settled in Khuninshahr. [sentence as received]

Another Iraqi captured in the recent operation, a sergeant major called Jassam Ahmad, also interviewed by IRNA, expressed his satisfaction for being captured by the Islamic forces. He also said that he had intended to surrender himself to the Islamic army beforehand. While he was leaving his relatives, his brother wished him to be captured by the Islamic combatants, he added.

OIL RESOURCES DISCUSSED AT CABINET SESSION

LD021734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 May 82

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports that the Cabinet of the Islamic Republic of Iran held a session this morning.

During today's Cabinet session Petroleum Minister Mr Gharazi stressed the need to support the world oppressed, saying: The world devourers, who have been frightened by the fatal blows dealt by the Islamic revolution to the corrupt bodies of their agents in the region, are trying to show that Iran would turn off the oil taps for the world and would destroy the world industries, whereas we do not say this.

The petroleum minister added: The Islamic revolution considers itself obliged to place its resources, that is, its oil resources, at the disposal of the oppressed nations of the world. In this connection he made a few proposals.

MINISTRY OFFICIAL ON OIL, GAS EXPLORATION

LD041426 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 May 82

[Interview with Mr Kheramand, deputy minister of petroleum; date and place not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Iran's Ministry of Petroleum has announced that new excavations have led to the discovery of new gas deposits in Sarakhs in northeast Khorasan. More important, Iranian experts have started trial operations on the new deposits without any help from foreigners. Mr Kheramand, the deputy minister of petroleum, is here. I now ask him to give us some explanations about the new excavations.

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In connection with the excavation and production of petroleum products, the Ministry of Petroleum's (?new) policy is basically to make priority use of joint border oilfields, whether they are onshore or off. For this reason, the ministry experts are doing certain work in the Persian Gulf. This activity on oil and gasfields has also been carried out on land.

A gasfield has been discovered in Sarakhs. It is called the Kangiran field, and an (?adjacent) field has recently been added to it. As was stated previously, this field is in the exploratory stages, but the (?information) received so far is satisfactory and encouraging. (?The upper layer) of this deposit is sulphur-free gas with a capacity of about 40 million cubic feet per day. This gas could be used for industrial purposes and for gas conversion in Mashhad and its suburbs, in neighboring provinces such as Mazandaran, and especially for the Neka powerplant. For the compatriots' further information, I will say that a refinery will supply the Neka powerplant with gas and the discovery of this [word indistinct] field would give more credibility to the plan and would give the necessary guarantee for the expansion of industries -- that is, the industries could use these gas resources.

[Question] It has been said that Iran has one of the largest gas deposits in the world. Would you give us some statistics on this matter?

[Answer] It is perfectly true. Our country has the second largest gas resources in the world. We have 400 to 450 trillion cubic feet of proven gas resources. I would say that this country is in a very favorable position as far as oil resources are concerned. There are 50 to 60 billion barrels of proven oil resources in the country.

[Correspondent] Thank you.

GHARAZI ON TURKEY GAS PIPELINE PROJECT

NC031522 Paris AFP in English 1459 GMT 3 May 82

[Excerpt] Paris, 3 May (AFP) -- Iran has enough reserves of natural gas for several big export projects including the building of gas pipeline through Turkey to Europe, according to Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi.

In an interview published in the latest issue of the specialist magazine ARAB OIL AND GAS, Mr Gharazi said the proposed pipeline had been specifically mentioned in a recent oil and gas accord signed by Iran and Turkey.

He added in the interview that Iran had not agreed to its oil production limit of 1.2 million barrels a day set at the special meeting of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in Vienna in March.

Mr Gharazi said all countries were potential oil clients of Tehran except for the United States, South Africa, the Philippines and Israel. He added that eastern bloc countries had boosted their trade with Iran since the Iranian revolution.

LIBYAN TEAM ARRIVES TO SELECT OIL EXPERTS

LD031158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 May 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that a five-man Libyan delegation has arrived in Tehran to choose the Iranian oil experts who have volunteered to be sent to Libya.

Members of the Libyan delegation will negotiate in Tehran with 180 Iranian oil industry experts and specialists who have declared their readiness to help the Libyan oil industry in defiance of U.S. conspiracies and of the American oil companies. Those who are needed in Libya will be chosen.

The report states that Iran has already sent a team of senior oil industry experts to Libya in order to identify Libya's needs for oil specialists and experts. They have carried out studies and held talks with Libyan officials to prepare for the dispatch of the required Iranian specialists and experts to Libya.

Referring to Iran's long record in the oil industry, the Iranian Oil Ministry officials announced that the Islamic Republic of Iran is able to help Libya and any Muslim and friendly oil-producing country requiring Iranian experts.

NEW MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES ESTABLISHED

LD032310 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 3 May 82

[Text] Esfahan, 3 May (IRNA) -- By the establishment of the Ministry of Heavy Industries, these industries would no longer be part of the Ministry of Mines and Industries, said the minister of labour and social affairs, Ahmad Tavakkoli, here. He further added that the law for the formation of the new ministry has been approved by the Majlis and the Council of Guardians. Tavakkoli, who is also the government spokesman, hoped that the creation of the ministry would provide opportunities for a better use of human resources. If necessary, assistance would be sought from those countries which were in harmony with the general policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which assistance would not result in any political side-effects, he said.

Tavakkoli, who was interviewed by IRNA today, praised efforts of the committed Iranian workers, technicians, engineers who all have been striving towards increasing the production level in the factories and decreasing ties of dependence on foreign countries. For instance, as a result of efforts of the Iranian Muslim workers, he said, the parts for the Esfahan cement factory which used to be repaired by West German workers were now being repaired by the Iranian staff of the factory.

IRNA CITES SOVIET OFFICER ON LOSSES IN DRA

LD291754 Tehran IRNA in English 1724 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Quetta, Pakistan, 29 Apr (IRNA) -- Over 25 Soviet MiG's and 13 helicopters have been smashed in 3 attacks launched by Afghan mujahidin on the Baghram airbase, northern Kabul. Stating this, Captain Aleksandr Petrovich, the commander of one of the tank units of the Soviet Army in Afghanistan captured by the Muslim mujahidin, added that he was commanding 25 tanks at the time of the attack and 80 of his soldiers were killed by the mujahidin.

He stressed that there currently exists some chaos in the Soviet Army stationed in Afghanistan, attributing it to the lack of incentive on the part of Soviet troops to go to Afghanistan.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 MAY 1982

Iran-Iraq

Iraqi forces succeeded in destroying Iran's forward defense lines in the (Taheri)-(Halub) bridge area, according to a military communique carried by INA. Iranian forces were forced to retreat and suffered heavy casualties and equipment losses, it added. In other action, a military spokesman announced that an Iranian plane had been shot down in a dogfight with an Iraqi plane in the southern sector, Baghdad Voice of the Masses reported.

Iraqi troops were forced to retreat in the area west of the Karun River following a "last ditch" attack on Iranian forces, leaving behind a large number of dead and wounded, Tehran radio reported. Iranian troops continued to reinforce their positions in this area, the radio said. According to AFP, Iranian forces have broken Iraqi lines along 16 miles of the southern front in Khuzestan Province and have set up advance positions along the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road. Iranian troops repelled a 14-hour counterattack in Garm Dasht resulting in heavy Iraqi casualties, IRNA reported. An Iraqi offensive in the Hoseyniyeh area was completely smashed and Iraqi forces in Fakkeh suffered heavy casualties from Iranian air attacks, according to a military communique carried by Tehran radio.

Iraqi forces are currently using Soviet-made MiG-25 planes and T-72 tanks on the fronts, IRNA reported citing Guards Corps Commander Mohsen Reza'i.

Iran

All the leaders and members of the Peykar organization in Bandar-e 'Abbas have been arrested and jailed, Bandar-e 'Abbas radio reported. Over 40 people were arrested and 7 safe houses were discovered during an operation by the Guards Corps. In Tehran, the Mojahedin-e Khalq attacked the office of the imam's relief committee killing five staff members and wounding several others, Tehran radio reported.

Israel

West Bank, Gaza Situation -- Four West Bank youths were killed when a mine they were handling exploded, according to Jerusalem television. Meanwhile, the 12-year-old girl from the 'Arrub refugee camp who was wounded by an Israeli civilian on 2 May died in the hospital, Jerusalem radio reported. Two youths from the Jabalyah refugee camp in Gaza were injured when IDF soldiers fired at demonstrators. ITIM reported disturbances in various parts of east Jerusalem.

Autonomy Negotiations -- Prime Minister Menahem Begin told World Jewish Congress representatives that the autonomy talks must be held in Washington, Jerusalem and Cairo and whoever opposes holding the talks in Jerusalem will shoulder the responsibility, Jerusalem radio reported. If the talks are not held in Jerusalem, then they will not be held at all, he affirmed. U.S. representative to the autonomy talks Richard Fairbanks will arrive in Israel and Egypt next week in an attempt to settle Israeli-Egyptian differences over the location of the talks, the radio noted.

Egypt

Opposition to Settlements -- Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali told an EC delegation headed by EC President Leo Tindemans that the establishment of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories is illegal, contravenes all international conventions, is null and void and constitutes a breach of the Camp David accords, MENA reported.

Tabah Dispute -- noting the return to Cairo of the Egyptian delegation which has been holding talks with Israeli officials on the Tabah border dispute, MENA said the two sides have agreed to go ahead with negotiations to reach agreement. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister 'Ali gave the Israeli ambassador a message for Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir on the application of the peace treaty to the demarcation of disputed border areas, according to Cairo radio.

Relations With Arab World -- Although the Israeli paper MA'ARIV reported that Morocco had decided to appoint an ambassador to Egypt, INA quoted Moroccan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs M'hamed Boucetta as saying that the issue of restoring relations with Egypt is an Arab issue requiring an Arab decision. Boucetta said his forthcoming visit to Egypt is within the framework of the OAU and has nothing to do with restoring relations between Morocco and Egypt. Arab diplomatic sources in Rabat likewise revealed that no Arab state will unilaterally resume relations with Egypt, according to KUNA.

President Husni Mubarak and Foreign Minister 'Ali left on a visit to Khartoum for talks with Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, MENA reported.

Jordan

The fact that Egypt has not given up any Arab territory during its efforts to regain the Sinai is to its credit and is an example and principle which must be applied to all occupied Arab territory, King Husayn said in an interview with AL-AHRAM cited by MENA. The king expressed the hope that Egypt will constitute the heart of the Arab world as it has always done. Husayn said Egyptian President Mubarak represents the great hope for the future of Egypt, the Arab world and the unified Arab march. He noted that the initiatives and measures Mubarak has adopted since assuming office were those only a "genuine Arab" could take. Calling Egypt's aid to Iraq in its war with Iran a noble Arab stand, Husayn said the Iraqi Government has sent an invitation to Egypt and Mubarak to attend the nonaligned summit conference in Baghdad in September.

Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia will adhere to its policy of diversifying its arms sources and will not confine its arms procurement to one country, Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz declared in a statement to AL-YAMAMAH cited by SPA. Commenting on the AWACS deal, the defense minister said Saudi Arabia would continue to use the four AWACS now in the country on a lease-only basis. He said these aircraft will not form part of the aircraft deal sought by the kingdom because they are not as sophisticated as the ones agreed upon in the deal.

In response to a question on the fate of the Tiran and Sanafir Islands, Prince Sultan said in an interview cited by SPA that the two islands are on loan to Egypt and their return to Saudi Arabia is a matter which concerns the Saudi Government.

PDRY-YAR Relations

PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad arrived in Ta'izz for talks with YAR President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, San'a' radio reported. Colonel Salih said the main aim of the meeting was to discuss the security, peace and stability of the Yemen, which is a pressing demand of the Yemeni people, especially since the regime is in a state of tension.

The meeting follows further reports of fighting between YAR Government troops and rebels of the PDRY-backed National Democratic Front (NDF). YAR troops recently launched a major offensive against the NDF, killing large numbers of rebels, AFP reported, while a 2 May NDF communique said government forces had lost eight tanks in the fighting.

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TROOPS REENLIST AT DISCHARGE CEREMONIES

LD060626 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 May 82

[Text] A meeting was held today in Kabul operational battalion command to encourage and appreciate the troops of the above battalion.

The chief commander of revolution defense, political head of this command, commander and deputy political head of the operational battalion spoke at this meeting on the lofty objectives of the April Revolution.

Speaking on behalf of the operational battalion troops who have succeeded in obtaining discharge certificates, Mera-Jan, a volunteer soldier, then spoke and expressed every readiness to defend the gains of the April Revolution.

According to another report discharge certificates were given today and yesterday to those sarandoy troops of Kabul International Airport and the third security ward of Kabul city who had completed the term of the sacred military service.

The sarandoy commander of Kabul airport and head of the third security ward spoke at this meeting about the role of the patriotic youth for the defense of the homeland and revolution and wishes the success of the conscious and patriotic youth for the realization of the objectives of the party and government.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that gifts were also given to the troops along with discharge certificates.

A number of the troops of Kabul Airport and the third security ward of Kabul city volunteered not to accept discharge certificate until the hand of the traitors to the homeland and revolution is cut off from the revolutionary Afghanistan.

Those troops of sarandoy command, Fariab Province, whose term of military service has been completed, have also received their discharge certificates in the course of a ceremony.

The sarandoy commander of Fariab Province and the political head of this command shed light at this meeting on the role of brave soldiers for safeguarding security and gains of the April Revolution, in particular its new development stage, and wished them success in realizing the lofty objectives of the party and government.

The ceremony ended by giving gifts and discharge certificates to the troops of sarandoy command.

According to another report, those troops of sarandoy command and operational battalion of Ghowr, Baghlan and Kapisa Provinces who have completed term of the sacred military service -- 2 and 1/2 years or more -- were discharged in the course of separate meetings where gifts were also given to them.

In the meetings which were held on this occasion in the sarandoy command headquarters of Ghowr, Baghlan and Kapisa Provinces, a number of soldiers recalled with appreciation the bravery and heroism of those troops of the above provinces who, during the term of their service, have displayed heroism against the enemies of the homeland and defense of the national and democratic April Revolution, in particular its new development stage, and wished further victories for these conscious youth for the prosperity and well-being of the toiling people of the county and construction of the flourishing society in the revolutionary Afghanistan.

According to the reports of the above provinces' sarandoy commands, a number of these brave and courageous troops who have successfully completed their term of military service once again volunteered not to lay down their weapons until the complete elimination of the counterrevolutionary bands and to continue the sacred military service in their respective units.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON ALGERIAN PRESIDENT'S VISIT

PM051541 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 26 Apr 82 p 12

[APS report: "Need To Strengthen Collective Autonomy Among Developing Countries"]

[Text] Algiers -- At the end of the 4-day official visit to India by President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the FLN [National Liberation Front] Party, an Algerian-Indian joint communique was issued yesterday, the text of which is as follows:

At the invitation of Mr Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, president of the Republic of India, Mr Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, made an official visit of friendship to India from 22 through 25 April 1982.

President Chadli Bendjedid's talks with President Reddy and Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi took place in a warm and cordial atmosphere which illustrates the ties of deep friendship and solidarity which unite the Algerian and Indian peoples and reflects the two countries' common attachment to the ideals of freedom, justice and peace.

These talks were attended on the Algerian side by: Mr Mohamed Ben Yahia, Political Bureau member and foreign minister; Mr Sliman Hoffman, Central Committee member and chairman of the party's External Relations Commission; Mr Saleh Goudjil, Central Committee member and minister of transportation and fishing; Mr Abdelhamid Brahimi, Central Committee member and minister of planning and national development; and on the Indian side by: External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, Planning Minister and Planning Commission Vice Chairman S.B. Chavan and Parliamentary Affairs Minister Bhisma Narain Singh.

During these talks the two sides made a close examination of bilateral relations between the two countries and had a detailed exchange of views on the international situation. In examining bilateral relations the two sides noted with satisfaction the constant development of their economic cooperation.

Exemplary Cooperation

They agreed to step up and diversify their trade by encouraging the signing of long-term agreements on the basis of mutual interest and reciprocal advantage. They affirmed their determination to strengthen their cooperation on a stable and lasting basis in the economic, industrial, scientific and technical spheres and especially in the transfer of technology.

The two sides agreed to make every effort to give their bilateral relations an exemplary character, which confirms their desire to promote cooperation among the developing countries based on solidarity in keeping with the principles and objectives of South-South cooperation. In that context they adopted a joint statement on the development of economic cooperation between Algeria and India.

In carrying out a detailed analysis of the international situation, the two sides noted that the aggravation of international tension stems from the growing use in international relations of the policy of force in all its forms which is demonstrated in opposition to the completion of the decolonization process, persistence in denying peoples under colonial and foreign domination their inalienable right to determine their future, and in the resumption of imperialism's activity, the rising spiral of the arms race, the search for spheres of influence and domination, the growing use of the policies of interference and intervention, the stepping up of bloc rivalry, the reactivation of military bases and new strategic arrangements.

Strengthening the Nonaligned Countries' Cohesion

The two sides express their conviction that tensions can only be eased by transforming and democratizing all international relations. They stress the vitality of nonalignment which, as an autonomous factor outside the blocs, continues to be a more essential and irreplaceable element of international life than ever.

They also stress that the Nonaligned Movement can only fully fulfill its responsibilities by continuing to play its role in the liberation of peoples, the consolidation of national independence, the promotion of equitable international cooperation, the establishment of real peace and security in the world, the democratization of international relations and the advent of a new international economic order.

They express their conviction that the new concept of international relations inherent in nonalignment is still the only alternative to the state of world crisis.

The two sides stress the Nonaligned Movement's need to increase its cohesion, its solidarity and its capacity for action in order to assume its historic mission.

The two sides reaffirmed their determination to work relentlessly together with the other nonaligned countries and on the basis of strict respect for the principles and objectives of the nonalignment policy to ensure that the movement can make a decisive contribution to settling international problems.

The two sides express their desire to continue, in keeping with the Havana summit decisions, to make efforts in the framework of preparations for the seventh nonaligned countries' summit and stress the need to ensure that conference's success.

The two sides particularly stressed the need to mobilize the nonaligned countries in the struggle against colonialism, neocolonialism, racism and apartheid and they reaffirm their full and complete solidarity with peoples under colonial and foreign domination in their legitimate struggle to attain their rights to self-determination and independence.

Full Support for the Palestinian and Saharan Peoples

The two sides examined the Middle East question and expressed their concern at the dangerous situation prevailing in the region as a result of the persistence of the Zionist entity's policy of aggression which they strongly condemn.

They stress that the Palestinian problem is at the heart of the Middle East crisis and reaffirm that no just and lasting settlement can be achieved without the PLO's full and complete participation and without complete withdrawal of the Zionist occupation forces from all the occupied territories, including Jerusalem.

They reaffirm their full support for and complete solidarity with the Palestinian people who are struggling under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative, for the restoration of their inalienable rights, including the right to create a Palestinian state.

The two sides examined the situation in southern Africa and reaffirmed their support for the peoples of the region in their struggle to destroy colonialism and oppose apartheid.

They reaffirmed their full support for the Namibian people struggling under the leadership of the South-West African People's Organization -- their sole legitimate representative -- to attain their inalienable right to self-determination, freedom and independence. They strongly condemned the Pretoria regime's persistent acts of armed aggression against the frontline states.

With regard to the West Sahara, the two sides stress that the solution to that problem should be based on the West Saharan people's exercise of their right to self-determination in keeping with the UN, OAU and Nonaligned Movement's resolutions.

For a Detente Policy

The two sides expressed their great concern at the constantly growing escalation of the superpowers' military presence in the Indian Ocean region despite the will expressed by the states bordering on the Indian Ocean and the states in the hinterland. They expressed the view that such demonstrations of large-scale military presence by the superpowers and the acquisition of new facilities and the strengthening of the Diego Garcia base aggravate local tensions and are likely to lead to new conflicts. They reiterated the need to step up efforts to rapidly implement the declaration on the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace in keeping with the UN General Assembly [UNGA] resolution.

The two sides examined the situation in the Mediterranean and expressed their concern at the aggravation of tensions and the redeployment of forces foreign to the region which threatens the security and independence of the Mediterranean countries. They stress the need to urgently make as much effort as possible to overcome this situation and turn the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and cooperation.

The two sides stress the need for a policy of detente and of easing international tension to have an international and global character so as to cover all regions of the world and all aspects of international relations.

They expressed their grave concern at the stepping up of the arms race which is a serious threat to international peace and security. They particularly stressed the importance of the second extraordinary UNGA session called on the initiative of the nonaligned countries and the need to try to promote initiatives and proposals by the nonaligned countries for the success of that session and the start of a real disarmament process.

The two sides had a detailed exchange of views on the state of international economic relations and expressed their concern at the continued lack of progress.

They deplore the lack of political will in the industrial countries for the establishment of a new international economic order. In that respect they stress the urgent need to launch global negotiations.

The two sides particularly stressed the need to strengthen collective autonomy among the developing countries. In this context President Chadli Bendjedid expressed his appreciation of the Indian prime minister's initiative on the developing countries' New Delhi meeting and the positive results of their consultations.

The two sides welcomed the results of the visit which took place in an atmosphere of friendship, mutual respect and understanding. The two sides noted that the visit is a new and major contribution to the continued promotion of relations and cooperation between the two countries at all levels.

The two sides noted that their talks confirmed broadly identical views on the questions examined. They asserted their desire to further develop cooperation between the two countries at the bilateral and international levels, in particular in the framework of the Nonaligned Movement. The Algerian side expressed its deep gratitude to the Indian Government and people for the warm welcome and friendly hospitality shown to it during its visit to India.

The president of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria invited the Indian president and prime minister to make an official visit to Algeria. Those invitations were accepted with pleasure and the dates will be fixed later through diplomatic channels.

HAQ ON ELECTIONS, DOMESTIC 'DIFFICULTIES'

BK051027 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 5 May 82

[Text] Talking to newsmen on arrival in Lahore this morning, the president said the government was examining various possibilities for holding the elections in the country.

In reply to a question as to whether the elections would be held on a non-party basis, he said he was not yet in a position to give out the decision of the government. They were currently examining various possibilities.

Asked whether the possibility of holding elections on a non-party basis also existed, the president replied in the affirmative and said it was very much a possibility.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq described the law and order situation in the country as good. He, however, added that there were weaknesses which would be overcome. Every society and country has some difficulties. We have our own difficulties. The law and order situation is not what it should be. It would improve further gradually.

When pointed out that teachers' and doctors' strikes are on, the president said these are part of the game and expressed the hope that all will play the game according to the rules.

Replying to a question, the president said that Pakistan felt concerned over the anti-Muslim riots in India and hoped that this being an internal matter India will resolve it herself.

The president said that he had received an invitation to visit the United States and that he had accepted it. The visit would take place at the end of the year.

KUWAITI OIL MINISTER ARRIVES FOR TALKS

BK040540 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Kuwait's oil minister, 'Ali al-Khalifah al-Adhbi as-Sabah, has said that his country will welcome joint projects with Pakistan in oil exploration and other sectors.

Talking to newsmen at the airport on his arrival in Islamabad this afternoon on a 3-day visit to Pakistan, he said Pakistan-Kuwait friendship is very deep and that the two countries enjoy cordial relations. He said the purpose of his visit is to further strengthen the friendly relations between the two Islamic states.

Rao Farman Ali, federal minister for petroleum and natural resources, welcomed the Kuwaiti oil minister at the airport.

The Kuwaiti oil minister called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi soon after his arrival in Islamabad.

NEPAL

INDIAN ARMY CHIEF ENDS VISIT, DEPARTS 1 MAY

BK011605 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Indian Chief of the Army Staff General K.V. Krishna Rao left for India via (Chaukha) this morning after completing a 6-day official visit to Nepal at the friendly invitation of the Nepalese chief of army staff, Gen Singha Pratap Shaha. General Rao was seen off at the Tribhuvan International Airport by General Shaha.

SRI LANKA

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM TALKS IN USSR

BK041136 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed, who was in the Soviet Union on a 5-day official visit, returned to Sri Lanka yesterday. He had talks with Soviet Premier Nikolay Tikhonov and Foreign Minister Gromyko. The three-round talks were described by both sides as free, frank and friendly.

The two delegations agreed that they had held similar positions on the crucial issue of preserving world peace but also conceded that there were certain differences in their evaluation of some developments in the international situation.

On the situation in the Middle East, Sri Lanka and the Soviet Union agreed that a comprehensive and just settlement of the conflict could be reached only on the basis of an unconditional withdrawal of all Israeli troops from all Arab territories occupied in 1967.

Both countries expressed support for the efforts of the United Nations and the Nonaligned Movement for political settlement of the conflict between Iran and Iraq.

The ministers devoted particular attention to the situation in the Indian Ocean area. The Soviet Union reaffirmed its support for the Indian Ocean peace zone declaration and its readiness to cooperate in the problem with all interested countries.

The ministers also discussed the situation in Asia.

ALGERIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES TO INVESTIGATE CRASH

LD051230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 May 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, a delegation from the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria headed by Mr Saleh Goudjil, Algeria's minister of transportation, arrived in Tehran a few moments ago to follow up on the Iraqi regime's fighter planes' shooting down the plane carrying the Algerian foreign minister and his delegation and martyring all of its passengers. The delegation was welcomed by the minister of roads and transport, an under secretary in the Foreign Ministry, a representative of the president, a number of Majlis deputies and a group of other officials.

According to this report, the delegation has come to Iran to inspect the scene of the crash and to return the bodies of the martyrs of that tragic incident to the friendly and brother country of Algeria.

MISSILE SPECIALISTS BLAME IRAQ FOR CRASH

GF060614 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 5 May 82

[Text] A committee including missile specialists from Iran and Algeria, accompanied by officials from the Algerian Embassy in Tehran, arrived in Urumiyeh this afternoon after studying and investigating the wreckage of the Algerian plane that was carrying Algerian Foreign Minister Ben Yahia and his aides who were martyred when their plane was downed by the Saddamist regime's fighter planes on the Iranian-Turkish border.

The leader of the Iranian committee told our correspondent that, following the investigation and after viewing the remnants of the missile which was fired at the plane, and in light of the evidence provided by eyewitnesses among the people in the area, there can be no doubt, even among nonspecialists, that this crime was committed by the Iraqi regime.

EYEWITNESSES CONFIRM PLANE DOWNED BY IRAQIS

LD051924 Tehran IRNA in English 1724 GMT 5 May 82

[Text] Ankara, 5 May (IRNA) -- The Turkish daily GUNESH today confirmed that the Algerian airplane was shot down by the Iraqi air fighters, quoting eyewitnesses. The airplane crashed in Iranian territory near the Iran-Turkey border on Monday night when it was carrying the Algerian foreign minister and his colleagues to Tehran. These Algerian officials were all killed in the crash.

TAVAKKOLI CONDEMNS MEDIA COVERAGE OF CRASH

LD052308 Tehran IRNA in English 1921 GMT 5 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 5 May (IRNA) -- The government spokesman, Ahmad Tavakkoli, speaking about world coverage of the crash of the Algerian plane carrying the Algerian officials, in an area near the Iran-Turkey border on Monday night, said that if some of the world media were fair, they would have covered the incident as it was.

Tavakkoli, speaking after a Cabinet session this morning, commenting on the captivity of a number of youths who were fighting in the Iraqi imposed war and the recent statement of Saddam that he was willing to release these POWs without asking anything in return, said that ever since the outbreak of the imposed war, Iran said that people ranging from young children and aged men have been fighting against Iraqi aggression and added that the Islamic Republic of Iran was proud of these people. He further said that this move of Saddam was nothing more than a deceit. If the Iraqi regime valued what it said, it would have followed up the issue of the exchange of visits between the POWs and their families. However, the whole world knew that the Iraqi regime refused to do this, the government spokesman added.

The Cabinet session was presided over by Prime Minister Musavi and the latest political and social developments of the country were discussed in the meeting.

During the session the foreign affairs minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, gave an extensive report on the crash of the plane of the Algerian foreign minister. Velayati told the Cabinet that all the evidence was indicative of the crime committed by Saddam. The government spokesman stressed that the Iraqi regime did not observe and respect international laws and even attacked planes flying on international routes.

Tavakkoli further said that during the session allocation of some 2 billion rials for the expenditure of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps was approved.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE 8 REPORTS MILITARY SUCCESSES

LD051808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 May 82

[Joint communique No 8 of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the name of God, the crusher of the oppressors. "Muhammad, the prophet of God, and those who are with him are harsh toward the infidels, but are merciful among themselves." [Koranic verse]

Muslim and martyr-nurturing nation of Iran: The fighters of Islam, these true apostles in the school of the Koran, continue their battle against the aggressors who have attacked the Islamic homeland and against their criminal masters, continue delivering blows upon the enemy by trusting upon God, and are safeguarding their great earlier victories. The defeated enemy, contrary to its claims that it will not allow the forces of Islam to advance even an inch, in order to cover up its defeats in the Jerusalem operations and its loss of the west side of the Karun River and the important, strategic Ahvaz-Khuninshahr highway, has engaged in futile propaganda efforts.

This morning, thanks to the vigilance of the forces of Islam, an enemy offensive which tried to get near the forces of Islam based in Hoseyniyeh was completely smashed.

By encircling the enemy forces, our forces succeeded in destroying five of their tanks and setting fire to one of their trucks carrying ammunition. In this clash a large number of the aggressive forces were killed or wounded and a number of them were captured. After these operations a number of Iraqi soldiers who had come to realize the truth of the forces of Islam took refuge with the process of Islam together with one tank and one personnel carrier; the tank and personnel carrier were put at the disposal of the forces of Islam.

The high-flying pilots of the Airborne Division in a brave offensive operation on the Fakkeh axis yesterday flew 13 sorties over enemy positions and inflicted heavy losses and casualties upon them. In these successful operations our heroic pilots succeeded in destroying six enemy tanks and five light and heavy vehicles of the aggressive forces. Also, a number of enemy mortar positions and all their equipment were destroyed during these operations and a large number of enemy forces were killed or wounded.

During the operations carried out during the last few days by the high-flying pilots of the Airborne Division against the aggressive forces of Saddam, one of our helicopters was involved in an accident and its heroic pilot and copilot, First Lieutenant Harra and Lieutenant Nasir Radfar, were martyred. We wish to express our gratitude for the heroism and self-sacrifices of these brave children of the forces of Islam.

This afternoon, during operations west of the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr axis, the fighters of Islam succeeded in destroying seven enemy tanks and capturing three other tanks intact.

During these operations, a large number of enemy forces were killed or wounded and a few others were captured. Once again, we ask our martyr-nurturing nation to pray for greater victories for the forces of Islam and the destruction and defeat of the enemies of Islam, and to beseech God Almighty's assistance for the final victory of the fighters of Islam. Looking forward to the final victory of the fighters of Islam and the liberation of Jerusalem from the hands of usurping Zionism. With God's assistance victory is near.

IRAQI COUNTERATTACK REPELLED AT GARM DASHT

LD052234 Tehran IRNA in English 1940 GMT 5 May 82

[Text] Ahvaz, 5 May (IRNA) -- Iraqi infantry and artillery troops suffered heavy casualties as their counterattack against the Islamic troops in Garm Dasht was repelled.

The 14-hour counterattack of the invading enemy troops cost them also seven tanks and personnel carriers. The aggressor troops were pushed back to their former position at the end of the encounter.

In other news the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran pounded enemy targets in Istgah-e Hoseyniyeh and Garm Dasht, and inflicted heavy damages on them. The sound of Iraqi ambulances was heard in the area for several hours after the encounter.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 883

LD051834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 May 82

[Communique 883 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Intense battles and exchanges of fire continue on the southern fronts. The self-sacrificing forces of Islam, who attacked the Ba'thist invaders during the Jerusalem operations, continue to guard their own defensive positions. Our forces are maintaining their fire superiority and are consolidating their positions. They are continuing their relentless battle with full superiority. Our forces continue inflicting loss and damage on the enemy by foiling their counteroffensives and opening fire on enemy positions and units.

Exchanges of fire continue on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts. Activities of the brave combatants of the gendarmerie on these fronts include the silencing of enemy fire and the destruction of two observation posts, several trenches and foxholes, one mortar and one 106-mm gun of the Saddamists. A considerable number of enemy troops have either been killed or wounded.

On 4 May residential areas and installations of Abadan came under the long-range artillery fire of the Saddamists which resulted in some loss and damage.

Thanks to the artillery fire of our ground forces on enemy positions on the Salehabad front, several assembly points were destroyed.

In the Meymak sector, the self-sacrificing warriors of the ground forces and the Guards Corps launched a series of joint operations against the Saddamist forces. The combatants destroyed one ammunition dump and several positions of the Iraqi forces. The combatants also damaged several enemy tanks and killed a number of enemy troops.

In the Mehran sector, our forces destroyed 1 supply center, 3 bunkers and 1 command post of the Iraqi forces; 40 of their troops were either killed or wounded.

On the Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts, the combatants of our grounds forces opened intense artillery and mortar fire and prevented any movement of the Saddamist forces.

Our forces destroyed two trucks, two ammunition depots and several trenches of the enemy. They also damaged the Iraqi forces' supply road.

Intense exchange of fire continues in the Dar Ballut, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Bazi Deraz sectors between the enemy and our brave warriors. Our forces have fire superiority on all the axes.

On the Sheykhan, Nowsud and Band-e Kabud fronts, our brave gendarmerie combatants, while maintaining full fire superiority, returned the Saddamists' fire and, by launching a series of surprise operations, destroyed several troop bunkers and emplacements of the Iraqi forces. Several enemy troops were either killed or wounded.

As announced in the previous communique, on 4 May the fast-flying heroes of the Air Force and air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran repulsed air-raids of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces and were able to down two of the Iraqi fighters. The rest of the enemy's aggressive planes were forced to flee.

REZA'I ON SUCCESSES AGAINST IRAQIS, MOJAHEDIN

LD051956 Tehran IRNA in English 0916 GMT 5 May 82

[Text] Ahvaz, 5 May (IRNA) -- Iraqi forces were currently using Soviet made MiG-25 planes and T-72 tanks in the warfronts, said the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps [IRGC] Mohsen Reza'i here yesterday afternoon.

Speaking to IRNA on the Bayt al-Moqaddas operations and on the recent blow dealt to the MKO [Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization] terrorist group, Reza'i said that on the first day of the Bayt al-Moqaddas operations, starting on April 30, Islamic combatants liberated 800 sq kms of Iranian territory and that so far about 4,000 Iraqis had been captured and 50 of their tanks had been seized undamaged. Moreover, he added, several Iraqi tanks and personnel carriers had been destroyed and Brigades 605 and 417 had been totally smashed while Brigades 6 and 8 of the 3rd Division had suffered fatal blows.

Reza'i noted that the Iraqi POWs mentioned that Saddam's forces had been mobilised to respond to Iran's offensives and that Iraqi officers and soldiers had stayed in the warfronts for fear of being executed.

Commenting on the recent blow on the MKO, the IRGC commander said that the recent operation on May 3, in which 10 hideouts were discovered, were much more important than the previous ones since they smashed 90 per cent of the social division of the MKO.

He added that some of the MKO members had confessed that after the killing of Musa Khiabani, the MKO No 2 man, on Feb 8th, their organisation had planned to launch a series of explosions which recent operations put to an end. Reza'i called on the remnant MKO sympathisers to be awakened and join the nation in the warfronts to expel the intruder enemy from Iranian territory as swiftly as possible.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS TOUR SOUTHERN WAR ZONES

LD042022 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 May 82

[Summary] According to IRNA, a Japanese correspondent said after visiting the liberated areas in the south of our country and west of the Karun River today: What we saw today perfectly and fully corresponds with the contents of Iranian military communiques.

The correspondent of the ASAHI newspaper was visiting the newly captured areas together with other reporters from France, Japan, Canada and Britain.

In an interview with IRNA, he said: Today I saw for myself the position of the Iranian forces after pushing out enemy forces from west of the Karun River and capturing the vast region of Sa'd Seyyed 'Abud, next to the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road; and it made me believe in superiority of the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Another foreign reporter praised the high morale of the Iranian forces and said: With such morale and ability of the Islamic Republic forces, I predict that we shall receive invitations from Iranian authorities in the near future to visit Khorramshahr.

Referring to the baseless claim of Saddam's armed forces that they had pushed back forces of Islam to their original positions, he said: Our presence here shows that Saddam's claims are baseless; and Saddam, with this absolute lie, is trying to deceive the nation of Iraq.

The foreign correspondents returned to Tehran this evening after visiting bombed civilian areas of Ahvaz and meeting with some of the Iraqi POW's captured during the recent victorious Jerusalem operations.

OVER 3,000 IRAQI POW'S ARRIVE IN TEHRAN 5 MAY

LD051724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 May 82

[Excerpt] According to a Central News Unit report, following the great advances of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the fronts to the west of the Karun and Ahvaz-Khorramshahr axis, more than 3,000 of the defeated Iraqi forces who were captured by the victorious Iranian forces arrived in Tehran this morning. From Tehran railroad stations they were sent to various POW camps.

MOJAHEDIN KILL 5 IN ATTACK ON RELIEF COMMITTEE

LD051332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 May 82

[Excerpt] While the brave armed forces of Islam are daily creating a fresh epic at the battlefronts of truth and falsehood and cleansing the soil of our Islamic country of the filth of the Ba'thist infidels, IRNA reports that yesterday the American Mojahedin-e Khalq engaged in yet another horrendous crime and with an armed attack on the office of the interest-free loan fund of the imam's relief committee on Ostad Motahhari Street [Tehran] martyred five Muslim and committed brother Hezbollahi and wounded several others.

World arrogance's hireling terrorists, having entered the office of the interest-free loan fund building, riddled several Muslim and Hezbollahi staff with bullets and, after cowardly martyring five of them and wounding several others, fled the scene. Those wounded in the incident were immediately rushed to hospitals and underwent treatment.

A funeral ceremony for the victims of this demonic act was held today in the presence of tens of thousands of Muslim and committed citizens of Tehran.

REVOLUTION COMMITTEE WARNS AGAINST IMPOSTORS

LD052116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 May 82

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee has announced: Lately it has been noticed that suspect armed elements, bearing false orders from revolutionary institutions, have been in the habit of visiting government or private organizations for the purpose of attacking various people. This has resulted in the martyrdom or wounding of a number of citizens. Therefore, the esteemed brothers working in such places are hereby informed that before allowing such visits to take place they should contact the responsible centers and obtain confirmation of the orders.

In order to receive confirmation of such orders they should telephone 310001-9.

PEYKAR GROUP 'CRUSHED' IN BANDAR-E 'ABBAS

GF051434 Bandar-e 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 5 May 82

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit of Bandar-e 'Abbas, in the past few days, due to the persistent efforts of the brother members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Bandar-e 'Abbas, and with the cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization, the organizational division of the warring minigroup Peykar was discovered and crushed in the province.

The following communique has been issued by the Bandar-e 'Abbas revolution guards in this connection: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. While witnessing the immense and miraculous victory of the combatants of Islam, the true soldiers of the lord of the ages -- we offer him our soul -- these true followers of the imam of the nation, the great Khomeyni, who in the Jerusalem operations have brought us the good tidings of the final victory of the victorious armies of Islam over the infidel enemy, and following the destruction of the Bandar-e 'Abbas division of the U.S. puppet organization of the hypocrites, our always-aware Hezbollahi nation also witnessed the destruction of another event directed by the East and the West in the internal front.

The organization of the deviant, mercenary and terrorist Peykar minigroup -- the so-called organization fighting for liberation of the working class, whose criminal hands have been stained with the blood of tens of sons of the self-sacrificing nation in Kordestan; who, hand in hand with the other infidel groups who are the puppets of the East and West, such as Komeleh and the Democrats, are waging war against the Islamic Republic -- was discovered and destroyed in Bandar-e 'Abbas with the help of the Almighty, the continuous effort of the brother guards and the cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization. In the successful effort, the entire leadership of the Peykar organization in Bandar-e 'Abbas, regional leaders, elements responsible for enticing schoolchildren, those responsible for organizing prisoners, publication officials and all other members, down to the last member of the organization, were arrested and sent to jail. According to the same report, the following individuals are among those arrested:

1. Ahmad Kazemi, son of (Adis), using the alias Mojtaba: the representative for the radical front in the organization in Bandar-e 'Abbas.

2. Jamshid Mahmudi, son of Yar Mohammad, using the alias 'Ali: the main leader of the organization in the leadership cadre of Bandar-e 'Abbas.

3. Mokhtar Kazemi, son of Hoseyn, using the alias Bahram: the main leader of (Dal Dal) group.

4. Pari Ahmadi, daughter of Hoseyn, using the aliases Mahin and Farzaneh: a former member in charge of organizing the prisoners; a main member of (Dal Dal).

5. Vida Pashang, daughter of Gholamreza, using the alias Sa'ideh: candidate for (Dal Dal) membership.

6. Zahra Tavakkoli, daughter of 'Ali, using the alias Sediqheh: main organizer of prisoners; a former leader of the regional organization.

7. Gholam Hoseyn Baqeri, son of Hasan 'Ali, using the alias Bahman: a former member [as heard]; one of the Bandar-e 'Abbas leaders in charge of publications and one of the main regional leaders.

All the publication, financial, supply and mechanized facilities also fell into the capable hands of the Islamic revolution guards of Bandar-e 'Abbas.

In the operation over 40 were arrested, 7 organizational dens of iniquity containing books and interorganizational documents were discovered, and a number of cars, motorcycles, copying equipment, typewriters and other printing equipment were taken as booty. The details of the operation will be announced for the benefit of the martyr-nurturing nation in later communiques and interviews.

NVOI: EDUCATION POLICY WESTERN-ORIENTED

TA030854 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 2 May carried a commentary entitled: "Implementing a Policy of 'Neither Eastern but Western' in Affairs of Education and Higher Learning Is to the Benefit of the Great Satan." It said that in view of the imam's repeated emphasis on reopening universities and institutions of higher learning, fortunately preliminary steps are being taken toward expediting this matter. However, simultaneously with this issue we are also facing another issue, and that is the problem of Iranian students abroad.

Prior to the revolution we had about 100,000 students in the United States and in several West European countries. According to figures presented by the minister of higher education himself even in the year 1359, 1 year after our nation's revolution, 8,000 students left for Western countries to study. During the second and third years of the revolution, too, the rush of our youths to study in the United States and West European countries continued. As we are aware this took place with the official permission and agreement of the concerned officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Imam Khomeyni and his other sincere followers have repeatedly expressed their frank view on the necessity of putting an end to the influence of Western culture in the universities, institutions of higher learning and the culture of the country.

"However, unfortunately, it must be said that the policy of the concerned officials in respect to tens of thousands of students who are engaged in studying abroad has never been and is not in line with implementing the demand of the imam and the committed government figures of the Islamic Republic of Iran. We state that we want to put an end to the ominous influence of Western culture in affairs of culture and higher education. Is closing the universities and implicit agreement with sending tens of thousands of students to the West, particularly to the United States, the way to achieve this goal? Without doubt the answer to this question is negative. It is no exaggeration if we say that in the issue of sending students abroad one can clearly observe the implementation of the "Neither Eastern but Western" policy by some of the authorities. Under conditions in which tens of thousands of Iranian students have been sent to study in the United States, West Germany, Britain, France and other Western countries -- these centers of plots against the Islamic Republic of Iran -- the number of our students in Eastern countries does not even reach 100."

Simultaneously with the reopening of universities and expanding the university networks, an end should be put forever to the "Neither Eastern but Western" policy in affairs of education and higher learning.

AFGHAN FIGHTERS BREAK SOVIET BLOCKADE IN HERAT

LD060110 Tehran IRNA in English 2012 GMT 5 May 82

[Text] Zahedan, 5 May (IRNA) -- Some 90 Soviet and Afghan soldiers were killed and 10 Soviet tanks destroyed during the 48 hours preceding Wednesday when the Afghan Muslim mujahidin broke the blockade of Herat making the enemy to pull back, said IRNA quoting the Afghan mujahidin. The Soviet forces barraged the western part of Herat by long range artillery while they were withdrawing, causing destruction in that part of the city.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 MAY 1982

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iranian troops have advanced to the international border west of Hoseyniyeh station, liberating 17 km of the border along an area covering 300 square km, according to announcements by Tehran radio early on 7 May. Many Iraqi troops were killed or captured, the radio said, and the enemy was forced to retreat inside Iraq. Earlier, Iranian military communiques broadcast by Tehran radio had claimed further successes in the Fakkeh region, where over 700 Iraqis were reported captured. The Iranian Air Force downed an Iraqi plane and bombed an Iraqi command headquartersin the Salamcheh region, according to one communique. It said 19 Iraqi tanks had been destroyed and 600 Iraqis killed or wounded.

Iraqi forces have contained the new Iranian attack, according to a military spokesman's statement broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masees radio on 7 May. Asserting that Iran is using the last of its exhausted units in its "desperate offensive," the spokesman said Iraqi troops have encirlced some enemy units and inflicted heavy losses on them. The Iraqi Air Force has begun intensive attacks on Iranian positions west of the Karun River, according to a related INA report. A 6 May Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio claimed that Iraqi forces had tightened their grip around besieged Iranian forces in the (Taheri-Halub) Bridge area and were continuing to advance east of the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr highway toward the Karun River. The communique said 10 Iranian tanks had been knocked out and that an Iranian plane and a helicopter had been downed in the (Jananah) area, where Iraqi forces thwarted an Iranian attack designed to relieve pressure on forces besieged in the (Taheri-Halub) Bridge area.

Egypt

Mubarak Sudan Visit, Comment on Peace Process -- President Mubarak held talks in Khartoum with Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, MENA reported. The two men subsequently held a press conference reported by MENA, in which Numayri revealed that he and Mubarak had agreed on taking clear practical steps toward Sudanese-Egyptian integration. Whenever Egyptian and Sudanese leaders meet, Numayri said, they will give momentum to this work.

Mubarak affirmed that there is no alternative to the Camp David accords, which are an inescapable, established fact. Any initiative to resolve the Palestinian question must receive Israel's approval, he asserted. After returning to Cairo, Mubarak said Egypt will not change its view regarding the holding of the autonomy talks in Jerusalem, Cairo radio reported.

A 7 May AL-AHRAM commentary reported by MENA criticized the Israeli Knesset's vote against the dismantling of Jewish settlements, asking why the Israeli Government has tied its hands in this matter while it is about to enter into diplomatic negotiations that require free movement and complete flexibility.

Opposition Indictment, Threat to Mubarak -- AL-AHRAM reported that authorities will shortly announce the indictment of 299 leaders and members of the Al-Jihad organization, who are accused of participating in the terrorist acts that followed the assassination of Anwar as-Sadat, MENA reported. Meanwhile, the Athens paper RIZOSPASTIS reported that a "military tribunal" of the opposition Al-Aqsa organization has condemned Mubarak to death.

Israel

Reaction to U.S. Announcement -- Israel has expressed reservation over a U.S. State Department announcement noting that after 5 years of autonomy there exists a possibility of setting up an independent Palestinian state in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza district, just as there exists a possibility of Israel extending sovereignty over these territories, MA'ARIV reported. According to the paper, political sources in Jerusalem said the announcement must be examined with concern to see if it reflects a shift in U.S. Middle East policy.

However, the prime minister's office regards the announcement as an acceptance of Israel's interpretation of the Camp David accords, Jerusalem television reported, citing the prime minister's adviser Uri Porat. Ever since the Camp David accords were signed the United States has been confirming that as part of the negotiations to be held after 5 years of autonomy, Israel would be able to demand sovereignty over Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza district just as the Palestinian inhabitants would be able to demand the establishment of their own country, Porat said.

West Bank, Gaza Situation — Four Ramallah area mayors have refused to meet with the civil administration in Ramallah, Jerusalem radio reported.

Jordan

Jordan is entitled to ask the United States to supply it with weapons, but if the United States closes the door on its request, Jordan will seek arms from other sources, King Husayn declared in an interview with AL-AHRAM carried by MENA. While noting that Jordan has concluded an arms deal with the Soviet Union, Husayn said Jordan is now trying to stay away from the superpowers and is turning to Western Europe as a source of arms.

Asked about Egypt's future role in light of the Baghdad conference resolutions severing diplomatic relations and freezing economic relations with Egypt, Husayn said it is hoped that things will return to the way they were before the conference, with Arab unity restored so Egypt can play a major role in the interest of the Arab nation. Asked whether he would soon visit Cairo, Husayn said he hoped circumstances would permit him to hold meetings on all levels.

Commenting on the Iran-Iraq war, Husayn noted that there are Arab states helping Iran in contravention of the Arab League Charter and the joint Arab defense treaty. Husayn went on to criticize Iran for exporting its revolution to other Islamic states.

PDRY-Omani Relations

The PDRY and the Sultanate of Oman have reached a six-point agreement to settle their differences, KUNA reported citing Kuwait's AL-ANBA'. The agreement, which follows visits to Aden and Muscat by the foreign ministers of Kuwait and the UAE, provides for the establishment of diplomatic relations between Oman and the PDRY and for each country to prevent the use of its territory for operations against the other. AL-ANBA' also said the two countries will hold a high-level meeting in the near future. Gulf sources cited by Qatari newspapers said the mediation efforts of Kuwait and the UAE had produced good results and that a PDRY-Omani reconciliation meeting may be held in Kuwait shortly, according to QNA.

Libya

Libya will supply Ghana with 360,000 tons of crude oil over 6 months as part of an agreement signed by Staff Maj 'Abd al-Salam Jallud during his 3-day visit to Ghana, Accra radio reported. Libya is ready to stand by Ghana to deepen and strengthen its revolution, Jallud said, according to an earlier radio report.

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REPORTAGE ON REDDY VISIT TO YUGOSLAVIA

For Belgrade reportage on the visit to Yugoslavia by President Sanjiva Reddy, including reports on his arrival on 6 May and talks with Yugoslav leaders, see the Yugoslavia section of the 7 May Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

EXPRESS VIEWS INDO-U.S. RELATIONS, GANDHI VISIT

BK051345 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 28 Apr 82 p 6

[Article by S. Nihal Singh: "A First Step"]

[Text] India is of marginal interest in American strategic thinking and planning for two reasons. It acquires relevance, in Washington's view, only insofar as it impinges upon primary U.S. interests in relation to the other superpower or the sea lanes or West Asia. Besides, it tends to be considered an adversary, not on its own but in combination with the Soviet Union.

With his usual perspicacity, Dr Henry Kissinger has decreed that India is too big and its leadership, principally Mrs Gandhi, too proud to be a mere satellite of the Soviet Union. Ironically, this assessment has encouraged recent American administrations to adopt an attitude of benign neglect of a nation whose potential, if not its present capabilities, cannot be ignored.

Coming in as the Reagan administration did on a wave of hurt national sensibilities, its focus was on coping with the Soviet Union and the perceived threat from it. Pakistan was high on the priority list by virtue of it having become a "frontline state," with the Soviets having dug in in Afghanistan. The generous economic and military aid package, as also the decision to sell Pakistan F-16's on a cash and carry basis, flowed from this primary American concern.

The Americans were no doubt familiar with the consequences the arming of Pakistan would have on their relationship with India. But they were prepared to pay the price because this relationship had become a subsidiary one and, in any case, many in the U.S. administration had lost patience with India's posturing on world issues, mostly on the Soviet side.

Against this background, the promptness with which Mrs Gandhi accepted President Reagan's invitation to visit the U.S.A. brings out one central fact: India needs U.S. friendship more than the other way round. This is dictated by the facts of life. Though no longer as strong as it was in relation to the other superpower, the U.S.A. is still the most powerful nation on earth and continues to exercise great influence in many parts of the world. Secondly, the only real balancing power in the context of the Indo-Soviet relationship remains the U.S.A.

Mrs Gandhi's efforts to reduce India's dependence on the Soviet Union, symbolised by a treaty which served its purpose 10 years ago but is an embarrassment today, predate her defeat in the 1977 elections. She sent an ambassador to Beijing to indicate her interest in beginning the long process of reconciliation with China. And India's deliberate decision to diversify its arms purchases has yielded fruit in the Jaguars, West German submarines and, most recently, Mirage 2000. The new cordiality and content in Indo-French relations as also the strengthening of links with Britain are again facets of a policy of using the European Economic Community as a counterweight of sorts against the Soviet Union.

Even apart from President Reagan and his administration's preoccupation with the Soviet Union and American strategic interests, Indo-American relations have seldom been happy or smooth for long.

There were Nehru's non-alignment policy and its anti-West orientation; his refusal to be part of a policy of containing communism; the inevitable problems of a donor-recipient relationship; India's growing links with and orientation towards the Soviet Union; the consequences of a U.S.-Pakistan arms relationship; and the Sino-U.S. rapprochement.

When Mr Reagan was installed president, there was little prospect or hope for better relations with India. Republican administrations in the U.S. have traditionally been considered less sympathetic towards India and President Reagan in particular became identified with larger defence spending, an obsession with negotiating from a position of strength, an illiberal approach to the poor at home and the Third World at large.

But largely unnoticed in India, Mrs Gandhi had nevertheless become discreet in criticising the U.S.A. more than she felt was necessary. In sharp contrast to the days before she lost power when she found a CIA hand behind every bush, her criticism of the American administration was muted and, but for specific issues, concentrated on the broader North-South problems and those of war and peace.

This policy was determined by the need to keep the door to better relations open as well as the apprehension that the new administration was bloody-minded enough to react to Indian invectives in kind. And it was also realised in Delhi that President Reagan's bark was worse than his bite. The more extravagant declarations had been moderated in implementation and, as every new administration finds out in time, it has to cope with reality, not its vision of the world.

Indo-American problems fall into two categories: international and bilateral, although they often tend to merge. India looks askance at the Reagan philosophy of negotiating with the other superpower only from a position of strength and is totally out of sympathy with his approach to the Third World in trade and aid. Bilaterally, the principal problems are the arming of Pakistan and Tarapur. On the American side, there is particular irritation with India's voting record in the United Nations -- Delhi's compulsions in voting with the Soviet Union, and against the U.S.A., even on issues of marginal interest to India.

The agreement on Tarapur is dead and the only difference is over how to give it a decent burial. India has made its point on the arming of Pakistan; so has the U.S.A., by ignoring Indian objections. The process of an Indo-Pakistani rapprochement, which the Americans wish to encourage, can only be a halting and long-drawn-out one, in view of the legacy of history. An agreement with China, even on the border issue, is possible although its timing is hard to determine.

Which brings us to the central question: Why did President Reagan invite Mrs Gandhi? There are many in the American establishment, even outside the Democrats' fold, questioning the policy of neglecting India, benignly or otherwise. The essence of their arguments is that India, as the pre-eminent power in the subcontinent, can be ignored only at the cost of U.S. interests. Pakistan might be a front-line state and hence worthy of American military aid and support, but its policy is essentially unstable.

And the Reagan administration is not unaware of recent shifts in Indian policies in the economic field and Delhi's constant endeavour to increase its diplomatic options. Although the present U.S. administration might not wish to proclaim from the housetops India's pre-eminent position in the subcontinent, or rather in South Asia, for fear of annoying the Pakistanis, Washington recognises it.

President Reagan's invitation to Mrs Gandhi is a recognition of some encouraging trends in Indian policies, despite the serious differences between the two countries on Pakistan and the wider world. It would not serve American interests to let the Indo-U.S. relationship deteriorate further in a complex world of changing equations.

Given the background of the two leaders and their policies, the first meeting they had at the Cancun North-South summit in Mexico ended on a somewhat more pleasant note than anticipated. And although the personal chemistry between two leaders does not determine relations between their countries, it influences them, particularly in view of the power of U.S. Presidency and Mrs Gandhi's pre-eminence in her country.

The result of Mrs Gandhi's visit can hardly be dramatic, but it is a necessary first step in repairing a relationship which has a more central position in Indian policy, but could also benefit the U.S.A.

RAO ON RELATIONS WITH PAKISTAN, PRC, BHUTAN

BK020907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has said India will resume negotiations with Pakistan about no-war pact after the atmosphere becomes congenial. Addressing a news conference in Gangtok today, he pointed out that the negotiations had to be temporarily suspended because the atmosphere got vitiated following Pakistan's persistent attempts to raise the Kashmir question on various occasions.

Replying to a question, he reiterated that India wants to normalize relations with China. The forthcoming talks with an official Chinese delegation visiting this country this month will cover the border question and commercial and cultural matters.

Rao denied that Bhutan has violated the 1948 treaty with India. He, however, added that mutual consultations are held to consider any decision taken by the Bhutan Government.

SERVICES CONTINUE DESPITE ASSAM STRIKE

BK061638 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 May 82

[Text] Despite a 24-hour Assam bundh [strike] since 0500 this morning, all essential services and major industrial establishments worked normally. The air and train services functioned as usual. The Assam state transport corporation operated its long distant bus services and city services.

Adviser to the Assam Governor R.V. Subramanian told the All-India Radio Gauhati correspondent that oil drilling, pumping and refining operations were maintained at normal level. He said that coal, fertilizers and tea factories continued their normal production.

Subramanian said that the response to the bundh had been lukewarm. It had no impact in Cacher, North Cacher and most parts of Kabri Anglong District.

The adviser said that the overall situation in the state has remained peaceful and under control. There were, however, three incidents of bomb explosion and a few cases of assault. In a bomb explosion in the compartment of a shuttle train last night at Maligaon near Gauhati one person was killed and three injured.

Subramanian said that in all 262 people have been arrested as a preventive measure. He said that attendance in the state secretariat was almost normal and it was over 80 percent in several offices of deputy commissioner.

FAST BREEDER REACTOR 90-PERCENT COMPLETED

BK051100 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 5 May 82

[Text] About 90 percent of the work on India's first plutonium-based fast breeder test reactor to generate power is completed.

The fast breeder reactor, besides generating power, will also produce plutonium as well as uranium 33. The reactor will go on full stream at the Kalpakkam reactor research center near Madras by the end of next year.

MANUGURU CHOSEN AS SITE FOR HEAVY-WATER PLANT

BK020729 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] A heavy-water plant will be set up in Manuguru on the banks of the river Godavari in Khannan District of Andhra Pradesh.

This was stated by Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission Dr H.N. Sethna in Hyderabad. He said the availability of coal and water supply had favored the location of the plant in Manuguru.

USSR TO COOPERATE IN POWDER METALLURGY

BK300803 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] India and the Soviet Union are to cooperate in powder metallurgy. The Soviet Union had given some samples of metallurgical powder to India when a delegation from Moscow recently visited New Delhi.

The technical knowhow of powder metallurgy will help industrial development.

BRIEFS

INFORMATION EXCHANGE AGREEMENT WITH GDR -- India and the German Democratic Republic are to exchange information on the preparation of 5-year and annual plans. They will also exchange their experiences in manpower planning, industry and agriculture. Under an agreement signed in Berlin, the two countries will also exchange information on the application of electronic data processing. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 25 Apr 82 BK]

NEW ENGINE FOR JET FIGHTERS -- New Delhi, 30 Apr (AFP) -- Indian scientists have developed a new engine for jet fighters which significantly improves their performance in hot climates, official sources said here today. The new engine, coded GTX, is a high performance turbine model to be fitted to the present generation of fighter planes like the MiG-21-B's -- the improved version of the Soviet MiG-21 -- which will remain in Indian Air Force service for at least another decade, irrespective of the Mirage-2000 and the Jaguar deep penetration aircraft which are being inducted into the air force, the sources said. A prototype of the GTX was tested recently and has been approved for general production and is expected to be ready for use within 5 to 6 years. The engine incorporates unique technology to compensate for the loss of power in hot climates. The power loss at an atmospheric temperature of 30 degrees centigrade in conventional engines can be as high as 20 percent. This is reduced to just 4 percent in the GTX and gives it considerable additional thrust and a decisive advantage in combat, the sources said. The engine is also likely to be improved further for the advanced MiG-23 and even MiG-27 if their manufacture is decided upon. Talks on this are in progress with the Soviet Union. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0619 GMT 30 Apr 82 BK]

IRANIAN TROOPS PUSH TO BORDER IN NEW OFFENSIVE

Joint Communique No 9

LD061224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 May 82

[Joint communique No 9 issued by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpt] In the continuation of the overall Jerusalem operations, the Muslim and combative Islamic nation started another attack against the deceived enemy at 0200 this morning in the Fakkeh border area. In the first hours of these operations, which were started with the aim of destroying or capturing the aggressive forces and mopping up the area, our combatants managed to break the enemy's defense lines and capture their bunkers. Our forces then continued their advance. The forces of Islam used artillery fire and heavy- and medium-weapon fire in these successful operations to capture the areas of Sheykh Hadi and Abu Qorayab, all of the region's sensitive heights and a large part of the important and strategic Hasan Qandi-Fakkeh road.

The defeated enemy, who could not resist the combatants of Islam, retreated and fled at about 1000, leaving behind his dead and wounded and a large quantity of ammunition and armored equipment. As of 1200 today, 706 enemies had been taken prisoner and moved behind the frontlines.

In these successful operations the quick-flying eagles of the army were able to destroy 13 enemy tanks and inflict numerous losses on the enemy. In addition, eight quick-flying fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombed enemy positions in the Fakkeh area at 0630 this morning and returned safely to their bases.

Last night the defeated enemy, who has been pushed west of the Karun River, desperately tried to approach our defense lines on the important and strategic Ahvaz-Khorramshahr road, which is under the control of the forces of Islam. However, it was faced with the unique vigilance and heroism of the brave heroes of the army of Islam. The enemy lost 18 tanks, personnel carriers and vehicles before retreating. A large number of the Saddamists were killed and a number of them were taken prisoner in these operations.

Following the enemy's shameful retreat and defeat, the tank-hunting platoons of the army of Islam used RPG-7's to chase the enemy for a long distance. Our forces destroyed another 20 enemy tanks before returning safely to their bases.

We hereby ask the Muslim and oppressed Iraqi people not to be deceived by Saddam's malicious and Zionist propaganda, not to allow this mercenary of America and Zionism to play with their fate any more, and to cleanse this distainful stain from their homeland. With the hope for the final victory of the combatants of Islam and the liberation of Jerusalem from the paws of invading Zionism, help from God and victory will come soon.

Iraqi Counteroffensives Fail

LD061158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 May 82

[Summary] According to Central News Unit correspondents, at 0230 Iranian forces staged a sudden attack against the enemy, in the Fakkeh (Bonghaziyeh) sector, liberating a number of kilometers and capturing hundreds of Iraqi personnel. According to the latest reports, enemy communication with the Fakkeh axis has been cut. The Iranian forces also captured several tanks, personnel carriers and vehicles.

At 2100 last night, using the 63d Division, the 28th Brigade, two armored battalions, several cannon, tanks and personnel carriers, the enemy attempted a feeble counteroffensive in the Hoseyniyeh Navard and the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr road sector. But, the counteroffensive was repelled and the Iraqis were forced to retreat. During the clash, which lasted until this morning, hundreds of Iraqis were killed and dozens captured. Also, 25 enemy tanks and personnel carriers were destroyed and their crews were killed. One of the military commanders told an IRNA correspondent that the Iraqi casualty toll is very high, but despite heavy enemy fire Iranian casualties are very low.

Last night, Iranian forces repelled an enemy offensive in the Garm Dasht sector, killing 200 Iraqis, destroying 20 tanks, capturing more than 70 Iraqis and forcing the rest to retreat.

An IRNA correspondent reports from west of the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road that during last night's enemy counteroffensive which was completely foiled, hundreds of Iraqis were killed and dozens were captured.

Further Details

LD061848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 May 82

[Text] According to IRNA, the enemy launched three counteroffensives last night in the Garm Dasht and Hoseyniyeh sectors. During these offensives, a large number of Saddamist troops were killed and 90 were taken prisoner, among whom are 30 rangers from Saddam's special company. During these operations, the enemy also lost 20 tanks and personnel carriers.

On the basis of the same report, which was communicated from the frontline at 1415 by an IRNA correspondent, last night's counteroffensive was launched from three directions and continued until this morning. However, the feeble enemy suffered heavy losses and damage and was forced to retreat. A large number of corpses of the Saddamist forces were left behind after the failure of the enemy counteroffensive.

Joint Communique No 10

LD061834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 May 82

[Joint communique No 10 of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In the name of God, crusher of the oppressors, enemy of the tyrants and helper of the oppressed.

Yes, this is the call of the lord of the heroes and leader of the fighters and imam of the faithful, 'Ali ibn Abu Talib, who ordered you to be the enemy of tyrants and helper of the oppressed, so that the faithful should never accept misery and degradation and as long as there is oppression they should fight it.

With congratulations on the birthday of Islam's great man, His Eminence 'Ali ibn Abu Talib and greetings upon all the world's oppressed people, especially the nation of Islam, here is a report concerning the victorious operations carried out by the sons of Islam against the world oppressor and Saddam's mercenaries.

In the course of the successful Jerusalem operations which started at 0200 today in the border region of Fakkeh, the combatants of Islam succeeded in inflicting another great defeat upon the aggressor mercenaries. In these operations, the combatants of Islam captured the regions of Sheykh Hadi and Abu Qorayab and a vast section of the strategic Hasan Qandi-Fakkeh road. Our forces established and consolidated their positions in the regions' important and strategic heights.

During these successful operations heavy blows and damages were inflicted on the Iraqi 426th Infantry Brigade as well as the Iraqi 51st and 34th Armored Brigades and the 27th Mechanized Brigade from the Iraqi 1st Division. The division had recently been reconstructed.

According to the latest figures, the known total of enemy POW's in this region is 765. The POW's include 19 officers, including one major from the Iraqi 426th Infantry Brigade.

The combatants of Islam also succeeded in capturing 38 serviceable tanks and personnel carriers, while 32 tanks and personnel carriers were destroyed. In addition, 54 serviceable vehicles were seized by the forces of Islam. Tanks and other equipment taken as the spoils of war went into operation immediately against the enemies of the Islamic homeland.

This afternoon, the fast-flying fighter aircraft of the Islamic Republic's Air Force launched a daring and surprise attack during which they succeeded in bombing the enemy's main command headquarters in Salamcheh region. Despite the existence of heavy antiaircraft defense in the region, our aircraft returned safely to their base.

Also today, the brave pilots of the Airborne Division inflicted heavy damage on the aggressor Saddamists. They succeeded in destroying 19 tanks, 9 heavy and light vehicles and a large number of enemy personnel.

In the course of today's successful operations, 1 aggressor Iraqi aircraft was shot down by our air force in the Fakkeh area and 600 enemy troops were killed or injured. Among the dead is a colonel of the Iraqi Army.

The Jerusalem operations which were launched under the codename of 'Ali ibn Abu Talib will, with the blessing of God and the prayers of our dear imam, the great Khomeyni, as well as those of the hero and martyr-nurturing nation, bring greater victories to Islam and the Muslim people. Until the final victory of Islam's combatants and until Jerusalem's liberation from the occupying Zionist regime, we will be assisted by God and our victory is near.

Forces Reach Border

GF070812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 7 May 82

[Text] IRNA has reported from Ahvaz that a while ago victorious Islamic warriors and troops, in the second phase of the Jerusalem offensive, succeeded in stationing entire Islamic units on the international boundaries between Hoseyniyeh station and border post of (Shalam Shir) and raised the glorious Iranian Islamic Republic's flag on the border of holy Islamic country. The report adds that the second phase of the Jerusalem offensive coincides with the eve of the birthday of the pious imam and the offensive codenamed 'Ali ibn Abu Talib.

The offensive began at 2215 yesterday within an area 15 km from (Shalam Shir) and 12-15 km from the border lines. The Islamic Republic defenders are stationed along the border. The enemy was forced to retreat on the other side of the border.

The latest reports received early this morning in Tehran indicate that a great number of aggressors were killed and many others were captured. The Islamic warriors captured great amounts of weapons and destroyed major enemy units.

One of the victorious commanders of Islam, in an interview with an IRNA correspondent, said that the enemy had intended to reinforce his damaged forces last night, but all the reinforcing and damaged troops were either killed or captured.

He added that the Islamic forces firmly intend to free all the occupied lands from the enemy. We will advance until all enemy soldiers are cleared from our holy land.

The report added that our Islamic forces have stabilized all reoccupied areas.

Joint Communique No 11

GF070555 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 7 May 82

[Joint communique No 11 issued by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of Almighty God, the merciful, the compassionate. In the name of the crusher of tyrants. Muhammad is the messenger of God and those who are with him are hard against the disbelievers but tender among themselves. "We shall slap the faces of Saddam and the Ba'thists who can never arise" -- Imam Khomeyni.

God is great, for our warriors. God is great, for our fighting men. God is great and He is the crusher of tyrants.

On the occasion of 'Ali ibn Abu Talib's birthday, according to the command and Joint Staff of the revolutionary guards and armed forces, the second phase of the Jerusalem offensive, codenamed 'Ali, started at 2200 yesterday.

The Islamic troops, while chanting "God is great," attacked enemy positions and, in the first hours of the attack, succeeded in storming enemy strongholds and marched toward the border on the axis of Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road after severe battles. The armed forces and revolution guards participated jointly in the battles and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy aggressors.

After destroying several tanks and armored vehicles, they were able to reoccupy and clear a large amount of Islamic land and advanced on the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road. Our forces were able to reach the international boundaries.

300 Square Km Liberated

LD070926 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0855 GMT 7 May 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners: Please pay attention to a report which we received a few minutes ago:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Continuing last night's victorious operations by the fighters of Islam, 17 km of the border along an area covering 300 square km has been liberated by the powerful fighters of Islam. In this way, since the beginning of the Jerusalem operations and with the help of God, 1,100 square km of occupied territory has been cleased of the filthy existence of the forces of Saddam.

After 19 months the green flag of "God is great" has been raised on the southern international border of our Islamic homeland.

This morning, Saddam warned his units that this battle is the battle of destiny and if any of his officers or soldiers withdraw they will be immediately sent to the firing squads. We hereby announce to all our Muslim Iraqi brothers: Come to the forces of Islam so that you may find refuge in the embrace of Islam and the Islamic Republic and so that you may be saved from the treachery and crimes of Saddam and his masters.

Iraqis Offered Safe Conduct

GF070902 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 9 May 82

[Text] Dear brothers: Here is the text of the safe conduct issued by the Islamic army to personnel of the Iraqi Army:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The safe-conduct:

Oh Muslim Iraqi soldiers and officers who have been coerced by Saddam and his executioners to fight against Islam and Muslims: Is it not time you asked your conscience for what and for whom you are fighting? Will you not admit the great defeats which the Islamic forces have inflicted upon the Saddam army in the sectors of Abadan, (Al-Batatin), Shahdab, western Gilan, Tavilah, Shush and Dezful, where more than 25,000 Iraqi soldiers have been killed and another 15,000 captured?

Oh Iraqi soldier! Think a little of why Saddam sends you with the Iraqi Army into a devastating war against the Islamic Republic of Iran and does not do the same with the Israeli enemy, the usurper of Arab territory, the aggressor against holy Jerusalem. Doesn't this show Saddam's agentry on behalf of the United States and Israel? Then why do we find that the ones who defend Saddam are agents of the United States and Israel -- the likes of Egypt's ruler, the shah of Jordan, and so on -- those who killed the Palestinians and betrayed the Palestinian cause and the Muslim peoples of the region? Weren't Saddam and his executioners the ones who violated the Iraqis, killed their youths, executed their scholars and destroyed their country? Why then do you fight against your Muslim brothers and obey the orders of Saddam and his mercenaries against Islam and Muslims?

Oh Iraqi soldier! Understand that you have only one way. Join the forces of Islam and give yourself up to them because they will treat you well in a fraternal Muslim fashion like the rest of the Iraqi soldiers who have given themselves up to the forces of Islam. They now live comfortably and peacefully. They spared themselves from the woes of war and death. Join us as thousands of Iraqi Army personnel in the Shush and Dezful sectors have done recently.

Save yourself before you die for the sake of the devil and go to the blazing fire of hell. Join us lest you be doomed to be killed by the fire of the soldiers of Islam and then sent to hell. And what a woeful destiny it is! Join the forces of Islam. Put your hands up, give yourself up to the forces of Islam and declare your surrender to righteousness and Islam.

"Oh you who believe! Respond to God and the messenger when he calls you so that he may give you life." [Koranic verse] Peace be upon whoever follows guidance.

[Signed] The Islamic revolution guards

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 886

LD061850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 May 82

[Communique 886 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Blessed be the birthday of the imam of justice and justice lovers, supporters of the meek, and oppressed, amir of the believers and the lord of virtuous, 'Ali -- peace be upon him -- to all believers. The Iranian Armed Forces, these self-sacrificing combatants on the path of justice, by following the ideology of that holy imam and his honorable son -- Hoseyn -- peace be upon him -- and in order to fight against symbols of blasphemy, have delivered decisive and crashing blows on Saddamist warmongers and every moment have increased their efforts to destroy the disintegrating forces of blasphemy.

Justice-seeking warriors of Islam, in continuation of their brave and heroic assault during the Jerusalem operations, today also cleansed other parts of the sacred territory of the dear Islamic homeland from the filth of the invaders and killed or wounded a large number of Saddamist forces and captured some of them.

Today, as on previous days, heroic and fast-flying air force pilots and army aviation units provided air cover for units of the ground forces.

The valuable role played by the brave personnel of the navy in backing the Jerusalem operations is also highly appreciated and praised.

Now, all our victorious combatants in the newly captured areas, while continuing their assigned missions, have full control and superiority over the enemy forces. Our combatants are also defending their own positions on other southern fronts by returning the Saddamists' fire.

In the Abadan sector, valiant gendarmerie personnel opened fire on enemy positions and destroyed 1 enemy ammunition depot, 20 trenches and 4 observation posts of the aggressors. At least 60 Iraqi soldiers were killed. Also in the same sector, navy combat units opened fire and destroyed a communication tower at Al-Faw port.

During the past 24 hours, Saddam's feeble army opened intense fire on the residential districts of Abadan, destroying several residential units and killing or wounding several of our dear compatriots.

Our heroic warriors continued their operations on various fronts in the west with exchanges of artillery and mortar fire. Our patrol groups in the Meymak sector, with the backing of artillery units, penetrated enemy positions in order to destroy their troops. This group set fire to and destroyed 1 machinegun, 1 ammunition tent and 5 trenches, killing or wounding several enemy troops.

In the Sumar sector, three equipment stockpiles, one ammunition dump and one vehicle of the Iraqi forces were destroyed and eight Iraqis were killed.

In the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab sector, our forces pounded the enemy's supply road with heavy-weapon fire and destroyed four trenches.

Exchanges of artillery fire continued on the Marivan and Paveh fronts. Thanks to our fire, enemy positions in (Valiabeh), Biarreh, (Shaneh Dari), Toveyleh and (Shushmir-e Bala) sectors were destroyed, artillery fire from the Iraqi forces was silenced and the construction of new trenches was halted.

INVESTIGATORS: ALGERIAN PLANE DOWNED BY IRAQIS

LD062052 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 May 82

[Excerpt] A delegation of experts of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, headed by Col Bahman Forqani, has visited Urumiyeh to investigate the tragedy of the Iraqi fighter aircraft attack on the civilian aircraft carrying the Algerian foreign minister, which resulted in the martyrdom of the minister and his entourage. The delegation was accompanied by the charge d'affaires of our brother country Algeria and the military attache of that country.

At the end of the visit, Colonel Forqani, the delegation leader, and Major Siamak, one of the delegation members, explained the incident. We draw your attention to their remark:

[Begin recording] [Forqani] Our investigations revealed the following: A check of the dialogue tape from the Tabriz control tower made it clear that while the Algerian aircraft was moving toward Iranian airspace from Turkey, two fighter aircraft took off from a base in Iraq. Our radar recorded this exactly. The two fighter aircraft took off to clash with the Algerian aircraft. [passage indistinct]

If you study the flightpaths carefully, you will notice that this plot had been hatched in advance so as to meet this particular aircraft at that particular point. In accordance with their designed plan, the fighters took off from their airbase and attacked the Algerian aircraft before it entered our airspace.

Our radar warned the Algerian pilot to change direction for Ankara immediately. The radar station told the pilot several times that two MiG's were attacking him and that he must return to Ankara. However, it seems that the pilot was not a military pilot and was not well informed on military matters; thus, he insisted that he was carrying several very important persons and that he must go to Tehran. He had said that he could not, thus, go back to Ankara. He argued for approximately 2 minutes with the person in charge of our radar station. Finally he was convinced that he should return toward Ankara. But, unfortunately, at this point, when the aircraft had turned 120 degrees toward Ankara, that is, when it was facing about 300 degrees [as heard], it was hit by missiles fired by one of the Iraqi aircraft. The Algerian aircraft was hit exactly when flying over the border strip. It was hit by missiles on its tail, which broke off, and the left wing was also badly damaged and broke off. It was no longer possible to control the aircraft and it crashed.

We saw the Iraqi missile, its guiding and control sections, and its rocket motor. We even found the other part of the missile, the explosive head. It had exploded, but we found pieces inside the aircraft's fuselage. What other proof is needed?

[Siamak] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In confirming the remarks made by His Excellency Colonel Forqani, I would like to complement his explanation by pointing out we have some undeniable documentary evidence. We are always ready to verify this for anybody or any official. They can come and see the evidence for themselves.

Fortunately, it was the will of Almighty God that electronic fragments of the missile and its rocket motor were left some distance from the aircraft after exploding. We have shown you these parts. The missile exploded, some pieces of the missile entered one side of the aircraft's fuselage and came out the other. This was clear. We showed the holes to all and to our Algerian brothers. They saw everything in detail and with care. We fully and expertly investigated the incident from a technical point of view, there is no doubt -- and all the existing documentary evidence indicates that two Iraqi aircraft chased the Algerian passenger aircraft bringing our Algerian brothers to Iran, and attacked it with missiles. There is no room for denial, as from a technical point of view we carefully investigated all aspects.

The places that the missile fragments hit are clearly visible -- on the wing and on the tail, where the main explosion took place, breaking them from the aircraft. The aircraft then lost control and after travelling for some distance, it hit the foot of a hill and, unfortunately, caught fire. Here we can show you pictures. [end recording]

ALGERIAN TEAM, VELAYATI DISCUSS CRASH

LD061544 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Algerian delegation headed by Mr Saleh Goudjil, Algeria's minister of transportation, met and conferred with our country's minister of foreign affairs last night. The delegation is in Tehran to investigate the crash of the Algerian minister of foreign affairs' aircraft, caused by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime's fighter aircraft, and to take the martyrs' bodies home. Mr Nezhad-Hoseyniyan [name as heard], the minister of roads and transport, members of the high-ranking delegation who had gone to the crash site on the first night to study and investigate, and several technical specialists attended the meeting.

Mr Velayati expressed his condolences on the tragic martyrdom of Brother Ben Yahia and his delegation. He talked about his memories of his visit to Algeria and his meeting with Ben Yahia. He noted the memory of his useful and effective meeting in Kuwait with the martyred Algerian minister and that martyr's friendliness. Mr Velayati added: It was during these visits that he was invited to visit his second country [Iran]; Brother Ben Yahia accepted this invitation with pleasure.

The president's special representative, the deputy minister of foreign affairs, the supervisor of civil aviation and members of the investigating team, who had all gone to the crash site on the first night of the incident, gave their observations to the Algerian delegation. One of the members of the investigating team said: The aircraft crashed in an area 2 km from the Iranian-Turkish border. The aircraft was almost totally destroyed by fire. Eyewitnesses report that the attack against the Algerian aircraft was carried out by two intruding aircraft and that the Algerian aircraft caught fire following the attack.

Then one of the technical experts used a map to describe how the attack was launched and the distance and location of the enemy aircraft from the Algerian aircraft. The text of the taped conversation between the control tower at Tabriz airport and the Algerian pilot was read out and a copy of the tape was given to the Algerian delegation.

According to the report, Mr Saleh Goudjil, the Algerian minister of transportation who is heading the 28-man delegation, made a speech at this meeting in which he referred to this painful incident as the common problem of the two Muslim countries of Iran and Algeria. He emphasized the increasing firmness of relations between the two countries. On his own behalf and on behalf of the Algerian Government, council and nation, he deeply thanked the representatives of the government and the Muslim nation of Iran for their sincere feelings. It was also agreed that the technical experts in the Algerian delegation would visit the crash site today to obtain firsthand information on the ruling Baghdad regime's foul crime.

CEREMONY HELD FOR BEN YAHIA IN TEHRAN 6 MAY

LD061240 Tehran IRNA in English 1040 GMT 6 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 6 May (IRNA) -- A massive funeral procession was held here this morning for the Algerian foreign minister, Mohamed Ben Yahia, and thirteen other Algerians who were martyred on Monday night in a plane crash near the Turkish border while en route to Tehran.

The ceremony which was held in front of the Majlis, was attended by the Algerian minister of roads and transport, Saleh Goudjil, who arrived in Tehran yesterday heading an Algerian mission to investigate the crash. The funeral was also attended by the Majlis Speaker, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Majlis deputies, members of the Guardian's Council, Ministers of Roads and Transport Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan and officials from the Foreign Affairs Ministry as well as a large number of people.

The plane carrying the Algerians who were on a peace mission effort to Tehran crashed in an area near Iran-Turkey border when it was attacked by the Iraqi fighters. The crowd who gathered in front of the Majlis chanted slogans against Saddam for having committed such a savage crime and praised Ben Yahia. The coffins of the martyrs, covered with the Algerian national flag, were carried by the military cadets. The bodies were then taken to Tehran Mehrabad Airport to be flown to Algiers.

Majlis Deputy Hasan Rohani, addressing the crowd talked about the Iraqi plot to kill the Algerian mission. He said there were strong evidences that the Iraqi fighters attacked the Algerian plane. He further added that by this action the Iraqi Government proved to the world that it was not after peace but rather was scared of it.

The Algerian roads and transport minister then addressed the crowd and on behalf of the Algerian nation thanked the heroic people of Iran for their sympathy shown in this disaster. He also thanked the Iranian officials for their continuous efforts in collecting information and documents about the incident and for arranging funeral services.

Speaker Rafsanjani hoped that soon the Iranian people would make Saddam and his masters kneel down and would expel them from its territories.

Later Iranian and foreign dignitaries gathered at Tehran Mehrabad Airport to pay tribute to the late Ben Yahia and his companions. It included Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati; General Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff command; minister of roads and transport; and diplomats from embassies of Sweden, France, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Brazil, Bangladesh, Palestine, Yemen Arab Republic, Austria, India, Zaire, Soviet Union, People's Democratic Republic of China [as received], People's Republic of Bulgaria and Arab Saharan Democratic Republic.

The plane carrying the bodies of the Algerian officials took off at noon.

VELAYATI INTERVIEWED BEFORE LEAVING FOR ALGIERS

LD061910 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 May 82

[Text] Before leaving for Algeria, our country's foreign affairs minister, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, spoke to our correspondent at the airport. We draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [passage indistinct] [Question] Could you tell us the latest outcome of investigations into the crash and if the Algerian officials have commented on the issue?

[Answer] We have no doubt whatsoever that Iraq is behind this tragedy and have no doubt that the plane carrying the late Ben Yahia and his entourage was attacked by Iraqi aircraft. However, in order to clarify the issue, and for our Algerian brothers to come to the same conclusion as ours, it is necessary for the Algerian team which has come to Iran to continue with their investigation and to see for themselves all the proof and documents, and later to make comment.

[Question] You held a meeting last night with the Algerian delegation, which is headed by the Algerian transportation minister. What topics did you discuss?

[Answer] Our Algerian brothers who came to Iran headed by the Algerian transportation minister wished to learn about the issue. They asked us to brief them on what had happened and to provide them with any documents at our disposal. Our meeting with them last night covered this issue. We told them what we knew and put at their disposal the documents which we had. We told them of our willingness to cooperate with them in order to facilitate their investigation. [end recording]

COMMERCE MINISTRY DELEGATION VISITING CUBA

LD061344 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 May 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the deputy commerce minister, who is at the head of a delegation currently visiting Cuba, conferred with the Cuban foreign minister, deputy foreign minister and vice president of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation to discuss the expansion of trade between the two countries.

According to this report, the deputy commerce minister held a press conference in Cuba to explain Iran's political and economic positions on various issues. In this interview he said the Iranian delegation's visit to Cuba was fruitful.

The Iranian delegation is planning to visit several other Latin American countries.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 MAY 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Raid, Palestinian Reaction -- Israeli planes bombed targets in southern Lebanon during the afternoon of 9 May, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported. Jerusalem radio said the airstrike hit three Fatah bases, one south of the Az-Zahrani River, another south of Ad-Damur and a third on the outskirts of Sidon. It said the planes encountered sparse antiaircraft fire during their attack, which was ordered by the Israeli Government in retaliation for "grave violations" of the cease-fire, including the planting of mines in southern Lebanon and inside Israel, the injury of two people by a bomb on a Jerusalem bus and the planting of a bomb near the Ashqelon school. The Voice of Lebanon radio reported that the planes destroyed a missile dump in Ad-Dubbiyah and a radar station in the Ad-Dalhamiyah area. Five people were killed and 12 were wounded in the raids, according to Beirut radio. Sixteen planes took part in the attack, which lasted about 2 hours, YEDI'OT AHARONOT reported.

Shortly after the raid, Palestinian gunners in southern Lebanon opened fire across Israel's northern border, Jerusalem radio said. The Palestinians fired shells and Katyusha rockets into the Galilee panhandle, western Galilee and Maj Sajd Haddad's border enclave during the evening, according to Jerusalem television. While the television said the IDF had not returned the fire, Voice of Lebanon spoke of an Israeli-Palestinian artillery duel along the border. Galilee residents spent the night in bomb shelters, but quiet prevailed along the border during the night, according to Jerusalem Radio. IDF radio said Prime Minister Menahem Begin has promised the Metulla local council head to do everything to ensure that quiet is maintained along the border in the future. Jerusalem radio noted that although 100 shells were fired, there were no casualties. The Israeli Cabinet held a 4-hour meeting on 10 May to discuss the situation in the north, according to IDF radio. Military chiefs attended the meeting.

Reacting to the Israeli air raid, the Voice of Palestine warned that the joint forces will not stand "with hands tied before these continuous Zionist aggressions." The Israeli Government will pay a "very heavy price," whose effects will not be confined to one specific part of the conflict and confrontation area, but will spread on a large scale, the radio said. The PLO Executive Committee, which met in Beirut after the raid, accused Israel of "blatant and repeated violations" of the ceasefire, according to a subsequent radio report.

Tripoli Clashes -- Gunmen from rival factions in the northern city of Tripoli engaged in violent clashes throughout the weekend, according to Beirut radio reports. The radio spoke of fierce shelling between the At-Tabbanah and Ba'l Muhsin quarters and noted that Syrian Arab Deterrent Forces came under attack. It said 5 people were killed and 52 were wounded 7-8 May and that another 8 were killed and 38 were wounded in renewed clashes on 9 May. Former Prime Minister Rashid Karami's efforts to arrange a cease-fire did not succeed.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- Iranian forces have liberated the Shalamcheh area, completing the siege of Khorramshahr and surrounding two Iraqi brigades, Tehran radio's Arabic service announced early on 10 May. The third phase of the current offensive started the previous night, the radio said. Earlier, military communiques and reports broadcast by Tehran radio said the Iranians had recaptured Hamid, Hoveyzeh and Jofeyr in western Khuzestan, near the Iraqi border. Iraqi missile bases in Jofeyr, which were targeted on Ahvaz, had fallen. Before fleeing, Iraqi troops destroyed Hoveyzeh and Hamid, according to IRNA.

An Iraqi military spokesman announced that Iraqi forces have withdrawn from positions west of Ahvaz and Susangerd in order to reinforce Iraqi units in the south, INA reported on 8 May. The Iraqis have reinforced their presence in Khorramshahr to confront any possible Iranian attack there, he said. The main task of Iraqi forces is not to preserve Iranian territory, the spokesman said, but to inflict heavy losses on the Iranians in order to exhaust them and force Iran to recognize Iraq's rights to land and water.

Despite the admission of withdrawal, Iraq continued to report military successes over the weekend. Military statements reported by Voice of the Masses radio on 8 May claimed the Iranians lost 3,500 killed and suffered large tank losses on the southern front. Iraqi fighter planes and helicopters attacked Iranian positions in the (at-Taheri)-(Halub) Bridge area on 9 May, according to a communique carried by INA. The Iraqis shot down one Iranian plane over Bostan on 10 May and two others in the southern front on 8 May, according to reports by Baghdad radio and Voice of the Masses. On the other hand, a communique carried by INA on 7 May admitted the loss of two Iraqi fighters over Iran. An Iranian communique carried by Tehran radio said Iranian fighters and antiaircraft fire had downed six Iraqi planes, including two Mirages on 7 May.

Egyptian Warning to Iran -- Egyptian Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Dr Usamah al-Baz has warned Iran that there would be "grave consequences" if the Iranian Army crossed the Iraqi border, MENA reported. Egypt is opposed to a widening and escalation of aggressive acts, and the situation must be contained, Al-Baz said.

Iran

Embassy Destroyed -- A bomb exploded in front of the Syrian Embassy in Tehran on 9 May, destroying the embassy building and wounding 16 passersby, Tehran radio reported. The Syrian envoy to Iran noted Iraq's involvement in similar acts and linked Iraq with the explosion, the radio added. However, an Iraqi Government spokesman ridiculed the Syrian ambassador's allegations and said it is ridiculous that Iraq should be held responsible for protecting the Syrian Embassy in Tehran, Baghdad radio reported.

Religious Leader Convicted -- A religious leader and three revolution guards have been convicted and sentenced for their part in a plot to overthrow Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, AFP reported citing ETTELA'AT. The religious leader, Sheykh Ebrahim Moharrer, was sentenced to 10 years exile in Qom, while the other three received 10-year prison sentences.

Israel

Autonomy Talks -- The Cabinet has proposed to resume without delay the negotiations between Egypt, Israel and the United States on full autonomy for the Arab inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District, while also asserting that these talks would be held in the capitals of the three countries involved, Jerusalem radio reported. The Cabinet determined that it was inconceivable that Israel should agree to the boycott of Jerusalem as one of the three capitals in which the autonomy talks were to be conducted. Prime Minister Menahem Begin made it categorically clear that he will not allow an Israeli delegation to leave for Washington for talks if talks are not later held in Jerusalem as well, IDF radio reported. Meanwhile, Dr Butrus Ghali, Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, said the differences between Egypt and Israel on holding the Palestinian autonomy negotiations in Jerusalem are merely procedural difficulties for which a solution can be reached, Cairo radio reported.

Security Situation -- Six Druzes in the Golan Heights village of Buq'ata were wounded when police fired at demonstrators who tried to attack a police patrol car, Jerusalem radio reported. However, the villagers maintained that nine people had been wounded, according to a later radio report. A woman and an 8-year-old girl were injured when a bomb exploded on a bus in the 'Ezrat Torah quarter of Jerusalem, according to another radio report.

West Bank Municipalities' Communique -- West Bank municipalities said in a joint communique that they will continue to boycott the civil administration in reaction to the Israeli occupation and the administration's harming of unarmed Arab inhabitants, Jerusalem radio reported. The municipalities said they would continue to provide essential services to the inhabitants, although the dismissed Palestinian mayors had previously proposed stopping all services. According to a later radio report, the municipalities retracted the joint communique and decided to make a symbolic suspension of services to the inhabitants.

Egypt

Qabus Visit -- Omani Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id departed Muscat on 8 May for a 4-day state visit to Egypt to hold talks with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, WAKH reported. According to MENA, the two leaders met for talks on 9 May. Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Dr Usamah al-Baz said the talks between the two leaders, which lasted over 2 hours, dealt with developments in the Iran-Iraq war, Gulf security, the Palestinian issue and relations between Egypt and Oman, MENA reported. Commenting on the Iran-Iraq war, Al-Baz said there was agreement between the two leaders that these military operations should stop in view of their grave consequences, which go beyond the two countries. Regarding whether Sultan Qabus had contacted Arab states about restoring relations with Egypt, Al-Baz said the Omani leader is carrying out various contacts and that Arab leaders had made several visits to Muscat. However, Al-Baz denied that Qabus' visit to Egypt was made under an agreement with members of the GCC.

In a dinner speech broadcast by Cairo radio, Qabus urged Arab leaders to forget the past and to restore relations between the Arab states and Egypt in order to complete the rebuilding of Arab solidarity. Mubarak, in his dinner speech also carried by the radio, praised the Omani leader for standing by Egypt in the past. In a reference to the Iran-Iraq war, Mubarak said Egypt would not accept any infringement on the security of the Arab Gulf states and actions aimed at jeopardizing the rights of these states. Mubarak also noted the need to create a proper atmosphere for the inclusion of the Palestinians in the Middle East peace process. He said this requires a halt to acts of suppression and violence, the avoidance of extremism and incitement and a halt to the building of settlements in Arab territory.

Egyptian-Arab Relations -- Iraqi President Saddam Husayn is considering normalizing relations with Egypt, according to a Saudi press report cited by AFP. The London paper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT reported that the Iraqi president is preparing to send a senior representative to Cairo. Meanwhile, Bahraini Foreign Minister Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, in an interview with the Lebanese weekly AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI cited by MENA, said the Arabs want Egypt back in the Arab fold and that Bahrain is trying to achieve this. He added that efforts to remove the gap between Egypt and the Arabs will begin within days or weeks. Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri called for an Arab summit with Egypt invited to attend, SPA rpeorted citing a Numayri interview with 'UKAZ and AL-MADINAH.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has said Arab solidarity is inevitable and that Egypt welcomes any efforts aimed at consolidating the solidarity of Arab states, Cairo radio reported.

Mubarak Interview -- Egypt will leave it to the Arab states, each as it sees fit and in its own time, to resume relations with Egypt, President Mubarak declared in an interview with Omani journalists carried by MENA. Noting that he did not wish to embarass them, Mubarak said Egypt had taken no steps toward a rapprochement with the Arab states. Asked to appraise Egyptian-Omani relations, Mubarak confirmed that relations are "excellent." Regarding the restoration of Arab territory still under Israeli control, Mubarak said this could only be achieved through negotiation. Mubarak said he does not agree with Syria that liberation can be achieved by force. Asked about the Iran-Iraq war, Mubarak said the Iraqi president is prepared to reach an agreement with Iran and to withdraw to the prewar border. Mubarak called on Iran to agree to this.

Executions Demanded -- The state supreme security prosecution has demanded the execution of 299 defendants in the case of the Al-Jihad organization, MENA reported. The defendants, who are accused of attempting to overthrow the government, will be the first to stand trial out of the 1,200 persons accused in the case, MENA noted.

Yemen

PDRY-YAR Relations -- Unity will remain the prime objective between the YAR and PDRY, and the two countries will not hesitate to use any means to achieve it, 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, and YAR President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih declared in a press statement carried by Sana'a' radio. During their 3-day meeting in Ta'izz, the two leaders agreed to overcome the "instability" and "difficulties" obstructing reunification.

YAR Envoy to USSR Recalled -- The YAR is believe to have recalled its ambassador to the Soviet Union because of Soviet support for Yemeni dissidents, AFP reported citing Arab diplomatic sources. The Soviet ambassador had been warned several times by the YAR Foreign Ministry against Soviet interference in YAR affairs, the source noted.

Saudi Arabia

Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Minister Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani has denied that Saudi Arabia's oil production has fallen to 5.5 million barrels per day, SPA reported.

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MAJ GEN ABDOL QADER INTERVIEWED ON SECURITY

LD092312 Budapest Domestic Television Service in Hungarian 1700 GMT 9 May 82

[Laszlo Benda interview with Maj Gen Abdol Qader, vice president of the Revolutionary Council of Afghanistan and "minister of defense," following a military parade held in Kabul to mark the Afghan revolution anniversary -- date not given -- Qader's responses are in Russian with superimposed Hugarian translation]

[Text] [Question] You have three important posts: You are vice president of the Revolutionary Council, minister of Defense [as heard] and a head of department at the party Central Committee. Which one of these are you concentrating on most?

[Answer] I work most at the Ministry of Defense. My work as head of the Justice and Defense Department in the Central Committee is connected with this. I also have tasks in my post as vice president of the Revolutionary Council.

[Question] How would you characterize Afghanistan's current internal security situation?

[Answer] I must remind that an undeclared war is being waged in our country at present. However, the military initiative is unequivocally in our hands. We have succeeded in liquidating the majority of the counterrevolutionary gangs. This is why these forces have resorted to new tactics: the use of terrorist methods.

[Question] How can you respond to these tactics?

[Answer] The situation in our country is normal.

[Question] Yes, but I was asking you about tactics, that is, the tactics of those resisting.

[Answer] We are taking the necessary countermeasures.

[Question] What kind of measures, for instance?

[Answer] For example, we send small groups, reconnaissance units to various localities. We study the data we receive about the rebels. Our reconnaissance units in the air and on land are operating along the length of our borders. In a word, we are keeping an eye on them.

[Question] Are there at present any dangerous regions in Afghanistan?

[Answer] There are no dangerous areas in this country.

[Question] In your view, then, there is complete security?

[Answer] Yes.

[Question] Even so, a general mobilization was ordered in the course of the past few months. Do you think the size of the Afghan Army can be successfully stabilized?

[Answer] Naturally. During the past few days, as you may have heard, we announced that we would demobilize those soldiers whose tour of duty had come to an end, that is to say, those who have finished their tour of duty. We are, of course, recruiting new soldiers to replace those demobilized.

[Question] And are these measures adequate?

[Answer] Yes, because on the one hand we are recruiting and mobilizing new men and thus building up the army, while on the other hand, we are demobilizing those whose tour of duty has come to an end.

[Question] Could you give us a few concrete figures about the number of rebels captured in the course of the past year?

[Answer] Well, during the past year, or more precisely, during the 4 or 5 months since I became minister of defense, [as heard] we have succeeded in capturing more than 3,000-4,000 counterrevolutionaries.

[Question] And what about weapons?

[Answer] In the course of last year we captured more than 5,000 weapons, yes, 5,000 weapons.

SECURITY FORCES ARREST 73 COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES

GF091813 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 9 May 82

[Text] Aided by the masses, the security forces and party members have crushed a number of counterrevolutionaries who used to disturb the security of the toiling masses in Maranjan, Helmand Province.

In a report by the BAKHTAR news agency correspondent in Maranjan, in Helmand Province, the armed forces have captured 73 of these counterrevolutionaries, including their known leaders. The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that the armed forces have demolished three caches belonging to these traitors of the homeland and the revolution and have seized the vehicles which these counterrevolutionaries forcibly took from the toiling masses. They also captured various kinds of weapons and hundreds of antitank missiles and documents [words indistinct] of these bands.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that thousands of toiling citizens of Maranjan and its outskirts in Helmand Province have hailed the crushing of these counterrevolutionaries and acknowledged the armed forces' struggle to cleanse the country of these bands. They took part in a great march held on this occasion, raising national flags and [word indistinct] and shouting slogans against the enemies of the homeland and the revolution who are opposing humanity and (?Islam).

COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES IN WARDAG, JOWZJAN CAUGHT

LD052022 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 5 May 82

[Text] As a result of the courage of security force and revolution defense groups 12 people connected with counterrevolutionary elements were crushed in Zarqol Village, in the suburbs of Maydan Shahr, Wardag Province. Five more of these enemies of the peace and prosperity of our toiling people were captured.

A spokesman for the province's security force reported that these traitors to the homeland and revolution annoyed and caused suffering for our toiling people by intimidating and robbing them along the Kabul-Maydan highway. The spokesman added that nine assorted weapons, ammunition and handgrenades were seized from these counterrevolutionary elements.

According to a report from the capital of Jowzjan Province, a group of counterrevolutionary elements who had endangered the peaceful life of the people of Shor Tepa village, Qarqin District, Jowzjan Province, together with their ringleaders Mohammad Morad and Mohammad Zaher, were crushed on 2 May by the security forces and revolution defense group.

Assorted American and Chinese weapons and a large quantity of ammunition were seized from them.

SOCIAL WELFARE, WOMEN'S AFFAIRS ADVISER NAMED

BK091509 Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 11 May 82 p 1

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad has appointed Dr Shafia Khatun, member of the Bangladesh Public Service Commission, as a member of his Council of Advisers, reports BANGLADESH SANGBAD SANSGTHA.

Dr Shafia Khatun has been allocated the portfolio of the Ministry of Social Welfare and Women's Affairs.

FORMER MINISTER ACQUITTED BY MARTIAL LAW COURT

BK090638 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 9 May 82

[Text] The five-member Special Martial Law Tribunal No 1 headed by Brig M. Mashahed Chowdhury has delivered its judgment in the second case against former Deputy Prime Minister Jamaluddin Ahmed adn 11 coaccused. In a unanimous judgment yesterday morning, they were found not guilty and acquitted of charges in this case.

AFP Report

BK081458 Hong Kong AFP in English 1000 GMT 8 May 82

[Text] Dacca, 8 May (AFP) -- Bangladesh's former deputy prime minister, Jamaluddin Ahmed, facing trial for the third time in a martial law tribunal, was today unanimously acquitted on charges of corruption and misuse of power while he was industries minister.

However, in two judgments recently under the martial law regulations, which carry a possible death penalty, he was sentenced to 7 years of hard labour and a fine of 1 million takas and to a day of rigorous imprisonment and a fine of 350,000 takas.

Eleven others, mostly traders and licensing officials, who were accused of aiding and abetting, were also acquitted today and ordered to be freed.

Mr Ahmed is expected to appear before another martial law tribunal next week on similar charges of corruption and misues of power.

A second special martial law tribunal was set up last week under Brigadier Abdus Salam. It is expected to start trying cases against former ministers and others next week.

The first to appear before it is to be former Housing Minister and Mayor of Dacca City Abul Hasnat, who was one of eight former ministers arrested following Army Chief Lt Gen Ershad's military takeover here on March 24.

GENERAL ERSHAD PAYS VISIT TO SAUDI ARABIA

For Riyadh SPA and Domestic accounts of the visit of Bangladesh Chief Martial Law Administrator Gen Mohammed Ershad to Saudi Arabia, including coverage of his press conference and the issuance of a joint communique, see the Arabian Peninsula section of the 5 May Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT.

HAQ ON POSSIBILITY OF ELECTIONS, ADVISORY COUNCIL

BK081036 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 8 May 82

[Text] Talking to newsmen, the president said while formulating the future political structure for the country, which has been receiving constant thought, they must see what is good for the nation, its consolidation and integration with its Islamic ideological base. About the holding of elections on non-party basis, he said the idea was put forward in order to ascertain public views. This was only one of the proposals before him. The idea was put forward in view of the very large number of political parties and if this was put into practice it might help in reducing the number of parties. As, and when two or three major parties emerged in the country, the political activities would be allowed.

President Ziaul Haq said the establishment of the Majlis-I-Shoora [Federal Advisory Council] was a step in the direction of political activities. In reply to a question, he said the recommendations of the Islamic ideology council about various laws will be presented to the Majlis-I-Shoora as and when they are submitted by the council. He told a questioner that for the remaining members of the Majlis-I-Shoora, and as announced by him in Dera Ghazi Khan, he had decided to give representation to the tribal area of that division. In reply to another question, he has allowed Dr Israr Ahmed to resign from the Majlis to enable him to puruse his religious preaching. All the members of the majlis were nominated after ascertaining their consent and if anyone was to leave it there was no bar.

HAQ FAVORS ROLE FOR ARMY IN FUTURE POLITICAL SETUP

GF100747 Karachi DAWN in English 7 May 82 pp 1, 20

[Excerpt] Multan, May 6 -- President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said here today that he favoured a role for the army in the future political setup of the country to forestall repetition of martial laws. Talking to newsmen at the Multan airport on his way from Dera Ghazi Khan to Rawalpindi this evening, he said it was his firm belief that such a role for the army was essential in an ideological state like Pakistan.

The army, he said, was responsible for the protection and defence of the country and being a disciplined and organised force was capable of protecting the geographical frontiers of the nations. He said that any further setup would envisage a higher command council to take decisions on vital and important issues. The command council, he said, should include the president, the prime minister, the defense minister and the three chiefs of the army. He said it was all the more necessary to have such high command council to avoid conflicting decisions regarding the country's foreign and domestic policies.

He said that by virtue of the importance of the armed forces in the defence of the country it was imperative that they were informed of the national and international issues facing the country. He said had there been a balance between the powers of the president and the prime minister under the 1973 constitution, the president would have taken a decision to pull the country back from the crisis of 1977. The involvement of the army, he said thus would have been excluded.

HAMID, HOVEYZEH TAKEN: OTHER SUCCESSES DETAILED

Joint Communique 12

LD071306 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 May 82

[Joint communique No 12 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the name of God, the crusher of the oppressors. Mohammad, the prophet of God, and those who are with him are harsh with the enemy but merciful among themselves.[Koranic verse] "Greetings to dear Iran and the noble people, who have such powerful fighters, such lovers so immersed in divine beauty and such soldiers who regard martyrdom as their ultimate goal and self-sacrifice in the path of their beloved as their basic aspiration" -- Imam Khomeyni.

In the second stage of the extensive Jerusalem Operations [bayt al-moqaddas], the fighters of Islam continue to advance to the west of the Karun River and are inflicting fresh blows upon the defeated enemy. In these operations, which started at 2215 last night with the codename Lord of the Faithful, the fighters of Islam, with divine assistance, attacked the enemy and at 2252 occupied the first enemy bunker. Then by attacking the heart of the enemy positions, our brothers set fire to a large number of tanks and armored personnel carriers. Following this offensive by the fighters of Islam, a number of enemy soldiers to the west of Hoseyniyeh surrendered to the forces of Islam and turned over 18 personnel carriers. At 0030 this morning the enemy's 1st Armored Battalion and one tank battalion from their 12th Armored Brigade were completely surrounded by the fighters of Islam and were smashed. At 0100 the enemy, which could no longer resist and confront the heroic forces of Islam, began to flee and withdraw. At 0115 the headquarters of the 6th Armored Brigade of the 3d Iraqi Division was surrounded by the fighters of Islam, and all the guards and personnel of the headquarter were killed.

Continuing their clashes with the enemy, the powerful and heroic fighters of Islam succeeded in completely smashing the 6th and 12th Armored Brigades of the 3d Iraqi Division this morning. Following that, the fighters defending the Islamic revolution in a victorious operation succeeded in inflicting heavy blows upon the enemy's 8th Mechanized Brigade. Under the crushing blows of the forces of Islam, the aggressive enemy forces suffered a large number of dead and injured and left behind a very large quantity of their armored equipment while fleeing.

In one of the canals that the enemy was constructing to protect the southwest side of the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr road, more than 30 tanks have been left behind intact. At the moment, a large number of charred tanks and demolished personnel carriers can be seen throughout the region, and a large quantity of weapons and ammunitions of the forces of Saddam have been captured intact by the forces of Islam. The job of collecting and counting them is still going on.

During these operations, which were carried out under the codename Lord of the Faithful, Ya 'Ali ibn Abu Talib, on the eve of his blessed birthday, more than 300 square km of the holy land of the Islamic revolution were cleansed of the aggressive enemy. Thus, since the beginning of the Jersualem Operations, more than 1,100 square km of our Islamic homeland to the west of the Karun River have been liberated.

At the moment, the fighters of Islam are stationed along 17 km of the international border and are busy consolidating the positions they have won. During today's operations two enemy planes were downed by the fire from fighter planes and antiaircraft guns of the fighters of Islam. At this stage of the extensive Jerusalem Operation, a large number of aggressive enemy forces were killed or wounded and a large number of tanks, personnel carriers, vehicles and a large quantity of weapons and ammunitions were captured by the forces of Islam. However, due to the extensive nature of the operation, no accurate satistics are yet available about the number of enemy losses, the equipment destroyed or the booty seized.

At the moment, the enemy-crushing fighters, the noble children of the Islamic nation, the heroic soldiers of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the self-sacrificing members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the devoted members of the reconstruction crusade, the hard-working relief workers of all the fighters who are working for the fulfillment of divine aspirations, as well as our combative and aware clergy, who side by side with our fighters chant verses concerning the Islamic jihad for the children of Islam, are standing firm and strong in their eternal covenant with their lord. They express their congratulations for these great victories, which are the result of their unity and their reliance on Almighty God and His secret assistance to his holiness, the remnant of God [the hidden imam], may our lives be a sacrifice to him and to his vice regent, the great Khomeyni. May these great victories add to the faith, devotion and steadfastness of our martyr-nurturing nation. With hope for the Islamic combatants' final victory and the liberation of Jerusalem from usurping Zionism. With the assistance of God, victory is near.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Joint Communique 13

LD071816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 May 82

[Joint communique No 13 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the name of God, the crusher of oppressors. "Glory to the combatants who have [words indistinct] the war fronts by their meditations and prayers to their creator." [quotation from Khomeyni]

The victorious combatants and the proud conquerors of the (?land) of salvation, these enthusiastic followers of Hoseyn's Karbala and sincere warfarers on the path of the Koran, are tirelessly continuing their war against world oppression and its criminal servants.

As a part of the second phase of the overall Jerusalem Operation[bayt al-moqaddas], which began with the codename Ya 'Ali ibn Abu Talib, west of the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr axis and during which powerful combatants succeeded in reaching the border, our forces dealt repeated and crushing blows to the weakened and deteriorating enemy forces.

In this part of the operations, our combatants succeeded in crushing the 6th and 12th Brigades of the 3d Division of the Iraqi Army, destroying their positions and inflicting heavy casualties on their 8th Mechanized Brigade. They also surrounded the positions occupied by the 24th Brigade of the enemy's 10th Division and completely destroyed it.

The commander of this brigade, Yunes Mohammad Rushid, was wounded during this operation.

During this operation, codenamed 'Ali ibn Abu Talib to coincide with birthday anniversary of this superman of Islamic history, our combatants lulled a large number of aggressors and captured some of them. Some 482 POW's were evacuated in the second phase of the operation, west of the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road.

This morning, the fast flyers of the Iranian Air Force and the eagles of the airborne division began bombing the enemy assembly points and positions in various regions within the operational zone, destroying a large number of tanks, artillery pieces and vehicles.

In today's operations, six enemy planes including two Mirages, were downed by our fighters and the fire of our antiaircraft units. One enemy helicopter was also downed by our powerful fire.

In general, today's operation west of the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr Road, which resulted in our combatants reaching the international borders, was another great lesson for the duped Saddamists and should make them realize that the army of Islam takes its power and force from God and therefore standing up to it only means defeat, destruction, abjectness and indignity.

Therefore, we ask all the remaining Iraqi forces not to act according to the evil and criminal whims of Saddam and to place themselves in the safe shelter of the Islamic Republic of Iran by joining Islam. With hope for the Islamic combatants' final victory and the liberation of Jerusalem [bayt al-moqaddas]. With the assistance from God, victory is near.

[Signed] The Joint staff of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

Joint Communique 14

LD081136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 May 82

[Joint communique No 14 issued by the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Proud and heroic people of Iran: Your brave sons, by relying on the undiminishing power of God in continuation of the second phase of the Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas], succeeded in recapturing the important and strategic Hamid garrison, which has been under the claws of the Ba'thist invaders for 19 months. Our forces fully captured the enemy positions in this region. The brave warriors of Islam also succeeded in cleansing the northern sector of the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road of the filth of the invaders; the enemy was forced to retreat and flee.

The feeble enemy, who has lost its ability to resist, is leaving behind many dead and wounded and a large amount of destroyed equipment. The brave combatants of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the self-sacrificing personnel of the Guards Corps continue to deliver blows to the enemy.

According to the latest information, the forces of Islam are about to liberate the strategic Hoveyzeh.

During these epicmaking moments, we must continue to beseech God Almighty to grant great victories to the corps of Islam; with the assistance of God, victory is near.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Joint Communique 15

LD081804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 May 82

[Joint communique No 15 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the name of God, the crusher of the oppressors. Mohammad, the prophet of God, and those who are with him are harsh with the enemy but merciful among themselves. [Koranic verse]

The sacred atmosphere of the Islamic homeland is fragrant with the life-giving scent of the grace of God. The epic acts of the fighters of Islam -- these forces who open the gates of the salvation of all the oppressed people of the world and who sing the song of victory -- have bestowed a divine grandeur upon the oppressed people who are fighting on the battlefronts between truth and falsehood. Unbounded praise to Almighty God, who alone should be worshipped. God be glorified, for He bestowed upon us the honor of following and safeguarding the faith proclaimed by His messenger, Mohammad -- may God's grace and blessings be upon him -- and his kin, and who have brought degradation, defeat and fear upon his enemies.

The powerful fighters of Islam, continuing the second stage of the Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas], under the codename Ya 'Ali ibn Abu Talib, today, after first capturing the important and strategic Hamid garrison and raising the flag of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and after completing mopping-up operations in the northern part of the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road, continued their advances and succeeded in liberating Hoveyzeh -- this city of fighting believers and self-sacrificing monotheists and the lovers of martyrdom -- from the hands of the enemies of God and people and thus returned the region to the embrace of the Islamic homeland. Hoveyzeh -- this land of martyrdom of devoted martyrs and the battlefield of the epic-making fighters of Islam -- was liberated by the victorious forces of Islam. During today's victorious advances, extensive parts of the Islamic homeland were liberated from the hands of the Ba'thist aggressors. Some of the liberated areas included the Susangerd-Hoveyzeh road in the Tarrah region, and also (Nabard), (Forsieh), (Seyyed Jaber) and many other villages. These areas were liberated during today's operations and are now under the complete control of the powerful forces of Islam. As a result of the advances of the forces of Islam, the hero-nurturing city of Ahvaz and the city of unknown martyrs, Susangerd, are now out of the range of artillery fire from the criminal enemy.

Since the beginning of the second phase of the extensive Jerusalem Operation, heavy losses and casualties have been inflicted upon the aggressive enemy but due to the extensive nature of the operation, no accurate statistics are yet available.

The high-flying eagles of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the heroic pilots of the airborne division today carried out numerous sorties and, while providing air cover for the areas in which operation took place, inflicted heavy blows and damage to the aggressive enemy forces. One aggressive enemy aircraft was hit by antiaircraft fire of the fighters of Islam and was downed to the west of Karun.

May God's assistance continue to vouchsafe the followers of truth, and may the victorious fighters of Islam be granted patience and steadfastness, and may the prayers of the great imam of the Islamic ummah, the idol-crushing Khomeyni, as well as the prayers of the martyr-nurturing and revolutionary nation come to the aid of the fighters of Islam, and may they augur future victories for them. By relying upon the undiminishing power of Almighty God, the fighters of Islam continue to create new epic tales and move forward, with hope for the Islamic combatants' final victory and the liberation of Jerusalem from usurping Zionism. With the assistance of God, victory is near.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Joint Communique 16

LD091258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 May 82

[Joint communique No 16 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the name of God, the crusher of the oppressor. Mohammad, the prophet of God, and those who are with him are harsh with the enemy but merciful among themselves. [Koranic verse]

On the permanent battlefield of the Islamic umma against the world oppressor and its servants, the valiant sons of the Koran school, with their bravery and martyrdom, are about to inflict their final and crushing blows upon the Satanic powers and their mercenaries, these enemies of faith and Islam, to bring to the world oppressed the final and extensive victory.

Combatant and Muslim umma of Iran: Following the successful Jerusalem operation [bayt al-moqaddas] which was launched under the codename Ya 'Ali ibn Abu Talib, the combatants of Islam continue to inflict crushing blows on the enemy. Following the liberation of the strategic garrisons of Hamid and Hoveyzeh, as well as the Susangerd-Hoveyzeh road and north of the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr road, our warriors succeeded this morning in recapturing completely the supply and communications region of Jofeyr and clearing this region of the dirty existence of the Ba'athist regime's aggressors. In continuing these operations, the Islamic warriors relying on God's endless energy and with love for victory or martyrdom, have continued with their assault and attacks against the world oppressor and Saddam's deceived mercenaries and are advancing toward the city of honor and epic, the city of blood and martyrdom, the city of faith and dedication, heroic Khorramshahr. The warriors of the Islamic army, these selfless sons of the umma of Islam, are continuing with their advance for the complete surrender of the city; thus by destroying and crushing the aggressor enemy forces, to liberate and clear Khorramshahr, this city of blood, from the Saddamists and aggressors.

Yes, city of blood and city of martyrdom, city of resistance, we are coming to clean your body of the black oppression and teach a final lesson to the American Saddam and the Saddamist Americans. We are coming with our umma's blessings and their prayers to Almighty God, to present Islam and the nation of Islam with greater victories. With hope for the Islamic combatants' final victory and liberation of Jerusalem from occupying Zionism. With the assistance of God, victory is near.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Joint Communique 17

LD100956 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0900 GMT 10 May 82

[Communique No 17 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpt] Oh combative Islamic umma, the third phase of the victorious Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas] began at 2245 last night under the codename Ya 'Ali ibn Abu Talib, when the Islamic valiants, relying on the boundless divine might, launched an extensive attack against the enemy.

The Islamic combatants succeeded in smashing the first enemy embankment south of the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr road at 2315. During a battle against the weakened enemy, our forces continued their advance. During these operations, the valiant Islamic fighters smashed the enemy forces, which had been reinforcing their fortifications, tanks and mechanized forces for the past few days in the northwest and west of Khorramshahr and inflicted heavy losses and casualties on them. A considerable number of the aggressive troops are dead and a considerable quantity of enemy tanks, personnel carriers, vehicles and equipment has been destroyed by the Islamic combatants. While engaged in heavy fighting against the weakened enemy, the Islamic forces continued their advance to recapture Shalamcheh, its supply road and then annihilate the enemy forces in the Khorramshahr area. Further details of the operations will be announced later.

Meanwhile, during the second phase of the Jerusalem Operation, which culminated in the liberation of a vast area west of the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr Road, Hoveyzeh, Hamid garrison, Jufeyr and the Susangerd-Hoveyzeh road, more than 2,600 km of the Islamic homeland were cleared of the aggressive enemy. Thus, since the beginning of the Jerusalem operation over 3,400 sq km of the occupied territory have been recaptured from the invading enemy and fully liberated. With hope for the Islamic combatants' final victory and the liberation of Jerusalem from occupying Zionism.!

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Joint Staff Communique 890

LD071814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 May 82

[Communique No 890 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We wish ultimate victory for all Islamic warriors and send our greetings to the souls of our martyrs in the battlefield where good is combatting evil. As we have already informed the dear Muslim nation of the victories achieved by Islamic combatants during the Jeruslaem Operation [Bayt al-Moqaddas] in our earlier communiques, so we announce the results of efforts and self-sacrifices made by other self-sacrificing combatants in the Islamic republic's armed forces in other battlefields, they have not ceased their efforts to annihilate the Saddam forces.

In the course of an exchange of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts our naval heroes, having returned the enemy's fire and silenced it, destroyed a number of enemy positions as well as a large communications tower in Fao Port. During this operation a number of enemy troops were either killed or wounded. Our gendarmerie heroes also succeeded in destroying 10 enemy trenches and foxholes as well as several observation posts on the same fronts and inflicting some damage to the Fao jetty.

Yesterday, fighting continued on most fronts in the western sector, with our artillery fire and ground forces units stopping Saddam's troops in every sector. During these operations three enemy tanks were rendered useless and two ammunition dumps were destroyed; also a number of enemy emplacements and their personnel were destroyed.

Heavy artillery fire is continuing against Saddam's forces in Biyarah, Hargineh and Towayleh, causing considerable losses and casualties to the enemy troops. In the Biyarah area an antiaircraft gun together with its ammunition was destroyed; in the Hargineh area several observation posts and in the Towayleh area a number of enemy trucks were destroyed and set ablaze.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Unnumbered Joint Staff Communique

LD091950 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 May 82

[Unnumbered communique of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name, thanks and gratitude in an honorable and proud manner to the generous God and the most exalted creator for His honorably advancing Islam and the combatants of Islam, who under His blessings and divine help against the blasphemous enemy and the unbelieving aggressor makes Islam's relentless and blasphemy-fighting battle eternal.

Simultaneous with the glad tidings of victory and conquest achieved in the Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-mozaddas], the self-sacrificing combatants of the ground forces do not spare a moment to deal blows at and destroy the aggressive Saddamists or to deal blows at the falling body of the enemy. In an area stretching from Salehabad to Sar-e Pol-e Zahab they killed or wounded a number of the Iraqi forces and silenced their fire, set fire to three trucks, one of which was carrying ammunition, and destroyed two mortars and several heavy and light weapons positions of the Saddamist forces.

On the Marivan fronts, the enemy positions on the other side of the border came under the intense fire of the combatants of Islam and losses and casualties were inflicted upon the enemy, including the destruction of a number of the Saddamists' vehicles together with their occupants.

On the Abadan fronts the heroes of the gendarmerie brought the positions of the Iraqi forces on the other side of the Arvand Rud under the intense heavy weapons fire and were able to set fire to and destroy one fuel tanker, one mortar, three heavy machinegun emplacements and eight trenches of the Saddamists. Approximately 50 of the Ba'thist mercenaries were killed or wounded.

At 1523 today, an intruding aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Army was shot down by the air defense unit of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Abadan front. [Tehran IRNA in English at 0955 GMT on 9 May notes the aircraft was a MiG]

Yesterday, the enemy's scattered positions in the western zone in Khorramshahr came under the fire of the heroes of the navy, and three observations posts and several trenches of the enemy were destroyed, and six Saddamist forces were killed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Hoveyzeh Leveled; Hamid Hit

LD090954 Tehran IRNA in English 0919 GMT 9 May 82

[Text] Ahvaz, 9 May (IRNA) -- The city of Hoveyzeh, recently liberated by Iranian forces, was levelled to the ground by Iraqi forces after all the houses of the city were exploded.

Hoveyzeh, some 30 kms from the international border southwest of Susangerd, which was liberated after 19 months' occupation on Saturday, was completely destroyed by Iraqi aggressors. The bridge of Hoveyzeh and the fresh water reservoir were also destroyed by enemy troops. The Iraqis left only two buildings' walls standing before they fled the town.

Meanwhile, the Hamid garrison, 40 kms from Ahvaz on the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr road, which was also liberated on Saturday, was partly destroyed. Members of the reconstruction jihad have already started repair work on the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr road after a gaping hole was made by the fleeing Iraqis. On both sides of the road embankments, strongholds of the enemy could be seen. For several kms around the Ahvaz-Khuninshar road and railway thousands of mines were neutralised by the Islamic combatants.

Missile Bases Fall

LD091808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 May 82

[Text] With the crushing, rapid advance of the very proud combatants of Islam, the epic-making and hero-nurturing city of Khorramshahr is now on the verge of being totally liberated.

With the stationing of the forces of Islam in Jofeyr, the missile bases of the aggressive enemy at the junction of Jofeyr-Hoveyzeh-Hamid -- which were targetted on Ahvaz -- have now fallen.

PRESIDENT URGES IRAQI MUSLIM TROOPS TO REBEL

LD091354 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 May 82

[President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i's message addressed to Muslim soldiers of the Iraqi Army -- date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Muslim soldiers of the Iraqi Army, now that the last positions of Saddam's aggressive forces are being conquered by the army of Islam, now that the towns of the Islamic land of Iran are being liberated from the occupation by the forces of blasphemy, now that the victorious soldiers of Islam are freeing every inch of their Islamic homeland from the grip of invading forces and now that the forces of Islam are preparing themselves for the final victory and liberation of Jerusalem [bayt al-moqaddas] after almost 2 years, it would be fitting to ask yourselves why and for what reason Saddam has sent you to the Islamic homeland of Islam for more than 19 months and used you to shed the blood of the best children of Islam and the Koran and to demolish well developed and pleasant towns in the occupied regions of Iran such as (Diryasin), as a result of which thousands of families were forced to leave their homes and tens of thousands of people now mourn the loss of their husbands, fathers or sons. Is there any reason other than the fact that in Iran the Islamic regime has been established by the heroic, brave and Muslim nation of Iran, and this regime has mobilized all its might to liberate occupied Palestine and Jerusalem [bayt al-moqaddas] and has begun a ceaseless war with U.S. imperialism on all fronts.

Muslim soldiers of the Iraqi Army, Saddam has committed treason not only against you and the Iraqi people but against all Arab nations. The aggression launched by him against Iran, which made even the Zionists look good, was part of the treacherous Camp David plot to destroy the bud of the Islamic revolution throughout the region, establish the Zionists' rule over the Al-Aqsa Mosque and attack the lives and property of Muslims, especially the Arab nation. Thus a strong and direct bond has been created between Jordan, Egypt and other pro-American subservient regimes and Saddam and a strong, secretive and indirect bond has been created between America, Israel and the Ba'thist regime of Iraq founded by Michel Aflaq.

Muslim soldiers of the Iraqi Army, if you do not rise for God, if you do not aim and shoot at Ba'thist commanders with your rifles and if you continue your silence toward this bloodthirsty regime, tomorrow you will be used to crush your compatriot and Muslim brothers and sisters in Baghdad, Karbala, Samarra, Kazemin, Najaf, Amarah, Musel and Kirkuk, who have had enough of Saddam's oppression. Once Saddam's regime is toppled you will be disgraced and you will be answerable to the Iraqi nation for this great treason. Wake and rise, form revolutionary centers and guerrilla groups and stage armed rebellion against this corrupt regime. Put an end to the last days of this corrupt mercenary of Israel and rest assured that Saddam is finished. Be aware and do not allow him to be replaced with another pawn through tricks and phoney coups. Use your weapons to guard your parents, your brothers and sisters, your wives and children and to protect the honor of your nation. Aim at the Ba'thist commanders and shoot them. Form revolutionary groups and help your nation to use all its power to make the Islamic revolution victorious and to bring about the rule of the oppressed in Iraq. Know that God's promise is near and victory is within your reach. The Muslim nation of Iran is awaiting your victory and the honor of your nation with love and enthusiasm so that by defeating American and Israeli mercenaries in your country, the path to the liberation of Jerusalem [bayt al-moqaddas] will become smoother. Go forward in reliance on God, and with unity and courage.

[Signed] Your Brother Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran

MAJLIS SPEAKER ON IRAQI LIABILITY FOR WAR COSTS

GF090645 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0502 GMT 9 May 82

[Speech by Majlis Speaker Hasemi-Rafsanjani delivered prior to the start of the debate of the Majlis open session -- live]

[Excerpt] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. I thank the self-sacrificing and heroic warriors on behalf of the esteemed Majlis representatives and heroic and martyr-nurturing people of the Islamic Republic of Iran. With their bravery and sacrifice they have brought the war to the verge of absolute victory and have forced the enemies of Islam to flee and suffer the shame of retreat. I pray the Almighty will give them and the people who supported the war behind the fronts [word indistinct] happiness and health.

It is worth noting that according to reports last night, Mr Saddam, in a speech, thanked the heroic Iraqi Army for its timely retreat. This is the same Saddam who about 2 years ago thanked the Iraqi Army for the creation of the new Al-Qadisiyah and stated that he is the hero of the new Al-Qadisiyah. We have nothing to do with what Saddam wishes to say. He has the right to speak. What concerns us is actions and the result of the war.

The retreat of the Iraqi forces under the pressure and machinegun fire of our ground forces is not an ordinary escape. They left behind a great deal of destruction in our country. What the Saddamists did to Hamid garrison and Hoveyzeh and to Khorramshahr, Qasr-e Shirin, the roads, railways, bridges and other areas under their control, even the lampposts, are not things that can easily be forgiven. The Israelis certainly did not commit such criminal acts in Qunaytirah. They returned it to the Syrian Government in state of destruction, but it was certainly nothing compared to what Iraq has done to our country, cities and roads. Of course, they think they are injecting us with their last drops of venom. They are mistaken in thinking that the Iranian people will pay for the destruction. No, we will include all these in our list of war damages and in Saddam's account.

Therefore, another page is added to Saddam's criminal actions and to that of the Iraqi [word indistinct] Ba'thist party. They will have to answer to the Iraqi and Iranian nations, the Islamic nations and the oppressed people of the world. Whether Iraq can pay for these damages or not is another matter. However, Saddam and the Ba'th Party will have to answer to the Iraqi nation and the entire world. When the Iraqi escapees enter Iraqi soil again, what will they tell the Iraqi people? What gifts will they take back for their people from Iran? These are matters which have to be discussed. The Iraqi people will have to face them. They cannot expect us to easily forgo Saddam's actions. We ask our armed forces to increase their pressure on the Ba'thists so that the just rights of the Iranian people can be obtained.

EXPLOSION DESTROYS SYRIAN EMBASSY; IRAQ BLAMED

LD091240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 May 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that at 0730 this morning, 40 lbs of TNT exploded in front of the Syrian Embassy in Tehran, destroying the four-story Syrian Embassy and damaging several other buildings and cars. The report adds that the explosion did not result in loss of life and that only 16 passersby, including several children, were injured. This explosion, which coincides with the notable victories of the forces of Islam and follows the stance taken by the brother country of Syria toward the war imposed by Iraq on Iran and the attack by the treacherous Iraqi regime's fighter planes on the plane carrying the Algerian delegation, was carried out by the agents of the world-devoring United States and occupying Zionists.

According to Central News Unit correspondents, those injured in the explosion were immediately taken to hospitals by brother members of the local revolution committees.

The bomb was planted in a Blazer car that was parked in front of the Syrian Embassy. At the time of the explosion, none of the Syrian Embassy employees or officials were present at the embassy. A bomb disposal expert told our correspondent that the bomb weighed 30-40 lbs.

Following the explosion, Syrian Ambassador to Iran Ibrahim Ahmad al-Yunis went to the embassy to inspect the damage. He told a Voice and Vision correspondent that the explosion was carried out by the agents of imperialism and Israel and is nothing out of the ordinary, since anyone who tries to fight imperialism is subjected to attempts on his life. This is an honor for us. The Syrian ambassador referred to the role played by Iraq in the explosion and noted that Iraq has a long record of such acts. He said: Our view on this explosion is the same view expressed by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

RAFSANJANI: IRAQ RESPONSIBLE FOR BEN YAHIA DEATH

Remarks to Majlis

LD072214 Tehran IRNA in English 1940 GMT 7 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 7 May (IRNA) -- In the open session of the Majlis Thursday, Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, talking about the disastrous crash of the plane carrying the Algerian foreign minister and other Algerian officials, expressed his condolences to the Algerian people. He added that he had been hoping that the Algerian foreign minister, Mohamed Ben Yahia, who in the past three years had always taken a firm stand in favour of the Islamic revolution of Iran, would this time bring a message of peace and take a righteous stance towards the Iraqi aggression. However, the aggressor regime of Iraq and the Iraqi Ba'thist Party, which claimed to be in favour of peace, did not allow the Algerian mission to fulfill its responsibility. The Iraqi Ba'thist Party proved that it would fight against any one who was after [words indistinct] peace.

The Majlis speaker hoped that the conscientious minds of the world would expose the fascist nature of the Iraqi Government.

The first deputy who spoke in the session was Tehran Deputy Hadi Ghaffari who referring to plots of the world oppressors said that the Iranian people through their resistance proved that the plots were useless and added that fortunately now the Islamic revolution of Iran was politically established in the world. He further added that some small countries of the region opposing the Islamic revolution of Iran, have now realised that such an attitude was useless. He called on the governments of the region to join the blessings of the Islamic revolution of Iran. At the end Ghaffari stressed that the Islamic Republic of Iran relied neither on the West nor the East and would neither be blackmailed or conduct such an act.

In this session the Majlis continued its debate on the bill concerning the nationalisation of foreign trade and another 16 articles of the bill were approved. The session ended at noon and the next session will meet on Sunday.

Friday Prayers Sermon

LD072122 Tehran IRNA in English 2014 GMT 7 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 7 May (IRNA) -- The temporary Friday prayers leader of Tehran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, said to an audience of hundreds of thousands in Tehran today that the ruling regime in Baghdad had martyred the Algerian foreign minister, Ben Yahia, because "it was sure that upon his return from Iran, the Algerian minister would say things against the interest of the Baghdad regime." He said Ben Yahia's clear cut stand vis-a-vis the imposed war and the Islamic revolution in Iran, and his express verbal support for Iran in a conference in Germany last year had panicked Saddam Husayn and that he had a foreboding that Ben Yahia's mission to Iran would precipitate his doomed fall from power. He said Saddam was evidently conscious of his diminishing power and his dwindling resources for continuing the war against the Islamic Republic. He said as a rule, in the last days of any dictator's life, he would tend to become more and more "ferocious," and that that was why Saddam Husayn was waging a war against the Islamic Republic.

He recalled that a taped radio communication between the pilot of the ill-fated Algerian jet, and the control tower in the Iranian city of Tabriz, together with eye-witnesses all verified the fact that Ben Yahia's plane had been hit by Iraqi fighters. He noted also that the missile which had hit the Algerian plane and whose scrap still remains in Iran was of the type that could be launchdd by MiG's only (the usual aircraft used in Iraq's Air Forces), a fact which further corroborated expert testimony.

The Friday prayers leader of Tehran also said that tens of embassies of various countries throughout the world such as those of the Saudi Government were bribing the local press and news media to hush up the news of the air crash, so that the world would remain uninformed of the crime by the Baghdad regime.

He concluded that the military capability of the Islamic Republic had developed to a level as to have reduced the country to being capable only of "puerile behaviour". [sentence as received]

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM BEN YAHIA FUNERAL

LD090848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 May 82

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Velayati and the delegation accompanying him returned to Tehran at 0200 today after their trip to Algeria and Syria, which included attending the funeral ceremonies for the martyr Ben Yahia and other martyrs killed in the Iraqi regime's plot. During this trip he conferred with Algerian and Syrian leaders.

REGIME TAMPERED WITH PLANE CRASH EVIDENCE

GF081144 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 8 May 82

[Text] The regime's agents have tampered with the evidence and the orginal documents of the downed Algerian airplane in the [name indistinct] area of western Azarbayjan.

The Voice of Iran correspondent in Reza'iyeh in his second special dispatch from the scene of the crash of the airplane which was carrying the murdered foreign minister of Algeria says: According to the residents of the area and the local villagers, a brown-colored jeep with four passengers was seen heading toward the debris of the airplane about 2 to 3 hours after the crash.

According to these eyewitnesses, another jeep of the same description joined them a few hours later, but after a short while, the sound of shots was heard. This lasted for a few minutes and then both the jeeps hastily left the place. Later, 3 or (?4) gendarmes arrived at the spot, but no shooting took place. Our correspondent, continuing his report, adds: The residents of the village of (Kanakur), north of (?Shapur) in west Azarbayjan, said that during the past (?few days) 4 persons, whose identity could not be ascertained, had been interred in the (?heights) in the vicinity of this village. The important point is that a jeep resembling the previous one was seen in the same place in the same conditions. Our correspondent continues: The [words indistinct] who were killed in the area of (Kanakur) were the same persons who had arrived on the scene a few (?minutes) after the crash of the plane carrying the Algerian (?delegation) and had approached the plane. It is possible that they had disturbed the evidence [word indistinct] and the real evidence of the cause of the crash and had created a misleading picture. It is possible that the same persons had planted shrapnel from Soviet missiles, which they had obtained in abundance from the battlefield, in place of the actual explosives, and after completing their (?criminal act), had been murdered by another group of the regime's agents so that the details of this operation could not be revealed.

This report added that the villagers of (Kanakur) had informed the regime's guards of the internment of 4 persons in the mountains surrounding the aforementioned village, but until Thursday, the day of the (?dispatch) of this report, they had not made it known.

According to the free Voice of Iran reporter, on Friday morning, when 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the foreign minister of the regime, arrived at the Algiers airport along with his entourage, about 50 persons, among whom were two Algerian writers, shouted anti-Khomeyni slogans. These persons held portraits of the Algerian foreign minister, Ben Yahia, who had been killed in the crash, and shouted that Khomeyni's regime was responsible for the killing of Ben Yahia.

Our correspondent adds: The airport security guards cordoned off the area and took the demonstrators to an unknown destination. It may be recalled that 'Ali Akbar Velayati is leading a delegation to attend the last rites for Algerian Foreign Minister Ben Yahia and his companions; he arrived in Algiers on Friday morning.

Meanwhile, the Algerian newspapers have refrained from mentioning Iraq in connection with Ben Yahia's death. [passage indistinct] The Voice of Iran correspondent adds: To investigate the (?actual events) surrounding the plane crash, the Algerian Government will (?send its inquiry commission) to Iran. Informed circles and ordinary people in Algiers say that despite the claims of Khomeyni's regime, the mullahs of the ruling regime had a hand in this heinous crime.

SHEYKH MOHARRER CONVICTED IN ANTI-KHOMEYNI PLOT

NC081634 Paris AFP in English 1622 GMT 8 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 8 May (AFP) -- An Iranian religious leader, Sheykh Ebrahim Moharrer, and three revolutionary guards have been convicted and sentenced for their part in an alleged plot to overthrow Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, the Tehran newspaper ETTELA'AT reported today.

Sheykh Ebrahim Moharrer, from Naqadeh in western Azerbayjan Province, in northwestern Iran, was sentenced to ten years' exile in the holy city of Qom, 160 kms (120 miles) south of Tehran, the paper said citing a revolutionary court official from the province.

The other three accused, who "infiltrated the revolutionary guards" received sentences of 10 years' imprisonment, the paper said.

Today's article is the first reference to a trial of those implicated in the plot, uncovered on April 10, which has implicated former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh and Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, second in the Iranian Shi'ite religious hierarchy.

The conspirators were allegedly preparing to topple Ayatollah Khomeyni and seize power. A public trial is scheduled, but a date has not so far been announced.

GHARAZI ON OIL POLICY, INSTALLATIONS REBUILDING

LD091344 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 May 82

[Text] Minister of Petroleum Mohammad Gharazi was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to whom he presented a report on his ministry's performance.

After his audience with the imam of the nation, the petroleum minister spoke to a Central News Unit correspondent on Iran's oil policy. He said the previous regime was a tool of the United States and Israel. Following the victory of our revolution, Iran's policy has been to use the oil weapon to establish the rule of the oppressed throughout the world. Therefore, we support such countries as Syria, which has been fighting Israel for more than 3 years and which has been able [words indistinct] in Palestine and the neighboring countries. We are ready to fight side by side with it. [words indistinct] Therefore, we have established oil ties with Syria.

The minister added that during his meeting with the imam, he told him that since His Eminenance Ayatollah Montazeri has declared 8 June the day of the oppressed, the Cabinet has been discussing the idea of using oil to promote Iranian policy for the oppressed. He said the imam's reply was an expression of hope.

In view with the liberation of the occupied lands, our correspondent asked about the Petroleum Ministry's plans for the reconstruction of these areas. The minister replied that we share oil resources with Iraq in most of these areas, especially in the (?Meymak) area. Before the war we were prepared to exploit these resources, but as a result of the war, a number of installations have been destroyed. The minister added that his ministry's first task is to get exploitation of these resources underway quickly. Our production will then return to prewar levels. The speedy reconstruction of the oil installations in Khorramshahar, Susangerd, Shush, Dehloran, (Naft Shahr) and Qasr-e Shirin is also planned. These installations have been destroyed as a result of the war.

Concluding his remarks, the minister said: Of course, reconstruction of the Abadan oil refinery is a major project, and that has be to be decided independently.

NEWSPAPER REPORTS TERRORIST EXECUTION IN HAMEDAN

GF100442 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 25 Apr 82 p 8

[Text] Hamedan -- A member of the apostate minigroup who was involved in the murder of a police official and the unsuccessful attempts on the lives of Hojjat ol-Eslam Ma'adikhah and the late Ayatollah Rabbani-Shirazi was hung in full view of thousands of the faithful people of Hamedan on the order of the Hamedan Islamic Court.

According to the IRNA correspondent, before the hanging took place, the shari magistrate of the Islamic Revolution Court of Hamedan, Hojjat ol-Eslam Abol Hasan A'lami, introduced the convicted person as Mahmud Sa'idi son of Zainollah during his speech after the recitation of the holy Koran. The guilty person had been active in the Forqan group, and used the aliases of Mohammed and 'Ali. The magistrate then mentioned the charges as: membership in the Forqan group; complicity in the abortive attempted assassination of Ayatollah Rabbani-Shirazi and the unsuccessful attack on Hojjat ol-Eslam Ma'adikhah in a clash with two police officials of Hamedan, which terminated in the martyrdom of the chief guard, Hasan 'Azizi, and the wounding of another policeman on the 20th of Ramazan last year; the identification of certain employees of the French Embassy for purposes of assassination; armed holdups of banks; living in a communal house; forging of identity cards and seals; soliciting members for the Forqan organization and participation in the preparation and distribution of literature.

The Shar' magistrate added: The accused has admitted to the above charges explicitly in court and has proclaimed his guilt during the trial. The report adds that following the statement of the Shar' magistrate, the accused was hanged.

BRIEFS

NEW GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS -- The Information, Publications and Public Relations Department of the State Ministry announced the appointments of Messrs Seyyed Hoseyn Mar'ashi as the political and administrative deputy of the Kerman governor general's office, Mohammad Esma'il Hoseyni Fashmi as the governor of Neyshabur, 'Abdol 'Azim Musavi as the governor of Qazvin, 'Abdol Hamid Ansari as the governor of Behbahan and Majid Zargarbashi as the governor of Sirjan. These appointments had been approved by Minister of State Nateq-Nuri. [Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 25 Apr 82 p 1 GF]

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 MAY 1982

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio reaffirmed that Iraqi forces completely defeated an Iranian attack north of Khorramshahr early on 11 May and also claimed that Iraqi troops had earlier launched a successful attack in the same region. Altogether the Iranians lost 6,722 dead and 106 tanks, the communique said, while Iraq lost 214 men on 10-11 May and 48 tanks between 5-11 May. Without mentioning Iran's claim to have captured Shalamcheh, INA reported that the Shalamcheh area, which consists of two border posts, is currently to the rear of Iraqi forces and far behind the battlefronts.

A Guards Corps and Armed Forces joint communique carried by Tehran radio claimed that Iranian forces tightened their siege around Iraqi forces in the Khorramshahr region, where the enemy is reinforcing "in a desperate attempt to save himself from certain destruction." Iranian forces advanced up to 5 kilometers from Khorramshahr, it said. The communique admitted that the Iraqis had launched an attack west of Khorramshahr on the night of 10 May but said the Iranians forced the enemy to flee and destroyed eight Iraqi tanks. Five more Iraqi aircraft were shot down on 11 May, according to the communique.

Autonomy Talks

Before departing Israel for Egypt, U.S. envoy to the autonomy talks, Richard Fairbanks said he will return to Israel if he succeeds in making some progress in Cairo regarding the dispute over the venue for the Palestinian autonomy talks, IDF radio reported. Israel has thus far neither accepted nor rejected Fairbanks' proposals, the radio said. "Well-placed" Israeli sources consider that the problem of the venue for the autonomy talks is likely to be solved only when Prime Minister Menahem Begin meets with President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State Alexander Haig in the United States next month, according to the Jerusalem POST.

Commenting on Israel's insistence that Jerusalem be a venue for the autonomy negotiations, an AL-AHRAM editorial cited by MENA said Israel wants to put obstacles in the way of the discussions. The paper added that by these "distasteful" actions, Israel supplies new fuel for those in the Arab world who believe Israel is not serious about the negotiations.

Israel

Eytan on Cease-Fire; Radio Comment -- Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan said that following the latest "terrorist" operations, culminating in the recent shelling across the northern border, it is doubtful that the cease-fire still exists, Jerusalem radio reported. Eytan nevertheless assured the inhabitants of settlements along the northern border that no war of attrition in the style of July 1981 would recur.

Reporting on divisions within the Cabinet over Israeli policy toward terrorist attacks, Jerusalem television said the possibility cannot be dismissed that if there is any further escalation on the northern border, there will be no alternative to a confrontation with the "terrorists."

Golan Protest -- Thousands of Druzes opposed to accepting Israeli identity cards demonstrated in the Golan Heights village of 'Ayn Gunyah, Jerusalem radio reported.

Egypt

Mubarak-Qabus Joint Statement -- President Husni Mubarak and Omani Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id appealed to Iran and Iraq to accept a cease-fire and to seek a peaceful settlement of their existing differences, according to a joint statement by the two leaders broadcast by MENA. In the statement, which was issued at the end of the talks between the Egyptian and Omani leaders, Qabus noted the importance of Egypt's Arab role and its positive effect on the process of joint Arab action.

Egyptian-Iraqi Relations -- Egypt and Iraq have resumed direct contacts following preparatory efforts by Sultan Qabus, according to Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, AFP reported.

In a related development, MENA reported that Iraqi Airways has resumed its regular flights between Baghdad and Cairo.

'Ali Speech -- In a speech to several Peoples Assembly committees, reported by MENA, Foreign Minister 'Ali condemned Israeli excesses against the Palestinians and said the escalation of these excesses does not work toward a solution of the Palestinian problem.

Jordan

Omani Sultan Qabus arrived in Jordan at the invitation of King Husayn on a private visit to last several days, Amman radio reported.

Lebanon

Tripoli experienced a calm night following 5 days of violent clashes, Beirut radio reported on 12 May. Earlier, the radio noted that the situation had improved considerably after the implementation of a cease-fire. Following a meeting of the supreme coordination committee and the supreme security committee, former Prime Minister Rashid Karami announced the formation of a joint force to supervise the cease-fire, the radio said. According to Karami, the joint force will be formed from the Lebanese internal security forces, all the national parties, the Palestinian resistance and the Syrian deterrent forces.

Syria-Saudi Arabia

Syrian Chief of Staff Gen Hikmat ash-Shihabi paid a short visit to Saudi Arabia, where he delivered a message from President Hafiz al-Asad to King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, SPA reported. According to Jerusalem radio, Syrian sources linked Ash-Shihabi's visit with Syrian preparations for a possible Israeli military action in Lebanon.

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HAQ WANTS AFGHAN SOLUTION BASED ON PRINCIPLES

BK111141 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 May 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan is endeavoring for a political solution of the Afghan problem, but there can be no compromise on its principled stand as enunciated in the resolutions of the Islamic Conference, the United Nations and the Nonaligned Movement. Addressing a news conference in Quetta this morning at the conclusion of his 3-day visit, the president said that Pakistan had neither the power nor the desire to seek a military solution of the problem. He said the problem did not concern Pakistan alone. It was a global problem. The entire world is conscious of the freedom struggle being waged by the valiant Afghan people and the influx of refugees into Pakistan.

He said one out of every four Afghans had taken refuge in Pakistan. The president said that Pakistan was in touch with Iran about the initiation of dialogue to solve the Afghan problem under the aegis of the personal representative of the UN secretary general.

He said Iran, which had refused to participate in the talks at the foreign minister level, would be kept informed of the progress of the talks scheduled to be held in Geneva on the 15th of next month through a special representative or its ambassador there. Iran had agreed to this in response to Pakistan's request.

The president said that Pakistan's stand had always been to insure Iran's participation in talks on the Afghanistan problem. As for Afghanistan, they had made it clear that Pakistan did not recognize the government there and and was willing to talk only to the representative of the political party in power in that country.

Replying to a question whether the Soviet Union had made any offer of talks to Pakistan to solve the Afghan problem, the president said he was not aware of any such offer having been received in Pakistan. However, he had been in frequent contact with the Soviet ambassador in Pakistan. He had told both the present and previous ambassadors that the key to the problem lies in Moscow because the problem had come about as a result of its intervention in that country. He said one thing was quite clear: that the forthcoming talks in Geneva were being held with the blessings of the Soviet Union, which had in the past once vetoed the UN resolution in this regard.

RIAZ PIRACHA APPOINTED AMBASSADOR TO INDIA

BK120229 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 12 May 82

[Text] Foreign Secretary Riaz Piracha has been appointed Pakistan ambassador to India. Niaz A. Naik, who is currently Pakistan's permanent representative at the United Nations in New York, will replace Piracha.

INDUSTRY MINISTER PRAISES RELATIONS WITH IRAN

GF100812 Karachi DAWN in English 6 May 82 p 6

[Text] Islamabad, May 5 -- Federal Minister for Industries Mr Elahi Bux Soomro has said that Pakistan values relations with the brotherly neighbouring country, Iran. He was talking to the visiting Iranian Deputy Minister for Labor Mr Faridun Siamak-Nezhad who called on him here on Tuesday [4 May].

Mr Soomro said that as brotherly Muslim countries Pakistan and Iran have centuries-old relations and expressed the hope that these ties will be further expanded in the days to come.

He said, Pakistan is appreciative of the problems of the people of Iran who had to start from scratch after the revolution.

Recalling the visit to Pakistan of Iranian minister for industries on the eve of the conference of ministers of industries of Islamic countries, Mr Soomro said Iran made a positive contribution toward the fulfillment of the objective of the conference.

The Iranian deputy minister for labour paid rich tributes to President Mohammad Ziaul Haq for the efforts being made in Pakistan for ushering in Islamic order. He lauded the steps being taken for the Islamisation of the society in Pakistan.

Mr Faridun said that his country desires to have close and friendly relations with all the Muslim countries and Pakistan, in particular. He said, the relations between the two countries were close and expressed the hope that these will expand with the passage of time.

The Iranian deputy minister for labour said that after an initial period of isolation after the revolution, his country has now started participating in all international conferences and forums. -- APP.

OIL PRODUCTION TO INCREASE TO 16,500 BARRELS

GF111208 Karachi DAWN in English 8 May 82 p 4

[Text] Muzaffargarh, May 7 -- Pakistan will be producing about 16,500 barrels of crude oil per day by June 1982, an official of petroleum and natural resources told this correspondent here the other day.

He said that a target of 14,500 barrels of crude per-day had been fixed, but by the grace of almighty Allah it was expected to reach 16,500 barrels a day. The present production was 13,000 barrels per day, he added.

To a question, he said that Pakistan was meeting nearly 12 per cent of its total oil requirements from her own resources. Pakistan's total oil requirement was about one lakh barrel per day and the capacity to meet oil need from its own resources was increasing every year on an average by six per cent, he added.

He said that enormous production of gas at various fields was meeting 10 per cent of country's energy requirements from its own resources. Production of natural gas alone was preventing further import of one lakh barrels of crude per day, and thus the country was saving Rs. 1200 crore in foreign exchange per day. He concluded. -- PPI.

BRIEFS

SAUDI FUEL DONATION -- The Saudi Arabian Government has sent 10,000 tons of kerosene oil for the domestic needs of Afghan refugees. Seven tankers have been arranged to deliver the oil. The oil and a stove for each family will be given in order to preserve the forests which have been damaged by haphazard chopping for fuel. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 May 82 GF]

RICE EXPORTS -- Pakistan's Rice Export Corporation will export 26,000 tons of basmati [long grain] rice worth $18.2 million to Abu Dhabi. This was revealed by the corporation's chairman in Karachi during an interview with a Radio Pakistan representative. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 May 82 GF]

BALUCHISTAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROJECTS -- Minister of Communications Mohyuddin Baluch announced at a press conference in Quetta today that more than 2,000 telephone lines will be installed in the province and 42 small telephone lines will be installed in the province and 42 small telephone exchanges will be set up with 600 lines each by the end of the current fiscal year. Public call offices will also be set up in the rural areas. About 126 new post offices will go into operation by the end of the year. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 May 82 GF]

SEIGE ON KHORRAMSHAHR TIGHTENS; OTHER BATTLES

Joint Communique No 19

LD111842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 May 82

[Joint communique No 19 of the Central Heauquarters of the Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Our self-sacrificing sons are continuing the third phase of the Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas] and are continuing their battle against the aggressive enemy.

In severe clashes with the enemy on the western and northwestern Khorramshahr axes, our heroic combatants advanced to specified targets and inflicted losses and casualties on the enemy and captured a number of the Saddamists. As of this evening, 253 of the deceived have been evacuated from the front.

The enemy knows he is dying and being annihilated. He is gathering and strengthening his forces on these axes in a desperate attempt to save himself from certain destruction. The strong combatants of Islam, by relying on the Almighty and with complete coordination, are tightening the siege on enemy forces in the Khorramshahr region.

Last night the enemy launched an offensive west of Khorramshahr. The forces of Islam resisted this offensive and destroyed eight tanks, eight personnel carriers and several vehicles of the enemy. The hopeless enemy was forced to flee from the battlefield.

Today more of those deceived by the Iraqi Army, who realized the truth of the Islamic forces, joined the army of Islam. An officer and 33 of his soldiers surrendered on one of the battle axes and joined Islam's front. They were warmly welcomed by our brothers.

During today's operations the heroes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran together with the vigilant combatants of the air defense units shot down five intruding enemy aircraft. Thirty enemy aircraft have been downed since the beginning of the Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas].

The combatants of the army of Islam have advanced up to 5 kilometers from the heroic city of Khorramshahr. The operations are still continuing to consolidate positions and reach specified targets.

With hope for the Islamic combatants' final victory.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Joint Staff Communique

LD111804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 May 82

[Unnumbered communique of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The results of the operations and self-sacrifices of the combatants of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation on the battlefronts of the imposed war to the west and south of the country are brought to the attention of our dear compatriots.

Exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued on the western fronts during the past 24 hours. The results of the exchange of fire on these fronts are as follows:

Enemy fire was silenced on the Salehabad and (Meymak) fronts. Twelve Saddamist troops were killed and several of their assembly points were destroyed. On 9 May combatants of the ground forces launched a series of surprise and strike [zarbati] operations against the Saddamist mercenaries and destroyed three observation posts and three emplacements for machine-guns and missile launchers. Several of the enemy troops were also killed.

Several positions and assembly points of the Iraqi forces were destroyed on the Sumar front and 20 Saddamists were killed.

Intense artillery fire of the ground forces pounded enemy positions on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front and destroyed several of their assembly points and observation posts. Enemy installations and communication centers were also severely damaged and a number of enemy troops were either killed or wounded.

The brave tribesmen of the irregular forces continue their missions in sectors to the west under their protection. These warriors control all enemy movements and neutralize enemy activities by returning their fire.

Thanks to the fire of the combatants of Islam on the Dezh Shapur front on positions of the Saddamists, one cannon was destroyed and its crew was killed in the (Valiaveh) sector. Our combatants also destroyed several bunkers and two observation posts of the Saddamists in the (Hargineh) and Panjwin sectors and killed a number of the Ba'thist mercenaries. The enemy was prevented from carrying out any movements.

Sporadic exchange of fire continued on the Paveh fronts. The mortar fire of our brave gendarmerie forces on the Emam front killed several Iraqi troops and destroyed six slit trenches, six foxholes and one ammunition tent of the Saddamists.

The brave warriors of the gendarmerie on the Abadan front opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud preventing movements of the Saddamist troops and destroyed several ammunition depots and killed several of their personnel. Military installations in Fao were also damaged.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TAVAKOLI: U.S., AGENTS TRYING TO MAINTAIN SADDAM

LD111224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 May 82

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports that government spokesman Mr Tavakoli, minister of labor and social affairs, has taken part in a press conference and answered questions on various issues put to him by domestic correspondents.

Commenting on the foreign policy of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran toward countries of the region and the security of the Persian Gulf, Mr Tavakoli said the Persian Gulf and its security is separate from other issues. We want to establish security in this region, but we believe it should not be secured by the superpowers but by the people of the region, and it is in the interests of the countries of the region to realize what is good for them and to refrain from taking the path which will bring them to an end like that of the shah, the late As-Sadat and Saddam, who will soon be annihilated. The governments of the region should return to their nations and their religion, since their internal independence and honor depends on this. Naturally if any one chooses to follow criminals like Husni Mubarak, King Husayn, Qabus and King Hassan of Morocco, he chooses a fate like that of Saddam and will soon suffer the same hardship that Saddam is suffering now. I advise all the countries of the region to return to Islam and to nations which love Islam and to be sure that relying on God and God's people will bring them more honor than relying on superpowers.

The government spokesman referred to America's next moves to maintain Saddam's disintegrating regime and said that, bearing in mind the internal currents in Iraq, the recent disgraceful defeats they have suffered and the stands adopted by Iraq, it is quite clear that the Iraqi regime has become a part of the U.S. sphere of influence. It would be difficult therefore to keep Saddam among the Arab nation. Saddam's fall would frustrate all the American dreams for the region, since none of its mercenaries would agree to suffer the same blow that Saddam has received from the combatants of Islam. He added that nevertheless everything possible will be done to keep Saddam. All the U.S. agents in the region have already begun their moves.

PRIME MINISTER: IRAQI LEADER 'ABOUT TO DIE'

LD111134 Tehran IRNA in English 0914 GMT 11 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 11 May (IRNA) -- Prime Minister Musavi yesterday said that Saddam was about to die and that he could not be saved by the U.S. lackey's propaganda. The prime minister, talking in an interview with the daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, said that regional countries had to arrive at the conclusion that peace was not accessible while Saddam existed.

Speaking on the venue of the Non-Aligned Movement conference in Baghdad, the prime minister announced it would spell out the annihilation of the Non-Aligned Movement's goals in the long-run.

He continued that Iran's condition for ending the Iraqi imposed war had not changed in the least and that Iran was at present achieving one of those conditions, i.e. the return to previous geographical norms. The prime minister, referring to Iraq's military tactics and its policy of killing time, said Iran would not be harmed twice in the same fashion, and would do anything it deemed suitable to defend itself.

Speaking on the West's propaganda campaign against Iran, the prime minister noted that contrary to what was held, Iran was not after war mongering in the Persian Gulf, and that their efforts to portray Iran as such were only aimed to make Persian Gulf countries unduly petrified of Iran. He then stated that this propaganda was mostly carried out by U.S. lackeys in the region and that they could not save Saddam from his hapless position.

Commenting on the Iraqi regime's deeds, the prime minister said they were similar to those of an insane person who had lost his senses and merely attacked anything he saw in his way. He cited attacks on Syria, and the Algerian aircraft carrying the Algerian foreign minister, Ben Yahia, as examples of Saddam's dementia.

When asked about Iran's friends, the prime minister said that the less dependent countries were, the more they backed Iran, its Islamic revolution. He went on to say that regional countries were gradually appreciating realities and hence coming in line with the Islamic revolution of Iran.

He then reaffirmed once again that Iran's struggle was only for peace, and that Saddam's mere existence was the impediment to peace and might set the region afire. He then proclaimed that Saddam at first had said he respected the Algiers accord's land borders, but he wanted to negotiate on the Arvand Rud borders with Iran, however he later attacked the foreign minister's plane of the mediating country, i.e. Algeria and martyred its passengers, hence violating his ballyhooed peace stances.

In conclusion, he said Iraq's reestablishment of ties with the Egyptian regime attested to Mubarak's efforts for saving himself and another U.S. lackey in the region to keep a lid on the escalating awakening of the Egyptian people, manifested in the uprising of the martyred Khaled al-Istanbul.

MOJAHEDIN DENY HAND IN SYRIAN EMBASSY EXPLOSION

GF111710 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 11 May 82

[Text] The Free Voice of Iran correspondent reports from Tehran: Khomeyni's remarks addressed to the information unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps yesterday are being interpreted as significant in political circles. In these utterances, which were repeatedly broadcast by Khomeyni's propaganda machinery, Khomeyni exhorted the revolution guards to refrain from disputes and to end animosity and antagonism among various revolution guard groups. Khomeyni said in his speech: In Iran and abroad, the sharp edge of attack is aimed at the revolution guards, and if the present differences among the guards continue, this corps will be destroyed.

The Mojahedin-e Khalq organization has attributed the explosion outside the Syrian Embassy to these very differences that have been created among the administrators of the regime and the opposition of the leaders of the revolution guards. A communique issued in this connection by the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization said: The statement by 'Ali Akbar Velayati regarding the participation of members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq in the explosion in the Syrian Embassy in Tehran should be categorically denied. The Mojahedin believe in diplomatic immunity. The aim of Khomeyni's government in attributing this incident to the Mojahedin is to instigate Syrian elements to attack Mojahedin installations outside the country, particularly in Paris.

According to the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, the conflicting trends within the regime, especially within the revolution guards, are the cause of events such as the crash of the airplane carrying the Algerian foreign minister and the explosion of a bomb near the Syrian Embassy. The Mojahedin-e Khalq had no hand in the bomb explosion near the Syrian Embassy in Tehran, it said.

PDRY ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO KHAMENE'I

LD081130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 May 82

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports Qader Salih al-Hamzah, the first ambassador of the PDRY to Iran, met with Sayyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president, and submitted his credentials. At this meeting the Yemen ambassador referred to the beneficial outcome of meetings between the minister of foreign affairs and the economic and technical delegation from his country and expressed hope that such visits will help strengthen relations between the two countries.

In reply, Khamene'i confirmed the need to expand relations between the two countries which was stressed by the Yemen ambassador. He expressed grief over the damage suffered in that country because of recent floods.

AFGHAN MUSLIMS BREAK SOVIET SIEGE OF HERAT

LD111730 Tehran IRNA in English 1532 GMT 11 May 82

[Text] 11 May (IRNA) -- Afghan Muslim mujahideen recently broke the Soviet 4-day seige of Herat and destroyed 21 armoured tanks and killed some 500 Soviet forces in this clash. Soviet forces bombed some of the houses of some villages of Enjil District in Herat Province during the past 3 days. 15 government forces with their guns joined Muslim mujahideen around the Badghisat Province.

MAJLIS PASSES FOREIGN TRADE NATIONALIZATION BILL

LD111226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 May 82

[Report by Tehran radio correspondent on Majlis 11 May open session]

[Excerpt] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The open session of the Majlis began this morning under speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani with some verses from the holy Koran. The meeting dealt with the remaining clauses of a bill on the nationalization of foreign trade. Suggestions made by some MP's were discussed with regard to each clause. In this connection Commerce Minister Habibollah Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman explained the bill. Afterwards, with the passage of the remaining five clauses of the bill, the bill on the nationalization of foreign trade was unanimously passed.

NESTS OF 'HYPOCRITES' DISCOVERED IN MASHHAD

GF091330 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 25 Apr 82 p 4

[Text] Mashhad -- According to a report by the Public Relations Office of the Revolution Guards of Zone 4 of Khorasan last Thursday [22 April], our daring brother Islamic Revolution Guards of Mashhad succeeded in discovering a nest of the hypocrites' minigroup in an armed conflict.

In this clash, which took place between the brother guards and some persons posted outside the team nest, one of the high-ranking pawns of the hypocrites' organization was killed and three were arrested. One G-3, one Colt and some cartridges, cyanide pills, forged identification cards and confidential documents of the organization were seized.

Last week with the help of the 36-million strong intelligence and some penitent persons, two team nests of the defunct hypocrites' organization were unearthed in Asadi and Taleqani Avenues in Mashhad from which nine U.S. lackeys were seized and arrested and six Colts, one G-3, some explosives, one wireless set, some cyanide pills and secret documents pertaining to the organization were discovered.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 MAY 1982

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- Iraqi forces killed 980 Iranians on 11 May during an Iranian attack on Iraqi positions north of Khorramshahr, according to a military spokesman cited by Baghdad radio. Earlier, a military communique carried by the radio reported that the attack had been repulsed and that the Iranians had been forced to retreat. The communique also said the Iranians suffered "grave losses" on 12 May when Iraqi planes and helicopters raided Iranian positions west of the Karun River and north of Khorramshahr throughout the day. It noted that one Iranian plane was shot down west of the Karun River in a dogfight.

Meanwhile, an Iraqi military commander said Iraqi forces are tightening their control over Khorramshahr, INA reported.

According to an armed forces and Guard Corps communique broadcast by Tehran radio, Iranian troops are continuing to besiege Iraqi forces on the Khorramshahr axis. The communique said Iranian forces destroyed an Iraqi outpost northwest of Shalamcheh and recaptured another outpost southwest of Jofeyr. It noted that over 4,000 sq km of Iranian territory had been liberated during the Jerusalem Operation (bayt al-moqaddas).

GCC Meeting -- The GCC foreign ministers will hold an emergency meeting on 15 May to discuss developments in the Iran-Iraq war, KUNA reported citing Kuwaiti newspapers.

Iraq

Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran discussed the latest developments in the Iran-Iraq war with President Saddam Husayn during a short visit to Iraq, Amman radio reported.

Iran

Revolution Guards dealt a "final blow" to the Peykar group in Shiraz, arresting more than 70 members in a crackdown against 10 hideouts, according to a Guards Corps statement broadcast by Tehran radio.

Lebanon

Fighting erupted in Tripoli when artillery and rocket exchanges took place between rival factions in several areas of the city, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. These exchanges were followed by sniper fire, the radio said. According to Beirut radio, two security committee members were wounded when they came under sniper fire in the Bab at-Tabbanah area of Tripoli.

Egypt

Official talks between the United States and Egypt to advance the autonomy negotiations and surmount the procedural obstacles that are impeding their resumption opened in Cairo, MENA reported. The Egyptian side is led by Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and the U.S. side is led by special envoy Richard Fairbanks. In the initial discussions the Egyptian side emphasized the need for Israel to adopt measures to change the political atmosphere and to cease taking measures against the Palestinians so as to motivate them to participate in the negotiations, Cairo radio noted in a later report. The radio said the Egyptian and U.S. sides discussed the procedural matters that are still in dispute between Egypt and Israel, particularly the venue for the tripartite talks. The U.S. and Egyptian sides also dealt with subjects concerning the formation of a Palestinian authority which is to supervise the transitional period in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Israel

A book entitled "Two Minutes Over Baghdad" says Israel, South Africa and Taiwan are apparently developing a cruise missile that will be able to deliver a nuclear warhead from Israel to any point in the Arab world and to the southern part of the USSR, HA'ARETZ reported. The two Israeli authors of the book speculate that Israel and South Africa are also developing a neutron bomb.

Libya

Libya has assured Great Britain that it has supplied no arms to Argentina, the LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION reported. The British had contacted Libya after reports that Argentina was seeking to buy more Exocet missiles.

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KARMAL IN USSR FOR BRIDGE COMPLETION CEREMONIES

For Moscow reportage on the visit to the USSR by Babrak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee general secretary and Revolutionary Council chairman, to mark the 12 May opening of the Amu Darya bridge in Termez, including his remarks to a TASS correspondent on Afghan-Soviet relations and his speech at the ceremony, see the South Asia section of the 11 May and subsequent issues of the Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

KESHTMAND SPEAKS IN NEW CITY OF HAIRATAN

LD130636 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0443 GMT 13 May 82

[Text] Kabul, 12 May (BAKHTAR) -- Our people call the magnificent bridge, (on Amu River) built in a short span of time, as the Afghan-Soviet friendship bridge, said Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA at the ceremony for laying the foundation stone of the new city of Hairatan port after the inauguration of the motor-railway bridge over Oxuz [Amu Darya River].

Keshtmand said that this bridge was really an objective product of the long-standing friendship between the peoples of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

"This friendship has a shining and long history and has been developing since the first years of the establishment of the Soviet Union as a result of the Great Socialist October Revolution and achievement of independence by Afghanistan".

Recalling the Soviet assistance to Afghanistan Keshtmand said: "The great land of the soviets has rendered tremendous help to our country in the construction of modern factories, reclamation and utilisation of tens of thousand of hectares of arid land, construction of motor roads and transmission lines, in training of national cadres and in many other fields." The construction of the motor-railway bridge on the Oxus River and modern port installations was another example of the all-sided, brotherly and selfless help of the Soviet Union to our country, he added.

He pointed out that the Soviet Union was the greatest importer of Afghanistan's traditional export commodities while it also supplied a number of goods vitally needed by our people such as wheat, sugar, petroleum products, equipment and machine tools.

In the past year, Keshtmand said, the Soviet Union's quota in the imports and exports of our country was respectively 56.5 and 59.8 percent. "Thus it can be said with confidence that all endeavours of our vowed enemies who try to emasculate or retard by creating economic difficulties the process of development of the DRA and realisation of the national and democratic transformations in our country, are doomed to failure and defeat."

In addition to the building of the friendship bridge and the port structures, the laying of the foundation stone of Hairatan new city testifies to the fact that the words of our party are in accord with our actions and are being carried into effect. We are determined to put an end to our economic backwardness and to insure a speedy growth of the productive forces in Afghanistan, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand pointed out.

"The city whose foundation is being laid today in this glorious and auspicious ceremony by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, will have a prideful position among the future structures of the country and will be a symbol of unbreakable and eternal friendship and brotherhood with the people of the great Soviet Union and a symbol of hope for a new and blossoming future society of Afghanistan," Keshtmand added.

AFP REPORTS MUSLIM GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES IN KABUL

BK120115 Hong Kong AFP in English 0052 GMT 12 May 82

[Text] Islamabad, 11 May (AFP) -- The Afghan interim defence minister's driver and three non-identified persons were killed by Muslim guerrilla fighters in Kabul on May 6, Western diplomatic sources reported here today. Citing reliable Afghan sources, the diplomats said the four were killed in an early morning attack which took place as they were on their way to work. It was not known whether the rebel attack was aimed at interim Defence Minister Major General Abdol Qader.

The diplomats added that at least two members of the ruling Afghan People's Democratic Party (PDPA) were assassinated in Kabul last week.

They reported that heavy fighting also took place near the airport in the Afghan capital on the nights of May 6 and 8, but had no further information on the incidents.

The sources also confirmed reports of four successive explosions on April 30 in a Soviet munitions depot north of Kabul and said they believed they were due to sabotage inside the camp.

The joint Afghan and Soviet Army troop effort during the last months to take control of Paghman, some 20 kms (12 miles) north of Kabul, and the surroundings has apparently progressed, with government troops now moving more freely around the area and reports of a group of rebels encircled and killed.

Another 15 rebels reportedly fell further north in Shamali, in Parwan Province, during a clash on May 5.

Rebel forces are operating openly in Kandahar, the country's second city, which is only defended by some 1,000 Afghan troops at night, while the majority of Soviet troops have camped out in the city's perimeier, the sources said.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON PDPA-GREEK CP TALKS

LD130717 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 May 82

[Text] Here is the joint communique of the PDPA and the Greek Communist Party issued at the conclusion of the Greek Communist Party delegation's visit and [word indistinct] at Kabul Airport by Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Peace, Friendship and Solidarity Organization, and Roula Koukoulou, member of the Greek Communist Party Central Committee Politburo, before the delegation left for home:

A Greek Communist Party delegation led by Roula Koukoulou, member of the party Central Committee Politburo, who was accompanied [words indistinct] member of the Greek Communist Party Central Committee, paid a friendly visit to the DRA from 5 to 12 May 1982 at the invitation of the PDPA Central Committee.

During this visit the Greek Communist Party delegation was received by Babarak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council. It also met and exchanged views with some members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo. The Greek Communist Party delegation members visited various party, social and mass organizations and familiarized themselves with the gains of the April Revolution.

The Greek Communist Party delegation inspected industrial, educational and cultural centers and became acquainted with the social life of the people of Afghanistan.

During the meetings between the representatives of the two parties, which took place in an atmosphere of friendly mutual understanding, a broad and all-round unanimity of views was noted on the most important current international issues.

The PDPA and the Greek Communist Party expressed their [words indistinct] for the warmongering and aggressive policy of imperialism, led by U.S. imperialism with the collaboration of Beijing hegemonism. They expressed support for the principled, responsible and peace-loving policy of the USSR and the socialist countries.

Both parties expressed their active and relentless solidarity with all progressive and liberating national and social forces who are struggling for peace, national independence, progress and [words indistinct].

Both parties emphasized the need for security and peace in the Mediterranean and Indian Ocean regions and supported the Soviet proposals in this respect.

The PDPA and Greek Communist Party expressed their solidarity with the struggles of the Cypriot people for the just solution of the Cyprus issue in accordance with the UN resolutions.

The Greek Communist Party declared its resolute solidarity with the Afghan people, their revolution and the PDPA in their just struggle against imperialism, reaction and hegemonism. It expressed full support and [words indistinct] for the rational and constructive proposals of the DRA Government for normalizing the situation and securing peace in the region.

The PDPA announced its support for the outstanding and principled role of the Greek Communist Party in the defense of the workers' interests, national independence, democracy and social progress in Greece and of international peace and security.

The two parties expressed their [word indistinct] interest in the continuation of fraternal relations between the (?parties).

According to another report, Roula Koukoulou and his delegation left for home today. They were seen off at the Kabul Airport by Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization; 'Abdol Majid Sarbuland, member of the PDPA Central Committee and deputy prime minister; some members of the party Central Committee International Relations Department; and the deputy chief of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Protocol Department.

MOSCOW REPORT ON ISRAELI ADVISERS 'MALICIOUS'

BK121041 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 May 82

[Text] Official sources in Islamabad have described as malicious and totally concocted a report broadcast by Moscow radio saying that Israeli military advisers have arrived in Pakistan to train what it says are the Afghan counterrevolutionaries. The radio has quoted the Indian weekly BLITZ as the source of the report.

The Islamabad sources said the sole objective of publishing and broadcasting this canard is to malign Pakistan. There is no truth to it whatsoever and it is a totally unfounded and baseless concoction.

HAQ: 'NO POSSIBILITY' OF EARLY ELECTIONS

BK121046 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 May 82

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said he was in search of such persons who could be helpful in bringing about an Islamic democratic system in the country and who would be able to take Pakistan along the path of Islam in the future.

Talking to newsmen in Islamabad today, he said that there have been a lot of reporting and comments about elections in the newspapers during the last week or so. This subject should now be closed for the time being as there was no possibility of elections in the near future. When the time comes, the issue will be reopened. Before that we must consider whether the results of the elections would be positive or negative. He again made it clear that they would hold elections only when positive results would be ensured.

352 LBS OF HEROIN SEIZED NEAR AFGHAN BORDER

BK120855 Hong Kong AFP in English 0830 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Islamabad, 12 May (AFP) -- Pakistani customs authorities have seized 160 kilograms (352 pounds) of pure heroin -- worth an estimated $1.6 billion in the international market -- in the area bordering Afghanistan, it was reported today.

The amount seized was double the largest previous such capture in Pakistan. It was also the largest reported seizure since May 1981, when Iranian authorities said they had confiscated 420 kilograms (924 pounds) of heroin.

The heroin was being transported in a small bus to Baluchistan, southwestern Pakistan, for shipment abroad when Pakistani customs officials raided it. They found refined heroin in specially made cavities in the bus.

The driver of the vehicle, an Afghan national identified as Samar Gul, was arrested, according to the reports.

In February, customs authorities seized 80 kilograms (176 pounds) of refined heroin from the same area. That had been the record haul in Pakistan until the seizure reported today.

An anti-drug campaign during the past 10 months has resulted in the seizure of about 700 kilograms (1,540 pounds) of heroin in Pakistan.

Much of the heroin comes from the northwestern area of Pakistan, in tribal territory beyond the government's administrative control. The government has sought to encourage farmers to cultivate crops other than opium.

BRIEFS

AUSTRALIAN AID FOR REFUGEES -- Australia has announced an additional $250,000 aid to help Pakistan look after the Afghan refugees living in Pakistan. This announcement was made by Australian Foreign Minister Anthony Street in Canberra. [Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 10 May 82 BK]

MILITARY COMMUNIQUES REPORT CLASHES WITH IRAQIS

Joint Communique 20

LD121822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 May 82

[Joint communique No 20 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the name of God, the crusher of oppressors. Mohammad, the prophet of God, and those who follow him are harsh with the enemy, but merciful among themselves. [Koranic verse]

In continuation of the third phase of the Jerusalem Operations [bayt al-moqaddas] which began under the codename Ya 'Ali ibn Abu Talib, our brave warriors have liberated more than 4,000 square km of the occupied territory of our homeland and succeeded in cleansing an area larger than all the areas liberated during the past 19 months of filth of the aggressive forces.

Our valiant combatants are continuing to besiege enemy forces on the Khuninshahr axis and fight a victorious battle to destroy the invading forces. The criminal enemy, who during the 19 months they occupied territories of Islamic Iran did not refrain from committing all sorts of crimes and from violating the rights of the Muslims and innocent human beings by bombing residential areas and demolishing cities such as Hoveyzeh and Qasr-e Shirin, is going to suffer a shameful defeat at the hands of our brave warriors.

Also in continuation of the third phase of the operations brave sons of the corps of Islam succeeded in liberating the (Shabhabi) post southwest of Jofeyr from the claws of the Saddamist occupiers. This post is now under the full control of our warriors. Our combatants also smashed the (Bobian) post in Iraq northwest of Shalamchen. The forces of blasphemy in this post suffered considerable losses.

In view of the heavy blows dealt to the enemy, several more misled troops of the Iraqi Armed Forces who realized the criminal nature of the Iraqi Ba'this regime, surrendered to the combatants of Islam and asked for asylum.

This morning our ever-vigilant air defense units and the fast-flying eagles of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran combined to down three more aggressive enemy planes. So far, more than 33 aggressive enemy planes have been downed since the start of the Jerusalem operation.

With hope for the Islamic combatants' final victory and liberation of Jerusalem from occupying Zionism. With the assistance of God, victory is near.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Joint Staff Communique 902

LD121742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 May 82

[Communique No 902 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The brave battle and the advances of the victorious forces of truth and the dastardly flight and declining fortunes of the aggressive forces of falsehood continue on all the southern and western fronts of the country.

The epic acts undertaken, the steadfastness demonstated and the brave battles fought by the victorious forces of the Islam during the extensive Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas] have amazed the world. Our powerful forces rely on the weapon of faith and are resolutely continuing their efforts to expel the aggressive forces of Saddam and crush them.

Their heroic and fighting brothers on the western fronts of the country are firing on enemy tank, infantry and fortified positions. They are neutralizing Saddam's forces and preventing all enemy movement. Artillery fire by the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran leveled at enemy positions in the Meymak Region destroyed a 106mm gun of the Iraqi forces and killed its crew. A number of enemy ammunition dumps were destroyed in the Sumar region and eight of Saddam's soldiers were killed. Exchanges of fire continued in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab as a result of which a number of enemy vehicles were set on fire. In this region the heroic forces of irregular tribal unites infiltrated enemy positions and inflicted casualties. They also captured a number of Iraqi soldiers, including one officer.

As a result of the fire from our artillery units, two 130mm guns, a 106mm gun and an enemy vehicle were destroyed and about 30 of Saddam's forces were killed or wounded in the Qal'eh-ye Sheykhan Region. Also as a result of our forces' fire on enemy concentrations in the (Tutmal), (Biareh) and (Hargineh) regions, 12 ammunition dumps and a number of trenches were destroyed. Also, a gun emplacement was destroyed and all of its crew was killed in (Seyyed Sadeq).

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

SHUSH DISTRICT PEOPLE CAN RETURN HOME 14 MAY

GF121701 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 12 May 82

[Text] The Shush District Governorate's office, in a contact with the Central News Unit of Ahvaz, for the benefit of honest and chaste people of Shush announces that the citizens of this district can return and occupy their houses beginning Friday [14 May]. With God's grace, they can start reconstruction and a new life in the city of nameless martyrs. (?They can) then attend (?peace) prayers in the presence of responsible personnel of the district and martyr-nuturing people of the area. Dezful Friday Imam Ayatollah Qazi will perform the prayer ceremony in the shrine of Danial-e Nabi at 1700 on the same day.

CORPS NAMES PEYKAR MEMBERS ARRESTED IN SHIRAZ

LD121216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 May 82

[Statement issued by the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. With God's consent and the help of the lord of the ages, may God speed his auspicious advent, and with the leadership of the imam of the umma, the great Khomeyni, the commander in chief, and with the self-sacrifices of you, the combative umma, the blood-soaked soil of Khuzestan is being cleansed of the filthy presence of the aggressive Ba'thist forces, and our combatants are about to deal the final blows to the feeble enemy. The last centers and dens of iniquity of the minigroups who have waged war against God are disintegrating, thanks to the efforts of the sons of you, the alert umma.

Following the efforts of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, aided by the cooperation of the 36-million strong intelligence organization, the final blow was dealt to the remnants of the Peykar minigroup in Shiraz. This minigroup's center and its members were, with God's blessings, identified and arrested. In this connection, all the centers and supply facilities together with forged documents were discovered and confiscated. More than 70 remaining members of that minigroup were identified and arrested in connection with the discovery of 10 communal dens.

The names of some of the arrested are as follows:

1. 'Ali A'ineh-Varzani, alias Mojtaba, member of the Peykar organization center in Shiraz and in other towns under its jurisdiction, including Bandar 'Abbas: in charge of intelligence supplies sections and student organizations;

2. Hoseyn Rahmani, alias Behruz, member of the Peykar organization center in Shiraz and in other towns under its jurisdiction, including Bandar 'Abbas: in charge of the workers and the provincial section;

3. Mehrangiz Mahmudian, alias Susan, member of the organization center in Shiraz and in other towns under its jurisdiction: in charge of the magazines, publicity and training section;

4. Morteza Sharafi, alias Ahmad Jamali, alias Rasul, member of the former Central Committee of the Peykar organization in Shiraz and in other towns under its jurisdiction in the southern region and member of the main workers group of the organization in Shiraz and the towns under its jurisdiction in the southern region;

5. Mahnaz Mahmudian, alias Nasrin, formerly in charge of students organizations in Shiraz and town under its jurisdiction in the southern region;

6. Gholam Hasan Reza'iyan, alias Yusof, principal member of the former Command Council for the Peykar organization in Shiraz and the towns under its jurisdiction in the southern region, and principal member of the workers section of the Peykar organization in Shiraz and the towns under its jurisdiction in the southern region;

7. Fariborz Najafi, alias Arshad, member of the main workers group of the organization in Shiraz and towns under its jurisdiction in the southern region;

8. Hasan A'ineh-Varzani, the new person in charge of printing;

9. Mokhtar Dashti-Moqaddam, alias Mas'ud, in charge of the organization's finances;

10. [Name indistinct] A'zam Zamani-Pur, alias Fatemeh, in charge of printing and forging documents for the organization in Shiraz and the towns under its jurisdiction in the southern region.

It is hoped that, with God's blessings, those few deceived ones who have not yet returned to the bosom of Islam, will return by going to the authorities.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

ASSASSINS OF AYATOLLAH DASTGHEYB SENTENCED

GF121745 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 12 May 82

[Text] All of the agents responsible for the assassination of martyr Ayatollah Dastgheyb have been arrested. According to a report by the Central News Unit correspondent quoting the Public Relations Department of the District 9 Islamic Revolution Guard Corps, 15 hypocrites were recognized and arrested in their communal dens in connection with the dastardly assassination of the former Shiraz Friday imam. They were delivered to the Islamic Revolution Court of Shiraz.

The 15 were arrested following the martyrdom of Ayatollah Dastgheyb with the immense efforts of the brother guards and the aid of the hezbollahi umma. Seven of them were sentenced to death and the other eight to long prison terms. The executions have been carried out.

We remind you that martyr Ayatollah Dastgheyb, the imam's former representative in Fars Province and Shiraz Friday imam, was martyred together with 12 of his assistants on 11 December while leaving for the unifying Friday prayer location by a powerful bomb hidden under the veil of a girl hypocrite by the name of Gohar Adab Aqa. The deceived girl was also the victim of the inauspicious [words indistinct].

CLANDESTINE RADIO REPORTS MOJAHEDIN ACTIVITIES

GF121655 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 12 May 82

[Text] The correspondent of the Free Voice of Iran reports that at 0700 on (?Monday) in a clash between a mobile unit of the revolution guards on Tehran's [name indistinct] street and combat units of the Mojahedin-e Khalq, all members of the guard's mobile unit were killed. Four guard commanders were among those killed. All arms and equipment of the guards fell into the hands of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and they were able to return safely to their bases.

According to our report, during the early hours of last Thursday a member of the Mojahedin-e Khalq named [name indistinct] carried out a revolutionary execution of members of a mobile unit of Khomeyni's hierling guards carrying one individual cruising the streets.

On Saturday morning the operational unit of (?great crusader Vahid Yahyavi) carried out the revolutionary execution of the head of the Navid real estate agency on the verdict of the people's court. He was spying for the antipopular [word indistinct] of Khomeyni. He had revealed the locations of several Mojahedin bases and caused the martyrdom of a number of Mojahedin-e Khalq members. He was killed at his office, which is located on [name indistinct] street.

CABINET DISCUSSES OIL FACILITIES, RECONSTRUCTION

LD121128 Tehran IRNA in English 1038 GMT 12 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 12 May (IRNA) -- The latest victories of the Islamic forces in the war fronts and social and political issues of the country were discussed in the Cabinet session this morning.

The government spokesman, Ahmad Tavakoli, speaking to IRNA reporter after the session said that one of the issues discussed was the oil installations in the Persian Gulf and the continental shelf. He said that in the past these installations were run by some 230 foreigners, including American and Canadian experts. However, after the victory of the Islamic revolution they are now being run by committed Iranians. It was decided that a number of Cabinet members would visit the installations so that measures would be taken to eliminate problems, Tavakoli said.

As for reconstruction of war striken areas, the government spokesman said that the issue was now being discussed in a session with the presence of the prime minister so that ways of reconstructing these areas could be decided. As for the composition of the council for reconstruction of war striken areas, he said that it would be composed of revolutionary and government organisations and that budget would be provided, half by the government and half by the people.

ALBANIAN TRADE DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT

LD121150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 May 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Albanian deputy foreign trade mi who visited our country at the head of a trade-economic delegation, left Tehran afternoon. Before leaving Tehran, the delegation met with Commerce Minister Owaldi-Mosalman. At this meeting Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman told the Albanian deleg We regard the Iranian and Albanian nations as close and believe our relations s be very good.

The Albanian deputy foreign trade minister thanked the Iranian nation and gover for their warm welcome, and said: Our talks with Commerce Ministry personnel w extremely fruitful, and we achieved positive results. He expressed hope for fu successes for the Islamic revolution in connection with the war Iraq has impose and said: The Albanian Government and nation, since the start of the war, have that Iraq committed naked aggression against Iran. We have declared that this aggression helps international imperialism.

In conclusion, he said: In the talks we held with Iranian officials we reached t clusion that we would be able to exchange goods between our two countries and es firmer economic ties. According to the report, the goods to be exchanged betwee the two countries include traditional, industrial and food products. The final agreement on this will be signed in Tirana by a delegation from our country whic soon leave for Albania.

NVOI: U.S. USING SAUDI ARABIA AGAINST OPEC

TA111423 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 10 Ma

[Unattributed commentary: "The Assault of Oil Monopolies"]

[Summary] During its October session in Geneva OPEC fixed the minimum price of $32 per barrel. Until that time differences over fixing the oil price was a to the hands of the oil monopolies to undermine OPEC's unity. Following the OPEC d the international oil cartel started a new assault against the oil-exporting cou The international oil agency, which acts in accordance with U.S. orders, decided deal an indirect blow to OPEC countries and to force them to retreat from their antimonopolist line. The international oil agency began to implement this plan creating strategic oil reserves by increasing the oil output of Saudi Arabia and Thus, America once again showed its neocolonialist face to the oil-exporting cou of OPEC.

At the March session of OPEC in Vienna the situation brought about as a result o monopolies' blackmail was discussed. With the exception of Saudi Arabia, the OP countries decided to temporarily lower their oil production by 12 percent as of Of course the Saudi regime did not agree with this decision and promised it woul unilaterally decrease only 5 percent of its oil production. However, it is hard to believe that the Saudi regime will be able to reduce its oil output even by t insignificant amount, for the Saudi regime's military, political and economic de on the United States precludes the adoption of any decision by the Saudis.

The sale of U.S. arms to Saudi Arabia must be viewed within this context. The a of the Americans is to have Saudi Arabia confront the Islamic Republic and to fo it to participate in the imposed war on our country in support of the Iraqi regi In OPEC, Saudi Arabia continues to be a weapon in the hands of the oil cartel and United States to exert pressure on the countries of this organization. However, w is certain is that through unity of word and action the oil-exporting countries can terminate the destructive and plundering domination of the oil cartel and world-devouring America.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 MAY 1982

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- Iraqi forces suffered heavy losses on 16 May during intense fighting along the border from Kushk to the northwest of Khuzestan, according to an armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio. Iranian forces destroyed five Iraqi tanks and a large number of heavy weapons, the communique said. A later military communique carried by the radio claimed that four Iraqi airplanes were shot down over the weekend, bringing the total number of Iraqi aircraft downed since the beginning of the Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas] to 37.

Another communique broadcast by the radio said that on 14 May Iranian forces repelled an Iraqi attack on the Khorramshahr front and forced the Iraqis to retreat. The communique said that 50 Iraqis were either killed or wounded and an ammunition dump was destroyed when the Iranian Navy and the Gendarmerie opened fire on Iraqi positions on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts. A 14 May military communique carried by Tehran radio reported that 5,124 Iraqis have been captured since the beginning of the Jerusalem Operation.

According to an Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio, 915 Iranians were killed and 8 tanks were destroyed when Iraqi forces launched an attack on the (Ash-Shihabi) police post on 14 May. Two Iranian helicopters were shot down in this area the next day, the communique asserted. A subsequent INA report said Iraqi forces foiled two Iranian attacks on the police post on 15 May.

Another communique broadcast by Baghdad radio reported that on 16 May 23 Iranians were killed when Iraqi forces attacked Iranian positions north of Khorramshahr. The communique also claimed that two Iranian naval vessels were sunk in the Kur-e Mush area.

Khomeyni, Musavi Remarks -- If the countries of the region act subversively and cooperate with Iraq, "they can be sure that, not being stronger than Saddam, they will suffer the same fate," Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni warned in a speech carried by Tehran radio. Earlier in the speech Khomeyni said Iran has nothing against countries which are not corrupt, and he declared that Iran does not have its eyes on other territories. Noting that the material world is not highly regarded by Iranians, Khomeyni said Iran would not start a war with Muslim countries for materialistic reasons.

During a press conference reported by IRNA, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi declared that Iran does not intend to invade Iraqi territory or any other territory. Musavi said the condition for the establishment of peace in the region is the overthrow of the Iraqi president, according to a later IRNA report. He declared that Iran would never accept an imposed peace in its war with Iraq. According to an AFP report on the press conference, Musavi warned that the sending of Egyptian troops to Iraq could set the whole region ablaze and bring down the Egyptian president.

Gulf Concern Over War -- GCC foreign ministers held an emergency session in Kuwait on 15 May to discuss the latest developments in the Iran-Iraq war, KUNA reported. Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal said after the meeting that no final statement had been issued because the ministers will hold further contacts over the next 2 weeks before resuming talks in Riyadh on 30 May, Kuwait radio reported. The GCC ministers will seek to crystalize a unified stand toward the Iran-Iraq conflict, the foreign minister said. On the same day, SPA reported that Saudi newspapers expressed confidence that the GCC ministers would be able to devise a "workable formula" to settle the Iran-Iraq war.

In its 15 May press review, Riyadh radio announced that the Arab states had informed Iran that they will implement the joint Arab defense pact if Iraqi territory is subjected to aggression. The radio gave no further details of this warning. Meanwhile, Saudi Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan said in an interview with Kuwait's AL-ANBA' that the Soviet Union will soon declare open and direct support for Iran, KUNA reported. Sultan warned that the Gulf region could become a theater of Soviet-U.S. conflict as a result of the Iran-Iraq war.

Egyptian Comment -- MENA reported that AL-AKHBAR called on Gulf officials to courageously face the explosive situation in the area, taking a candid stance and facing matters realistically instead of resorting to formalities that do not place things in their true perspective. AL-AKHBAR opined that the Soviets were behind the recent Iranian offensive, basing their plan on fomenting chaos in order to provide an opportunity for intervention in the area.

Iran

Four people were injured when a bomb exploded on 15 May inside the reception office of the Imam Khomeyni Mosque in Tehran, IRNA reported. The bomb exploded just prior to the weekly meeting of the Islamic Association of Bazaar and Guildsmen. According to an AFP report, that same day in Tehran an Islamic clergyman was wounded and his bodyguard and a passerby were killed when gunmen attacked the clergyman's car.

Israel

Policy on Cease-Fire -- The Cabinet decided during its 16 May meeting that Israel will under no circumstances accept the "arbitrary and distorted interpretation" of the cease-fire given by the terrorist organizations, according to a government spokesman's announcement broadcast by Jerusalem television. Noting that Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the Cabinet that Israel has behaved with atypical restraint, the television said Jerusalem circles believe that the entire world, including critics in Israel, should understand that Israel is not looking for a pretext for action. According to Jerusalem radio, the Cabinet agreed that the terrorists should no longer be allowed to operate against Israel anywhere while their concentrations in Lebanon enjoy immunity under the cover of the cease-fire agreement.

Before the Cabinet meeting, Begin held consultations on security policy with the Alignment leaders, according to radio and television reports. The television said it was agreed that Israel will continue to show restraint in everything connected with its activity on the northern border provided the terrorists do not continue to violate the cease-fire.

Aid for Lebanese Christians -- Prime Minister Begin told visiting Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo that Israel has given the Lebanese Christians weapons and ammunition worth $100 million, Jerusalem radio reported on 14 May.

Security Situation -- A bomb exploded in Bet Guvrin on 13 May and another bomb was dismantled in Jerusalem the following day, according to Jerusalem radio reports. An Arab youth was injured in Nabulus on 15 May when IDF soldiers opened fire at demonstrators, ITIM noted.

Relations With Egypt -- Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir said the government will never give up Tabah, according to a 15 May radio report. MENA subsequently noted that Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali had sent a letter to his Israeli counterpart Yitzhaq Shamir, calling for international arbitration on the Tabah border problem as soon as possible.

Relations With African States -- Foreign Minister Shamir said in a 16 May Jerusalem radio interview that Zaire's decision to renew diplomatic relations with Israel is extremely good news and that other African states are certain to follow suit. Gabon is now expected to resume relations, according to the radio.

A Zairian presidential envoy said in remarks broadcast by IDF radio that his country's embassy will be situated in Jerusalem.

Lebanon

A Lebanese Army communique broadcast by Beirut radio on 15 May announced that men of Ahmad al-Khatib's Arab Army of Lebanon had ambushed three Lebanese Army jeeps on the Sidon-Beirut road, killing one soldier and wounding nine others. Later the same day, two men were killed by gunfire in Sidon, according to the radio. Further clashes between armed organizations erupted in the city on 16 May, the radio noted. Voice of Lebanon radio said the clashes were between Nasirites and Palestinian groups.

PLO

Plans for Lebanon, Cease-Fire Policy -- In a 15 May meeting the PLO's Supreme Military Council adopted contingency plans to counter a potential Israeli threat to southern Lebanon, the clandestine Voice of Palestine reported. The radio also reported that PLO Deputy Military Commander in Chief Khalil al-Wazir said in an interview with the Beirut weekly MONDAY MORNING THAT the PLO wants to keep the cease-fire in southern Lebanon but this does not mean it will restrict its struggle against the "Zionist occupation inside the occupied homeland and across other borders.

Visits -- PLO Political Department Chief Faruq Qaddumi may visit the United States in mid-June at the invitation of a group of congressmen, AFP reported citing Lebanon's AN-NAHAR. Meanwhile, Delhi radio noted that PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will visit India on 21 May.

Steadfastness and Confrontation Front

Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad arrived in Algeria on 15 May for talks with President Chadli Bendjedid, Algiers radio reported. The two leaders discussed the convening of a Steadfastness and Confrontation Front summit conference in the near future, Damascus radio said. In a press statement on their talks broadcast by Damascus television, Al-Asad and Bendjedid announced that front foreign ministers will meet in Algiers before the end of May. The statement also called on all Arab states to adhere to the Baghdad summit resolutions and to stop any attempt to restore relations with Egypt since the causes for severing those relations still exist.

Earlier, Al-Asad held talks in Tripoli with Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi on ways to confront attempts to "Arabize" the Camp David conspiracy, according to Damascus radio. Among the Libyans attending the discussions with the Syrian delegation was Armed Forces Chief of Staff Brig Mustafa al-Kharrubi, Tripoli radio noted. SPA and SUNA had previously reported that Al-Kharrubi was recently wounded in an abortive coup attempt.

Libya

A PRC delegation arrived in Tripoli on 16 May, Tripoli radio reported. The delegation leader said the visit is designed to "enhance" Chinese-Libyan cooperation.

Egypt

Arrests -- Interior Minister Maj Gen Hasan Abu Basha announced that on 14 May police arrested the leaders of a new branch of the Society of Repudiation and Renunciation (Takfir), MENA reported.

New Governors -- President Husni Mubarak has issued a decree appointing seven new governors, according to MENA.

Sudan

President Ja'far Numayri appointed new ministers for agriculture and irrigation and education and guidance and also replaced the governor of Al-Jazirah, SUNA reported on 15 May.

Pakistan

The eight-party Movement for Restoration of Democracy called for the release of political prisoners including retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan and Benazir Bhutto, AFP reported on 16 May.

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INDIAN DELEGATION HOLDS TALKS IN KABUL

Meeting With Karmal

LD161924 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 16 May 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this afternoon received Mr Natwar K. Singh, deputy foreign minister of India, at the Revolutionary Council headquarters and talked to him about various aspects of the friendly and traditional relations between the two countries.

During the meeting, which was held in an atmosphere of sincerity, the Indian deputy foreign minister delivered a message from Mrs Gandhi to Babrak Karmal and conveyed Mrs Gandhi's cordial greetings and best wishes for the prosperity and development of the DRA and the people of Afghanistan.

During the meeting, Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost, Indian Ambassador in Kabul J.N. Dixit, and [name indistinct], the political director at the Indian Foreign Ministry, were also present.

Joint Commission Meets

LD160650 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0536 GMT 16 May 82

[Text] Kabul, 15 May (BAKHTAR) -- Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs of the DRA, received Natwar Singh, deputy minister of foreign affairs of India, in his office today.

They discussed matters of mutual interest and issues related to the work of the Indo-Afghan joint commission.

The joint Indo-Afghan commission on economic, technical and commercial relations held its first session at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DRA here today.

At the outset, Sakhi Daneshjo and Natwar Singh, the heads of the delegations of the DRA and India respectively, spoke on the Afghan-Indian traditional friendships and consolidation of these relations after the April Revolution, particularly in its new evolutionary phase.

Afterwards working committees were formed to assess the various subjects.

The working groups will continue their sessions in the coming days.

The Indian delegation later attended a dinner party hosted by Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs of the DRA, at the reception hall of Afghan Foreign Ministry.

Attending the party were Dr. Khalil Ahmad Abawi, deputy-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, and Mohammad Khan Jalalar, minister of commerce of the DRA, a number of deputy ministers and high-ranking officials of the ministries as well as members of the staff of the Indian Embassy in Kabul.

Dost on Indian Stand

BK160719 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 May 82

[Text] Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost has expressed satisfaction over the Indian understanding of the situation in and around his country. In an interview with the Soviet daily IZVESTIYA, he said India has always taken a very clear position on the issue within the Nonaligned Movement and international forums.

BAKHTAR COMMENTS ON AFGHAN-INDIAN RELATIONS

LD160848 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0454 GMT 16 May 82

[Text] Kabul, 15 May, (BAKHTAR) -- Commenting on the friendly relations between the DRA and India and resumption of the activity of the joint commission for economic and technical cooperation between the two countries, the political observer of BAKHTAR information agency writes:

The relations of friendship between Afghanistan and India have deep historical roots. And the historical and cultural similarities between the peoples of the two countries have played a valuable role in continuing and developing these relations. However, with the lapse of time these relations have been consolidated then ever before. [sentence as received]

The joint struggle of the two peoples against imperialism and reaction, defending the cause of peace and security in South and Southwest Asia and all the world have brought the peoples and the Governments of Afghanistan and India more closer than at any other time.

Afghanistan and India who are among the founders of the Nonaligned Movement, from the very inception of this powerful movement till now have carried on a struggle for the cause of peace and security.

Both countries have made a valuable contribution in raising the prestige of the powerful Non-Aligned Movement.

The Afghan-Indian relations are a constant struggle towards establishment and consolidation of peace and security in the [words indistinct] the world, non-interference in the affairs of each other and mutual understanding, have been transformed into a powerful factor in the region.

In contrast to our Eastern and Western neighbours who have taken a hostile stand against our victorious revolution India has invariably expressed its positive understanding towards our irreversible revolution.

Proposals of May 14, 1980, and August 24, 1981, of the DRA which form the wise basis for settling the issues around Afghanistan by peaceful means, met with positive response and understanding on the part of the friendly people of India.

The constructive proposals put forward by the DRA are a step towards ensuring peace in the region. The peoples of Afghanistan and India on the basis of friendly and historic relations and common struggle against world imperialism and reaction of the region, these common enemies of the working people of the two countries are in solidarity with each other in defending the just cause and ideas of each other.

The common struggle of the peoples of the DRA and the Republic of India against their common enemy has a deep and unbreakable link with the growth and the development of their relations in all spheres of social life.

The all-sided and durable cooperation between the two countries will no doubt make a worthy contribution to the question of development, social progress, and in ensuring peace and stability in the region.

The atmosphere of mutual understanding between Afghanistan and India will help considerably in the accomplishment of the common tasks that the two countries are trying to fulfil, and make a valuable contribution to the resolution of similar economic and social problems of the two countries.

The endeavours of our people for repelling and eliminating the undeclared war of aggression of American imperialism and Chinese hegemonism against our country have met with a positive response on the part of the Indian people often as they themselves had often been the victim of the hostile intrigues of these devilish forces.

The reactivation of the joint commission on economic and technical cooperation between Afghanistan and India is not only a vivid example of the good amicable relations between the peoples of the two countries, but is also an important factor towards ever-increasing development of these relations, expecially economic cooperation.

The visit of the Indian delegation to our country to participate in the sessions of the joint commission on economic and technical cocperation between Afghanistan and India is another important event in the history of relations between the two countries.

The joint commission will explore and study the problem of expansion of cooperatio between the two countries in the fields of small scale industries, public health and agr lture.

The activity of the joint commission on economic and technical cooperation will no doubt serve the interests of both countries and the fruitful outcome of the activities of this commission will help to further consolidate and deepen the relations between the peoples of Afghanistan and India.

Our government and people always welcome friendly and amicable relations with the people of India and spare no effort in developing and expanding these relations in all spheres of life.

Welcoming the reactivation and revival of the activity of this joint commission we take it as a glad tidings in the relations between the two countries and look forward to its fruitful results.

IRAQI ENVOY DELIVERS HUSAYN MESSAGE TO KARMAL

LD151530 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 15 May 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this morning received 'Abd al-Qadir Izz ad-Din Hammadi, special envoy of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, and spoke with him in a friendly atmosphere about subjects of mutual interest. The Iraqi president's special envoy handed the message from Saddam Husayn to Babrak Karmal at this meeting.

Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost and the Iraqi charge were present at this meeting.

According to another report the Iraqi president's special envoy left Kabul this afternoon. At Kabul airport he was seen off by Yaqubi, minister of education and training, deputy foreig minister, director of the International and UN Relations Department and deputy head of the Protocol Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; by Hassan Ibrahim al-Ozma, Iraqi charge in Kabul, and a number of the members of this embassy in Kabul.

COTTON SALE CONTRACT SIGNED WITH PRC 14 MAY

LD140543 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0425 GMT 14 May 82

[Text] Kabul, 13 May (BAKHTAR) — A contract for the sale of 2000 tons of ginned cotton was concluded between the Ministry of Mines and Industries of the DRA and the office of commercial councillor of People's Republic of China here today. Under this contract, the Bost Cotton Enterprise will deliver 1000 tons of ginned cotton of the first grade and 1000 tons of the second grade at a total price of two millions and 750 thousand dollars to the Chinese side by the end of August, 1982.

GONSALVES STATEMENT ON UPCOMING TALKS WITH PRC

BK150855 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0831 GMT 15 May 82

[Text] The following is a statement by Eric Gonsalves on 14 May 1982:

"We are looking forward to the visit of His Excellency Fu Hao, special envoy of the PRC, and his delegation. The discussions we will be having are in continuation of the talks already held in Beijing in December last year as decided by our foreign ministers when they met in June 1981.

"We will address ourselves to all bilateral matters, including the resolution of the boundary question and exchanges in various fields. It would be impossible for me to spell out our precise position on these matters in advance of our actual discussions. It would also be premature to forecast the results. To us the normalisation of relations and indeed the enhancement of relations with a great neighbour like China has a high priority. This requires an honourable and mutually acceptable solution of problems such as the boundary. We will certainly continue our efforts to attain this goal.

"I would only add that we were received in Beijing in the most friendly and cordial manner which it is our hope to be able to reciprocate. We believe that both delegations are approaching the forthcoming talks in a positive and constructive attitude so that we will be able to make progress."

Gonsalves however did not expect any breakthrough on the boundary issue during the forthcoming talks. He pointed out that the boundary question is difficult and complex. It is central to the relationship between the two countries. He said it is not possible to isolate this central issue from others. We can build up our relations in other fields but if this main question is left unresolved it will have its reflections elsewhere.

Replying to a question about Sikkim, Gonsalves said we regard this matter as settled.

Further Details

BK141424 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 14 May 82

[Text] Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs Eric Gonsalves expressed the hope that both the Indian and the Chinese delegations will approach the forthcoming official-level talks in a positive and constructive manner so that they are able to make progress. Addressing pressmen in New Delhi today he said the talks beginning next Monday [17 May] will cover all bilateral matters including resolution of the boundary issue. The official Chinese delegation led by special envoy of the People's Republic of China Fu Hao is arriving in New Delhi tomorrow.

Gonsalves said India attaches high priority to building up of relations with a great neighbor like China. He reiterated the Indian stand that the border question is central to our relationship. Unless an honorable and mutually acceptable solution to this problem is found it will have its reflection on other facets of our relations.

Gonsalves did not rule out fresh Chinese proposals to solve this problem. He recalled the statement made by the external affairs minister in Parliament and said that there were very wide differences between perceptions of the two sides during the first round of official-level talks. Although both the sides will be continuing their efforts to narrow down this gap, no breakthrough may occur during the present round either, Gonsalves added. However, he expressed the hope that the talks will be held in most friendly and cordial atmosphere.

TALKS WITH PRC DELEGATION BEGIN IN NEW DELHI

Report on Delegation's Arrival

BK160711 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 May 82

[Text] An 11-member Chinese delegation has arrived in New Delhi for the second round of official-level talks with India. The delegation is led by special envoy of the People's Republic of China Fu Hao.

The talks, which begin tomorrow, will cover bilateral matters including the boundary issue. The Indian side for the 4-day discussions will be led by Secretary in the External Affairs Ministry Eric Gonsalves. The first round of official-level talks was held in Beijing in December last.

Talks Begin

BK170800 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] Talks between India and China on bilateral relations and other matters began in New Delhi this morning. The Indian delegation is led by the secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, Eric Gonsalves, and the Chinese delegation by the special envoy, Fu Hao. The talks are slated to last 4 days.

Delegation Feted at Dinner

BK170320 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] Official-level discussions between India and China begin in New Delhi today. The tone for the discussions was set at a dinner last night hosted by Eric Gonsalves, secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, in honor of the Chinese special envoy, Fu Hao, and the Chinese delegation.

In the dinner speeches, representatives of both the countries expressed their determination and sincere desire to work for resolving the boundary issues, which they both agree were crucial to the bilateral relations.

Gonsalves expressed India's determination and sincerity to resolve the outstanding boundary problems. Fu Hao said that he has come to New Delhi for a full and frank exchange. He expressed gratitude for the warm reception accorded to the Chinese delegation on arrival.

Fu Hao pointed out that India and China account for vast areas of the globe and their population is one-third of mankind. Everybody in the world understands the weight and significance of the population of the two countries. The Sino-Indian friendship, therefore, is not only in the interest of the two people, but also vital for world peace and stability, he added.

Earlier in the evening, Gonsalves and Fu Hao had an informal meeting for about 30 minutes.

PAKISTAN'S YAQUB KHAN REJECTS FRIENDSHIP TREATY

BK141607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 May 82

[Text] Pakistani Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan has rejected India's proposal for a friendship treaty. The offer was made by Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi for creating an atmosphere of understanding and cooperation between the two countries. The news agency UPI quotes Yaqub Khan as saying in Abu Dhabi that the friendship treaty can be a second step to a no-war pact. He, however, expressed his government's readiness to discuss the establishment of a joint commission as suggested by India.

Further Details

BK161616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 May 82

[Text] Diplomatic observers today expressed surprise at Pakistan's persistent refusal to even acknowledge India's proposal of the friendship treaty, let alone respond to it. The latest indication of Pakistan's attitude came from two statements last night -- one by President Ziaul Haq and the other by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. Both of them sought to convey the impression that the friendship proposal was not a formal one.

General Zia told newspaper editors in Rawalpindi that Mrs Gandhi had only casually mentioned the friendship treaty while replying to a question of a Pakistani journalist.

Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said the same thing on his return from a tour of West Asian countries.

Diplomatic observers note that the statements are contrary to facts as reported by then Foreign Minister Agha Shahi on return from New Delhi after talks with his Indian counterpart, Narasimha Rao.

The official news agency of Pakistan, ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN, while reporting Agha Shahi's news conference at the Lahore Airport had quoted Shahi as having said that Mrs Gandhi's offer of a friendship treaty was referred to by the Indian side during the talks.

GANDHI: PAKISTAN NOT ADHERING TO SIMLA ACCORD

BK151640 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 May 82

[Text] The prime minister has said that Pakistan is not adhering to the Simla accord after its present military rulers came to power. Mrs Gandhi said India sincerely wants friendship with Pakistan, but it has to be forged with dignity and honor. She said on the one hand Pakistan is talking of a no-war pact with India, but on the other it has been acquiring sophisticated offensive weapons.

Speaking at a number of public meetings in Himachal Pradesh today, Mrs Gandhi paid compliments to the brave sons of the state who are serving the army and are always ready to defend the country. Mrs Gandhi said the people should think of stable governments so that the country's integrity and sovereignty can be defended and it can be moved rapidly toward economic self-sufficiency.

Mrs Gandhi said all the efforts of her government are directed at mopping up the entire resources for development. She called for the preservation of forests in the interest of maintaining ecological balance and for the beauty of the hills. She said afforestation of the Himalayas is of great importance for tourists as well as for checking soil erosion. The planning commission has been advised to give greater attention to the development of these areas.

Mrs Gandhi criticized the Bhartiya Janata Party for creating communal disharmony in the country.

TEAM LEAVES FOR JOINT COMMISSION TALKS IN KABUL

BK141011 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 14 May 82

[Text] The Indian team for the India-Afghan joint commission meeting left New Delhi for Kabul this morning. The team, which includes officials of the Ministries of External Affairs, Commerce, Industry and Health, is led by the secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, Natwar Singh. The joint commission starts its 3-day meeting in Kabul.

Natwar Singh is carrying a personal message of Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi for Afghan President Babrak Karmal.

IRAQI ENVOY ON HOPES FOR CEASE-FIRE WITH IRAN

BK170641 Hong Kong AFP in English 0621 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] New Delhi, 17 May (AFP) -- Iraq is hopeful that its war with Iran would end before the Baghdad non-aligned summit in September, an Iraqi presidential envoy told the Indian news agency UNI here today.

'Abd al-Qadir Izz ad-Din Hammadi, Iraqi education minister [as received] and special envoy, said that Iraq was ready for a cease-fire since it has no territorial ambition.

We are willing to vacate Iranian territory if our frontiers were guaranteed [word indistinct], he was quoted as saying.

Mr Hammadi stopped over here on his way to Nepal from Pakistan on a South and South-East Asian tour.

Asked whether Iraq would allow Iran navigation rights in the Shatt al-'Arab waterway, he said Iraq had sovereignty over the waterway.

However, he emphasised that a cease-fire must precede any negotiation to settle the dispute.

He said his government was going ahead with last-minute preparations for holding the non-aligned summit conference. More than 50 countries have already confirmed their participation.

BRIEFS

UK-AIDED POWERPLANT -- The National Thermal Power Corporation and the Northern Engineering Industries -- a British consortium -- signed an agreement in New Delhi on 15 May for installation of the 1,000-megawatt superthermal power station at Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh. The matter, which was under consideration for some time, was agreed to in principle during the prime minister's visit to the United Kingdom. Under the agreement, the British firm will supply, erect and commission all equipment systems of the power station. The British credit for the purpose is estimated at over 4,150 million rupees. The loan will bear a lower rate of interest and is to be repaid in 15 years. The first 500-megawatt unit is expected to be commissioned within 5 years. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 May 82 BK]

DESTROYED WHEAT CROPS -- New Delhi, 16 May (AFP) -- An estimated million tonnes of the wheat crop have been destroyed by recent heavy rains in north India, Indian newspapers said today quoting several food experts. About 10 percent of the crop has been lost in the northern Punjab and Haryana states where the rain fell. The two states produce about 11 million tonnes of wheat. However an official quoted in the FINANCIAL EXPRESS said "it is too premature to say" whether India will have to make up the difference with wheat imports, contrary to reports. Despite the loss, India is expected to produce around 36.5 million tonnes of wheat this year, a record so far. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0627 GMT 16 May 82 BK]

INCIDENTS OF LABOR UNREST, STRIKES -- New Delhi, 16 May (AFP) -- Inter-union rivalries in India have helped to create a climate of "distrust and indiscipline adversely affecting" industrial production in the country, according to an Interior Ministry annual report for 1981-82. Incidents of labour unrest and strikes involving violence increased from 3,028 in 1980 to 4,182 in 1981. Strikes involving violence accounted for 18.9 percent of all incidents of labour unrest in 1981 as against 17.9 percent during the previous year, the report said. While recorded incidents of labour unrest were as high as 6,258 in 1977 and 6,666 in 1978, there were comparatively fewer strikes involving violence during these years. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0650 GMT 16 May 82 BK]

YAQUB KHAN COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH INDIA

BK160851 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 15 May 82

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has expressed the confidence that the interests of India and Pakistan will be best served by an early conclusion of the proposed nonaggression pact. Talking to newsmen at Karachi airport this evening on his return after a fortnight's tour abroad, he said the grounds can be effectively prepared to this effect for the promotion of mutual friendship and cooperation.

He said the idea of a treaty of peace and friendship between Pakistan and India was mentioned by Mrs Indira Gandhi to the Pakistani journalists during the course of a discussion on the nature and scope of the Indo-Soviet treaty of 1981. However, this matter was not pursued as it was realized that such a treaty was premature.

He said the principal objective of the nonaggression pact was to create an atmosphere of mutual trust and confidence. He said the statement by the Indian side in the joint communique issued after the Indian prime minister's recent visit to Saudi Arabia that India has proposed a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation with Pakistan has not altered the factual position.

Referring to the proposal about the establishment of a joint commission, the foreign minister said there is no element of doubt or amiguity about this. Pakistan had welcomed the proposal in principle and was prepared to discuss the terms of reference, composition and other aspects of the commission at a mutually convenient time. The discussion on the proposal is therefore an ongoing process and as agreed by foreign ministers of the two countries in the joint statement issued on 1st of February last the officials of the two countries are to meet in Islamabad to continue exchanges on the substance of the proposal. The foreign minister made it clear that there is no controversy or confusion on that point.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan described his visit as successful. He said he attended the Al-Quds Committee meeting in Morocco and later visited Jidda and some of the Gulf countries to establish personal contacts.

Further Details

BK161643 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 16 May 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said that as far as Pakistan is concerned our stand on relations with India is clearly evident and nobody should have any doubts or suspicions about this. Talking to newsmen at the Islamabad airport this evening, he said that only yesterday he had made a detailed statement on Indo-Pakistan relations on his arrival in Karachi after his visit abroad.

The foreign minister made this observation when his attention was drawn toward the statement of Indian Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in which she had alleged that the present Pakistani Government was not observing the Simla Agreement. He said he did not know which aspects of the Simla Agreement the Indian prime minister was referring to. He said he would not be able to say anything on this matter until he had received the official text of Mrs Gandhi's statement through Pakistan's ambassador to India.

In reply to a question whether he expected any significant progress at the Geneva talks on the Afghanistan problem, the foreign minister said that it was in itself an indication of progress that the talks on this issue were being held. He said that the agenda of the Geneva talks included the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, the return of the refugees to their homes in dignity and with safety, noninterference in the internal affairs of others and international guarantees in this regard.

KHOMEYNI WARNS NATIONS AGAINST ASSISTING IRAQ

LD161340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 May 82

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni on 16 May at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran to a group of religious students and personnel of the Islamic Propaganda Supreme Council -- recorded, duration 20 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The question of propaganda is a question which has been stressed ever since the dawn of Islam. At present, too, it has a special priority.

All the revolutions that have occurred in the world have either been inclined to the right with the support of rightists and opposed by leftists, or they have been inclined to the left. But because Islam is neither inclined to the West nor to the East and follows the straight path, and because the Islamic Republic has also been based on this interpretation of Islam, leftists oppose it because it does not favor the left and the rightists oppose it because it does not lean to the right. That is why, as you have noted, almost all the big mass media of the world are directly or indirectly opposing this Islamic principle and Islam. They devote many hours of the day and night to crushing the Islamic Republic. On the other hand they support people like Saddam.

Ever since the beginning, when I lived in the holy city of An-Najaf, I declared that he was a dangerous man. I said then that there is a strange obsession in this man which makes him drown all nations of the world in their own blood for his own satisfaction. I convinced them to oppose him and attack him. Even now that, with the help of God Almighty, the fate of the war is being determined and Saddam, and God willing, the Ba'thist Party's downfall is imminent, the mass media cannot accept that Iran has made progress and therefore have begun a new kind of poison spreading. They say that even if the republic succeeds in defeating Iraq and the Iraqi regime, there will still remain the question of what they are going to do about the region and the sheykhdoms and other regimes of the region and Iran's behavior towards them. This is being rumored and spread by the mass media in order to make these countries do something against Iran and the Islamic Republic.

I would like to declare the following point so that it will go down in history: The Government of Iran and the nation of Iran do not have anything against nations and organizations which are not corrupt. From the beginning we announced that we do not have our eyes on other territories and, in fact, land, nature and the material world are not highly regarded by us. Therefore, we would not start a war with Muslim countries for these materialistic reasons.

These are plots hatched by those opposing Islam, rebels of the world and their bosses. They believe that all the oppressed people of the world should be crushed in order to come to power. Islam condemns such an approach and since we follow Islam and since our nation is committed to Islamic principles we would never go against the teachings of Islam. We announce that these governments of the region or other governments outside the region should note that they are being forced into abjectness to secure the interests of the United States or some other countries.

We have repeatedly warned them that they are becoming puppets in the hands of the superpowers and that they are being used. They are told that if they do not cooperate with Saddam, such and such will happen and Iran will treat you in such and such a way. The superpowers would like the countries of the region to remain as puppets and follow their will, cooperate with Saddam and fall into the same trap that Saddam fell into.

These countries should realize that if Saddam is victorious and powerful he will not show his appreciation for the support he has received. Saddam is the sort of man who would follow his own ambitions and would wage war against all those who cooperated with him, in order to destroy them if possible.

I, together with the government and the nation of Iran, announce that if these countries do not cooperate with Saddam, if they treat us according to the holy Koran and treat other nations the same way, the government and the nation of Iran will treat them as brothers and will support them. But if, God forbid, they act subversively and fall into that trap, they can be sure that, not being stronger than Saddam, they will suffer the same fate, and they will see what will become of other countries like the Government of Egypt which want to help them. I advise them not to embark on this experiment, not to push innocent young people to their deaths.

Those who stay awake at nights to pray and meditate will, of course, become victorious in the war. You can rest assured that Saddam and his followers are drawing their last breaths. I hope Islam will show its brilliant face everywhere and that God Almighty will assist our forces and add to their power. Our people are behind our forces and support them; our clergy support them too. With their pure hearts and strong arms they should continue their work. God willing, victory is near.

We beseech Almighty God to help us and make our armed forces and our nation victorious. May all of you succeed in shining the light of Islam everywhere. We hope you gentlemen will succeed in your work. Peace be upon you all.

KUWAIT WILL SUFFER 'DAMAGE' FOR AIDING IRAQ

LD170934 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 17 May (IRNA) -- Prime Minister Musavi in his press conference yesterday said that Iran would never accept an imposed peace in the Iraqi imposed war and as long as Iran did not achieve its due rights the war would continue. He said the condition for the establishment of peace in the region was Saddam's overthrow.

The prime minister continued that Iran had always announced its desire for establishing peace and security in the Persian Gulf region.

He concluded that Kuwait still continued to grant aid to Iraq and its mass media still distorted war reports and as result he said it would suffer damage because of its hostility with Iran and with the great Islamic revolution.

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON GCC SESSION

LD150928 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 15 May 82

[Statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran -- date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. With the great victories of the combatants of Islam on the battlefronts of the Iraqi-imposed war upon Iran, world arrogance, headed by America, fully exploiting the imperialist and Zionist mass media, is trying to end Egypt's self-imposed isolation from other Arab countries, brought about after the completion of the first phase of the disgraceful Camp David accord, by providing overall Egyptian support for the disintegrating Iraqi regime and ultimately is trying to halt the great movement of the Muslim masses toward Jerusalem [bayt al-moqaddas]. Second, by inciting the fear that after Saddam's fall instability will spread in the region, it is trying to provoke the countries of the region into total confrontation against Islamic Iran in order to legitimize its presence and the presence of its associates in this important part of the Islamic world.

In this connection, the GCC countries, who will meet in emergency session in Kuwait to coordinate their policies, intend to review the recent changes in the region and the latest outcome of the Iraqi war against Iran. On the eve of this meeting the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran deems it necessary to emphasize and stress the following points:

1. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as it has announced many times before and has emphasized during its contacts with the leaders of some of the friendly countries in the GCC, believes that it is up to the nations of the region to make any decision about their countries; on this basis Iran rejects any sort of interference in the affairs of these countries.

2. Saddam's regime, because of its anti-Islamic and anti-people's nature, is the cause of continued tension in the region and is doomed. If the governments which have helped to prolong this regime and its crimes against the Islamic nation in Iran and in the region through their overall support do not sever their links by the logical analysis of the situation and if they do not dissociate themselves from it as soon as possible they will undoubtedly suffer.

3. The thundering victories achieved by the combatants of Islam and the disgraceful defeat and surrender of Saddam's mercenaries are clear signs of the superiority of faith over equipment and indicate the great power of the Islamic revolution. It is appropriate for the countries of the region to recall the historical examples of disgraceful defeats inflicted upon the massive machine of world arrogance by the Islamic and popular movements and to realize that it would not be possible to guarantee real stability for the region without taking this power into account.

4. The Muslim nation and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran value every righteous step, no matter how small, taken by any country of the region in the direction of standing with the Islamic Republic of Iran for the restoration of stability and security and for the purpose of practical struggle against imperialism and Zionism, and they will take any such step into account in future relations with these governments. Similarly, it will decisively react against any wrong move undertaken.

MUSAVI COMMENTS ON ARAB VIEW OF GULF WAR

LD162240 Tehran IRNA in English 2021 GMT 16 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 16 May (IRNA) — Prime Minister Musavi said here today that the reason for the defeat of the conference of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council in Kuwait was "the imposition of realities" which he said stemmed from the victories of the Islamic combatants in the warfronts forcing the countries in the region to adopt separate decisions in keeping with their national interests. This is why, added Musavi, they had not reached a common [word indistinct]. Speaking in a press conference here Mr. Musavi referred to the important role played by Arab countries friendly to Iran and said that the steadfastness front which was a strong opponent of Zionism and imperialism was standing alongside the Islamic Republic. Speaking about the efforts of certain reactionary Arab countries to return Egypt to the (?Arab fold), the prime minister said the most basic role in this connection was played by Saudi Arabia's mass media before the convening of the conference that the danger of the Islamic revolution was more important than the one of the Zionist regime. [sentence as received] Therefore, concluded the prime minister, it was no surprise [words indistinct] see these countries acting in the interest of (?Iraq) which was an ally of the Zionist regime.

Referring to the intervention of Jordan and Egypt in the imposed war, the prime minister said that this intervention was a part of the intervention of the superpowers in the imposed war, adding that the propaganda of the world mass media clearly showed that the superpowers also were playing a role in the war. He said that presently in the Eastern bloc it was said that the war was in the interest of the US and vice-versa which the prime minister said showed that the Iraqi imposed war was to the disadvantage of the world's superpowers, particularly because it was a demonstration of the righteousness of the Islamic combatants of Iran in the international scene. In another part of the interview the prime minister reiterated that the Islamic Republic of Iran did not intend to invade Iraqi territory or any other territory.

MUSAVI ON EXTENDING GULF WAR, EGYPTIAN ROLE

NC162222 Paris AFP in English 2212 GMT 16 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 16 May (AFP) -- Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi tonight did not rule out the possibility that Iranian forces might invade Iraq, as peace in the Gulf war could only be ensured by the fall of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

In a televised news conference Mr Musavi said Iran could not accept a peace "imposed by the super-powers or their agents in the region who seek to save the Saddam regime."

Asked whether the war would end when Iranian troops reached the international frontier with Iraq, the Iranian premier said: "If the region wants peace, the Saddam regime must disappear. We will do whatever Islam considers to be defence."

He said Saturday's meeting of foreign ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council (grouping Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Oman and Qatar) had been "a setback" as recent Iranian victories had changed the region's politics, causing the council's members to act in their national interests rather than reach a common position.

Mr Musavi renewed Iranian warnings to Kuwait against stubbornly continuing to aid Iraq, which he said would have "negative consequences" for Kuwait and other countries which helped Baghdad.

On Egyptian aid to Iraq, the prime minister said that sending Egyptian troops to Iraq could not only set the whole region ablaze but could bring down Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

He added that an extension of the Gulf war was "in the interest of our revolution and the Islamic revolution in the whole world."

Asked whether Iran and Syria might cooperate to pursue the war, Mr Musavi replied: "We have a coordinated foreign policy against imperialism and Zionism, but there is nothing more than that."

RAFSANJANI SUGGESTS PLAN TO LIBERATE PALESTINE

LD162026 Tehran IRNA in English 1918 GMT 16 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 16 May (IRNA) -- An organised volunteer army comprising forces from various Islamic countries could serve to liberate Palestine, said Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani. The speaker, who was speaking in an interview with the IRGC [Islamic Revolution Guards Corps] magazine, PAYAM-E ENQELAB, suggested a volunteer force be mobilised to free Palestine, in addition to the Golan Battalion formerly suggested to be made up of Iraqi POWs in Iran volunteering to fight for the Palestinian goals. He said each Islamic country such as Iran could include its volunteers in the force to be mobilised in one place.

Speaking on the liberation movements, the speaker of the Majlis [words indistinct] was a very delicate issue since they had to (?be backed) and at the same time, government policies had to be abided by. He added that various liberation movements could grow following the path of revolutionary Iran. He said the reason the section pertaining to the liberation movements had been omitted in the IRGC Charter was because the Majlis needed a more specific bill in that connection and that more time had to be spent to clarify pertinent issues before the Majlis, so that Iran would back only sound movements.

He announced a separate section should deal with the liberation movements, instead of discussing the issue in the IRGC Charter in several clauses.

When asked why Iran had relations with countries which were not completely independent, the Majlis speaker said Iran could not find another country in the world which was totally independent, and even if they were, they were not sufficient to meet Iran's needs. He said Iran always abided by the dictum "Neither East nor West," but added that this did not exclude establishing relations with various countries but only ruled out entering into alignment. Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani then said following that line, Syria, Libya and Algeria were the closest Arab countries to Iran for which Iran held the deepest respect.

When asked about Iraq's future in light of the Iranians' recent victories bringing the war almost to a close, the speaker said the most important matter for Iraq was for it to have a popular government in the future accepted by the Iraqi nation.

He then said plans were underway to meet Iran's need for almost 2 million housing units in light of Iran's capacity of building 300,000 housing units per year with each measuring 100-150 sq. metres.

IRANIAN OFFICIAL, PDRY ENVOY DISCUSS EGYPT

LD161830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 May 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the PDRY ambassador in Tehran this morning met and conferred with Mr Sheykh ol-Eslam, Foreign Ministry political under secretary.

During this meeting, Sheykh ol-Eslam, referring to the plots by the great Satan to strengthen the usurper Zionism by plotting to include Egypt in the Arab League, the Camp David plots and the rumors of Egypt's direct intervention in the war imposed by Iraq against Iran, said that in our view Saddam is finished, although it is very hard for America to accept this. Numbers and equipment can no longer save Saddam. We declare that Egypt's entry into the war would only cause greater turmoil in the region and would have no effect on the outcome of the war, which is the victory of the forces of Islam. He then asked the advanced Arab countries to cooperate more with Iran to foil this plot by the great Satan.

According to our correspondent, the PDRY ambassador, agreeing with the comments of the Foreign Ministry political under secretary, said: We in the PDRY believe that the invitation to Egypt to return to the Arab League is illogical and incompetent, because of Camp David. He added: In our view, for countries like Jordan and Morocco to revive the Arab summit is an attempt to encourage the reactionary and American direction of the region aimed at extending Camp David and at plundering more of the region's wealth. Accepting the challenge to fight against these moves, he said: The present is the best time to unite the view of the progressive regimes of the region to confront such treacherous efforts.

OFFICIAL, LIBYAN ENVOY DISCUSS EGYPT, WAR

GF160557 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 15 May 82

[Text] Sa'd Mujbir, secretary of the Libyan People's Bureau in Tehran, met today with Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, political under secretary for the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

Explaining the plot by imperialism and agent Arab regimes to return Husni Mubarak's regime to the Arab world, Sheykh ol-Eslam said: With Egypt's joining Iraq in its war imposed on Iran and through the Arab regimes' aid to Iraq, the United States wants them to drop the Zionist entity from memory -- because it is the Arabs' main enemy -- and to engage Iran, which is the biggest ally of the Arabs, in another war. He expressed hope that the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front will decisively confront and resist the new plot together with the treacherous Camp David plan.

In explaining the war situation Sheykh ol-Eslam said: Saddam has not benefited the Arabs but has been a shame for them. He expressed Iran's support for the Arab Deterrent Force and described its role in preserving Lebanon's sovereignty and unity as very important.

In a reply speech Sa'd Mujbir described Iraq's war imposed on Iran as an indication of Saddam's agentry. He said: If only half of the aid that has been given by the agent regimes to Saddam had been given to Syria in its struggle against the Zionist entity, the situation would be different. By joining Saddam, the agent regimes want to free the hand of the Zionist entity to commit new acts of aggression and expansionism.

VELAYATI CONGRATULATES ALGERIAN COUNTERPART

GF160755 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 16 May 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati has sent a cable to Ahmed Taleb Ebrahimi congratulating him on his appointment as Algerian foreign minister. Dr Velayati expressed his wishes for success for his new Algerian counterpart in expanding and enhancing ties of cooperation and friendship between Algeria and revolutionary Muslim countries and in the struggle against imperialism, Zionism and their agents. In this context he lauded the role which martyred Foreign Minister Ben Yahia played in enhancing ties of friendship and cooperation between the Iranian and Algerian Muslim peoples. He wishes the new foreign minister success in fostering these ties.

GROUND FORCES COMMANDER INTERVIEWED ON WAR

LD141658 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 14 May 82

[Text] According to IRNA, Colonel Seyyed-Shirazi, the commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic, granted an interview to an IRNA reporter at the Karbala' headquarters. In the interview, he expressed his own views on the Jerusalem operation [bayt al-moqaddas] and on the role that theocratic rule, the clergy and propaganda play in the war.

At the beginning of the interview he analyzed the results of the three phases of the successful Jerusalem operations and said: We have mopped up the filth of the Ba'thist invaders' existence in all of the areas and cities of Khuzestan except Khorramshahr. With the succor of God, we are going to end the imposed war in this region of our country.

God willing, we are going to make Saddam's government so shaky that we will be able to obtain our just rights from the Ba'thist invaders, who have ruined our cities and villages and have turned our people into refugees through their imposed war. He added: What Saddam's army did to our villages and cities was worse than what the Mogul army did. We will continue our operations until we regain our just rights and punish Saddam's usurping government.

Commenting on the composition of the forces of Islam during the historic Jerusalem operations, Colonel Seyyed-Shirazi stated: We used a sacred composition of combatants from the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Mobilization forces of the Guards Corps and other popular forces. Throughout the operations, this composition was at the height of perfection.

Colonel Seyyed-Shirazi then referred to the committed clergy's role in the war and their presence on the frontlines, and said that the learned clergy's presence on the battlefronts mobilized the spirit of the rule of belief and spirituality in our warriors. [sentence as heard]

Commenting on the role of the commander in chief of the armed forces in the progress of the war, the commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic said: At the start of the movement, the unity and solidarity of the combatants of Islam was purely inspired by the instructive remarks of the imam of the Islamic nation, the commander in chief of the armed forces, who always emphasizes the need for unity among the forces of Islam. We have felt the effects of the instructions of the imam of the Islamic nation throughout the war.

About the role of propaganda in the war, the commander of the ground forces said: Fighting for God's way does not depend solely on training and technique; there is also a need for a growth of culture and propaganda. There has been some tangible progress in this area. By gaining experience and learning from the facts, our clergy, the armed forces, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and those in charge of propaganda affairs are able to take very effective action in order to increase our warriors' spiritual understanding.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE 21 ON RECENT OPERATIONS

LD161120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 May 82

[Joint communique No 21 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the name of God, the crusher of the oppressors. The epic heroes of the blood-red homeland of the Islamic revolution and the virtuous and steadfast combatants continue their battle against worldwide blasphemy and its criminal agents on the battlefronts, leaving glorious scenes of courage, bravery, selflessness and love on the golden pages of the history of the Islamic revolution.

Oh Muslim and martyr-nurturing nation: In the continuation of the victorious Jerusalem operations [bayt al-moqaddas] which began with the codename 'Ali ibn Abu Talib -- peace be upon his soul — as a result of which crushing blows were dealt to the corps of the weakened enemy, this morning the combatants of Islam in an intense battle with the invading enemy forces inflicted heavy losses and casualties along the border zone of Kushk to the northwest of Khuzestan.

In these operations, the forces of Islam smashed enemy positions and equipment, destroying 5 tanks, 14 vehicles and a large number of heavy weapons. A considerable number of the aggressive enemy forces were killed or wounded.

In the successful operations today an enemy aircraft was downed by our forces' fire in the border region to the north of Khuzestan at 0830. Its pilot was killed. The number of enemy aircraft downed since the start of the Jerusalem operation amounts to 34.

Also in today's victorious operations the fast-flying eagles of the Airborne Division succeeded in downing two enemy helicopters on the border zone of Kushk. The pilots of the above-mentioned helicopters were also killed.

Hoping for the final victory of the combatants of Islam and the liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of occupying Zionism. Seek assistance from God and victory is near.

DIPLOMATS, MAYORS INVITED TO INSPECT HOVEYZEH

GF171000 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] Following the destruction of Hoveyzeh by the Saddamist forces, and in the wake of its liberation from these aggressors by the Islamic forces during the Jerusalem operations [bayt al-moqaddas], a special committee was set up yesterday by the Foreign Ministry's military information council under the title: the Committee To Study and Expose Saddam's Crimes in Hoveyzeh.

An invitation has been extended to world circles to see the detestable crimes of the Saddamist regime firsthand. The above-mentioned committee, in its first statement, in which it exposed Saddam's crimes, called on foreign ambassadors in Tehran and world mayors, particularly mayors of the Arab towns in occupied Palestine, to visit Hoveyzeh in order to see the injustice to which its citizens were subjected as well as Saddam's crimes in order to extend their observations to the entire world's population.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 905

LD141740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 May 82

[Communique No 905 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Continuing their just battle against the mercenary Saddam, the Islamic combative forces, while giving maximum impetus to battlefronts and maintaining their initiative, are keeping up their operations against the enemy.

Having reinforced and fortified their defensive positions in the southern sectors, our forces are maintaining control over enemy positions by continuing their fire. In the occupied sector of Khorramshahr, our navy destroyed one ammunition dump, four bunkers and one observation post and damaged one antiaircraft gun.

Yesterday, Iraqi troops and criminals brought several residential areas in Abadan under heavy and long-range fire and destroyed them. As a result, a number of our countrymen were martyred or wounded.

The total number of Iraqi POW's already evacuated in the course of the Jerusalem operations [bayt al-moqaddas] yesterday reached 5,124. They include 168 officers, 863 NCO's and 4,093 soldiers.

In the western sectors of the country our epic-making combatants dealt more blows to the enemy. In the Marivan area, an Islamic combative unit, supported by artillery fire, penetrated the enemy position in Khormal and, during an offensive, killed, wounded or captured a number of Iraqi troops. Our brave fighters are at present laying seige to an enemy garrison in the same area. A considerable quantity of weapons, including mortars, heavy machineguns, Kalashnikov rifles, ammunition and antipersonnel mines of various types were captured intact by our forces during these operations.

Exchanges of heavy fire continued in Meymak and Konjancham. The exchange of fire, being in our favor, resulted in the destruction of two enemy tanks as well as setting fire to several enemy supply areas and killing a number of aggressors.

In the Sumar area, following artillery fire on enemy positions and bunkers, several supply areas, one munition depot and one Iraqi heavy machinegun with a number of enemy troops were killed.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 906

LD151746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 May 82

[Communique No 906 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The results of courageous efforts and sacrifices of the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation at the fronts of the imposed war are hereby brought to the attention of the dear compatriots: The disintegrating enemy embarked on a series of futile operations on one of the Khorramshahr fronts yesterday afternoon. The powerful forces of Islam repelled these operations and forced the aggressive forces to retreat. Our forces captured a number of tanks, personnel carriers and vehicles belonging to the enemy.

In the exchange of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the combatants of the navy and gendarmerie opened fire on enemy positions and destroyed a number of positions, some trenches, a truck, an ammunition depot and an 82-mm mortar launcher belonging to the Saddamist forces. More than 50 enemy soldiers were either killed or wounded.

Fighting and exchange of fire continued sporadically yesterday on the western fronts and on the Sumar front. The powerful fire of the ground forces' artillery set on fire and destroyed three tanks, an ammunition depot, several light- and heavy-weapons positions as well as observation posts belonging to the Saddamist forces. A number of their forces were killed.

Our forces destroyed a number of the Saddamists' supply points in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb, killed some enemy soldiers and destroyed one of their construction vehicles.

On the Salehabad and Meymak fronts, the intense fire of the ground forces' artillery units destroyed some enemy positions and inflicted casualties on the enemy.

On the Marivan front, our artillery fire crushed Iraqi positions in the Halabcheh region and destroyed a number of their trenches.

During the past 24 hours all of the Iraqi forces' violations of the Iranian airspace in the south and west of the country were foiled by our forces antiaircraft units; the enemy planes were forced to flee.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 908

LD161800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 May 82

[Communique No 908 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Strong in spirit like those who fought alongside Imam Hoseyn, the combatants of Islam are bravely standing firm against the mercenary enemy and are ready to sacrifice their existence for Islam and the Islamic homeland. Thank God for helping the combatants of Islam with His boundless blessings and for giving them victory over the forces of blasphemy through His divine help.

According to a report by the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, today another three enemy aircraft, with the cooperation of air defense units, were downed by this force's fighter aircraft in the southern sector of the country. One of the aforesaid aircraft came down at 0805 today, and the body of its pilot was discovered in the crash area; the other two aircraft were destroyed simultaneously at 1203, and their pilots were captured alive.

At 1315 and 1415 today several of our fighter aircraft, in the course of successful operations, bombed the Al-Umayyah and Al-Bak jetties and returned safely to their bases.

At 1225 yesterday one aggressive Iraqi aircraft was downed by air defense fire in the Susangerd area. Therefore, a total of 37 enemy aircraft have been downed since the beginning of the Jerusalem operations [Bayt al-Moqaddas].

In the southern areas of the country our victorious combatants continued their missions and vigilantly neutralized all enemy movements. Having the initiative, they are defending their positions.

In the Abadan area, the combative personnel of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran returned enemy fire and destroyed one vehicle carrying fuel, one mortar emplacement and seven slit trenches and foxholes of the aggressors, and stopped enemy movements on the other side of the Arvand Rud.

Yesterday Saddam's army opened heavy-weapon fire and destroyed several residential areas in Abadan, which resulted in the injury of our Abadan compatriots.

Exchanges of fire continued in the western operational areas of the country. A group of our combatants penetrated enemy positions in the Tutman area and opened fire, destroying one command base and several vehicles and slit trenches of the enemy, inflicting damage on the Saddamist forces' tanks and killing a number of their servicemen.

In the Meymak, Sumar, Salehabad, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb areas, exchanges of artillery and mortar fire continued between the forces of Islam and Saddam's forces. The fire of our artillery units destroyed several ammunition piles, two vehicles and one tank.

In the Nowsud and Shushmir-e Bala areas, a quantity of ammunition and several supply ponts of the Saddamists were destroyed and a group of them were killed or wounded.

May God's help be with those who walk in the path of truth and God.

KHOMEYNI 'HAS NOT ALLOWED' ADVANCE INTO IRAQ

LD141054 Tehran IRNA in English 0921 GMT 14 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 13 May (IRNA) -- Iranian forces can easily advance inside Iraqi territory but Imam Khomeyni has not allowed it, according to General Zahirnehzhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Iranian Armed Forces. Speaking in an interview with a reporter from the Victoria daily AGE, the Iranian commander also said that even though at the beginning of the war Iranian forces were not fully mobilised they were assured of a long term victory.

Speaking on Iran's military tactics he said that a three stage strategy was adopted: halting enemy advance, local attacks on the enemy and expulsion of invading forces from Iranian territory.

Stressing that Iranians were only defending their territory and revolution, he said that Islamic combatants had tried to take prisoner or wound Iraqis rather than kill them and he pointed to the massive numbers of POWs as testifying to this. The Iranian commander also referred to Iraqi brutality towards POWs in comparison with Iranian behaviour towards Iraqi captives.

EXPLOSION IN SOUTH TEHRAN MOSQUE INJURES 4

LD151042 Tehran IRNA in English 0955 GMT 15 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 15 May (IRNA) -- A bomb exploded at 8.00 am today inside the reception office of the Imam Khomeyni Mosque, south Tehran, injuring four people slightly.

The bomb, which was planted in a handbag, exploded just prior to the weekly meeting of members of the Islamic association of bazaar and guildsmen which is made up of some 500 committed bazaar members, including Amanti, the Tehran Majlis deputy. Windows of the mosque, where masses of people at Friday nights hold special prayers were broken.

Past experience has shown that any time a victory is achieved in the warfronts counter-revolutionaries carry out such futile activities in a vain attempt to distract the Muslim people's attention from these achievements.

Bomb 'Response to Regime'

GF170718 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 16 May 82

[Excerpts] According to the Free Voice of Iran reporter, there have been quite a few bomb explosions in the cities of our country of which the [word indistinct] bomb explosion in the Shah Mosque of Tehran was the most (?destructive). It probably injured some of the progovernment bazaaris.

So far none of the groups or organizations has officially claimed responsibility for the explosion. From the night pamphlets being circulated in Tehran, however, it may be deduced that an armed group called "the Movement of the Followers of Shari'at" claimed involvement in the explosion.

In the night pamphlets the Shari'at Movement announced that followers of Khomeyni, particularly the hojjati (?Phalangists) and the garbage called followers of his line, the guards, committee members and so-called Islamic organizations will be wiped out. If necessary, because of the despotic conditions, the movement says it will continue its armed campaign and explosions of bombs in the beehives of Khomeyni.

Under these circumstances it is obvious that in light of the present atmosphere in Iran and the barbaric rage of the mullahs' regime there is no solution but to fight [word indistinct] and the massacre of elements of the groups of tyranny and oppression. This bomb is the first response to the regime, a response that will continue.

CLERGYMAN ATTACKED, BODYGUARD KILLED IN TEHRAN

NC151435 Paris AFP in English 1405 GMT 15 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 15 May (AFP) -- An Islamic preacher was wounded and his bodyguard and a passer-by were killed when three armed men disguised as guardians of the revolution attacked his car, it was reported here today.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hasan Kafi, a well known clergyman, was attacked this morning while riding in his car in Tehran, the evening newspaper ETTELA'AT said.

His bodyguard and a passer-by were killed and a child injured. He was reported to be in satisfactory condition.

His attackers stopped another car and used it to escape.

SOVIET 'BOMBING ERROR' IN AFGHANISTAN NOTED

LD162032 Tehran IRNA in English 1926 GMT 16 May 82

["Soviet Bombing Error" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] Mashhad, 16 May (IRNA) -- The occupying Soviet forces in Afghanistan mistakenly opened artillery fire on a concentration centre of the Afghan Government's intelligence service near Herat Province last week, destroying the centre and killing a number of soldiers. This was announced by a reliable source close to the Afghan mujahidin. The source further added that the Soviet military forces have kept silent about this and no reaction has been shown by the ruling Afghan Government.

Meanwhile, in another report from Mashhad, in the past two weeks Soviet fighters bombed several villages in Herat Province, martyring some 55 innocent and defenceless villagers and destroying a number of houses.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 MAY 1982

Israel

IDF and Jerusalem radios provided live coverage of the 19 May Knesset debate on Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres' motion of no confidence in the Likud government. Peres opened the debate with a sharp attack on the government's economic policies. Finance Minister Yoram Aridor then replied for the government.

Earlier, Jerusalem radio reported that Prime Minister Menahem Begin will not resign before the no-confidence vote, even if he learns that the government will be defeated. Nor will he resign in the event of a tie, according to IDF radio. Jerusalem television disagreed however, saying Begin will resign if it becomes clear to him that the coalition will not obtain a majority. Jerusalem radio said the Tehiya faction would vote against the government; IDF radio said that if the government is defeated, the National Religious Party, TAMI and Agudat Yisra'el will favor holding early elections.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

On 19 May Iraqi forces launched a "widescale attack" on Iranian positions north of Khorramshahr, inflicting "grave losses" on the Iranians and forcing them to retreat, according to an armed forces communique carried by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio.

An earlier military communique carried by Baghdad radio reported 112 Iranians killed during fighting in the same area on 17 and 18 May. The communique also claimed that one Iranian plane was shot down in a dogfight over the Ash-Shihabi area.

Iranian forces continued to exchange gunfire with the Iraqis in the western operational sectors of Iran and consolidated their positions in the southern operational sector, according to an armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio.

Iraq-Saudi Arabia

Bilateral relations and the way Arab leaders should confront the dangers threatening the Arab nation were among the subjects discussed at a meeting between Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz, SPA reported. In a statement to SPA at the end of his visit to Saudi Arabia, 'Aziz said that during the meeting he acquainted the king with Iraq's position in its conflict with Iran.

Lebanon

Security Situation -- The joint command of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the PLO has decided to withdraw armed men from the center of Sidon and to arrest all those who disguise themselves behind the banner of the Nationalist Movement and the Palestinian revolution to distort the purpose of bearing arms, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported. The radio said the people of Sidon responded to the joint command's call to close businesses and participate in the funeral of Nasirite popular organization member Rafiq Bashashah. However, Voice of Lebanon radio said the people of Sidon were striking to denounce the recent bloody incidents in the city and have refused to bury Bashashah unless his murderers are arrested.

Noting the public concern about recent factional clashes in Sidon, Tripoli, Beirut and elsewhere, the Voice of Palestine said the Palestinians and Lebanese nationalists must admit to having made mistakes, must revise their problem-solving methods and promote better relations with the masses.

Syria

Relations With PLO -- President Hafiz al-Asad received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Political Department Chief Faruq Qaddumi in Damascus, according to Damascus radio. The talks focused on strengthening the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, on convening a front summit conference in the near future and on the situation in Lebanon.

Denial of Paris Incident -- Syria's Paris Embassy issued a statement strongly denying accusations that Syria was responsible for the explosion outside the AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI offices in April and condemning the wave of anti-Syrian campaigns in France, Damascus radio reported.

Egypt

Military Integration With Sudan -- Defense Minister 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah met in Khartoum with Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri for talks on "issues of integration" between the Sudanese and Egyptian Armed Forces, including the intention to unify the two armies' military terminology and insignia, SUNA reported. Numayri and Ghazalah decided to set up technical committees to consider the possibilities of integration and cooperation in certain military-economic projects.

Tabah Dispute -- The Egyptian-Israeli committee for settling the Tabah dispute decided to invite the Sinai multinational peacekeeping force and observers to move to the Tabah area during the transitional period before arbitration is carried out on the demarcation dispute, MENA reported.

Arab Ties With Zaire, Costa Rica

Calling Zaire's decision to resume diplomatic relations with Israel a regrettable one, Saudi Arabia announced it had decided to sever relations with Zaire, according to a Foreign Ministry statement carried by Riyadh television. The statement said the Zairian decision contravenes the resolutions of the OAU and the Afro-Arab conference. It added that the reasons which originally led Zaire to sever its relations with Israel still exist. A Kuwaiti National Assembly statement called the Zairian decision "hostile and irrational," KUNA reported.

Meanwhile, Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) Secretary General Habib Chatti, in statements to 'UKAZ and AL-MADINAH, called on Zaire to rescind its decision, SPA reported. According to Riyadh radio, the secretariat general of the ICA addressed a memo to its members drawing their attention to the gravity of Zaire's action. Chatti is expected to meet with African ambassadors in Saudi Arabia on 19 May to hand them a statement from the organization, the radio said.

In other developments, the ICO called on its members to sever relations with Costa Rica for transferring its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, Riyadh radio reported. The ICO secretary general addressed a letter to Costa Rica asking it to reconsider its decision, the radio said.

PDRY-Omani Relations

The first direct official contact between the PDRY and Oman, to discuss the issue of restoring relations between the two countries, will take place at a meeting in Kuwait on 29 May, INA reported citing the Kuwaiti paper AL-WATAN.

Afghanistan

A bomb exploded in the Soviet residential area of Kabul on 16 May killing 5 to 10 Afghan guards, AFP reported. Meanwhile, on 15 May Afghan rebels reportedly killed 275 Soviet soldiers in an ambush near Barikot, according to the Karachi newspaper DAWN.

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KARMAL, DELEGATION LEAVE FOR EAST BERLIN

LD181714 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 18 May 82

[Excerpt] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, heading a high-ranking Afghan party and government delegation, left for Berlin this morning by special airplane for an official and friendly visit to the friendly country of the GDR at the invitation of the general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council.

Members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and secretaries; members of the party Central Committee; members of the Revolutionary Council Presidium; the chairman and members of the DRA Council of Ministers; members of the Supreme Court; deputies and members of the National Fatherland Front National Committee Executive Board; members of the High Council of Islamic Affairs and their deputy chairmen; heads and leadership of the Democratic Women of Afghanistan and Democratic Youth of Afghanistan; the head and members of the Afghan trade unions Central Council; members of the Central Council of Afghan farmers unions; leadership of Pioneers; a number of generals of the armed forces; officers; senior government officials; the Kabul governor; the Kabul mayor; ambassadors and charges d'affaires of friendly countries in Kabul were present at Kabul airport to see Karmal and his entourage off.

Members of the high-ranking DRA party and government delegation who are accompanying Karmal on his visit to the GDR include Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Vice Chairman of the Revolutionary Council Abdorrashid Arian; Minister of Foreign Affairs Shah Mohammad Dost; Minister of Public Works engineer Nazar Mohammad; Minister of Transportation Sher Jan Mazduryar; Secretary of the Revolutionary Council Presidium Mohammad Anwar Farzam; and DRA Ambassador and representative extraordinary in the GDR Mohammad Shafiq.

Kiev, Tashkent Stopovers

LD181644 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and his entourage arrived this afternoon in Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, on his way to GDR.

Babrak Karmal and the high-ranking DRA party and government delegation was welcomed at Kiev airport by the party and government leaders of the Ukraine, by Afghan students in Kiev and by the toilers of the city.

According to another report, Babrak Karmal and his entourage stayed for a short while in Tashkent, the capital of the Uzbek SSR. The airport was decorated with the national flags of the DRA, the USSR and Uzbek SSR.

Babrak Karmal was welcomed at Tashkent airport by Sharaf Rashidov, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan; by I.B. Usmankhodzhayev, chairman of the Uzbek SSR Supreme Soviet Presidium; by Narmakhonmadi Khudayberdyyev, chairman of the Uzbek SSR Council of Ministers; by other officials; by Afghan students in Tashkent and by representatives of Tashkent.

After a short rest, Babrak Karmal and the other members of the Afghan delegation left Tashkent.

AFP: BOMB EXPLODES IN SOVIET RESIDENTIAL AREA

BK181433 Hong Kong AFP in English 1424 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] New Delhi, 18 May (AFP) -- A bomb exploded on Sunday [16 May] in the Soviet residential area of Microrayon in Kabul, killing 5 to 10 Afghan guards and damaging part of the complex, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

The bomb, planted in a maintenance room, was apparently set by Moslem insurgents opposing the Soviet-backed Babrak Karmal regime.

Microrayon, situated near the Kabul international airport, was built after the Marxist coup in April 1978 and was finished after Soviet troops had marched into Afghanistan in December 1979.

The complex had been the target of several Moslem rebel attacks in the past.

Diplomats here gave reports on two other insurgent attacks in the Afghan capital over the past two weeks.

On May 8, a bomb exploded at a government textile officer's residence in the Qala-i-Fatullah-Khan District, killing the officer Saved Serajuddin and his protege Serajuddin, a member of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA].

Three unidentified occupants of the house were also seriously injured while the target of the attack, a young officer working in the Afghan secret police, KHAD, was however not present when the explosion occurred, the sources said.

On May 11, Moslem insurgents killed two party workers in broad daylight in front of the KHAD central office in the Darul-Uman District.

Meanwhile, the Afghan Government is conscripting more men for military service. On May 15, young Afghans in the streets were reportedly forced to board army trucks and taken to a nearby army office for enlistment.

REBELS REPORTEDLY KILL 275 RUSSIAN SOLDIERS

GF181104 Karachi DAWN in English 16 May 82 p 12

[Text] Peshawar, May 15. The mujahidin of Afghanistan are reported to have killed 275 Russian soldiers in an ambush which they carried on a paratroop camp and a radar station near Barikot.

According to reports reaching here from across the border, the radar station was completely destroyed during the action.

In retaliation the Russian jet fighters bombed the surroundings of Nurestan which resulted in the killing of dozens of innocent citizens, most of them women and children. A mosque in (Gawardesh) area was reported to have been demolished by the bombardment.

According to another report, the Russian forces led by armoured units have captured Panjsher Valley after a week-long fierce fighting. As many as 500 mujahidin are reported to have been martyred and several others injured during this heavy fighting.

Meanwhile, under the directives of Maulana Mohammad Afzal, prime minister of the newly formed horse-riding guerrilla mujahidin, a contingent of 2,000 mujahidin has been sent towards Tupkhana Road to capture the Tupkhana Road which is for the last six months under the Russian control.

ATTAUL KARIM NAMED NEW FOREIGN SECRETARY

BK181412 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] Attaul Karim, additional secretary, Water Resources Division, Ministry of Agriculture, has been named the next foreign secretary.

He will succeed Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, who has been assigned an important mission abroad.

PRC JOURNALIST DELEGATION ARRIVES IN DACCA

BK150028 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 1700 GMT 14 May 82

[Text] A five-member delegation of Chinese journalists led by the vice president of RENMIN RIBAO, Jiang Yuanchun, arrived in Dacca on a week-long visit to Bangladesh.

Leaders of [word indistinct] and [word indistinct] were among others on hand to receive the delegation at the airport. Chinese Ambassador to Bangladesh Liu Shujing was also present at the airport.

BRIEFS

PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE TO UN -- Dacca, 16 May (AFP) -- The government has appointed a 62-year-old retired army general and former diplomat, Lt. Gen. Khawaja Wasiuddin, as its permanent representative at the United Nations, it was officially announced. Gen. Wasiuddin, whose last Foreign Ministry assignment was Bangladesh's ambassador to France till 1979, will succeed Khawaja Mohammad Kaiser who retired a few months ago. He is married, has four children and is a keen golfer. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0522 GMT 16 May 82 BK]

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL HOLDS SESSION

LD182116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Supreme Defense Council held a session tonight chaired by President Khamene'i, president of the Supreme Defense Council.

The session was attended by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi; Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Defense Minister Colonel Salimi; Sham'khani, the deputy commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni; Foreign Minister Velayati; and Kamal Gharazi, chief of the War Publicity Staff.

The session reviewed the latest reports from the battlefronts and debated and exchanged views, whereupon decisions were made about future war plans.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 911

LD181744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 May 82

[Communique No 911 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The forces of Islam achieve valuable successes every day with the blessing of the unity, sincerity and faith of the self-sacrificing children of Islam and the blood shed by the combatants of the armed forces, the self-sacrificing Guards Corps, the Mobilization forces of the Revolution Guards Corps, the militant clergy, the hardworking members of the reconstruction crusade, the brave gendarmerie warriors, the combatants of the police, the Muslim Kurdish pehmerga, the zealous tribal warriors, the devoted popular forces, the relief forces and supporting forces of the revolutionary establishments, private and public organizations -- of all those who deliver their powerful blows against the disintegrating bodies of the Saddamists.

During the past 24 hours, combatants of the battlefields, apart from liberating another part of the occupied areas in the Kushk sector and destroying the invader's war equipment, opened artillery fire on enemy positions on the other side of Arvand Rud, destroying one tank, four trenches and several Iraqi observation posts. Several Iraqi troops were also killed.

In other operational sectors in the south of the country the combatants of Islam, while continuing the task of consolidating their own positions, defended the areas under their protection and, by opening intense fire, prevented the enemy from moving.

Yesterday several residential districts in Abadan were demolished by the enemy's long-range weapon fire and several of our compatriots were wounded.

Gunfire continues to be exchanged in the western operation sectors of the country with our forces having firepower superiority. In the Meymak and Sumar sectors, the forces of Islam destroyed two engineering vehicles, several trenches and foxholes and one 106-mm gun of the enemy.

Along the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb axes, our combatants opened fire on enemy positions, inflicting effective losses and damages on the invading forces and silencing their fire.

Exchanges of fire in the Marivan sector continued.

The forces of Islam fired on the Biarreh garrison, destroying enemy equipment, trenches and foxholes and setting the Sayyid Sadiq garrison gas station on fire. Buildings in the Sayyid Sadiq garrison were also damaged.

Thanks to our forces' fire, some enemy ammunition dumps and several assembly points were destroyed in Shushami-ye Bala and the Nowsud heights and several of the Saddamists were either killed or wounded.

ZAIRE WARNED AGAINST RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

LD181744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 May 82

[Statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran -- date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. After the fanfared withdrawal of the Zionist forces from the Sinai Desert and the handing over of this Islamic-Arab land to the NATO forces, simultaneous with the struggles of the reactionary Arab regimes to return to the Arab world, the abject government of Husni Mubarak, that follower of As-Sadat's treacherous policies, the conspiracy of establishing diplomatic relations with the Zionist regime is underway by the other known servants of the world oppressors.

In the opinion of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the establishment of any diplomatic relations with the Zionist regime by any government and under any pretext is a treacherous prelude to legitimize the criminal and usurping regime of Israel.

We warn the Zairian Government, which is reported to have established diplomatic relations with the regime occupying Jerusalem, that it should draw a lesson from the fate of As-Sadat the traitor and the mercenary Egyptian regime and to beware the consequences of this improper measure, as today is the day of nations, and nations hate the usurping Israel.

LAVASANI, KAMYAB DEPART FOR AFRICAN TOURS

LD142112 Tehran IRNA in English 2017 GMT 14 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 May (IRNA) -- The political director general for African and Asian affairs, Mr Lavasani, and the international affairs deputy in the Foreign Ministry, Mr Kamyab, left Tehran for eleven African countries for strengthening and expansion of economic and political ties on Friday afternoon.

Mr Lavasani, who will visit Nigeria, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Ghana, Tanzania, Senegal, said that in his twenty day tour he would explain the positions of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning the venue of the Nonaligned Conference with the officials of those countries. He added that Baghdad was not a true non-aligned country, but was completely aligned and with the outbreak of the war it had paved the way for more penetration by the superpowers in the region.

He also added that in his tour he would talk with local officials on establishing embassies of the Islamic Republic in each's country. Iran already has embassies in Ghana and Nigeria.

Meanwhile, Mr Kamyab, on his tour to Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Congo, Zimbabwe said that Iraq, by martyring the Algerian Foreign Minister Ben Yahia and by its aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran, had shown contempt for the principles of non-alignment and thus cannot be eligible for hosting the conference. So he would talk on the change of venue of the conference with the African officials.

He added that during his fourteen day tour he would also talk about opening Iranian embassies in those countries and expanding mutual political and economic ties.

PETROLEUM MINISTER COMMENTS ON OIL PRICE PROBLEM

LD181132 Tehran IRNA in English 1058 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 8 May (IRNA) -- Determining the oil price was a political matter, according to Oil Minister Gharazi, speaking prior to his trip to take part in the OPEC session in Quito, Ecuador. He said he hoped the lot of the oil producing countries would improve, so that they would be able to determine oil prices themselves and would put a halt to the Saudi regime's efforts. Mr Gharazi, speaking at Mehrabad Airport, prior to his departure, said for 20 months now extensive campaigns had been launched by superpowers to break oil prices in order to buy oil for 28 dollars a barrel, 6 dollars less than the official OPEC price. He noted the U.S., British and Zionist banks aimed to cut the oil price using their dollar reserves.

The oil minister stated that the Saudi Oil Minister Zaki Yamani, has been ordered to push for OPEC's maximum oil production, but he did not see discussing this with Iran as being to his benefit. He added that he hoped to put a halt to Saudi efforts, with the help [words indistinct] and the strivings of the Islamic combatants in the war fronts so that oil producers themselves would determine oil prices.

He refuted claims of an oil glut on the international oil market, but he warned that a push to decrease OPEC's oil price should not be repeated.

Gharazi concluded by saying that the oil market was currently thriving since for 3 weeks now, the oil price has reached and even surpassed that of OPEC's.

NATIONALIZATION OF FOREIGN TRADE URGED

GF181355 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 8 May 82 p 9

[Editorial: "The Nationalization of Foreign Trade: A Great Change on the Way]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Last week the bill for the nationalization of foreign trade went in front of the Majlis for deliberation. Thirty-eight articles were approved. The nationalization of foreign trade is one of the very important and fundamental articles of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic which, if implemented, will cause immense changes in the economic makeup of the country.

With the implementation of this law it would no longer be the private gain of some profiteers which would determine the type, make of imported goods, the foreign dealer or the price for the purchaser. The government would have control over imports, and would base it on its popular policies. The government can thus eliminate the economic, political and cultural control of international plunderers over the Muslim people of Iran and also avoid reliance on one political and economic pole.

Another one of the aims which should be pursued following the approval of this bill would be granting priority to the expansion of commercial ties with the Muslim and oppressed nations of the world. In other words, the government, in order to realize the will of the martyr-nurturing people of Iran, which is the support of the Muslims and oppressed of the world, should, as much as possible, grant priority to such countries in the purchase of needed goods. These countries then would not be forced to sell their goods to international companies at lower prices and thus be exploited, nor would we have to purchase our needed goods at high prices from such plundering companies. Furthermore, when goods are imported for the sole profit of private importers, then similar goods produced at home cannot be competitive with the imported ones. This is because the domestically produced goods may be of lower quality and higher price due to lack of experience [in production]. They can only survive if they are completely protected by the government. With the nationalization of foreign trade the government can decisively stop the import of similar foreign goods no matter how superior in quality they are over the domestic ones and thus protect the domestic production.

The other important aim which can be pursued following the nationalization of foreign trade is the change of the consumer pattern and the adoption of Islamic values for these patterns. Prior to the victory of the Islamic revolution, the Western culture had rooted among our people to such an extent that no one wanted to use domestic goods. Everyone wanted to purchase the well-known foreign brands. The calamity had reached such proportions that the use of luxury goods had become a status symbol and people's characters were judged on the basis of the brand of their clothes, perfume or after shave!

Fortunately, following the victory of the Islamic revolution, such values have collapsed and the people are well adapted to a change of consumer patterns. Therefore, it is the duty of the government to implement such a change on the basis of Islamic values by taking over the import sector so we will attain economic self-sufficiency as fast as possible.

Up to now whenever there has been any reference to the nationalization of foreign trade, the main assumption has been the import sector. However, the more important aspect of this act is concerned with the export sector. So long as our exports are based solely on one item, oil, economic independence is not attainable. This is because an embargo on oil purchases by the superpowers may put us under pressure.

However, if the government can expand exports through better marketing -- this has fallen off since the victory of the Islamic revolution -- not only will the amount of our foreign currency earnings expand but it will also greatly help the economic independence of the country.

With the implementation of the bill for the nationalization of foreign trade the government can stop the big swindles that have so far taken place with respect to the return of currency earned by exports and also end the export of national wealth abroad for (?the benefit of the majority).

SHIPBUILDING DEAL CONCLUDED WITH YUGOSLAVIA

LD161956 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, a Yugoslav shipbuilding delegation, which is currently visiting Iran at the invitation of the Iranian Government, continued talks today with the managing director of Islamic Republic Shipping and the Yugoslav ambassador in Iran.

At this meeting, which led to the signing of a contract between Iran and Yugoslavia for various ship purchases and their repairs in Iran and Yugoslavia, the managing director of Islamic Republic Shipping discussed the close and friendly relations between the two countries and emphasized that the Iranian Government was interested in increasing economic relations between the two countries, in particular in the shipbuilding industry.

In this connection, it was agreed that if Yugoslavia could offer a suitable time of delivery and suitable prices, Iran would order (?auxiliary) ships and two edible-oil container ships. Meanwhile, the Yugoslav Government has announced its readiness to repair the 40 merchant ships presently possessed by Iran. Also, in order to establish a passenger service in the Persian Gulf, Iran reviewed the possibility of purchasing two roll-on roll-off ships in addition to the 12 ships on order.

According to the managing director of Islamic Republic Shipping, these purchases, which are to be done on a barter basis, are worth $250 million, which is paid through the sale of oil to Yugoslavia.

The Iranian official said: Following final approval and agreement by the Iranian Government with the 7-year plan offered by this company, the number of Iran's merchant ships will increase from 50 to 86, increasing cargo capacity from 2.5 million to 8.5 million tons.

IRNA REPORTS BARTER AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH GREECE

LD131106 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 13 May 82

[Text] Beirut, 13 May (IRNA) -- According to a barter agreement signed between Iran and Greece, Iran will export crude oil to Greece and in return will import oil production and ships. The report indicated that following some discussions between the two countries, Greece will cooperate with Iran in the field of ship keeping [as received], petrochemical and fishing industries.

NVOI ASSAILS IRANIAN COVERAGE OF AFGHAN EVENTS

TA182051 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 18 May 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Being in Harmony With Ziaul Haq's Regime Is Beneath the Dignity of Our Islamic Republic"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Certain measures have been adopted by our country's Islamic government toward leading foreign policy in a correct anti-imperialist direction, and this has the endorsement of our homeland's people. However, the fact cannot be ignored that our country's official policy in some instances, for example with respect to the Afghan problem, is not only unrealistic, but is precisely in the direction desired by the foes of the Iranian revolution. For instance, when we pay attention to the reports about Afghanistan that are disseminated by the Voice of our Islamic Republic, regrettably we see that reports in this connection are the exact reports selected by Western news agencies and which are fed to the people as reliable news.

At a time when all observers in Afghanistan are witnessing the stabilization of the situation and the successes of the people of that country in connection with the construction of a new society, suddenly one hears from the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran reports fabricated by Western news media, for example about so-called clashes in the center of Kabul and similar cases. Naturally, this development cannot but arouse the concern of our homeland's people.

Indeed it is a matter for deliberation as to which factors have caused our Islamic Republic to pursue an anti-imperialist approach on the one hand and, in some instances, for example in the Afghan problem, to be in harmony with imperialist circles on the other hand.

Afghanistan is a democratic and liberated country whose people, as a result of the revolution's victory, have taken their destiny in their own hands and have terminated the rule of the arrogant. The popular system ruling over Afghanistan, from the viewpoint of its nature and its popular and anti-imperialist characteristic, is the natural ally of our revolution and Islamic Republic, and the leaders of the democratic government of that country also have repeatedly reiterated this. One of the reasons for the wrath and indignation of imperialist circles and the region's reaction toward democratic Afghanistan is this very fact. Consequently, it is not a secret to our country's officials that U.S. imperialism and the region's reaction have an identical and hostile approach with regard to emancipated Iran and democratic Afghanistan.

The fact that Ziaul Haq's regime -- which is dependent on the United States -- has transformed Pakistan into a base against democratic Afghanistan, and which is acting against revolutionary Afghanistan from this base through the Afghan counterrevolutionary forces, is something obvious. The fact that Pakistan is the base of Mohammad Zahir Shah, the major capitalists and landowners, heroin peddlers and various smugglers, different pro-American wings, including pseudoleftist groups, the fifth column of U.S. imperialism, namely, the Chinese Maoists, is something comprehensible.

World-devouring America -- this sworn enemy of nations -- is implementing its satanic plans with respect to Afghanistan by means of Pakistan, namely, the very thing that it is implementing with regard to our emancipated country by means of Turkey and Pakistan.

Now, the just question posed is: Why should the policy of our Islamic Republic in this connection be in the same line with the policy of Ziaul Haq -- the U.S. agent? Why should the propaganda organization of our revolutionary homeland feed the people as reliable news false reports fabricated by U.S. or British broadcasting stations?

Those who in Pakistan are acting against the people and Government of Afghanistan under the protection of the Ziaul Haqs and the control and leadership of U.S. experts are the very dregs of the toppled monarchical regime, the very major landowners and dependent capitalists, the very fugitive Afghan Oveysis and Azharis, who under the guise of Islam want to return once more to Afghanistan and to impose the rule of the feudals and the landlords over the people of that country.

Our homeland's people do not want to and cannot be in step and in harmony with the Afghan Bani-Sadrs, the Mojahedin, the Ranjbaris, the Peykaris and the Komelehs, and justly condemn their criminal activities which are carried out in the name and under the guise of Islam.

The Iranian people support and back the struggles of the Afghan people to foil the joint plots of imperialism and reaction, to stabilize the situation in the country and to build a new society based on social justice and democracy. Our homeland's people want the Islamic government to adopt a realistic policy with respect to the Afghan problem, to dissociate itself from the Ziaul Haqs, the Khalids, the Qabuses and the U.S. subservient regimes with regard to democratic Afghanistan, to warmly clasp the hand of friendship which has been and is being extended by the democratic Government of Afghanistan toward our nation, and to establish good neighborly and fraternal relations with this emancipated, anti-imperialist and popular country.

RADIO IRAN ON TEHRAN, KARMAL REGIME COOPERATION

GF171710 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] The regime of the highly Islamic republic of Ruhollah Khomeyni has handed over another 150 Afghan refugees to the Soviet puppet regime in that country. These 150 Afghans, who were part of the opposition to Babrak Karmal's regime and were fighting the occupying Soviet force, took refuge in Iran around 2 weeks ago.

Khomeyni's Islamic revolution guards delivered these brother Afghans -- all of whom are Muslims -- to the agents of the Karmal regime and soldiers of the Red Army at the Eslam Qal'eh border post in handcuffs. According to dispatches, these individuals were taken to Pol-e Charkhi prison in Kabul for questioning. This is not the first time that Khomeyni's cronies have arrested Afghan freedom fighters and delivered them to the Soviets or their puppets in Afghanistan. Thousands of Afghan refugees have previously been returned to Afghanistan in this manner.

Many Afghan refugees have fled Iran following the cooperation of the Islamic republican regime of Khomeyni and that of Babrak Karmal and the Soviet occupying forces in the arrest and return of Afghan freedom fighters and refugees. They have escaped Khomeyni's Islam and have taken refuge in Pakistan, India and Germany [as heard].

RADIO IRAN ON TREATMENT OF RELIGIOUS MINORITIES

GF151242 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 14 May 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] With the execution of another group of Baha'is by the mullahs, the bloody suppression of religious minorities has once again become the topic of the day.

So far, about 300 Baha'is have been executed on orders from the mullahs. A large number, especially in Shiraz, under pressure from the guards, have been forced to pretend they have changed their religion and become Muslim. [passage indistinct]

Accused of being agents of imperialism and Zionism, Baha'is are facing the firing squads. Obviously, travel to Israel is just an excuse, because even those Baha'is who have not traveled to Israel are not safe from the aggression of mullahs and guards.

All Baha'is have been fired from government offices and institutions and factories affiliated with the government. Their children are not allowed to attend schools and they are prevented from leaving Iran. This year, when the identity cards are changed to Islamic ID's, religion will be included in the identity cards. Identity cards will not be distributed to Baha'is, and without ID cards, they will not be able to receive food ration coupons. Even now, they can only obtain their goods from the black market.

Therefore, if Khomeyni's regime stays in power, a black death awaits all the Baha'is. So far, the Islamic guards have kidnapped a large number of Baha'i children and have forced them into Islam. The parents are not allowed to visit these children. According to remarks made by Mullah Rabbani-Amlashi, Baha'is are not subject to the protection of law.

But, the Zoroastrians, Jews and Christians, who are supposedly protected by law and are officially recognized by the constitution of Khomeyni's regime, are no better off than the Baha'is.

In Yazd, a number of Zoroastrian girls have been kidnapped by guards and Hezbollahi ruffians and their parents have been told that their daughters have become Muslim and married this or that guard or committee member. When the parents insist on visiting their daughters, they are told that they are not allowed to meet with a Muslim woman. Khomeyni supporters not only kidnap girls, they also kidnap married women and [words indistinct]. For some time, the Yazd Zoroastrians have not been allowing their daughters and women out of the house and they are never allowed out alone.

The situation of the Jews is far worse than that of the Zoroastrians. They are not only prevented from going out of Iran, they are also forced to chant slogans against the only Jewish state -- Israel -- and call for Israel's destruction. Mullahs and guards are forcing the Iranian Jews to attend anti-Israel marches and to support the Islamic Republic's policy on destruction of all the Jews in Israel and the establishment of an Islamic and Arab republic in that country.

So far, a large number of Jews and Baha'is have been executed on baseless charges of spying for Israel, even though Israel does not need to endanger the lives of these oppressed people to get information on what is going on in Iran.

Armenians and Assyrians, who are for the most part engaged in technical and agriculture work, are facing less economic pressure, but culturally and socially, their situation is no better than that of the Jews and Zoroastrians. They also are forced to respect the Islamic laws, and their houses are not safe from the attacks of guards.

Lately, thousands of communist Armenians have been imported from the Soviet Armenian SSR. These people are showing that they are so fond of the living in the Islamic Republic, that they have returned from the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union, which does not allow its citizens to go abroad even as tourists incidentally, has become democratic and has granted exit visas to these people and thousands of Azerbaijan communists. Their mission is to help the expansion of [words indistinct].

PROSECUTOR GENERAL ON OPPOSITION, COURTS

GF181150 Tehran JOMMURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 4 May 82 p 12

[Report on "exclusive" interview granted by Prosecutor General Rabbani-Amlashi to JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI correspondent on 4 May -- place not given]

[Excerpts] Forty of the ringleaders of the hypocrites minigroups have been killed. Ayatollah Mohammad Mehdi Rabbani-Amlashi, speaking to the JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI correspondent in an exclusive interview, added: I am sure you realized what happened after hearing the sounds of shooting from various places during the past few days. Praise be to God, a large number of safe houses were discovered yesterday (2 May); 40 persons were killed in those clashes and about 20 were arrested. Among those killed, four or five have been identified as ringleaders of the group's central cadre.

He then talked of the anticorruption court: The anticorruption court has been highly effective in preventing corruption and will be even more effective in the future. In an Islamic republic we cannot permit individuals to do as they like, but you will notice that the anticorruption court is not concerned with what the people do secretly, that is, it is not there for inquiry or investigation. However, it does interfere in and tries to prevent obscenities which are openly committed in the Islamic Republic of Iran, which has as its law the holy Koran, because this is a legal and Islamic obligation.

He continued: All our revolutionary organizations did not [at first] have the facilities which were established later. It was later that we gained experience. We plunged into everything without experience or facilities and made some mistakes, but we are confident that all of them, or at least most of them, were not intentional.

The state prosecutor general then spoke about the courts and the Islamic revolution courts. We have a definite need for Islamic courts because our country is Islamic and our law is Islamic. There can be no doubt that our courts and judiciary should conform to Islamic norms.

HORMOZGAN GOVERNOR GENERAL ON BUDGET ALLOCATION

GF121250 Bandar-e 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 12 May 82

[Interview with Hormozgan Province Governor General Kohzadi by Bandar-e 'Abbas Central News Unit correspondent; date, place not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Brother Kohzadi, there was a governors general seminar in Tehran in which you participated. Please tell us about the results of the session and decisions made on the administrative division of the country.

[Answer] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The session was held in the Interior Ministry to discuss the new plan for the administrative division of the country. Since there are a large number of provinces and since some new provinces will be added, and due to the concentration of all work at the center causing a shortcoming in looking into problems of the provinces, [a plan has been worked out] similar to that of the revolution guards dividing the country into districts.

For example, two small provinces form a state and this state will be under the control of a state governor [vali]. The state governor has powers like those of the interior minister. The decisions will be taken there and thus the need for appealing to the center and the associated administrative problems will be eliminated. General policies will be decided upon at the center under the auspices of the representatives of the Majlis and the Cabinet members who would authorize the state to perform administrative procedures.

For instance, Khorasan Province itself becomes a state, but Hormozgan, Kerman, and Sistan va Baluchestan Provinces will be combined as one state, having three governors general under one state governor. The state governor has approximately the same administrative powers as the interior minister for solving difficulties.

[Question] Has the budget for 1983 been allocated? How much is it and what are the priorities in the budget?

[Answer] Yes, fortunately 90 percent of last year's budget has been absorbed. This province was one of the successful provinces in implementing its projects. The only difficulty we were encountering was the lack of manpower and technical skills in this province. Luckily, with God's grace, we were able to bring committed people and put them in charge and make the Hezbollahi responsible.

I have the pleasure to inform our dear listeners that next year's budget allocation is 450 million tumans which is allocated by the government for Hormozgan. Fourteen million tumans has been allocated for the facilities of urban institutions such as the construction of flood prevention dams. Seventy-two million tumans is for the education department, of which 48.3 million is for the equipment and construction of new primary schools, 15.8 million for intermediate schools and renovation or construction of buildings, and 8 million for secondary schools and for equipment, construction and renovation. The public health directorate of the province gets 58.7 million tumans. Eight million tumans of this is allocated for health services, 12.7 million for rural hygiene and treatment, and 38 million for environmental hygiene and supply of drinking water to rural areas.

Forty-four million tumans is the allocation for the housing and urban development department and 2.5 million tumans will be used for the construction of government buildings. Some 1.965 million tumans will be used for the construction of sports stadiums in the rural and district areas for use by and training of the youth. Four million tumans is allocated for the construction of preventitive facilities of cities such as flood dams and so on. Thirteen million tumans is allocated for construction of houses in southern ports due to the large number of employees. Another 13 million will be spent for living quarters and houses for technical employees in order to attract them for the reconstruction of the province. Six million tumans is allocated for the construction of low-cost houses to sell to the people; 3.825 million tumans is for post offices in urban and rural areas; 32 million tumans is the budget for the agricultural departments; 2 million tumans of this will be spent for rural drinking water projects. Nineteen million tumans will be allocated for rural institutions, 11 million for the expansion of agriculture and cattle breeding projects which will mainly be spent on Minab area projects. Some 4.4 million tumans is the budget for forestry.

Some 12.66 million tumans is allocated for small industries. This will be used to establish an industrial area in Bandar-'Abbas. The budget of the road and transportation department of the province is 121.8 million tumans, out of which 80 million will be used for expansion of secondary roads in rural areas; 3.5 million tumans will be spent for the maintenance or roads; 2 million tumans for the expansion of airports and construction of terminals and other buildings at small airports; 36.3 million tumans will be spent on construction of new rural roads. We have a total of 121 million allocated for the roads department.

The water authority in the province has a budget allocation of approximately 47 million tumans, of which 2.7 million is allocated for small water projects and 44.53 million for the water facilities in cities.

The regional power authority has a budget of 40 million tumans for this year.

The entire budget will be spent for the electrification of villages -- that is, the entire budget of the electricity authority has been allocated by the committee for planning and use for the expansion and electrification of our dear villages. This totals 445.86 million tumans of the province's budget.

[Question] How does the budget figure you mentioned compare to last year's?

[Answer] It is nearly the same as last year's. In addition around 280 million tumans has been allocated by the government for expansion of the fishing industry. This has been progressing well. Agreements have been signed for construction of facilities and the allocation will be spent on the construction of a freezing tunnel [as heard], cold storage facilities and other facilities which can take the fish from the fishermen and also serve them. You can ask our brother Mr (Qaddad), who is the managing director of the fishery department. Thus if you add the two figures we have approximately around 720 million.

There are also some national projects underway in the province. I do not have the statistics for them but it is a considerable sum.

BRIEFS

ARMS, TRANSCEIVER DISCOVERIES -- Quchan antinarcotics squad personnel arrested 'Ali Hasan Azadeh for possession of two transceivers with a range of 12 kilometers. Pol-e Dokhtar revolution guards in six missions arrested 8 hypocrites and discovered the following arms: 144 various types of light weapons, 13,432 rounds of ammunition, 14 Kalashnikov magazines, 13 G-3 magazines and a quantity of camping equipment. [Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 1 May 82 p 5 GF]

TRADE WITH PAKISTAN -- Tehran, 15 May (IRNA) -- The volume of commercial exchange between Iran and Pakistan will amount to 500 million dollars by next year, announced Ghulam Ishaq Khan, the Pakistani commerce and finance minister on Saturday in Islamabad. Ishaq Khan further stated that this was only a portion of a short-term agreement recently concluded between Iran and Pakistan when a Pakistani mission paid a visit to Iran. On the basis of another Iran-Pakistan agreement, Pakistan is to import 10,000 barrels of Iranian crude daily and or 500,000 barrels during the next year. [sentence as received] According to a short-term commercial agreement, Iran will import several items of goods including textiles, chicks, rice, iron and steel, fertilizer, sugar, meat, and fish from Pakistan. Iran will further export to Pakistan sulfide, raisins, saffron and zinc. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1053 GMT 15 May 92 LD]

TRADE WITH BULGARIA -- According to the Central News Unit, the Bulgarian ambassador and the director general of the Bulgarian Foreign Trade Ministry met this morning with the deputy minister of commerce in charge of foreign trade to discuss the possibility of expanding the commercial relations between the two countries and of increasing the amount of barter exchanges taking place between them. [Excerpt] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 May 82 LD]

DIRECT TELECOMMUNICATIONS LINKS -- JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI's correspondent has reported from the Iran Telecommunications Company that recently direct communication links without the assistance of an operator have been established with the following countries, using the following codes: Singapore 006, Norway 0047, Finland 00358, Denmark 0045, Sweden 0046, Syria 00963, Luxemburg 00352 and Ireland 00353. [Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 3 May 82 p 5 GF]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 MAY 1982

Israel

No-Confidence Motion -- The Knesset defeated the Alignment's no-confidence motion by 58 to 57 votes, Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor told MK's in an announcement broadcast live by IDF radio. The two Telem MK's and one Tehiya MK abstained, according to the roll call of the vote broadcast by the radio. The government will not attempt to coopt Tehiya and possibly Telem into the coalition, the radio said. Jerusalem radio said that in previous contacts with the government, Tehiya had demanded that Jerusalem should not be an issue for discussion in any negotiations and that the settlement program in Judaea and Samaria should be accelerated.

In his speech, which concluded the debate and was broadcast live by the radio, Prime Minister Menahem Begin accused the Alignment of "dirty tactics" but predicted that the government would not fall. After the vote, Begin said Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres' political career is now coming to an end since the Labor Party will not forgive him for failure, the radio reported. However, in an IDF radio interview, Peres denied the Alignment had failed to obtain its objective. The Alignment had succeeded in its aim of raising the economic issue, Peres said, and had never expected to win the no-confidence vote.

Location of Embassies -- Prime Minister Begin has appealed to all democratic nations to follow Costa Rica's example and establish their embassies in Jerusalem, the Jerusalem POST reported. Meanwhile, Zaire's ambassador in Brussels disclosed that his country's embassy will be situated in Tel Aviv and criticized whoever had announced it would be located in Jerusalem, according to Jerusalem radio. Following the Zairian decision to resume ties with Israel, Tunisia has recalled its ambassador in Kinshasa for consultations, AFP noted.

Relations With U.S. -- In a reply message to Prime Minister Begin, U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig expressed understanding for Israel's position on the cease-fire along the northern border and praised Israel's restraint, Jerusalem radio reported.

Tel Aviv's YOMAN HASHAVU'A claimed that the U.S. consul in east Jerusalem has been negotiating with PLO supporters in Judaea and Samaria and has boycotted moderate Palestinian leaders who have reservations about the PLO.

PLO-Lebanon

VOP on Cease-Fire -- A commentary by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said the forthcoming visit to the Middle East of U.S. envoy Morris Draper is aimed at introducing Israel's arbitrary interpretation of the cease-fire in south Lebanon. When the PLO responded to UN calls for a cease-fire in July 1981, it was clear this commitment to cease fire would not be applied outside the southern border of Lebanon and would not limit the PLO's inalienable right to resist occupation and exercise legitimate struggle, the radio said. If Israel abides by the correct interpretation of the cease-fire, the PLO will continue to adhere to it without this affecting the PLO's right to resist the enemy on all levels, particularly in the occupied homeland, the radio concluded.

Mines in Border Strip -- A militia patrol in Maj Sa'd Haddad's southern border enclave discovered two newly-laid antitank mines near Marj 'Uyun, Jerusalem radio reported on 20 May.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iranian troops repulsed a "last-ditch" attack by Iraqi forces along the northern Khuzestan border and inflicted heavy losses on armored and mechnized units of Iraq's 12th and 9th Divisions, Tehran radio reported. A later radio report claimed that 45 Iraqi tanks and personnel carriers were destroyed during the attack. According to a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio, three Iraqi planes were shot down near Abadan on 18 May and another three were shot down in the Khorramshahr region on 19 May.

An Iraqi military spokesman, in a statement carried by INA, claimed that 658 Iranians were killed and 18 tanks were destroyed during an Iraqi attack on Iranian positions north of Khorramshahr. An Iraqi commander disclosed that the Iranians have pulled back their armored units from the frontlines west of the Karun River and north of Khorramshahr, INA reported. Since 30 April, 35,793 Iranians have been killed and 480 tanks and 31 planes were destroyed, according to a report by the weekly magazine ALIF BA' cited by INA.

Saudi Arabia

The Gulf countries warn Iran against the consequences of taking any action against them and warn it that any such step "will cost it dearly," a Riyadh radio commentary declared. The commentary said the Gulf countries understand the meaning of collective responsibility when a GCC member is threatened. It added that the Iranian leaders are fooling themselves if they believe the GCC states fear them or if they believe the GCC will wait for Iran to start implementing its threats against them.

Iran

Revolution Court Prosecutor General Hoseyn Musavi-Tabrizi revealed that former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh and a number of other persons will be tried before the end of June for their alleged involvement in a plot to kill Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni and seize power, AFP reported citing ETTELA'AT. The defendants will appear before a revolution court presided over by a military judge. Meanwhile, the clandestine Voice of Iran radio reported that Qotbzadeh tried to commit suicide on 15 May.

Egypt

Syrian Airlines Delegation -- A Syrian Airlines delegation is now in Cairo to discuss the resumption of flights between Damascus and Cairo, the Jordanian paper AL-'UFUQ AL-IQTISADI reported. Monitored Egyptian media have not reported the presence of the Syrian delegation.

'Ali Remarks -- Egypt wants a prompt end to the Iran-Iraq war, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali declared in an interview with the London paper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT reported by MENA. 'Ali added that Egypt views the Gulf states as its first strategic line of defense and considers these countries essential to its security. Asked what Egypt could do in the event Iran defeats Iraq, 'Ali said Egypt can give Iraq a lot of assistance if requested. The report did not specify the nature of the assistance.

Return of AL-AHALI -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat sent a message to Khalid Muhyi ad-Din, secretary general of the Egyptian National Progressive Union Group, and to the editorial staff of the Egyptian newspaper AL-AHALI congratulating them on the paper's reappearance, Voice of Palestine radio reported. 'Arafat said the PLO had looked forward with hope to the reappearance of "our struggling newspaper" as a weapon added to the arsenal of the Arab liberation forces.

Sudan

First Vice President 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib has called for an Arab summit conference to discuss Arab problems, above all the liberation of the occupied Arab territories and the achievement of Palestinian rights, MENA reported citing a statement by At-Tayyib to the Egyptian paper AL-AKHBAR. At-Tayyib said Sudan is conducting serious contacts with the Arab states with a view toward convening an Arab summit conference, that would be attended by Egypt, as soon as possible.

DAILY REPORT

South Asia

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KESHTMAND CHAIRS COUNCIL OF MINISTERS SESSION

LD171716 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, chaired a general Council of Ministers session this morning at the Council of Ministers headquarters. The session began with the playing of the DRA national anthem.

According to the Council of Ministers' previously prepared work program and agenda, Dr Khalil Ahmad Abawi, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and president of the State Planning Committee, presented a report on the economic and social development plan for 1981-1982. The report was positively evaluated. Then Dr Mehraboddin Paktiawal, general director of the DRA State Bank, gave a report on the currency situation in the country. The Council of Ministers approved the report.

Assistant Attorney General Mohammad (Akram 'Abqari) presented a Ministry of Justice report on the draft of laws, provisions and charters. The Ministry of Justice presented the general session of the Council of Ministers with the drafts for 24 paragraphs of laws and appendices to laws as well as the drafts of provisions and charters. The drafts have been prepared and organized in accordance with the joint cooperation of the relevant ministries, the DRA Basic Principles, the law of the DRA Council of Ministers, other laws of the country and the instructions of the PDPA and with consideration to the decrees of the Revolutionary Council Presidium.

After consideration, it was decided that, in accordance with Article 47 of the DRA Basic Principles, the draft of the relevant laws and their appendices would be submitted to the DRA Presidium for final approval and instructions; the draft laws and provisions approved were sent to the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for publication.

Appropriate decisions were made concerning topics discussed in the general session of the Council of Ministers. A number of provisions which had previously been decided on in the Executive Committee of the Council of Ministers were approved.

In addition, the Council of Ministers approved the appointment of Dr Asadollah Habib as rector of Kabul University.

The session ended around noon with the playing of the DRA national anthem.

RELATIONS WITH GDR, KARMAL VISIT LAUDED

GF200525 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 19 May 82

[Untitled commentary]

[Excerpt] At an invitation from high-ranking party and government officials of the German Democratic Republic, Babrak Karmal, the secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, is currently paying a friendly and official visit to Berlin.

The visit of the official Afghan delegation led by Babrak Karmal is an important landmark in the history of friendship between the two countries. Afghanistan has traditionally had friendly relations with the GDR. However, soon after the April Revolution in Afghanistan, Afghan-GDR relations were expanded through nonresident ambassadors. Later, when the government of the toilers was established in the DRA, these relations entered a new phase. Soon after, diplomatic relations were not only upgraded, but the ruling parties in both countries further developed their international relations greatly.

Today, the complete solidarity of the GDR with the Afghan people's struggle against international imperialism led by the United States, Chinese hegemonism and regional conservative regimes engaged in undeclared war against the people of Afghanistan is a matter of extraordinary importance. During its second session, the joint DRA-GDR economic commission, which is a symbol of friendly and fraternal relations between the two countries, paved the way for greater cooperation among the toiling people, social organizations and governments of both countries in the economic, scientific and technology fields.

Now, the peoples of both countries consider that their cooperation promotes amity in the interest of peace and international security, and they also believed that the present visit of the high-level party and government delegation of the DRA to the GDR is a very important landmark in the history of friendly relations between these two countries.

JUSTICE MINISTER RETURNS FROM USSR TALKS

LD191828 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] 'Abdol Wahab Safi, minister of justice and attorney general, returned home today after an official and friendly visit to the Soviet Union, during which he held talks with Soviet officials on improving cooperation between the two countries.

NEW PUBLIC HEALTH MINISTER APPOINTED

LD161722 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 16 May 82

[Decree issued by the Revolutionary Council Presidium on 15 May]

[Text] In accordance with the provisions of Article 44 of the Basic Principles of the DRA, the Revolutionary Council Presidium has approved the following:

Dr Mohammad Nabi Kamyar is to be appointed minister of public health.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium

KABUL CITIZENS ASKED TO OBSERVE CURFEW

LD192240 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] Esteemed citizens of Kabul are most respectfully asked to observe night curfew from 2200-0330.

REBELS ROUTED IN BADAKHSHAN, FARYAB PROVINCES

GF200444 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] According to a report from the security headquarters in Badakhshan Province, [words indistinct] with the cooperation of the local population and the security forces, a counterrevolutionary band of (?60) persons was routed and their leaders arrested. The source adds that several kinds of arms were recovered from the band members.

Similarly, in [name indistinct] District of Faryab Province, a group of terrorists which was disturbing the peaceful lives of the local toilers has been routed. Security force sources report that seven members of the terrorist group were arrested and their arms were confiscated.

TALKS WITH PRC DELEGATION CONCLUDE IN DELHI

Second Day of Talks

BK181400 Delhi Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] The four working groups of the official-level talks between India and China had further discussions for the second day in New Delhi today. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen that one of the features of some of these groups is that they visited a few ministries and organizations concerning their subjects of discussion. He said the groups on border, trade and economic affairs, science and technology and culture will be meeting for the next 2 days. Discussions at these working groups will be reviewed at a plenary at the end of the talks.

The spokesman also confirmed that the special envoy of China, Fu Hao, will be meeting External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao on Thursday.

Third Day of Talks

BK191321 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] The four working groups at the official-level talks between India and China continued their discussions in New Delhi for the third day today. An official spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen that the working group on border issue discussed it indepth and in businesslike manner. He said that it is expected that the talks will conclude tomorrow.

Talks End 20 May

BK200859 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] The bilateral official-level talks between India and China ended in New Delhi this morning. The two sides met in plenary to review the 4-day discussions of the working groups on border, trade and economic affairs, science and technology and culture. Immediately after the plenary, leader of the Chinese delegation Fu Hao met External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao. He was with him for about 1/2 hour.

Asked by newsmen whether there has been any breakthrough on the boundary questions, Fu said everything has worked according to plan.

Leader of the Indian side, Eric Gonsalves, told the Akashvani correspondent that the two sides will be meeting in the afternoon for a brief wrapup session.

EXPRESS VIEWS GANDHI'S UPCOMING U.S. VISIT

BK191702 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 14 May 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Mission to Washington"]

[Text] Mrs Gandhi's decision to visit the USA towards the end of July, after the confusion caused by the sudden postponement of her trips to the two super power capitals, is to be welcomed for more reasons than one. It will give Mrs Gandhi and President Reagan their first opportunity to discuss frankly the problems that are at the heart of Indo-U.S. differences. (Their earlier meeting at Cancun was hardly in the nature of an in-depth discussion of problems). Secondly, the very fact that the two leaders will be meeting in Washington implies some interest on the American side to try to respect Indian sensitivities up to a point.

It would be futile to expect dramatic results from Mrs Gandhi's visit. Its usefulness will lie in clearing the air and a deeper understanding by each side of the other's views.

It is characteristic of Indo-U.S. relations that Washington's relationship with third countries impinges on the bilateral equation to a considerable degree. The Americans can make the same point in India's case. The value of the Washington meetings will, therefore, lie in how frankly the two leaders detail their assessments of the region and the world. One of the sore points with Americans is that however much India disagrees with U.S. policies, it should not doubt Washington's motives.

Mrs Gandhi has stopped using the USA as a whipping boy for some time, election rhetoric apart. Indeed, her recent criticism of U.S. policies has been on the general plane, often coupled with sorrow that India was misunderstood. There is no guarantee that the ruling party's politicians will not revert to their earlier form, but the alacrity and speed with which Mrs Gandhi accepted President Reagan's invitation would suggest a measure of eagerness to put across Indian views to the U.S. establishment at the highest level.

Since Indo-Pakistani relations, as also the Pakistan-U.S. equation, will inevitably figure in Mrs Gandhi's talks in Washington, it would be reasonable to assume that the stalled talks between Delhi and Islamabad will be resumed before the end of July.

INDIAN ROLE IN NONALIGNED MOVEMENT VIEWED

BK191525 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 13 May 82 p 6

[Editorial: "India and the World"]

[Text] There are overriding compulsions to go ahead with the summit meeting of the nonaligned in Bahgdad in September, despite the Iranian objections. Locked as Iran is in a war with Iraq, a war in which the Khomeyni regime has done surprisingly well against the background of an unfinished revolution at home, Tehran has objections to going to the capital of the "enemy" for the summit. But the better part of the Nonaligned Movement has other reasons for sticking to the Baghdad date, principally to bring to an end Cuba's presidency. The Nonaligned Movement is divided on ideological lines as well as by the historical and regional quarrels of its members. But there is overwhelming majority for the view, shared by India and Yugoslavia, that the effectiveness of the movement and its credibility are destroyed by having a Soviet proxy as its current titular head.

India's reported bid for hosting the eighth summit has to be viewed against Mrs Gandhi's interest in putting India back on the world map. This is apparent from her new enthusiasm for the Commonwealth as also for using the United Nations forum to greater advantage. The rationale behind the new Indian interest in world fora lies in the belief that in an increasingly dangerous world, the country has no option but to participate in multilateral organisations' deliberations with greater verve to be able to influence decisions up to a point. Therefore, it stands to reason that the Nonaligned Movement, co-founded by India, should gather in Delhi for a summit.

What other forms this more assertive role in world affairs will take remains to be seen. But one likely result will be greater Indian independence from the Soviet view of the world. India has been careful to respect Soviet sensitivities, on Afghanistan as on other issues, but it will obviously be easier for New Delhi to strike up a more independent posture on world problems if it also expresses the views of other nonaligned countries.

South-South deliberations, in the political and economic fields, are an essential part of the North-South question. To the extent the developing countries can agree among themselves, to that extent will they be able to make their points effectively.

FOREIGN POLICY ON FALKLANDS ISSUE ANALYZED

BK200700 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 12 May 82 p 6

[Article by S. Nihal Singh on "Winds of Change in Foreign Policy"]

[Text] The crisis over the Falklands, which has involved Britain, Argentina, the United States of America and, in a manner of speaking, the Soviet Union, provides an interesting case study of the evolution of Indian foreign policy. Far from shouting from the housetops about imperialist Britain trying to retain a colony by force, the Indian reaction has been muted and, officially, India went to the extent of expressing "regret" over the initial Argentinian action which provoked the crisis.

There are, of course, special circumstances which helped India adopt a somewhat detached attitude to the South Atlantic drama. Few would disagree with the proposition that Britain has no right to be in the Falklands in perpetuity merely because it conquered them nearly 150 years ago. But the overwhelming proportion of its tiny population is of British descent, although now in the category of second class British citizens.

On the basis of continuity, Argentina would seem to have greater claim to the islands, a claim recognised by the non-aligned world. But the Argentinian action in seizing the islands by force behind Britain's back as it were, without the microscopic local population showing any interest in union with Argentina, seemed to most countries totally unjustified and a rather unnecessary exercise in one-upmanship.

There were also other factors influencing India. Mrs Gandhi had just returned from a successful visit to Britain before the crisis broke and was loath to sacrifice a deepening Indo-British relationship for striking up postures over a crisis involving a remote part of the world. Besides, the nature of the Argentinian regime has not endeared itself to most of the world. And to reinforce these points, British diplomacy has been particularly successful in presenting Whitehall's case.

Given this setting the Indian response is nevertheless remarkable for making a departure from a standard reaction to a quarrel involving a non-aligned country and an old imperialist power. To an extent, India has shown that it can assert its interests, in this case linked to not identifying itself with the Argentinian action, even though it would arouse the ire of a section of the non-aligned world (non-alignment, of course, comes in many shades and colours). Besides, New Delhi no longer feels the compulsion to pronounce its wisdom on every conceivable issue in the world.

This does not mean that India intends to give short shrift to non-alignment. It is in the practice of it, rather than adherence to the creed, that is the touchstone of Indian policy. Non-alignment has, in any case, proved a sufficiently flexible policy to encompass a country's interests of the permanent or more immediate variety. In the early phase of Mrs Gandhi's present tenure she and her foreign minister sought to justify the country's special relationship with the Soviet Union by declaring that nonalignment did not imply equidistance from the two super powers.

The trend towards a more hard-headed foreign policy has not come about suddenly. There have been straws in the wind -- in the unhurried progress towards better relations with China, in not taking differences with the Reagan administration to a point that would preclude a happier relationship in the future. There have been aberrations too. No official Indian spokesman has offered a convincing explanation of India's recognition of the Heng Samrin regime in Kampuchea and Indian reactions to Pakistani moves are still tinged with emotional overtones.

But the Falklands issue is something of a symbol of the crystallisation of an evolving Indian policy. It represents the jettisoning of a part of the Nehru baggage in foreign policy though Indian spokesmen will continue to swear by the Nehru legacy; particular interest groups like the communists have naturally a purpose in doing so.

It stands to reason that in a changing and evolving world, a country's foreign policy cannot remain stationary. It is difficult to act on this maxim in India for several reasons. Given the comprehension and knowledge of foreign affairs of our legislators, they feel more comfortable in chanting the mantras of a bygone age. Besides, against the historical background of the birth of nonalignment, the communists and those promoting foreign powers' interests find India a fertile soil in which to cultivate an anti-West, particularly anti-American, orientation.

To suggest that there is a change in Indian foreign policy is not to equate it with an anti-Soviet stance. Relations with the Soviet Union remain close while differences with the United States of America are many and varied. The significance of the shift in New Delhi lies in the recognition that divergent as Indian and US perceptions are, Indian objectives will be helped, rather than hindered, by engaging Washington in frank discussions.

If the primary objective of Indian foreign policy is to keep the region and, if possible, the Indian Ocean free of super power presence, it is a receding goal. Russian troops are digging in in Afghanistan, the United States of America has a new arms relationship with Pakistan and never has the Indian Ocean seen so many warships of the super powers in peacetime. And there is the American base at Diego Garcia which has lost some of its emotive power in India.

The point to determine is what diplomatic goals India should set itself to try to rectify a discouraging picture. Merely blaming one side for all the ills of the region and the world would serve little purpose. Although Indian compulsions to make gestures to Soviet sensitivities are understandable up to a point, they do not provide the answer to the Indian dilemma.

Besides, the Russians have demonstrated by marching into Afghanistan that their strategic interests in the region can diverge from India's. This should come as no surprise because a super power follows its own compulsions, even if they go against the interests of friends and allies. If the United States of America is less than sympathetic to India because the latter is not part of its strategic consensus, Russian action can also harm India.

There are no easy answers to these problems, except to clear the fog of emotion and cliches to view them as they are. The Indian reaction to the Falklands crisis is an indication that on occasion Indian policy-makers are clear-headed enough to set aside emotion and slogans to address themselves to the country's interests.

Ironically, in this instance, the British policy-makers, particularly Mrs Margaret Thatcher, can be faulted for giving way to emotionalism. True, the Argentinian surprise seizure of the Falklands touched a tender nerve of the aging British lion, but it is the task of a country's leadership to temper jingoist emotions, rather than to stoke them. And Britain has in the process lost a good foreign secretary, apart from military material in the South Atlantic.

On the Indian side, the handling of the Falklands issue is no guarantee that there will be no bouts of emotionalism and downright bungling in the pursuit of foreign policy goals. But it does hold out some promise of a more realistic policy tailored to India's needs, despite the omniscient "foreign hand" that seems to be the answer to politicians' prayers, particularly at election time.

If preaching is in the Indian tradition, the less of it our policy-makers do, the better it will be for the country.

USSR TO SUPPLY CRUDE; AGREEMENT SIGNED IN MOSCOW

BK191622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] The Soviet Union is to supply 2.5 million tons of crude to India during this year. An agreement for this has been signed in Moscow. The Soviet Union has already agreed to supply 1.5 million tons of kerosene and 670,000 tons high speed diesel under another agreement.

India is also likely to sign an agreement with Saudi Arabia for import of crude soon.

MODERATE-TO-HEAVY POLLING IN ELECTIONS

BK191317 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] Moderate-to-heavy polling has been reported in the elections to the four state assemblies and byelections to 15 assembly and 6 Lok Sabha seats.

In West Bengal, 50 to 55 percent of about 300,000 voters are estimated to have cast their votes by late this afternoon. The polling was reported to be by and large peaceful.

Akashvani's correspondent, who visited several polling booths in Calcutta and 24 Paragana districts, reports that the polling has been peaceful. However, in East Calcutta two bombs were thrown at a booth this evening injuring one person. The incident, however, did not affect the polling.

According to the police at least four persons were injured in three violent incidents in Calcutta during the day.

In the rural areas of West Bengal, women voters turned out in large numbers.

Nirmal Sen Gupta, an independent candidate of Durgapur 1 assembly constituency who had been reported missing since Sunday [16 May] night, has been traced.

In Kerala, polling to the 140 assembly constituencies ended this evening without any major incident. According to reports 70 to 75 percent of the 13 million voters had exercised their franchise. The heaviest polling was reported from Nemom where former Chief Minister Karunakaran is involved in a seven-corner contest. Voters in the Peravur constituency in the state had the first opportunity of using electronic device.

In Himachal Pradesh, according to initial estimates 55 to 60 percent of the voters are reported to have cast their votes today.

In Haryana, 35 percent of votes have been cast by midday. No untoward incident has been reported from any polling station.

Chief Election Commissioner S.L. Sakhdhar has said that polling went off peacefully in all the states. He told newsmen in New Delhi today that more than 50 percent of votes were cast till this afternoon. He said he had received a report about one untoward incident in Hissar, Haryana. Ten booths were affected but normalcy was soon restored in eight of them. In the remaining two a repoll will be held.

Sakhdhar also said that despite a call for boycott given by some Naxalite elements in Krishnagar in West Bengal, polling went off smoothly there. Some armed miscreants had snatched the polling material from a booth in (Jhauguri) last night but it was promptly replaced and voting took place today.

CABINET MEETS TO DISCUSS DEVELOPMENTS AT FRONTS

LD192030 Tehran IRNA in English 1947 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 19 May (IRNA) -- The latest developments in the warfronts and social issues of the country were discussed in the Cabinet session this morning. The session was chaired by Prime Minister Musavi. The government spokesman, Ahmad Tavakkoli, speaking to an IRNA reporter after the meeting said during the session minister of defence, Colonel Mohammad Salimi, gave a report of the situation in the warfronts and achievements of the Islamic forces during the bayt al-moqaddas operations and said that some 4,000 sq. kms of Iranian lands have been recovered. Colonel Salimi also praised the high morale of the families of the martyrs.

The foreign affairs minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, also reported to the Cabinet about the situation of the region and the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council, and the division that has been created among the members of the council. The foreign affairs minister hoped that with the victories of the Islamic Republic's forces in the warfronts, Iran would become successful in the foreign policy theatre.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 912

LD191738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 May 82

[Communique No 912 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We hereby inform the dear and Muslim compatriots about the outcome of the battles and self-sacrifices of the fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the conditions on the battlefronts of the war imposed upon Iran:

The self-sacrificing and heroic pilots and the aware and vigilant personnel of the antiaircraft units of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the last 24 hours performed their functions to the utmost by destroying and repulsing the violating planes of the aggressive Iraqi Armed Forces and by establishing complete air superiority in all the skies of the war zones, giving full support to the fighting units of the ground forces and carrying out logistic missions and air transport.

At 1422, 1440, and 1703 yesterday they downed three intruding Iraqi planes around Abadan. At 1121, 1132 and 1214 today they also downed three more planes of Saddam's mercenary armed forces in the Khorramshahr region.

During the past 24 hours, fighting and exchange of fire continued along the western fronts of the country, especially in the Salehabad, Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab regions. The heavy-artillery fire of the ground forces over the positions of the forces of Saddam stopped their activities and operations and destroyed one command post, one tank, one antiaircraft gun, one 106-mm gun, one 82-mm mortar, one truck and a number of supply depots. More than 20 of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries were killed or wounded.

In the Panjwin region in Iraq, the fire of our powerful forces inflicted considerable losses and casualties upon the forces of Saddam.

On the Abadan front, the heroic forces of the gendarmerie opened fire over the positions of the forces of Saddam on the other side of the Arvand Rud and succeeded in silencing enemy fire, destroying five of their trenches and fuel depots in the Al-Faw region and killing a number of the aggressive Iraqi forces.

During the past 24 hours, the mercenaries of Saddam continued their brutal activities and brought the residential parts of Abadan under the fire of their long-range artillery.

IRANIAN FORCES STOP IRAQI 'LAST-DITCH MOVE'

LD191158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] According to the latest report just now received from the Karbala' central headquarters, the joint command headquarters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, following the last-ditch move by the disintegrating forces of Saddam's Zionist regime at 0530 today on the 8th and 19th fronts along the northern Khuzestan border belt, valiant combatants of Islam, accomplishing a vigorous stopping action, succeeded in inflicting heavy losses and casualties on the defeated enemy and in giving yet another lesson to the hirelings of international arrogance.

In these victorious actions, the Islamic army's warriors succeeded in inflicting heavy losses and casualties on the 46th Mechanized Brigade and 38th Armored Brigade of Iraq's 12th Division, as well as on the 14th Armored Brigade of Saddam's 9th Division. In addition, at least 30 tanks and armored personnel carriers belonging to the aggressors were set ablaze and destroyed.

In this morning's operations, which lasted until 1030, many members of the said brigades were killed. So far 100 of them have been counted. In these operations our victorious troops succeeded in capturing intact three enemy armored personnel carriers. In addition, many Iraqi troops were taken prisoner by Islam's mighty forces. So far a group of them has been evacuated behind the lines, while evacuation of others is continuing.

We wish to inform our martyr-nurturing nation that as soon as we receive further reports or a joint communique from the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, we shall make it available to the Islamic nation.

FOREIGN DIPLOMATS TAKEN ON TOUR OF HOVEYZEH

LD192118 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 19 May 82

[Excerpts] According to IRNA, foreign ambassadors, charges d'affaires and attaches today toured Hoveyzeh and viewed the evidence of Saddam's savage crimes. The envoys were warmly greeted by the inhabitants of Hoveyzeh. They arrived to the cheers of a large group of people who chanted the slogan "Death to America" and burned an American flag.

The diplomatic delegation which toured Hoveyzeh included ambassadors, charges d'affaires and attaches of the Embassies of Syria, Libya, North Korea, the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, Yugoslavia, Lebanon, France, Switzerland, Portugal, Denmark, Mauritania, Pakistan, West Germany, East Germany, Brazil, Bulgaria, Holland, Japan, North Yemen, Sweden, Hungary, Algeria, the Philippines, Italy, India, the Soviet Union, Romania, Colombia and Indonesia.

The diplomats were accompanied by the deputy foreign minister.

COUNCIL OF EUROPE'S JERUSALEM SESSION CONDEMNED

LD200922 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 20 May 82

[Statement issued by the Foreign Affairs Ministry; date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Despite the strong reaction and the repeated protests of the Muslims and liberated people of the world against the provocative and dubious political decision of the Council of Europe Political Committee to hold its session in occupied Jerusalem, the representatives of world arrogance, in order to renew their convenant with Zionism and in order to openly and directly insult the sanctities of 1 billion world Muslims eventually held their committee session in the first qiblah of the Muslims.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while strongly condemning the Council of Europe's provocative decision which has been made purely in order to encourage the Zionist regime to continue its policies of aggression and expansionism, with disregard for the undeniable rights of the Palestinian people, asks all Muslim nations to counteract such shameful acts with vigilance and with understanding of their Islamic responsibilities using all their capabilities.

They should make the participants in that meeting held in the usurped Jerusalem understand that their actions directed toward supporting the Zionist regime will not be left unanswered.

JAPANESE COMPANY TO RESUME OIL PROJECT TALKS

LD192050 Tehran IRNA in English 1937 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 19 May (IRNA) — The Japanese-Iran Chemical Development Company (ICDC) has decided to send a team to Tehran for further negotiations with officials of Iran's national petrochemical company in the continuation of the dispute for the completion of the petrochemical project in Imam Khomeyni Port, southern Iran.

This will be the fourth attempt to come to a settlement over the Iran-Japan petrochemical project [words indistinct] Japanese company several times illegally abandoned the project, most recently under the pretexts of the Iraqi-imposed war. The project, 85 percent of which is completed which was originally to be operational by January 1980, was initially arranged by the defunct shah back in April 1973.

However, the Japanese firm, taking advantage of events in Iran, tried to get out of the contract when it realised it would not reap the extravagant benefits enjoyed during the former regime, such as cheap labour from the Philippines, as Iran exerted its just rights in the already grossly over priced project.

Despite this Iran wanted the Japanese company to complete the project and was even willing to grant low interest loans to meet the additional capital of the investment in return for a guarantee for completion of the project.

However the last round of talks in February resulted in a stalemate as the Japanese partner refused to accept Iran's terms.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS OFFICIAL LEAVES FOR MOSCOW

LD191810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] The head of the Foreign Affairs Ministry's second political bureau [as heard] left Tehran for Moscow today on an inspection tour of Iranian missions in East European countries.

TAVAKKOLI, BANGLADESH ENVOY DISCUSS LABOR ISSUES

LD181720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Bangladesh ambassador this morning met with Minister of Labor and Social Affairs Mr Ahmad Tavakkoli at the ministry building and talked about the expansion of relations between the two countries on labor issues. On the question of manpower, the minister of labor and social affairs referred to the expulsion of foreign experts from the country after the victory of the Islamic revolution and said that in this short period we have tried to provide our manpower through the use of training of the God-given abilities of our workers, technicians and engineers. In this we have been relatively successful.

However, at the same time, we still need the cooperation of foreign experts in certain fields; nevertheless, we prefer, until we achieve self-sufficiency, to provide for our needs in the first instance from Muslim countries, and in the second instance from the Third World countries.

The minister of labor and social affairs added that we are currently drawing up plans for the next 20 years so that we can achieve self-sufficiency, first in agriculture in the first instance and then in industry, and we are attempting to attract people's investments so we can create productive work for our youths.

The Bangladesh ambassador expressed the readiness of his country to provide Iranian manpower needs in the fields of jute industries, paper, fisheries, electricity, agricultural research, health and hygiene. He also expressed Bangladesh's readiness to use Iranian experts and experienced technicians in the fields of oil industry and craft trades. He asked for the expansion of mutual relations in the field of labor and workers issues and the drawing up of a protocol in this regard.

CLANDESTINE ON DISCONTENT OF IRANIAN WORKERS

GF180741 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] For our listeners in Pakistan, Turkey and other regions near our country who wish to get more news of Iran, we broadcast special reports:

The Free Voice of Iran correspondent reports from Tehran that a wave of discontent exists among government employees and workers in factories that are still open. According to this report, the regime's oil minister has ordered the purging committee to purge the oil industry workers. Following the purge they would be retired or [word indistinct] and be replaced by those who are followers of the line.

The report adds that industry workers and government employees do not have job security. Cutting off food ration coupons and (?housing allowances), creating an atmosphere of suffocation among the employees and workers, the continuing high cost of living and reduction in fringe benefits of low-income workers are some of the reasons for the discontent of Iranian workers and employees who have not lost their sense of understanding and notice the cheating and violations by the antinationalist regime of the mullahs.

In the Pars electronic factory the workers' (?food ration) has been cut. In southern custom offices 150 employees have been fired. Production has declined in industrial units compared to previous months. The cut of the annual bonus for exceptional workers of the Tehran Bus Company has caused also severe protests.

During the past few months a number of factories have been closed because of a lack of raw materials and the future of their employees and workers is not clear.

Our correspondent adds that the Ministry of Labor of the so-called Islamic Republic has refused to help the unemployed workers and the workers of those factories that have been closed or going to be closed very soon. The Ministry of Labor, arguing that the government's treasury is empty, meanwhile allocates a huge budget for investigating believers, spying and purging of aware intellectual and nationalist workers. All these actions have caused discontent among workers and employees.

At a time that our compatriots are using every opportunity to write antiregime slogans on the walls of the cities of our country -- such as "Death to Khomeyni," "(?Mullahs are condemned)," "Down with the Islamic Republic" and so on -- Tehran municipality recently asked the people of the capital to cooperate with the municipality to clean those so-called deviational and [words indistinct] cities. But the people of Tehran refused to cooperate with the municipality.

According to the Free Voice of Iran correspondent in Tehran, following the people's refusal, Tehran municipality started cleaning of some parts but the people, especially the youths, once again wrote antiregime slogans on the walls. One of the interesting slogans written on Tehran's Shah Reza Avenue is: "Cooperation with the regime is cooperation with the United States. People, chant more slogans."

REYSHAHRI BRIEFS KHAMENE'I ON QOTBZADEH PLOT

LD181112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Mohammad Reyshahri, chief of the Islamic Revolution Military Tribunal, met President Khamene'i this morning. During the meeting Reyshahri briefed the president on the recent attempted plot perpetrated by former Foreign Minister Qotbzadeh with the blessing of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari. President Khamene'i then made some comments on the matter.

REPENTANT PRISONERS AMNESTIED BY KHOMEYNI

LD181738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] According to IRNA, 391 repentant prisoners from the minigroups in Tabriz, who have expressed regret for their past deeds and have returned to the warm embrace of Islam following guidance from the officials of the Islamic Revolution Court of Tabriz, were covered by the decree of amnesty by the imam of the nation. This afternoon, 75 of them were freed from prison in a special ceremony and the rest of them had their sentences commuted.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS ON SECRET EXECUTIONS

GF160858 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 15 May 82

[Text] According to a Free Voice of Iran correspondent, secret executions of the opposition continue in the prisons of Khomeyni's regime. In the past 10 months the number of those executed or killed in the streets has reached 15,000.

According to our correspondent, hundreds of prisoners in Shiraz and Tehran were executed in the past few days. The Khomeyni regime has only announced the names of 18 of them. The report adds that on 12 and 26 March respectively 70 and 90 individuals were executed secretly in Evin Prison. Most of those executed were supporters of the Mojahedin-e Khalq. Amir Siavoshi, a student, and Gholam Reza Safari were among them. The 70 executed on 12 March were given 1 week to make a television appearance expressing their remorse. However, the group refused and the regime subsequently sent them to firing squads.

According to a statement published by the Mojahedin-e Khalq, around 400 have been executed in Mashhad and another 1,000 are about to be executed.

NVOI: OFFICIALS VIOLATING CONSTITUTION

TA181449 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 17 May carried a commentary entitled: "Acts Which Damage Cohesion and Harmony Must Be Terminated."

It stated that Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Majlis, has said that it is this very cohesion and harmony that has led the enemy to abjectness. This is an undeniable fact. What has raised the hope of the true forces of the revolution and of every citizen is the constant reiteration of this fact by the leaders of the revolution and the high-ranking government figures of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

However, a painful fact which cannot but arouse the concern of the struggling Iranian people is nonimplementation by some of the Islamic Republic's Government figures of their own statements and beliefs. For example, one of the issues that aids in the consolidation of unity among the true forces is the self-same issue of the establishment of the rule of law. The violation of many of the Constitution's indisputable principles pertaining to the people's political, social and trade union freedoms is still continuing. The offices of the true revolutionary parties are still being occupied by a handful of unauthorized individuals, and pressure is still being exerted over the members of these parties and organizations. One can still see in many of our homeland's prisons innocent members of these parties and organizations that are faithful to the imam's and the revolution's popular and anti-imperialist line. An end has not been put to the dismissal of the members and followers of these parties and organizations from government organizations, and even from industrial and educational institutions. These acts cannot but cause damage to the unity, cohesion and harmony of the people.

When certain hands in the government's upper echelons do not allow the government figures' promises, pertaining to the maintenance of the indisputable freedoms of the people and the true revolutionary parties and organizations, and the establishment of the rule of law, to be implemented, it is natural that this situation cannot but undermine the people's confidence toward the authorities, and harms the people's cohesion and harmony. The fact is that one of the main elements that is very effective in undermining the nation's unity and cohesion is this very violation of the principles of the Constitution and lack of the rule of law in the country. The people expect the Islamic authorities to exert all their efforts toward putting an end to acts that are contrary to law and regulations.

AFP: BLACK BOX FROM BEN YAHIA PLANE FOUND

NC181702 Paris AFP In English 1655 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 18 May (AFP) -- The pilot's black box from the plane that crashed on May 3 near the Iranian-Turkish border, killing Algerian Foreign Minister Mohamed Seddik Ben Yahia and 13 others, has been found, reliable sources here said today.

Algerian experts immediately took possession of the box, which records the pilot's conversations and is considered vital in determining the cause of the crash, the sources said.

Certain Iranian newspapers had affirmed that the box was found shortly after the crash, but reliable sources here denied those reports.

Iranian authorities have accused Iraq of shooting down the plane, but Iraq has denied those accusations.

An Iranian commission of inquiry and information from diplomatic sources has established that the Grumman G2 plane was shot down by a missile while Mr Ben Yahia was heading to Tehran in attempts to end the Iran-Iraq war.

Meanwhile, a team of Algerian experts which had been sent to Iran to investigate the crash found missile fragments, bearing both Cyrillic and English writing. The team left Tehran a number of days ago for Turkey to continue the investigation. Algerian authorities have refused any comment until the investigation has been completed.

Today, the Iranian daily ETTELA'AT said that identification of the "perpetrators' of "this crime" was "very important for Iran and will show that the war imposed by Iraq was not a war between Persians and Arabs, but a war between Islam and heresy."

Adding that the crash had been denounced by both Syria and Libya, the paper said, "it is now the turn of the brother country of Algeria to affirm its position, since it has witnesses and documents and this problem concerns it directly."

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 MAY 1982

Israel

Sharon Visit to U.S. -- Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon departed for the United States to confer with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger, Jerusalem radio reported. During his meetings Sharon will discuss the autonomy issue, Palestinian terrorism, the supply of U.S. weapons to Arab countries and the memorandum of understanding. MA'ARIV said that during the visit Sharon will also express Israel's willingness to strengthen political-security coordination and cooperation with the United States. However, a senior official cited by the paper said Israel will oppose any U.S. proposal for defense cooperation that would prevent Israel from being able to act freely against the terrorists in Lebanon.

Shamir on Jerusalem -- Israel "would be losing" the autonomy negotiations before they started if it ceased insisting that Jerusalem be a venue for the atonomy talks, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told immigrants in a speech reported by Jerusalem radio. Criticizing Egyptian obstinacy over the issue, he said no international resolution will change the fact that Jerusalem is Israel's capital.

Security Situation -- A molotov cocktail was thrown at an Israeli car east of Jerusalem, injuring the driver, Jerusalem radio reported.

Arab Relations With Zaire

Qatar has decided to sever diplomatic and economic relations with Zaire, Qatari Foreign Affairs Minister Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf ath-Thani disclosed in a statement reported by WAKH. Branding Zaire's decision to resume relations with Israel "an act of aggression" against Arab and Islamic countries, the shaykh said Qatar's decision is in line with Arab, Islamic and African resolutions concerning countries that resume relations with Israel.

Meanwhile, according to a Foreign Ministry announcement reported by APS, Algeria has recalled its ambassador in Kinshasa.

Egypt

Arab-Egypt Reconciliation Document -- Jordan is currently working with some moderate Arab states on a joint document defining the basic principles to which Egypt should be committed in order to return to the Arab fold, Monte Carlo radio reported, citing Jordanian sources. A reliable source cited by AFP said the document would not be a "series of conditions" for Egypt to fulfill but a memorandum on "minimum requirements" for the reestablishment of full Arab-Egyptian relations. Arab moderates are seeking a consensus with Egypt over the issue of the Palestinians, the Israeli-occupied territories and the inter-Arab military defense treaties, the source said. He added that Egypt's readiness to furnish aid to Iraq and the Gulf countries is seen as a positive factor toward an Arab rapprochement with Egypt. However, the source also noted that the moderate Arab states want Egypt to show the same determination in reacting to an eventual Israeli aggression. Neither the radio nor the press agency report identified which Arab states other than Jordan are involved in drafting the document.

Munitions Production -- Egypt is about to complete "two huge modern projects" for the production of arms, heavy equipment and rocket engines, Minister of State for War Production Jamal ad-Din as-Sayyid Ibrahim stated in an interview with AL-AHRAM cited by MENA. Ibrahim said Egypt has been able to meet all ammunition requirements for its armed forces and is now completely self-reliant.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iranian forces killed more than 300 Iraqis and destroyed 58 tanks and armored personnel carriers during a 19 May Iraqi offensive in the border region west of Hoseyniyeh, according to an armed forces and Guard Corps communique carried by Tehran radio. It said the Iranians destroyed the 3d Iraqi Tank Battalion and completely surrounded the 388th Iraqi Infantry Battalion. During the clash the Iraqis brought new tanks into the area, only to be forced to retreat after losing the tanks and suffering heavy casualties, the communique reported.

A military communique carried by Baghdad radio said only 39 Iraqis were killed during fighting on 19 and 20 May in the area north of Khorramshahr and in the Gilan-e Gharb area. The communique reiterated a previously reported claim that 658 Iranians were killed during the Iraqi offensive north of Khorramshahr on 19 May.

Iran

Fourteen key members of the minority faction of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq guerrillas in Khuzestan have been arrested, according to a Tehran prosecutor's office statement carried by Tehran radio. The main safehouses of the group, along with its printing house, were discovered during operations by the prosecutor's office, the statement added.

Lebanon

Christian militiamen in southern Lebanon opened fire on five terrorists belonging to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine who had planted mines on a road near Marj 'Uyun, IDF radio reported citing a Christian militia spokesman. The radio added that a UNIFIL helicopter was fired on from a terrorist position in the western sector of southern Lebanon.

PLO

Executive Committee member Ahmad al-Yamani confirmed the existence of an official invitation to Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi to visit Washington, Monte Carlo radio reported. The radio said the invitation was issued by U.S. Senator Charles Percy and Congressman Lee Hamilton. Al-Yamani said he advised Qaddumi on 17 May, during a meeting of the Executive Committee, to reject the invitation.

Jordan

King Husayn will visit the USSR in June, Monte Carlo radio reported citing informed Jordanian sources. Monitored Jordanian sources have not reported on Husayn's visit to the USSR.

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ACTIVITIES OF PRC DELEGATION REPORTED

BK200636 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] The leader of the visiting Chinese press delegation, Jiang Yuanchun, has expressed his firm belief that the frequent exchange of (?such groups) of journalists between the two countries will further strengthen the already existing cordial relationship. He was replying to [words indistinct] presented on behalf of Khulna union of journalists at Khulna last night.

He hoped that the existing relationship will explore the possibilities for expanding new avenues of cooperation and mutual understanding toward the goal of protecting the national sovereignty against aggression and hegemonism as well as in building solid economy. [sentence as heard]

Earlier, the press delegation visited Khulna municipal (?broad) [words indistinct] and Khulna shipyard.

Meeting With Ershad

BK210805 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] The five-member Chinese press delegation led by Jiang Yuanchun called on Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad in Dacca today.

Welcoming the Chinese journalists, General Ershad described the existing friendly ties between Bangladesh and China as excellent. Talking informally, the CMLA apprised the Chinese guests of the measures taken by the present government for the welfare of the people.

The leader of the Chinese delegation appreciated various steps being taken by the present government to solve the present problems, including food shortage and population explosion. He particularly lauded the planned administrative reorganization which envisages taking the administration to villages.

Jiang hoped that the exchanges of ideas and experiences between the two countries on agriculture and population control will help (?meet) these problems.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO PAKISTAN -- The government has decided to appoint Maj Gen (Retired) Kazi Ghulam Dastgir, at present Bangladesh ambassador to Thailand, as ambassador to Pakistan, says a press information division handout. [Text] [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 17 May 82 p 1 BK]

JUTE GOODS FOR DPRK -- Under an agreement signed in Dacca, North Korea is to buy jute goods worth over 15.5 million taka from Bangladesh. [Text] [Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 May 82 BK]

DELHI REPORTS ON OUTCOME OF TALKS WITH PRC

BK201624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] India and China have agreed to meet again to reach a commonly agreed basis for dealing with their differences on the boundary in all its sectors.

At the end of the 4-day official-level talks in New Delhi today, the spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen that during the present round of talks each side presented its ideas on the principles and methods which should guide them in the search for a solution of the border question. He said while differences on this problem are still wide, both sides wish to continue their efforts to narrow them. The spokesman reiterated that the boundary issue is essential to our relations with China and during the present session both the delegations addressed themselves to the key aspects of this issue.

The spokesman said India will send three delegations to China in the near future. They will be on oil, railways and agriculture.

From China three delegations will visit India within the next few months. Two will study wheat breeding, dairy development and the third delegation will consist of scientists. Delegations will also be exchanged to study the lacquer industry in the two countries.

On the cultural front, it has been decided to have exchanges of cultural troupes, television and broadcast materials, films and academicians.

Press Briefing

BK201451 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1428 GMT 20 May 82

["Following is the agreed basis for briefing the press on the India-China talks. Please note this is not a joint press statement or communique" -- ISI note]

[Text] The second round of official-level talks between India and China were held in New Delhi from May 17 to 19.

Several aspects of bilateral relations between the two countries were discussed with due regard to the recognition by both sides that the boundary question is central to their relations.

The boundary question was discussed by the leaders of the delegations and in working groups led by the heads of the respective departments concerned in the two foreign ministries.

The talks were conducted in a friendly and cordial atmosphere. The discussions were free, frank and wideranging.

In this session of talks both sides addressed themselves to the key aspects of the boundary question and specifically focused on the considerable differences between them. While their differences are still wide both sides wish to continue their efforts to narrow them.

To this end each side presented its ideas on the principles and methods that should guide the search for a solution and agreed to meet again with a view to reaching a commonly agreed basis for dealing with their differences on the boundary in all its sectors.

During the visit discussions were also held on cultural, scientific and technical exchanges. The preliminary programme of exchanges discussed in Beijing last December was discussed and developed.

'ARAFAT ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT 21 MAY

BK210902 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] The chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Yasir 'Arafat, arrived in New Delhi today on a 2-day official visit to the country. He was received at the airport by Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and her Cabinet colleagues, members of the diplomatic corps and other high officials.

STATE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS REPORTED

BK201617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] The Congress-I-led United Democratic Front [UDF] has been voted to power in Kerala. According to Doordarshan [Television India] sources the UDF has secured 77 seats in the 140-member assembly. The Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M]-led Left Democratic Front [LDF] has secured the remaining 63 seats.

The final position of the constituents of the UDF is: Congress-I 20, Congress-Anthony group 15, Indian Union Muslim League 14, Kerala Congress-Mani group 6, Kerala Congress-Joseph group 8, National Democratic Party 4, Janata-G 4, Socialist Republican Party 2, Revolutionary Socialist Party-S 1, Democratic Socialist Party 1, independents and others 2.

The position of LDF partners is: CPI-M 26, CPI 13, Congress-S 7, Revolutionary Scoialist Party 4, Janata-A 4, All-India Muslim League 4, other and independents 5.

Among the four chief ministers who contested the election, K. Karunakaran, E.K. Nayanar and C.H. Mohammad Koya have been returned. Karunakaran has been declared elected from two constituencies.

The CPI leader and the former chief minister, P.K. Vasudevan Nair, was defeated from Alleppey by an independent candidate. Two former ministers belonging to the CPI, P.S. Srinivasan, Chandrashekharan Nair, were also defeated. The former home minister, T.K. Ramakrishnan of the CPI-M, also lost the election.

The Bhartiya Janata Party which had sponsored 70 candidates, including its party chief, O. Rajgopal, drew a blank.

No clear picture has yet emerged in the three states -- Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal. In Haryana only 30 results have been declared so far. Of them, 13 have gone to the Congress-I, 10 to the Lok Dal and 1 to Bhartiya Janata Party [BJP], 2 to Congress-J and independents have won 4 seats.

In Himachal Pradesh 10 results have been declared so far. BJP has secured 8 seats and Congress-I the remaining 2. The former forest minister, Hardayal, was defeated by his BJP rival Ramchand by over 3,300 votes.

In West Bengal, where counting was taken up today in 140 constituencies, only 8 results have come in so far. The Left Front has secured six seats and Congress-I one and independent one.

Commenting on the Congress-I-led UDF victory in Kerala, Congress-I General Secretary G.K. Moopanar said in New Delhi that the elections have proved the government's commitment to democratic values.

In spite of rumors floated by some vested interests that the elections would be postponed, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi ensured free and fair elections. Kerala State Congress-A President A.K. Anthony has hailed the UDF victory in the elections. In a statement in Cochin, he said the decision of his party to pull out of the then left democratic government has been fully vindicated.

Two more results have come from West Bengal. The two seats have been shared by the CPI-M and the Congress-I.

Here is the latest result from Himachal Pradesh. BJP leader and former Chief Minister Shanta Kumar has been declared elected from Sulah constituency. The latest party position in Himachal Pradesh is: results declared so far 13, Congress-I 2, BJP 11.

Results Updated

BK210652 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0630 GMT 21 May 82

[Excerpts] With only eight more results still to be declared in Haryana, no single party is in a position to obtain an absolute majority in the 90-member State Assembly. After the eight more results received this morning, the Congress-I has bagged 32 seats, the Lok Dal, which is in close race, has got 30, the Bhartiya Janata Party [BJP] 4, the Congress-J 2 and independents 13.

Out of the 131 results declared in West Bengal, the Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M] led left front has got 97 and the Congress-I alliance 28. The remaining six seats have gone to independents and others.

The party-wise position in West Bengal is: CPI-M 69, forward block 18, Democratic Socialist Party 7, CPI 3, Congress-I 27, Congress-S 1.

In Himachal Pradesh, out of the 20 results declared, so far 13 have gone to BJP and 6 to Congress-I. One seat has gone to independent.

CONGRESS-I SAYS WEST BENGAL POLLING 'NOT FAIR'

BK191649 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] The chief election commissioner has received a telegram from Energy Minister Ghani Khan Choudhury alleging booth capturing in the Satgachia constituency from where Chief Minister Joyti Basu is contesting. A spokesman of the election commission said that they have asked for a report from the chief electoral officer.

While the ruling left front in West Bengal claimed that the polling was peaceful all over the state, the Pradesh [state] Congress-I has alleged that the polling was not fair and free. Pradesh Congress Committee-I President Ananda Gopal Mukherjee has alleged that in Calcutta alone there were 35 major incidents and over 30 minor incidents.

Chief Electoral Officer of West Bengal M. Krishnamurti said that he has received complaints from different districts relating to booth capturing, intimidation and harassment to workers. The complaints have been looked into.

Chairman of the left front Promod Das Gupta, however, claimed that the polling in Calcutta and other parts of the state was by and large peaceful. He denied allegations of rigging and forcible capturing of booths by his partymen.

The All-India Communist Party has, however, expressed doubts about the fairness of the election.

ENVOY SAYS USSR READY FOR 'CONSULTATIONS'

BK190331 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] The Soviet ambassador to Pakistan, V.S. Smirnov, has said that the Soviet Union is ready to welcome a Foreign Ministry delegation from Pakistan for formal consultations on international affairs. Addressing the Pakistan foreign relations association in Karachi last evening, he said the Soviet Union attaches great importances to its relations with Pakistan. He said the Soviet representatives cooperate with Pakistan's representatives at the UN and other international forums.

The Soviet ambassador said that USSR-Pakistan relations have come under some pressure due to developments around Afghanistan. He said that there will be no change in the present political structure of Afghanistan.

COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH IRAQ

BK210815 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 20 May 82

[Excerpt] Pakistan and Iraq have agreed to step up the present level of bilateral, commercial, economic and technical cooperation to the mutual benefit of their two peoples. An agreement to this effect was signed by Pakistan and Iraq at the conclusion of the second session of Pak-Iraq joint ministerial commission in Islamabad tonight. Federal Minister for Finance Ghulam Ishaq Khan and Iraqi Irrigation Minister Abd al-Wahhab Mahmud, who led the respective sides of the commission, signed the agreement.

Expressing satisfaction over the growing volume of their trade, both sides agreed that there were vast prospects and opportunities for its future expansion. Both sides apprised each other of their needs, discussed in detail items which could be beneficially traded by them and agreed to work out the details in this regard.

Iraqi Minister for Irrigation 'Abd al-Wahhab Mahmud, who led a 10-member delegation to the second Pak-Iraq joint ministerial commission, called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this evening. He discussed with the president matters of mutual cooperation concerning socioeconomic development of the two countries. The federal finance minister was present during the meeting.

The Iraqi minister earlier called on Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in Islamabad today. He expressed his satisfaction at the constructive progress already achieved in the current round of talks between the two countries.

Welcoming the Iraqi delegation, the foreign minister said it symbolized the desire of both the countries to improve the present level of economic collaboration in the interest of increasing the socioeconomic progress of both the people as well as toward attaining the goal of collective self-reliance by the Islamic nation. Earlier, the Iraqi minister discussed the avenues for further collaboration between the two countries, particularly in the fields of education and power, with Federal Minister of Water and Power Raja Sikandar Zaman.

BRIEFS

IRANIAN TRADE DELEGATION -- A three-member Iranian delegation arrived in Karachi today [18 May] on a 4-day visit to Pakistan. The delegation will hold talks on importing foodstuffs, electrical appliances, kerosene stoves, household goods and stationery from Pakistan. The Iranian delegation will hold talks with officials of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Export Development Bureau and will also meet manufacturers and exporters. Meanwhile, Pakistan Ambassador in Tehran Abdul Malik Khattak has exchanged views on bilateral trade relations with the Iranian secretary for foreign trade. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 18 May 82 BK]

JOINT STAFF, GUARDS COMMUNIQUE ON BATTLES

LD201834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 May 82

[Communique issued by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "Mohammad, the prophet of God, and those who follow him are harsh with the enemy but merciful among themselves." [Koranic verse]

Muslim and heroic nation of Iran: Your self-sacrificing children on the battlefronts, relying upon the undiminishing power of God, are defending and guarding every inch of the Islamic homeland and the newly-gained victories and continue their merciless combat against the puppet enemy which is dependent on the arch-Satan.

Following the victories achieved during the first, second and third phases of the overall Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas], which began under the codename of Ya 'Ali ibn Abu-Talib, the mercenary enemy who sees itself on the threshold on final death and destruction launched a last-ditch move in the border region west of Hoseyniyeh, between fortresses No 8 and 19 in the border strip yesterday. The forces of Islam resisted, confronting the enemy with intense fire. The enemy suffered heavy losses and damages.

During this clash, which started at 0430 yesterday morning, heavy losses and damages were inflicted on the 46th Mechanized Brigade and 37th Armored Brigade from the 12th Division and the 14th Armored Brigade from the Iraqi 9th Division. The combatants of Islam killed a large number of the Ba'thist invaders, succeeding in fully destroying the 3d Tank Battalion from the 14th Mechanized Brigade of the Iraqi Armed Forces. All the equipment and weapons of this battalion were either destroyed or taken as booty. In addition, the combatants of Islam fully besieged the 388th Infantry Battalion from the Iraqi 9th Division at 1100 yesterday morning. Personnel of this battalion were either killed or taken prisoner.

Among those killed or captured there are 18 officers, including one staff colonel and one major in command of the operating forces. These commanders were killed by the powerful hands of the army of Islam.

During yesterday's clashes, the enemy was desperately trying to approach our earthworks. The enemy had brought some new tanks into this sector but each time it was forced to retreat and flee the arena after losing several tanks and personnel carriers and suffering heavy casualties. The enemy troops were forced to retreat despite threats and encouragement from the commanders of the abovementioned brigades who had told their defeated soldiers not to flee. More than 300 enemy troops were killed and a large number were wounded. Nevertheless, the enemy was not able to move forward even one inch.

During these operations, the tank-hunting groups of the corps of Islam, with their remarkable efforts and activities and backed by our artillery fire, succeeded in setting ablaze and destroying 58 tanks and armored personnel carriers of the Ba'thist invaders.

The fast-flying combatants of the Airborne Division also inflicted heavy losses and damages on the aggressive enemy. They set fire to a large number of their trenches, foxholes and ammunition dumps, destroying them. A large number of enemy troops were also killed.

During these operations, the warriors of the corps of Islam captured a large number of the Saddamists. So far, large numbers of the POW's captured during yesterday's operations have been taken behind the battlelines. There are several officers among these POW's.

According to statements from the POW's who were captured by the forces of Islam yesterday, Saddam, this mercenary element and puppet of imperialism, has recently formed execution groups among his misled army units. Members of these groups, who are identified by their red armbands, are members of the hated Iraqi Ba'th Party. These (?groups) are commissioned to shoot on the spot or execute immediately anyone who retreats or flees during the operations.

The American Saddam should know that he cannot prevent his certain disintegration and destruction by resorting to such last-ditch and savage deeds. The misled Armed Forces of Iraq should also know that as it has been proved to them so far. Resistance against the armed forces of Islam will bring them nothing but death, destruction and divine wrath. The best way for them to free themselves from Saddam's misery-giving domination is to destroy him and to join the army of right, to remain under the protection of these forces which are defending the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Right now the combatants of Islam, the self-sacrificing Guards Corps, the Mobilization forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the brave heroes of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in full coordination and by relying upon God, are going to deliver the last blows to the disintegrating body of Saddam. This is the way for them to please Almighty God. With hope for the Islamic combatants' final victory and liberation of Jerusalem from occupying Zionism.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 913

LD201746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 May 82

[Communique No 913 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Our congratulations to the master of the era and his regent Imam Khomeyni, to the Muslim and struggling nation of Iran and to the world Muslims on the occasion of the mission of the prophet of Islam, Mohammad Mustafa, peace upon his soul.

In the conflict between Islam and blasphemy, in the battle or right against the devil and in the course of the war between light and darkness, all the combatants of Islam, relying wholeheartedly on God Almighty, with unity and brotherhood and pursuing the common objective of defending their Islamic homeland of Iran as well as destroying the enemies of Islam, are making great strides toward triumph.

The public is hereby informed of some of the operations carried out in the last 24 hours by the forces of Islam:

At 1233 yesterday another invading Iraqi aircraft was shot down by the Islamic Republic of Iran's fighter aircraft in the Abadan region. Thus, the number of enemy aircraft lost since the start of the Jerusalem Operation has reached 46 aircraft.

In the Abadan region, the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Gendarmerie mounted fire on the enemy positions, thus preventing enemy movement on the Al-Faw-Basrah road. Eight trenches, two tanks and one enemy vessel were destroyed along with their occupants.

As a result of heavy fire mounted on Abadan by the forces of Saddam, a few positions in Abadan were demolished and a number of inhabitants were injured.

Exchanges of fire continued on most of the western fronts. In the Meymak, Sumar, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb regions, our forces mounted fire on the aggressors' positions and destroyed two enemy vehicles, one fieldgun, and one 106-mm gun and set fire to a number of Saddam's [word indistinct].

As a result of the artillery fire mounted by the Islamic Republic of Iran's Ground Forces on the enemy positions in the Nowsud, Susgan and [name indistinct] regions, a number of enemy personnel were killed or injured and the enemy was prevented from digging new trenches.

Yesterday and today 26 Iraqis, both civilian and military, crossed the western frontiers into Iran and asked for political asylum. These include a number of engineers and undergraduates and one university professor.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

FEDA'IYAN-E KHALQ LEADERS ARRESTED IN KHUZESTAN

LD201700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 May 82

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit report, the following statement has been issued by the Public Relations Office of the prosecutor's office of the Central Province in connection with the arrest of 14 main members of the Feda'i group [Feda'iyan-e Khalq] -- the minority wing -- in Khuzestan Province:

Simultaneously with the Jerusalem Operation and the victory of the divine army over the army of blasphemy, once again God's help was granted. All the main members and the central cadre of the minigroup of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq guerrillas -- the minority wing -- in Khuzestan Province were arrested and this area of our Islamic homeland, like the other areas, was cleansed of the blasphemous and heretic elements.

During a series of operations brothers of the Tehran Islamic revolution prosecutor's office, who had discovered the existence of numerous safe houses of the minority wing in Khuzestan after investigations and persistent pursuits, were dispatched from Tehran to Ahvaz. With the sincere cooperation and coordination of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of region 8 of the country, the main centers and safe houses and the minority wing's printing house, together with its duplicating machines and printing facilities, were discovered. With the help of God and with the cooperation of Khuzestan's Muslim people, the members of the minority wing in Khuzestan were arrested. Those main members who were arrested are:

1. Asghar Samimi, son of 'Ali, in charge of the minority wing in Khuzestan Province and member of the Feda'i guerrillas -- minority wing.

2. Mohammad Hoseyn Bahrami, alias 'Ali, member of the central cadre in Khuzestan Province and in charge of the minority wing in Ahvaz.

3. Sa'id Bahrami, alias Hamid 'Alavi, member of the central cadre of Khuzestan and in charge of the publication department of the minority wing in Ahvaz and the liaison between the Borujerd and Khuzestan central cadres.

4. Batul Soleymani, alias Akram Hoseyni, member of the central cadre of Khuzestan and member of the publication committee of the minority wing in Ahvaz.

5. Mohammad 'Udian, member of the Khuzestan central cadre and in charge of the minority wing organization in (?Dezful).

6. Naser Sarrafan, member of the minority wing in the medical aid section and the organization's candidate from Shushtar for the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

7. Kiumars Qolivand, alias Bizhan Mohammadi, member of the central cadre of Khuzestan and in charge of the minority wing organization in Masjed-e Soleyman.

8. Khosrow Kianvash, alias Reza, member of the minority wing and in charge of publications and printing in Masjed-e Soleyman.

9. 'Ali Morad Iranpur, alias Mohsen, member of the minority wing and member of the publications committee in Masjed-e Soleyman.

10. Hormoz Derakhshan, alias Jamshid, member of the minority wing and member of the publications committee in Masjed-e Soleyman.

11. Kiumars Soltani, alias Mohammad, member of the minority wing and in charge of Masjed-e Soleyman's districts.

12. Parivash Bakhshandeh, member of the minority wing and in charge of the pupils' section in Masjed-e Soleyman.

13. Shahla Owzhang, member of the minority wing in the pupils' section in Masjed-e Soleyman.

14. Nahid 'Alipur, member of the minority wing in the pupils' section in Masjed-e Soleyman.

The Islamic revolution prosecutor's office in Tehran, while warning again, advises the leaders of minigroups to give up their lunatic and desperate actions and to know that they will eventually have no fate but total fall and destruction. Those who sympathize with these minigroups are also advised to return to the bosom of Islam and the Muslims before they suffer the fate of their leaders.

NVOI SCORES U.S. SUPPORT OF 'COUNTERREVOLUTION'

TA210610 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 20 May 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Haig's New Plots Against Our Emanicpated Homeland"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: U.S. Secretary of State Haig met and conferred with Turkey's Government officials in Ankara. During this meeting Haig announced America's material and moral support for Turkey -- a country in which the domestic policy of its military leaders during the last two years have even been strongly criticized by its NATO allies. At the same time, Haig informed Turkey's military leaders of the Reagan administration's decision to grant $465 million in military aid to General Evren's regime.

Haig was also pursuing another main objective from his visit to Turkey, that being meeting secretly with the representatives of the Iranian counterrevolutionaries in Ankara, which was accomplished. As we are aware, following the defeat of America's futile attempt to crush the Iranian revolution through an economic boycott, Washington engaged in a series of plots to overthrow the system ruling our emancipated homeland. Among other things it formed the so-called Azadegan organization on Turkish soil by the hands of CIA officers and leaders of the former Imperial Army, and engaged in equipping and training its members. For some time now the subversive and terrorist bands of this organization have been infiltrating into Iran and preparing a base to start an armed rebellion againt our Islamic Republic.

At the end of last year Haig and U.S. Vice President Bush reached agreement with the leaders of Azadegan over details of the plan for armed rebellion. Among other things they assured (?Nazemi), former general of the accursed shah, that he will enjoy America's enormous financial and military aid in organizing and implementing terrorist and subversive activities. This time Haig reviewed with the representatives of the Iranian counterrevolutionaries the particulars of the plot against the republic's system. Thus, Washington has elevated the export of the counterrevolution to the level of the government policy of the United States.

The Reagan administration, by exporting the counterrevolution to revolutionary Iran, is in fact itself directly and overtly engaged in mounting a direct military attack against the Islamic Republic of Iran. It should be noted that this attack is part of a series of plots by world-devouring U.S. imperialism against the liberation movements of nations.

The Reagan administration is overtly and directly continuing the undeclared war against democratic Afghanistan. The United States, China, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and similar regimes provide financial and military aid to the mercenary Afghan counterrevolutionaries who have transformed Pakistani territory into a base of military aggression and subversion against the revolutionary Government of Afghanistan. Washington is arming Pakistan -- which has been transformed into a transit area of aggression into our emancipated homeland and democratic Afghanistan -- with the utmost speed.

With the utmost impudence America's military officials have given all-out support to the South African racist terrorists who sow the seeds of death and destruction in the territory of Angola. The Reagan administration does not neglect to escalate military aid to El Salvador's military blood suckers who are trying to drown this country's national liberation movement in blood. In order to support the counterrevolution, Washington has formed a 200,000-man army by the name of Rapid Deployment Forces. Some parts of these forces are stationed in the Sinai Desert, and advancing toward the oil resources of the Persian Gulf region and seizing the oil wells is considered one of their main tasks.

Washington is rapidly engaged in establishing new military bases in wide areas of the Persian Gulf region and the Indian Ocean for the permanent deployment of U.S. military forces. New U.S. warships are also on the verge of nearing these areas.

The outcome of Washigton's provocative measures in various parts of the world is the creation of new areas of tension in which at every moment the potential for military clashes exists.

The violation of international laws and regulations has been transformed into a normal and routine matter on the other side of the ocean. They believe in Washington that if international regulations and laws prevent the promotion of hegemonistic goals of America's leaders, the United States is free to violate them. The imperialists want very much for everything to be according to their own desire. However, the opinion and desire of nations is completely another thing. The captive and liberated nations of the world, like the free Iranian nation, are engaged in relentless struggle against international imperialism, headed by world-devouring America. Our Islamic Republic is at the forefront of anti-imperialist struggles, and considers U.S. imperialism -- the great Satan -- as the main enemy of the revolution.

However, as regards the attitude of the Islamic government to, for example, the Afghan events, it should be said that unfortunately our Islamic Republic, willingly or unwillingly, in the problem of democratic Afghanistan is in the rank of countries such as China, Britain, Pakistan, Israel and Saudi Arabia, Egypt and other countries which enjoy the support of U.S. imperialism. Under such conditions it is very clear that maintaining the victory of struggle against the number one enemy of the Iranian nation's popular and anti-imperialist revolution -- namely, world-devouring America -- is not possible. Our revolutionary homeland's ever-on-the-scene people demand from the responsible officials of the Islamic government that our country's foreign policy in all spheres be planned and implemented on the basis of the imam's anti-imperialist line. Only in such conditions is the crushing of the plots of the revolution's foes possible.

PRC OFFICIAL MEETS WITH KAZEMPUR-ARDABILI

LD201500 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Madame (Deng Ziewing), deputy director general of oil in China, who came to Iran at the head of a delegation met today with Mr Hoseyn Kazempur-Ardabili, deputy minister of foreign affairs in charge of international and economic affairs.

In this meeting, which was also attended by the Chinese charge d'affaires in Iran, discussions were held about expanding economic relations between the two countries and cooperating in fields of agriculture and light industries. The head of this delegation also met with officials from Iran's Oil Ministry and described her visit to Iran as very successful. She thanked the officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for arranging this visit.

MUSAVI INAUGURATES NEW TELEVISION TRANSMITTER

LD202250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, a powerful television transmitter was inaugurated this afternoon at Koh-e Mond in a special ceremony attended by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi; Minister of Roads and Transport Nezhad Hoseynian; Nabavi, Majlis deputy from Bushehr; and Hashemi-Rafsanjani, managing director of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to this report, the inhabitants of Bushehr Province will not be able to receive Channel One television programs on Channel 12.

During today's ceremony, Prime Minister Musavi paid tribute to the service of engineer 'Ebadi, chief project manager of the Koh-e Mond transmitter.

We draw your attention to a report sent to us by our correspondent:

Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, accompanied by the minister of roads and transport, the managing director of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the imam's representative and Friday imam of Bushehr, and the Majlis deputy from Bushehr, who arrived in Bushehr this morning, toured Bushehr's airbase, Iran's maritime industries, the southern fisheries, [word indistinct] and the Bushehr nuclear powerplant. This afternoon the delegation toured Bushehr's Koh-e Mond television station.

Reporting to the audience, the managing director of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran said the new transmitter will cover more than 90 percent of Bushehr Province.

The delegation accompanying the prime minister held a meeting this afternoon which lasted more than 2 hours to discuss the problems and issues of Bushehr Province.

According to the Central News Unit, Managing Director of the Voice of Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran Mohammad Hasehmi-Rafsanjani visited the Voice and Vision center in Bushehr today and reviewed the center's problems and shortages.

In the ceremony to inaugurate the Koh-e Mond television transmitter, the managing director announced that his organization will try to provide the inhabitants of Bushehr Province with the programs transmitted by the second television channel, by installing a microwave link.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

24 MAY 1982

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- Thirty thousand Iraqi troops stationed in Khorramshahr have completely surrendered, putting up very little resistance, IRNA reported on 24 May. The report said the city is now on the verge of complete liberation, with those Iraqis who have not surrendered fleeing in all directions. An earlier military communique carried by Tehran radio reported that Iranian forces had completely surrounded Khorramshahr. It also noted that the Iraqi commander of the city had been killed. Announcing that Iranian forces had taken up positions on the eastern side of the Shatt al-'Arab, the communique claimed that all strategic roads entering the city, including the Khorramshahr-Shalamcheh and Khorramshahr-Ahvaz highways, are under Iranian control. The communique called on Iraqi soldiers in Khorramshahr to surrender or face annihilation.

Over the weekend, Tehran radio carried a military communique announcing that Iranian forces had launched an offensive on the evening of 22 May in order to liberate the Kushk region and the areas west and northwest of Khorramshahr. The radio later reported that Iranian forces had captured the Pol-e Now bridge and thus were able to reach the Shatt al-'Arab.

During the offensive the Iranians "totally destroyed" Iraqi forces in the Kushk region and captured the border garrison of Kushk, according to a Guards Corps and armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio. Thirty-five tanks and personnel carriers were destroyed and "very heavy casualties" were inflicted on three Iraqi border guards brigades and a special forces brigade, the communique said. It also claimed three Iraqi planes were shot down in the Abadan and Khorramshahr sector on 23 May. Tehran radio later reported that 2,650 Iraqis had been captured during the offensive.

Iranian forces, together with Iraqi mujahidin, occupied the Iraqi town of Halabcheh, according to another Tehran radio report. The radio claimed that an army information and security organization building was damaged and a number of Iraqis were killed during the operation.

According to an Iraqi Armed Forces communique carried by Baghdad radio, on the evening of 22 May Iranian forces attempted to enter Khorramshahr from the north but suffered heavy losses when they were intercepted by Iraqi troops. Following this effort, the Iranians attempted to storm Khorramshahr using two military columns. The communique said Iraqi forces confronted the Iranian columns and inflicted "grave losses."

Iraqi Denial -- An authoritative Iraqi spokesman dismissed reports that there are regular Arab forces in Iraq, INA reported. However, he reaffirmed that volunteers from Jordan and the YAR are in Iraq with the consent of their governments. Iraq considers any Arab country's readiness to participate in the battle against Iranian aggression as being consistent with the joint Arab defense pact, the spokesman added.

Iraq

Whenever Egyptian President Husni Mubarak takes one step toward the Arabs Iraq will take two steps toward him, President Saddam Husayn declared in an interview with the Kuwaiti paper AS-SIYASAH cited by INA. Calling Egypt's stand on the Iran-Iraq war an "indisputably good" one, Husayn added that Egypt has promptly responded to all of Iraq's requests. He said the current Arab stand on the war augurs well and noted that this is evident by the volunteers from all Arab countries who are stationed on Iraq's border, "despite the fact that some of their heads of state are either overtly or covertly working against Iraq." Husayn declared that if the Egyptian Army comes to Baghdad, Iraq will open its doors for it.

Iran

Approximately 50 members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq were either captured or killed during a series of coordinated operations undertaken by the Tehran prosecutor's office and the Islamic revolution committees, according to a statement by the prosecutor's office carried by Tehran radio.

Lebanon

Bomb Explosions -- At least 12 people were killed when a car bomb exploded outside the French Embassy in western Beirut early on 24 May, AFP reported. The dead include a French paratrooper and a number of people who had been lining up for visas. An anonymous telephone caller told AFP that the "Holy War" organization is responsible for all explosions that have taken place and will take place to avenge the murder of its people in Tripoli and southern Beirut.

Earlier, Beirut radio reported that 10 people had been killed and 25 injured by 3 bomb explosions in western Beirut on 21 May. Cairo radio said the Front for the Liberation of Lebanon From Foreigners claimed responsibility for the explosions that struck targets associated with late Egyptian President Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir.

Draper Mission, Situation in South -- U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Morris Draper met with Lebanese officials in Beirut on 21 May, Beirut radio noted. In remarks broadcast by the radio after his meeting with Draper, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said the discussions had covered the general situation in the area, particularly various interpretations of the cease-fire. Al-Wazzan also revealed that UNIFIL had informed the Lebanese Government of a reduction in Israeli forces along the Lebanese border. However, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported extensive Israeli military maneuvers in the eastern sector of southern Lebanon 19-20 May and subsequently claimed that the IDF had strengthened positions in Bint Jubayl with tanks, artillery and radar.

Draper subsequently met with Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam in Damascus and then arrived in Jordan, where he held talks on the Lebanese situation with King Husayn, according to reports by Damascus radio and Amman television.

Political/Security Affairs -- At a meeting in Damascus, the Higher Coordination Committee decided to implement new security measures soon in Beirut, Sidon, Tripoli and elsewhere, Beirut radio reported. The committee, which comprises Lebanese, Palestinian and Syrian representatives, agreed to close all armed offices in the national areas, to prevent the carrying of arms outside Palestinian camps except in urgent cases requiring the confrontation of Israeli attacks and to hand over security tasks to Syrian Arab Deterrent Forces and internal security forces. Meanwhile, in an interview with MONDAY MORNING, Amal movement leader Nabih Birri revealed that during recent factional clashes in Lebanon, the Syrians warned Amal, the Nationalist Movement and the PLO that if the fighting were to continue, Syria would withdraw Arab Deterrent Forces from Beirut and other conflict areas. Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas visited Arab Deterrent Forces units near Tripoli on 23 May and subsequently met with former President Sulayman Franjiyah in Zgharta, according to reports by Damascus and Beirut radios.

Meanwhile, the Nationalist Movement announced its decision to unite all its parties and factions into a single front, Voice of Palestine radio reported.

Israel

If the United States decides to provide "Jordan-Iraq," the enemies of Israel, with sophisticated weapons it will endanger Israeli security, Prime Minister Menahem Begin said in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio on 24 May. During the 23 May Cabinet meeting, Begin described as misleading U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger's announcement that the United States must supply advanced weapons to Jordan because the Jordanians are pressured between Syria and Iran, the radio said. Begin asserted that the real cause for the Jordanian request for U.S. weapons is neither Syria nor Iran, but Israel. Dismissing the "lip service" the United States pays to upholding Israeli military superiority, Begin said the supply of modern Soviet weapons and of the speediest and most sophisticated U.S. weapons to Jordan poses a direct and immediate danger to Israel. Israel is launching an information campaign against the sale of sophisticated U.S. arms to Jordan, according to a related radio report.

Jordan

Consultative Council President Sulayman 'Arar will visit the Soviet Union on 24 May, AFP reported citing informed sources in Amman. Meanwhile, the Paris magazine AL-MUSTAQBAL said King Husayn's forthcoming visit to the USSR has been postponed because of the latest developments in the Iran-Iraq war.

Egypt

Agreement With Jordan -- Egypt will increase the number of its diplomats in the Egyptian interests mission in Amman, and Jordan will likewise increase its staff at the Jordanian mission in Cairo, MENA reported citing the weekly paper MAY. MAY also noted that some other Arab states are contacting the Egyptian Foreign Ministry regarding an increase in their diplomatic staffs in Egypt.

Al-Baz Interview -- Egypt is working to reactivate the autonomy talks, although no agreement has been reached on a date for resuming the talks or on their venue, Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Dr Usamah al-Baz stated in an interview with Egyptian journalists following a meeting between President Husni Mubarak and his advisers, MENA reported. Asked about the steps taken to give impetus to the talks, Al-Baz said the subject was discussed at the meeting in light of recent contacts and the conclusion of the mission of U.S. Middle East envoy Richard Fairbanks. Al-Baz noted that the Iran-Iraq war and possible trends in the coming weeks were also discussed at the meeting. He said Egypt is studying all political and military aspects of the war and is watching developments closely in view of Egypt's concern for the strategic security of the Arab nation.

Mubarak Remarks -- There is a big gap between Egypt and Israel on the autonomy talks, but Egypt must continue to pursue them to the end of the course, President Mubarak said during a meeting with Egyptian journalists on 23 May, MENA reported. Regarding speculation about the convening of an Arab summit to which Egypt would be invited, Mubarak said Egypt will not participate in any Arab summit conference unless there is a common background and sound diplomatic relations between Egypt and the Arabs. Commenting on domestic issues, Mubarak declared that the National Democratic Party would "witness certain changes in the next few days."

Bahrain

The High Court of Appeals in Bahrain sentenced 73 defendants accused of involvement in a sabotage network that was uncovered in Bahrain in 1981, WAKH reported. Three of the accused received life sentences while the remaining 70 defendants received sentences of 15 years or less. The defendants belonged to a Tehran-based organization called the "Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain," the Saudi paper AL-YAWM reported. The paper noted previous reports that the accused had been trained in sabotage camps in Iran. The Iranian news agency IRNA reported the sentencing of the defendants without comment.

Libya

Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, in a statement carried by Voice of Arab Homeland radio, called on Muslims everywhere to liberate the holy mosque in Mecca and the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem. He also called for placing Mecca and Al-Madinah under an Islamic administration comprised of all Islamic nations. Al-Qadhdhafi asserted that it is not permissible for the holy mosque to remain under the political control of one country. He urged action be undertaken immediately to end Saudi political domination of the mosque, even if this must be accomplished through a jihad.

Steadfastness and Confrontation Front

The foreign ministers of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front will meet in Algiers on 24 May, Algiers radio reported.

Arab Relations With Zaire

Libya has decided to close its people's bureau in Zaire because of the decision by the Zairian regime to reestablish relations with Israel, Voice of Arab Homeland radio reported. According to a WAKH report, the UAE has also decided to sever its relations with Zaire. Iran announced that it had recalled its charge d'affaires in Zaire to protest Zaire's "hostile act" of restoring relations with Israel, Tehran radio reported citing a Foreign Ministry spokesman.

DAILY REPORT

South Asia

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PLO'S 'ARAFAT PAYS 3-DAY VISIT TO NEW DELHI

Talks With Gandhi, Reddy

BK211610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization Yasir 'Arafat today apprised Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi about the situation in West Asia. He also gave her his assessment of the Israeli action and intentions and the continuing Iran-Iraq war. He met Mrs. Gandhi shortly after his arrival in New Delhi on a 3-day state visit to the country. 'Arafat was with the prime minister for about 75 minutes. He also called on President Reddy.

During the official-level talks between the PLO and the Indian delegations, the need for a better cooperation between India and the Arab world was underlined. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said that during the official-level talks the two sides expressed deep concern at the continuing Iran-Iraq conflict. The PLO representatives expressed their happiness at the positive outcome of Mrs Gandhi's visit to Saudi Arabia.

VOP Report

NC220820 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] is continuing his official visit to India. A second round of talks will begin today between a Palestinian delegation led by Brother Abu 'Ammar and an Indian delegation led by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to continue discussions on the topics that were dealt with at the meeting which was held behind closed doors at midday yesterday.

During yesterday's 90-minute meeting, the Palestinian and Indian sides expressed great concern over the increasing U.S. military strength in the Indian Ocean, the Gulf and the Mediterranean and called on the states concerned to confront this threat to South Asia and the Middle East.

Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar lauded India's efforts within the Nonaligned Movement to put an end to the Iraqi-Iranian war. Both sides expressed concern over this dispute and called for the need for the Good Offices Committee to resume its efforts to stop the war between the two countries.

Afterward, Brother Abu 'Ammar visited the Indian Foreign Ministry, where he met with Minister of External Affairs Narasimha Rao. An official source has said that the talks were thorough and that they dealt with all aspects of the current situation in the Middle East.

Yesterday afternoon, Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar and his delegation met with Indian President Sanjiva Reddy. Discussions centered on current Arab and international developments and on several issues of mutual interest.

Last night, Mrs Indira Gandhi gave a dinner in honor of Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar and his delegation. During the dinner, Mrs Gandhi affirmed the support of India and the nonaligned countries for the just struggle of the Palestinian people to restore their usurped rights. She opined that the visit of Brother Abu 'Ammar, who represents a people who are aspiring for freedom, is a key factor for strengthening Indian-Palestinian friendship and Indian-Arab friendship.

Banquet Speeches

BK220728 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] India and the Palestine Liberation Organization have voiced their concern over the increasing arms induction in the Asian region, creating an atmosphere of insecurity in the area. At a banquet in honor of the visiting PLO chairman, Yasir 'Arafat, in New Delhi last night, the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, and the PLO leader agreed on the need for the countries in the region to come together to face the threats. Mrs Gandhi said the big powers are using the Iran-Iraq war and the unresolved West Asia crisis as convenient excuses.

The PLO chairman criticized the United States for its West Asia policy which he said was helping Israel in its continued aggression against the Palestinians.

AFP Report

BK220126 Hong Kong AFP in English 0018 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] New Delhi, 21 May (AFP) -- Prime Minister Indira Gandhi tonight voiced India's concern over the large scale induction of armaments and increased foreign pressures in the entire Asian region by super powers using political developments and unresolved crises as convenient excuses.

Speaking at a banquet she (?hosted) in honour of visiting Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Mrs Gandhi said such actions were not conducive to security but added to insecurity by encouraging suspicion and confrontation.

Greeting Mr 'Arafat as the "symbol of a people afire with the spirit of freedom" and as a "gallant fighter for a just cause," Mrs Gandhi said the plight of the Palestinian people "constitutes a challenge to human dignity." She expressed India's strong opposition to the "organised repression" of the Palestinian inhabitants of the West Bank. Mrs Gandhi said that support to the Palestine cause was a plank of India's foreign policy. India and the entire Non-aligned Movement had supported the PLO's heroic fight. The denial of the rights of any people, she indicated, was an affront to the rights of all others.

The prime minister described the PLO leader's visit as a major event in the growth of Indo-Palestinian and Indo-Arab freindship -- "a friendship which we value and want to nurture and which we are determined to expand."

In reply, Mr 'Arafat pointed out that the U.S. policy in the region is the "most dangerous challenge." He accused the United States of continuous attempts to "pull back the world" to the period of "military pacts." He also said that the U.S. policy found its "concrete expression" through total adoption of the Zionist policy of occupation of Palestinian homeland and continuous aggression against Palestinian people and the Arab nations.

The PLO leader called for sincere efforts to consolidate with important role of the Non-aligned Movement in defence of peoples' interest and their just cause.

Honorary Degree

BK230803 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization Yasir 'Arafat has said the Nonaligned Movement is needed now more than ever before to avoid global conflicts and to resolve disputes among its member countries. He was speaking in Hyderabad yesterday after receiving the honorary degree of doctor of laws at the Usmania University in special convocation.

'Arafat called for an end to the arms race and said it has not only resulted in offsetting the regional balance but also widening the gap between the rich and the poor nations. 'Arafat emphasized the need for greater cooperation between India and the Arab world.

Press Conference

BK230903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization Yasir 'Arafat today thanked the people of India and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi for all their help. Addressing a press conference in New Delhi, 'Arafat expressed gratitude for the strong and firm stand taken by India in support of the Palestinian movement.

He said India and the PLO, as members of the Coordinating Bureau of the nonaligned, are working hard for the nonaligned cause. He said the Iran-Iraq war is not only bad for West Asia but also for the Nonaligned Movement. The PLO and India are trying their best through the good-will mission to solve the conflict, he added.

Asked whether he will discuss Indo-Pak relations during his forthcoming talks with Pakistan President Gen Zia, 'Arafat said he is not here as a mediator. However, he will discuss some issues concerning the nonaligned summit with him.

'Arafat said it was an honor to receive the degree of doctorate of law conferred by the Usmania University.

Describing the Camp David agreement as a conspiracy, he said the United States is refusing to realize the realities by denying the Palestinians their right of self-determination.

Departs for Islamabad

BK231421 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] The chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization was given an affectionate and ceremonial sendoff when he left New Delhi for Islamabad this evening after a 3-day visit. Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi, several of her Cabinet colleagues and heads of diplomatic missions were present at the airport to bid him farewell.

The PLO chief inspected an interservices guard of honor before boarding a special aircraft.

Joint Communique Issued

BK231425 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] India has reiterated that its doors will be kept open for continuing the dialogue with Pakistan on the proposal for a no-war pact of friendship treaty. The joint communique issued at the end of PLO Chief 'Arafat's 3-day official visit to India says this assurance was given by the prime minister to him.

The communique said 'Arafat has expressed his appreciation of India's policy of promoting friendly relations with Pakistan.

The two sides expressed deep concern over continued Israeli aggression against Palestinian people in the occupied territories. It reiterated that a comprehensive settlement of the West Asian problem can be achieved only on the basis of complete withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab and Palestinian lands, including Jerusalem.

'Arafat expressed deep appreciation of India's consistent support for the Arab and Palestinian cause.

On the continuing Iran-Iraq war, the PLO called upon the two warring nations to resolve their differences peacefully and immediately.

UPCOMING GANDHI VISITS TO U.S., USSR ANNOUNCED

BK221605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi will be visiting the United States at the end of July and the Soviet Union in September. She will have talks with President Reagan on 29 July in Washington where she is scheduled to be on the 30th as well.

The exact dates of her Soviet visit have not yet been finalized. Details of Mrs Gandhi's U.S. program are being worked out.

The prime minister's visits to the two superpowers were officially announced in New Delhi today. Her visits to Denmark, Norway and Finland, which were to have taken place next month are being rescheduled at India's request. Fresh dates are being fixed through diplomatic channels.

Mrs Gandhi's official visit to the United States, which is at the invitation of President Reagan, is expected to last 4 to 5 days. Besides Washington, she will go to New York and some other places as well where she is likely to have a number of engagements.

Mrs Gandhi will discuss with President Reagan the entire range of bilateral relations and other matters of mutual interest. This will be their second meeting. The two leaders first met at the Cancun summit last October.

Mrs Gandhi last visited the United States in 1971 at the time of the Bangladesh crisis when Nixon was the president.

During her visit to Moscow in September, Mrs Gandhi will have discussions with President Brezhnev and other Soviet leaders. Her last official visit to the Soviet Union was in 1976.

SATHE LEAVES FOR TASHKENT, LONDON, U.S., JAPAN

BK221419 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 22 May 82

[Excerpts] Information and Broadcasting Minister Vasant Sathe left New Delhi today for the Soviet Union to attend the international film festival beginning in Tashkent on Monday [24 May]. Sathe will be the guest of honor at the inauguration of the festival.

Sathe's 20-day tour will also take him to London, Washington and Tokyo.

RAO LEAVES ON 2-DAY OFFICIAL VISIT TO DACCA

BK220938 Delhi Domestic Serivce in English 0830 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao left New Delhi this morning for Dacca on a 2-day official visit. Rao will discuss with Bangladesh leaders various bilateral matters including the question of the Farakka agreement. He is visiting Dacca at the invitation of General Ershad, the chief martial law administrator of Bangladesh who is also holding the portfolio of foreign affairs.

This is the first time that an Indian minister is visiting that country after General Ershad assumed power in March last. He is accompanied by a top-level official delegation.

GOVERNMENT SEEKING ELECTION TO SECURITY COUNCIL

BK221029 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 22 May 82

[Excerpt] Pakistan is seeking election to the UN Security Council for the term beginning from 1 January next. The election would take place at the forthcoming session of the UN General Assembly for the seat to be vacated by Japan. So far the other candidate in the field is Sri Lanka.

Informed sources said in Islamabad today that Pakistan has received a favorable response for its candidature. It was expected that it would have overwhelming endorsement of the Arab and other Islamic countries.

HAQ LAUDS PRC AID IN FACTORY CONSTRUCTION

GF211225 Karachi DAWN in English 19 May 82 p 1

[Excerpt] Peshawar, May 18 -- President Mohammad Ziaul Haq today lauded Chinese co-operation and assistance in the establishment of the Rs. 10.40 crore sheet glass factory near Nowshra, and termed it a living symbol of friendship between Pakistan and the People's Republic of China.

Speaking at the inauguration of the factory, the president said that Pakistan and China had a "model" friendship which had established new standards in the international relationship.

He expressed confidence that these ties between the two countries would further expand with the passage of time.

He expressed his appreciation for the warm sentiments of friendship expressed by the Chinese charge d'affaires in Pakistan in his address at the function earlier, and said that the people of Pakistan took these sentiments in a positive manner, because those were based on sincerity.

He also lauded the co-operation extended by China in the setting up of the factory and in the installation of the machinery by experts from the great neighbour.

The president hoped that the factory, established by the national police foundation, would be run on commercial basis and would play a vital role for the welfare of the retired and serving police personnel and their families.

The president noted with satisfaction that the factory, which was the biggest glass unit in the country, would help save foreign exchange, now spent on the import of sheet glass. It would provide employment opportunities to the people and would thus augur well for the national economy, he said.

MARTIAL LAW ORDER ON SPECIAL MILITARY COURTS

BK231535 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] The Sind martial law administrator has promulgated Martial Law Order 173 which provides for the setting up of special and summary military courts or reorganization of the special and summary military courts set up under Martial Law Orders 145 and 166.

NEW OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED IN KHORRAMSHAHR REGION

Joint Staff Communique 915

LD211744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 May 82

[Communique No 915 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. As the dear compatriots are informed, during the past few days fighting and exchange of fire has continued intensely in the Jersusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas] regions. The powerful combatants of Islam have bravely and with force foiled all the futile efforts of the Iraqi forces. By crushing the forces of blasphemy and dealing effective blows on them our forces have achieved considerable victories and have total control of the region. The Saddamist mercenaries have been forced to flee and leave their positions after each effort, having suffered heavy losses and casualties and some being captured.

During the past 24 hours, fighting and exchange of fire continued sporadically in Salehabad, Sumar, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb. According to reports, the losses and damage suffered by the enemy include the destruction of one of their ammunition depots and several trenches and foxholes, together with the respective crews.

On the Marivan front, the exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued between our powerful forces and the Saddamist mercenaries.

The combatants of Islam crushed enemy positions in Biarreh and (?Khorman), halted enemy activities, destroyed several foxholes and trenches, observation posts and a helicopter pad belonging to the Saddamists. Our forces inflicted considerable damage and casualties on the enemy. We have no precise information regarding the number of enemy dead and wounded except for one region in which, as reports indicate, the number of casualties is 10 soldiers. On the [name indistinct] front a series of surprise attacks and strikes by our forces resulted in the death or injury of a number of enemy forces.

Gendarmerie forces on the Sheykhan, Nowsud and Shur-e Shirin fronts returned enemy fire, succeeded in silencing their fire and inflicted casualties on the Saddamist forces.

On the Abadan front, the gendarmerie combatants opened fire on enemy positions and destroyed 9 heavy- and light-weapon emplacements and 2 construction vehicles, and halted the Iraqi Ba'thist forces' vehicular traffic on the Al-Faw-Basrah road, killing 20 blasphemous soldiers.

The warriors of the navy on the Khorramshahr front opened fire on Saddamist positions in the occupied part of Khorramshahr, destroying two observation posts and three heavy-weapon emplacements of the Iraqi forces and killing or wounding a number of their personnel.

During the past 24 hours, residential areas in the city of Abadan came under enemy artillery fire.

Yesterday a number of aggressive Iraqi planes which intended to violate the airspace of several southern and western border towns of the country were forced to flee by the antiaircraft defense units of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Joint Staff Communique 916

LD221758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 May 82

[Communique No 916 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Fighting on the fronts of the battle between right and wrong is the greatest prayer by any person. The powerful combatants of Islam, these fulfilled lovers and selfless wayfarers, have answered the call of their great imam. Relying on the power of faith and their own steadfastness, they are carrying out this religious duty, this war against the enemies of Islam, and will continue their battle until the enemies' complete destruction. A part of the efforts of the forces of Islam during the past 24 hours are hereby brought to your attention:

Yesterday, in the operative regions of the Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas] an exchange of fire continued and our combative units consolidated and fortified their positions while defending the territory under their control. Using their heavy-weapon fire, our forces prevented the movement of Saddamist forces. The combatants of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy positions in the occupied parts of Khorramshahr and on the banks of Arvand Rud destroying eight entrenchments and three observation posts of the enemy while killing and wounding a number of Saddam's soldiers.

The courageous personnel of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on Saddamist positions and set fire to several points in Ziyadiyah inside Iraq, destroying 3 observation posts, 2 construction vehicles and 2 entrenchments of the Iraqi forces while killing more than 20 Saddamists.

Yesterday a number of our dear Abadani compatriots were martyred or wounded by the heavy-weapon fire of Saddam's army. Also, several residential houses were destroyed in this city.

In Meymak, Salehabad, Sumar, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb, exchanges of fire continued sporadically. Due to our forces' fire, three tanks, one ammunition depot, several combat supply depots, one digging vehicle and a number of entrenchments of the enemy were set on fire and destroyed and their artillery fire was silenced. Exchanges of fire on the Sheykhan and Nowsud fronts continued and as a result one mortar and several supply points of the Saddamists were destroyed and several Saddamists were killed or wounded. Our artillery and mortar fire demolished the enemy headquarters building in Toveyleh. Our combatants also opened fire on enemy positions in Panjwin, destroying five entrenchments and killing their personnel.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Operation in Iraq

LD221714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Islamic combatants and Iraqi mujahidin took control of Halabcheh in Iraq for a certain period. According to an IRNA correspondent, members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Javanrud, enjoying the cooperation of our Iraqi mujahidin brethren, launched a penetrating operation inside Iraq and entered Halabcheh. The brave combatants damaged the Ba'thist army information and security organization building as well as the governor's office. They also killed or wounded a number of Saddam's security forces.

The same report adds that the alert and Muslim inhabitants of Halabcheh gave full support to the Islamic fighters during these operations and then staged widescale demonstrations in the town in their support.

The IRNA report further adds that during the second stage of these operations the Iraqi [name indistinct] garrison was raided by the Islamic fighters; six Iraqis were either killed or wounded. Our fighters returned safely to their base.

POW's Transferred to Tehran

LD221100 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that another 325 Iraqi POW's were transferred from Ahvaz to Tehran today. Most of the Iraqi POW's arriving in Tehran today are Iraqi officers and NCO's. Since the start of the Jerusalem Operation 5,000 Iraqi POW's have been transferred to Tehran's various camps.

Medical Staff Needed

GF231205 Bandar-e 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] The joint headquarters for first aid and donations for battlefronts in Hormozgan Province has announced that the southern fronts need the cooperation of doctors, nurses and brother first aid volunteers. Those interested in being dispatched to the front should report to this headquarters on Imam Khomeyni Avenue near the city park.

Forces Approach Khorramshahr

GF230740 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 23 May 82

[Excerpt] We have received the following from the Karbala' operations headquarters in the south:

At 2230 yesterday and under the codename of Ya Mohammad ibn 'Abdollah, the fourth stage of the Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas] was initiated. As they advanced toward the center of Khorramshahr, the Islamic forces liberated other sensitive regions of the Islamic homeland, thus tightening the grip of its seige around Khorramshahr. The Islamic forces are in full control of the Khorramshahr-Shalamcheh and Khorramshahr-Ahvaz-(Al-Muhaymin) highways. The defenders of the Islamic revolution also cut off all waterways in front of the Saddamist aggressors and took complete control over the new bridge of Pol-e Now.

In this way all means of retreat have been blocked before Saddam's forces, and the Iraqi Army is completely besieged by the soldiers of Islam.

Since the early hours of this morning, the victorious Islamic forces have continued their rapid advance toward Khorramshahr and have succeeded in crossing beyond the village of Vali-e 'Asr and Khorramshahr public reservoirs and have imposed a full siege around the Iraqi forces.

With this successful attack and during the operations carried by Islam's soldiers in the Kushk axis yesterday evening, they were able to destroy 35 tanks belonging to Saddam's aggressive army in addition to inflicting heavy losses in life on the Iraqi aggressors.

God is great, God is great, God is great.

Joint Communique 24

GF230745 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0719 GMT 23 May 82

[Joint Communique No 24 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpts] Muslim and combatant nation, heroic Iranian people: In continuation of the third phase of victorious Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas] which began in the capable hands of your pure children in the southern fronts under the command of the central headquarters of Karbala' -- the headquarters of operations of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps -- and has so far led to the liberation of occupied areas and important strategic bases of our Islamic homeland to the extent of over 4,500 square km, in continuation of the all-out third phase of the Jerusalem operation, the self-sacrificing forces of Islam last night at 2230 began their attack under the codename Ya Mohammad ibn 'Abdollah on the orders of the central command of Karbala', chanting "God is great" and "There is no god but God."

In these operations, which were carried out in order to destroy enemy forces and cleanse the area in the border region of Kushk in western Khuzestan and the west and northwestern regions of Khorramshahr and to reach predetermined targets, the Islamic braves were able to break enemy lines in the first hours of attack and inflict heavy casualties against the deceived mercenaries of Saddam's army.

The capable braves of Islam, the armed nobles and entrenched devouts are now engaged in a heavy clash with the aggressors of the Zionist Iraqi regime in the southern part of the holy soil of Khuzestan and are inflicting heavy casualties and damage on the aggressive enemy.

The infidel-fighting braves of the victorious army of Islam have either killed or wounded a considerable number of the Saddamist aggressors and have destroyed a considerable number of armored vehicles, tanks and personnel carriers. They have also captured some equipment. A large number of the deceived Ba'thist forces have been captured by our capable braves.

The news of the victories of our sacrificing braves will be carried in future communiques for the information of you, victorious nation. In the hope of the final victory of Islam's braves and the liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of the occupying Zionism. With the assistance of God, victory is at hand.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Khorramshahr Surrounded

LD230856 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0815 GMT 23 May 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners: Please pay attention to a report just received:

Khorramshahr [Khuninshahr] is completely surrounded in the third phase of the Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas] and now the combatants of Islam are consolidating the liberated positions in this region.

According to the report received from Karbala' headquarters, Pol-e Now, situated 5 km to the west of Khuninshahr on the road between Khuninshahr and Shalamcheh has come under the control of the corps of Islam. In addition to consolidating their positions, our combatants continue their efforts to capture the southern part of the road reaching Shatt al-'Arab.

This morning, the combatants of the Islamic revolution have, in the continuation of their operations codenamed Ya Mohammad ibn 'Abdollah, smashed the enemy in his fortified positions. The road between Pol-e Now and Shalamcheh is under the control of the corps of Islam and Khuninshahr is completely surrounded.

Joint Communique 25

LD231340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 May 82

[Joint communique No 25 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Oh brave combatants of Islam, glory be your victory. Oh you who sacrifice yourselves for the path of Mohammad ibn 'Abdollah, the prayers of our imam, Ruhollah Khomeyni and our Hoseyni nation be with you. Oh those who go toward Jerusalem, God's blessings on your relentless struggle. While relying on the endless divine powers and seeking the assistance of the auspicious prophet and the founder of the world Islamic revolution, you are bent on bringing the glad tidings of the weakness and destruction of world oppression and its bankrupt agents to all the world Muslims and oppressed people. Oh brave and combative nation of Islam; Oh victorious and patient nation of Iran. In continuation of the third phase of the Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas], which started last night with the codename Ya Mohammad ibn 'Abdollah, with reliance on the great God and His assistance, and with the backing of prayers of the dear imam of the nation, the great Khomeyni, and our ever-wakeful and martyr-nurturing nation, the combatants of the forces of Islam are advancing and dealing horrific blows to the dying forces of Saddam, that Zionist agent.

Oh combative nation: The victorious forces of Islam captured the border garrison of Kushk in the Kushk region at 0230; they also totally destroyed or captured the enemy forces in that region. They destroyed more than 35 enemy tanks and armored personnel carriers and set alight a large ammunition dump of the Saddamites.

In the west and northwest of Khuninshahr, after crushing the enemy's first, second and third defensive lines, the triumphant forces of Islam continued advancing; at 0415 this morning they captured the important communication and strategic bridge Pol-e Now [New Bridge] over the (Arajez) River and by completely consolidating their positions they were able to crush any feeble enemy attempts.

At 1048, 1117 and 1159 today, three aggressive aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Army were downed by the fast flyers and antiaircraft units of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Abadan and Khuninshahr sectors.

The forces of Islam, while shouting "God is great," enjoyed artillery support and were able to inflict very heavy casualties on the 9th Brigade of the border guards, the 10th Brigade of the border guards, the 33d Brigade of the special forces and the 238th Brigade of the border guards, destroying military equipment, killing a large number of the enemy and capturing many of them.

According to the latest statistics, so far 1,264 of the Saddamite deceived ones have been transferred behind the fronts. Among the POW's are many high-ranking officers of the Ba'thist, Zionist Iraqi Army.

The names of some of the high-ranking officers are as follows:

1. Lt Col (Riaz 'Abdolrahman Hasan), deputy commander of the 10th Brigade of the border guards.

2. Lt Col (Yusof Ahmad Jasem), commander of 165th Battalion of 10th Brigade of the border guards.

3. Lt Col ('Abdolrahman 'Abbas Husayni), commander of the 2d Battalion of the 238th Brigade of the border guards.

4. Lt Col ('Abdolhamid Mohammad Halid), commander of the 178th Batallion of the 10th Brigade of the border guards.

5. Maj Ahmad Mohammad Husayn, of the 3d Battalion of the 22d Brigade.

6. Maj (Amjad 'Abdolqadir Esma'i), commander of the 10th Battalion of the 33d Brigade of the special forces.

7. Maj (Qasim Sulayman Yahya), commander of the 179th Battalion of the 10th Brigade of the border guards, and dozens of other captured officers.

Now the remnants of the disintegrating and deceived army of Saddam should know -- more than any other time -- and should have reached the conclusion that the outcome of its resistance and fight against the right-seeking forces of Islam will be nothing but death and destruction.

Once again we ask Iraqi soldiers to return to the bosom of Islam, before it is too late, and join the committed and pious forces of the Islamic Republic, and no longer aid the evil, Zionist aims of the traitor Saddam and his American masters.

With hope for final victory of the combatants of Islam and the liberation of Jerusalem from occupying Zionism. With the assistance of God, victory is near.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Forces Reach Arvand Rud

LD231256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1219 GMT 23 May 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners, attention: The combatants of Islam have achieved ablution in the waters of the Arvand Rud.

According to the latest report received from the central Karbala' garrison, the command headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the victorious combatants of Islam, reached the important and strategic Pol-e Now, captured it, and were thus able to move toward the Shatt al-'Arab [as heard]. They reached it, and after routing the deceived Ba'thist forces, they achieved ablution in its waters.

With the establishment of the forces of Islam on the banks of the Arvand Rud, the siege of Khorramshahr, that city of blood and martyrdom, has been completed and the aggressive and deceived Iraqi forces in that sector are completely surrounded by the forces of Islam. According to the latest reports, the victorious forces of Islam have captured many Iraqi soldiers inside the besieged areas.

With the assistance of God, victory is nigh.

Joint Staff Communique 919

LD231834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 May 82

[Communique No 919 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Dear compatriots: On the other fronts [as heard] of the imposed war the combatants of Islam bravely continue their battle to destroy the Saddamist aggressors; the results of this are brought to your attention:

Sporadic fighting and exchanges of fire continued yesterday on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar and Salehabad fronts. As a result of the powerful fire of the ground forces' artillery, which enjoyed superiority in the area all the time, several supply points, foxholes and slit trenches of the Saddamists were destroyed and a number of the servicemen of the aggressive Iraqi Army were killed.

The brave combatants of the irregular tribal warfare units continue to bravely guard their defensive positions and areas and to return the enemy fire and have robbed the enemy of any movement.

In the Paveh area the enemy positions on the border came under heavy fire from the combatants of Islam and several light- and heavy-weapon emplacements and vehicles were destroyed and a number of the Saddamist forces were killed. Considerable losses and casualties were inflicted on the enemy positions and servicemen in the Tutman area in Iraq.

On the Abadan fronts the heroes of the gendarmerie continually pounded the positions of the Saddamist mercenaries and killed or wounded more than 20 of the forces of blasphemy and destroyed a number of their positions.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Total of 7,774 Captured

LD231744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Please pay attention to a report just handed to us: Reports by IRNA correspondents, citing the Karbala' central headquarters, indicate that up to 1703 today a further 2,650 of the misled Saddamists captured by the army of Islam during the third phase of the victorious Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas] have been transferred behind the frontlines and that the evacuation of POW's is continuing.

Based on the reports, with the evacuation of these POW's, the number of Iraqi forces taken prisoner by the forces of Islam in the Jerusalem Operation has now reached 7,774.

Joint Communique 26

LD241052 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0910 GMT 24 May 82

[Joint Communique No 26 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The message of the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Iraqi soldiers is as follows:

To the duped military personnel of the Iraqi Army: This is a message from the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran which is being conveyed to you. Our dear Khorramshahr is at present completely surrounded by the forces of Islam and the powerful forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have formed a ring around the city of Khorramshahr, this city of blood and martyrdom.

The brave and courageous forces defending the Islamic revolution have now taken their positions on the eastern side of the Shatt al-'Arab in full strength. All the roads entering the city, including the important and strategic Khorramshahr-Ahvaz and Khorramshahr-Shalamcheh roads, have been cleared of the filthy presence of Ba'thist mercenaries by the powerful army of Islam and the entire region is now in the hands of the combatants of Islam.

You, the soldiers of the aggressive army of Iraq stationed in Khorramshahr, your resistance to and stance against the faithful forces of Islam is useless. Resistance and confrontation with the soldiers of the army of God will not result in anything but annihilation and death.

You can surrender to the forces of Islam in any way you choose, for example by raising a white flag. You can be sure that you will be sheltered in the secure shadow of Islam.

You are hereby informed that Col Ahmad (Zeydan), who commanded the aggressive Iraqi forces in Khorramshahr, was killed by the strong hands of the combatants of Islam last night and this is our message asking you to surrender to your Muslim brothers and save yourselves from certain death and annihilation. You are now completely surrounded by the combatants of Islam. Give yourselves up to our victorious forces and refuse to remain a slave of the Zionist Saddam's whims and to the false promises of his American bosses. Take shelter with the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran so that, side by side, we can fight against the common enemy of all the Muslims and the oppressed of the world, namely, the great Satan America and the occupying regime in Jerusalem. You, the military personnel of the aggressive Iraqi Army who have been surrounded in Khorramshahr, if you want to stay alive rather than be annihilated, surrender to the victorious forces of Islam and from [words indistinct] in this world and the next.

It is necessary to mention that up to now a large number of the duped military personnel of Iraq have surrendered to the victorious forces of Islam and have sought asylum in the shelter of the Islamic Republic. Among these people there are a number of officers from the Iraqi Army, including Maj (Mahmud Hemad Mohammad), the commander of the Iraqi Defa' al-Vajibat Battalion, and Maj Sahib 'Abd al-Reza Kazim, the commander of the 3d Company of the Defa' al-Vajibat Battalion.

Hoping for the final victory of the combatants of Islam and the liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of occupying Zionism, seek assistance from God and victory is at hand.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Iraqis Surrendering

GF240945 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 0938 GMT 24 May 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Excerpts] According to a report which our correspondent sent up from the Khorramshahr train station, the remainder of Saddam's army is surrendering in groups to the victorious forces of Islam. The suicidal enemy resistance is diminishing.

Great nation: Great moments, destiny-making moments are at hand. Pray wherever you are. Ask for the final victory of the forces of Islam from the Almighty.

Troops Enter Khorramshahr

LD241112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 May 82

[Excerpts] According to a report from Qareh Bolagh issued by the Joint Staff and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the mighty Islamic combatants, continuing the third phase of the Jerusalem Operation, having completely beleaguered Khuninshahr and having completely cut off the supply line to the Iraqi aggressors stationed in Khuninshahr, this morning succeeded in liberating the township of Vali-e Asr on the western side of Khuninshahr, thus entering the city from the western route. Intense fighting is presenting going on between the Islamic forces and the remnants of the Iraqi Ba'thist Zionist forces and the enemy positions are being pounded.

So far, 3,000 POW's have been removed to behind the front. Together with those captured yesterday the number of captured prisoners of war exceeds 5,000. Moreover, two Iraqi MIG's were shot down this morning over Abadan by Iranian forces.

KHAMENE'I VIEWS IMPACT OF ISLAMIC VICTORIES

LD232144 Tehran IRNA in English 2009 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 23 May (IRNA) -- The successive victories of the Islamic combatants on the battlefields portend significant economic as well as political effects not only for the Islamic Republic of Iran and the progressive regimes of the region, but also Muslim nations all over the world, said President Khamene'i today. The president added that U.S. imperialism, the major enemy of the Islamic revolution and all its subservient agents, concerned as they were about the victories of the revolution, have been trying to, somehow, obstruct the progress of the Islamic revolution.

On the other hand, he further added, the progresssive regimes in the region as well as the world's Muslim nations, particularly the Muslim nation of Iraq, were celebrating these victories.

Speaking on the economic plots of Iran's enemies, he said that opponents of the Islamic revolution, while pursuing political goals under the cover of economic relations, intended to expand their economic relations with enemies of the Islamic government, thus isolating the Islamic Republic of Iran economically. Referring to recent unsuccessful session of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council, the president reaffirmed that all the Persian Gulf countries were not of one political orientation, adding that some of them were realistic and had recognised that taking hostile measures against the Islamic Republic of Iran, a powerful country with 40 million people, was not to their benefit.

Referring to the efforts of world imperialism to misrepresent the Islamic Republic of Iran as a danger threatening the region's countries the president reaffirmed the friendly stands of the Islamic government towards those which sought peaceful relations with Iran.

Talking more on the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council, President Khamene'i said that the council's foundation was based on shaky grounds since Iran, having the longest coast along the Persian Gulf, was excluded.

In defending the security of the Persian Gulf and the region, the powerful Islamic country of Iran would play the most significant role, the president added, stressing that Iran was neither seeking war nor coveting any country's territory.

Talking on the aid granted recently to Saddam by the reactionaries of the region, he said that these measures could not change the fate of war any more than had happened in the past. Referring to the Egyptian regime's recently declared support for Iraq in its war against Iran, President Khamene'i called it a move to divert the attentions of Egyptian people from the conciliatory stands of the Egyptian Army in the Iraq-Iran war fronts. The Egyptian regime also sought to regain its honor in Arab world and to return to the Arab fold, but it would be welcomed only by reactionaries among the Arabs, the president added. He also predicted the imminent defeat of all these plots by the uprising of the Arab masses against the reactionary regimes.

Referring to the efforts made by the Foreign Ministry to make the Islamic Republic's foreign policy more dynamic, the president reaffirmed that the Islamic Republic of Iran was trying to seek peaceful relations with all countries which haven't taken hostile measures against it. He insisted this was especially true of the expansion of relations with neighbouring Muslim countries which he referred to as "the policy of establishing peace in the region."

RAFSANJANI ON WAR, GCC, ARAB-EGYPTIAN RELATIONS

LD211040 Tehran IRNA in English 0905 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 21 may (IRNA) -- Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani said here Thursday that the Persian Gulf states eventually realised that the Islamic Republic was not a threat to their stability and thus they had somewhat changed their attitude towards the Iraq-Iran war.

The hojjat ol-Eslam, who was speaking in an interview with the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran (radio-TV) here, said that the Islamic Republic did not mean to maintain the situation in the battlefronts as they were at the present moment but sooner or later would have to bring the war to an end by an all-out offensive.

He said the internal situation in Iraq was unstable but noted that the Islamic Republic could not very much count on instability inside Iraq, but would have to take an initiative to end the war without counting on the potential opposition forces inside Iraq. He said that as time went by, Iran's claims for war damages increased, while on the other Iraq was losing more and more in economic damage in the wake of the Syrian closure of the oil pipeline which conducted Iraq's oil to overseas countries. He said at the time being Iraq was suffering economically since it has access neither to Syria nor to the Persian Gulf for exporting its oil.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani said Egypt and other reactionary governments such as Jordan, Kuwait, North Yemen and Morocco, and "the governments which are devoted to promoting U.S. interests in the region" have aided the Baghdad regime in its aggression against the Islamic Republic but that "the foreign troops which come to Baghdad's aid in the battlefronts, always turn tail at the first offensive of the Iranian troops" and that this has been a weak point on the part of the enemy army.

The hojjat ol-Eslam said that Saddam Husayn had long turned into a tool in the hands of the United States and that however conscious he might be of his eventual destruction, he was now unable to do anything on his own initiative. Said he: "The United States dictates its own will to Jordan, Egypt and Iraq."

Hashemi-Rafsanjani further said "Iraq has been receiving aid of various kinds; therefore, in all probability Saddam Husayn has not sufficiently enough will power to reverse his course of action, unless they permit him to do so."

The hojjat ol-Eslam dismissed so-called penk [as received] efforts for bringing the Persian Gulf war to its end, as "attempts for maintaining the invading army inside Iranian territories and at the same time projecting the Islamic Republic as an enemy of the Arab nations." He said while the Islamic Republic was receptive to any initiative for ending the war it had to expose the hidden incentives of imperialism for publishing so much propaganda for diverting the attention of the Arab world from the main issue -- the regime occupying Al-Quds -- focusing their attention on Iran.

He said the aim of the foreign powers was to exploit the Iraq-Iran war as an excuse for straying the attention of the Arab world from the Zionist enemy and giving it a little more elbowroom while Iran had decided to exert pressure on Iraq and defeat it in order to prove to the Arab world that the Islamic Republic was their best supporter.

Commenting on the emerging relations between Egypt and the rest of the Arab world, the hojjat ol-Eslam said that in his judgment Egypt had never been (?saved) from the camp which it was going to return. He said ever since the advent of the Camp David accord Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Jordan had entered into an implicit agreement and that throughout the process the three had moved harmoniously towards one and the same goal.

He said as he viewed it the Arab world had not in reality severed its relations with Egypt but that the current move was one for "justifying" their relations, or rather the "[word indistinct] of their relations" with Egypt.

The Majlis speaker reaffirmed that Iran advocated peace but not one at the cost of "giving a perpetual weapon to Israel, the imperialists and the Zionists whereby they might keep forever divided the Arab and the Muslim world as they now are...."

RAFSANJANI: IRANIANS TRUE FRIENDS OF ARABS

LD211406 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 May 82

[Excerpts] On the auspicious and blessed anniversary of the prophetic mission of the great standard bearer of monotheism, the last apostle of God and the great prophet of Islam, His Great Eminence Mohammad ibn 'Abdollah, may God's benedictions and salutations be upon him and his scion, millions of our Muslim compatriots all over the country held the glorious Friday prayers. At the same time Tehran University, this rendezvous of followers of justice and lovers of God, witnessed the great mass of the ever-present people of Tehran taking part in the religious-political ceremonies of Friday prayers, this glorious Mohammadan tradition. Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani was the acting Friday imam at Tehran University.

During his second sermon, the acting Friday imam of Tehran referred to the propaganda conspiracies of imperialism and international Zionism against the Islamic revolution of Iran, saying:

[Begin recording] Two different moves are currently taking place throughout the region, directed by the United States and other Westerners. These two different moves are in fact two aspects of one current. One is the attempt to return Egypt superficially to the Arab world. The second is the effort to set Iran against the Arabs.

They are trying to magnify the danger Iran poses to the region and its oil resources in two ways: In Europe, they tell the Europeans that the oil will no longer come and they tell the Arab shaykhs in the region: Iran is provoking your nations against you and you will lose your thrones.

The overall aim is to set Iran -- and in fact Islam and the Islamic Republic -- against the Arabs and their reactionary elements through these two moves, which are in fact one. In fact, the situation is not as they are trying to present it. They are trying to reduce the Arab world's sensitivity toward Israel and transfer it to Iran. And you can see how wickedly they are doing this and how stupid are those who submit to it.

I believe that in the future Iran will be the most important center that can destroy Israel. Anyone who attaches hopes to countries other than Iran is in fact looking at a mirage. Certainly this will be one of our great tasks and Israel and America also know this. They are trying to show that this Iran will be a danger to the Arabs and that Israel is a friend of the Arabs.

How stupid for Egypt and the Arab world to listen to such nonsense. How stupid to see Egypt restore relations with Israel, exchange embassies and become its friend, while Islamic Iran, which kicked out Golda Meir's collaborator, who went to Egypt and died and was buried there, is classed as the enemy of Arabs. These are the forces that want to be with Islam. See how stupid it is, but the loudspeakers are so harsh that some might believe them. It is possible that they might close their minds and open their ears and believe these things.

I believe that Egypt has never been divided from the reactionary Arab world. That is, the day Egypt went for Camp David, all these shaykhs, or perhaps the majority of them, agreed with it. Jordan was in favor, so were Hassan, Sudan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman and some of the shaykhs. They helped it and at the same time pretended they were hostile to it. What sort of hostility is this when you pay it to purchase arms? What kind of break is it when you move along the same front everywhere and make similar remarks, but from two different loudspeakers?

They were looking for an excuse to make friends openly and they found a good excuse. The powerful and revolutionary Iran, which is pushing its enemy out of its own territory by sacrificing the blood of its martyrs, is considered a good enemy. Now they are saying: Come on, let us unite with Egypt and fight against Iran instead of Israel.

This is the most absurd logic, but for a changed person who is rising because he has become rich, it is easy to accept. Some stupid people who have oil and arms accept this logic and start these currents.

We will be proud if a front is formed against us by some stupid people who cannot even understand the positions of Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and North Yemen. It is right to fight against these kinds of people. We must fight against them. We shall not leave them alone even if they give up. We must rid the Islamic world of their atrocities. [shouts from the crowd]

At this point, I clearly say for the umpteenth time that only these kinds of persons should be afraid of the Islamic Republic. The people of Iraq, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia must not be afraid. The pious shaykhs of the Persian Gulf should not be afraid. Those who are prepared to join the front of right should not be afraid. If we are tolerating this war, it is because of the stance we adopted in favor of the people of Iraq. If we had shaken hands with Saddam the first day by making friendly gestures and had invited him to visit Iran when he wanted to come, many of them would have spent a similar amount of money on us. We must put up with this war because we refused to sacrifice the interests of the nation of Iraq for the ambitions of the 'Aflaqite Ba'th. We shall put up with a similar war in Palestine for the same reason. If you give up your tricks and wisely join us to fight against Israel and against antipeople individuals, if you stop pouring the wealth of Islam and Muslims into the pockets of the American trusts and if you decide to live independently, then our hand of support will also extend to you and we will be with you. [end recording]

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON CONFRONTATION FRONT

LD232338 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 23 May 82

[Statement issued on 23 May by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. On the eve of the conference of foreign ministers of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran considers it its Islamic duty to remind the countries taking part in this assembly of some points:

1. At a time when, with the increasing conspiracies of American imperialism, the region is facing a bleak prospect and the Zionist enemy is daily strengthening its political and military ties with American imperialism, and when with the signing of aggressive strategic pacts it declares the continuation of its hegemonist policy with a clear voice, the region is witnessing another dimension of the policy of the world-devouring America's policy -- a conspiracy whose materialiation will be considered a victory of the White House's policies in the region and the acceptance of the defeatist and abject Camp David peace by the Arabs and the establishment of the regime occupying Jerusalem.

After betraying the Islamic ideal of the Arabs and sitting at the negotiation table with the Zionist enemy, the treacherous and abject Egyptian regime now intends to return to the Arab world with the help of reactionary governments. In the opinion of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Egypt's return to the Arab world would be seen as Arab approval of the occupation of the lands of Islam and of the aggression and crimes committed by the Zionist enemy. It will be considered contrary to the resolution of the 1978 conference of Arab leaders in Baghdad.

2. Husni Mubarak's regime, in implementing its sinister plot, has supported Saddam's government in the aggressive war against the Islamic Republic of Iran. It is obvious that Egypt's participation in the imposed war, under the pretext of supporting the Arabs against the danger of the Islamic revolution, is a bridge constructed by America to establish communications between the Arab reactionaries and the Husni Mubarak regime and, consequently, the Zionist enemy.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, as it has said many times before, believes that America's aim in imposing this war through Saddam is to crush the Islamic revolution. In fact, America ordered Saddam's regime to commit aggression against our Islamic homeland's borders in order to crush the revolution whose strategic aim is the liberation of beloved Al-Quds and the destruction of the Zionist regime and which is chanting the slogan: "Today Iran, tomorrow Palestine."

3. The Islamic Republic of Iran considers it necessary to declare to the steadfastness front member states that Iran is the firmest and the most staunch ally of the Arabs in the struggle against the Zionist enemy, as it has been in the past; therefore, the governments who, under the vain pretext of the danger of the Islamic revolution, try to open the door to America in the sensitive and vital Persian Gulf region, must know that they will suffer a fate identical to that of As-Sadat. Basically, how can the Islamic Republic of Iran -- which at the first opportunity after the overthrow of the defunct shah transformed the Zionist regime's embassy in Tehran into the Palestinian Embassy and closed the oil taps to the regime occupying Jerusalem and the other regimes like it -- be the enemy of the Arabs? And how can the abject Egyptian regime, which in the course of the treacherous Camp David accord embraced the criminal Begin and established treacherous relations with the Zionist enemy, be the friend of the Arabs?

4. Once again we declare that we shall not rest until the complete liberation of occupied lands, in particular beloved Jerusalem, from the paws of Zionism. God willing, with the overthrow of Saddam we shall victoriously march toward beloved Jerusalem, waring the banner "There is no god but God," in order to begin the destiny-making war against the Zionist enemy alongside our Muslim and Arab brothers. "Peace be upon him who follows guidance." [Koranic verse]

[Signed] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran

MONTAZERI RAPS ATTEMPT TO RESTORE ARAB-EGYPT TIES

LD212246 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 May 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, the participants in the non-Iranian clerical seminar in Qom met with Ayatollah Montazeri at the end of the seminar today.

Referring to the multidimensional attack by Western and Eastern colonialists against the Islamic revolution of Iran, Ayatollah Montazeri said: It is not only Iraq which is fighting against us; all subservient governments of the region and other parts of the world have declared war against Iran by helping the declining Saddam regime, by providing it with equipment and personnel on American and Zionist orders. However, thank God, epics are being made on the battlefronts every day with the faith, resistance, growth and awareness of our Muslim Iranian brothers and sisters. I assure you that, despite the abundant assistance provided by such countries as Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Kuwait and other mercenary leaders in the Middle East and Europe, Islamic Iran will soon achieve final victory.

Commenting on the new U.S. plot in connection with making Egypt acceptable to the Arab world, a plot being implemented by Saddam, Ayatollah Montazeri declared that any compromise with Egypt in reality amounts to a compromise with Israel.

He continued: We warn all those who, on America's orders, are engaged in hatching plots against the Islamic revolution of Iran that if they fail to abandon their provocations and crimes, such as the attempt to return the Zionist Egyptian regime to the Arab fold, the supporters of Islam throughout the world will not remain silent. Under such circumstances, having sought permission from the imam of the nation, we shall be forced to call on them to confront and crush these plots.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

25 MAY 1982

Israeli-Syrian Air Battle

Israeli planes shot down two Syrian MiG's in a dogfight over Beirut, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio early on 25 May. He said all the Israeli aircraft, which had encountered the MiG's while on a routine flight, returned safely to base.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- Iranian forces succeeded in completely recapturing Khorramshahr after advancing into the city through its western entrance, according to an armed forces and Guards Corps communique carried by Tehran radio. A Tehran radio report said the Iranians entered the city after liberating the township of Vali-e Asr on the western side of Khorramshahr. More than 12,000 Iraqis, including hundreds of officers, were captured during the liberation of the city, Tehran radio's Arabic service subsequently reported.

Meanwhile, IRNA reported that three Iraqi planes were shot down over the Abadan area bringing the total downed since 30 April to 52. In other action, Iranian planes bombed an Iraqi troop concentration inside Iraq to the west of Kut al-Zayn and inflicted great losses, according to an armed forces communique broadcast by Tehran radio.

In a statement carried by INA, an Iraqi military spokesman announced that on 25 May Iraqi forces completed their "withdrawal operations" from Khorramshahr in the direction of the international border. The spokesman added that the Iraqis had begun their withdrawal and evacuation on 23 May. He observed that the basic task of the Iraqi forces outside of Iraq has been to destroy the largest possible Iranian force in order to prevent them from continuing their expansionist schemes against Iraq. What is important, he noted, is that over the past 20 months Iraqi forces have inflicted huge losses on the Iranians that will lead in the future to the destruction of Iran's military, economic and political capabilities.

According to a subsequent statement by an Iraqi military spokesman, 2,711 Iranians were killed on 25 May during fighting north of Khorramshahr, Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio reported. The spokesman said Iranian forces launched a dawn attack on Iraqi units north of Khorramshahr but were forced to retreat after sustaining large losses. During their counterattack, the Iraqis managed to destroy most of the retreating Iranian force, the spokesman claimed.

Khomeyni Warning -- Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, in a message to the nation carried by Tehran radio following the liberation of Khorramshahr, warned neighboring and regional states "not to do anything to force the blessed Koran to ordain an obligation to confront you and for us to treat you in accordance with God's command." Khomeyni said because they are smaller and weaker states, the superpowers would not provide them the same amount of assistance as they did for the Iraqi president. He also advised them that Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and Jordan's King Husayn would be of no benefit to them. Khomeyni further cautioned them that if they tried to revive either the Camp David or Fahd plans, "Islam would not allow us to remain silent."

Iraq

President Saddam Husayn has praised Egyptian President Mubarak for building a correct relationship with the Egyptian people. In a statement carried by the Cairo weekly MAY and reported by MENA, Saddam Husayn said patriotism, nationalism and wisdom demanded that Mubarak take the Sinai back because Egypt had "paid the price." The Sinai Multinational Force and Observers has become a fact, Husayn asserted, and is not a separate U.S. force because it is multinational. Paying tribute to the role and contribution of the 1.5 million Egyptians in Iraq, he welcomed cultural and economic exchange between Egypt and Iraq.

Syria

Ceausescu, Al-Faysal Visits -- Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu left Bucharest on an official visit to Syria, Bucharest radio reported early on 25 May. The previous day, President Hafiz al-Asad received Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal who gave Al-Asad a message from King Khalid, Damascus radio reported.

Comment on Iraq -- The Iraqi people and army now have a golden opportunity to punish those who plunged Iraq into a war which serves the United States and Israel, according to an AL-BA'TH commentary reported by Damascus radio.

Steadfastness and Confrontation Front

At the end of their meeting in Algiers, foreign ministers of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front issued a communique which called for the consolidation of relations with "the friendly Iranian revolution" and rejected all maneuvers aimed at enlarging the Iran-Iraq war and introducing other parties into it, Algiers radio reported. Such maneuvers are aimed at justifying the Camp David accords and involving the region in a deadly war which will only benefit the Zionist enemy and imperialist forces, the communique added. It called on Arab countries to remain loyal to the Baghdad summit resolutions, which pledged Arab countries to break off relations with Egypt following the Camp David agreements. Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmed Talib Ibrahimi likewise stressed the front's fundamental differences with the Camp David policy in a speech to the ministers broadcast by Algiers radio. He said the continuation of the Iran-Iraq war is an attrition of gigantic proportions and damages vast resources that should be deployed in the battle against Zionism and imperialism, which today are doubling their hostile activities in several areas of the Arab homeland.

PLO Political Department Chief Faruq Qaddumi revealed after the meeting that a Steadfastness and Confrontation Front summit conference will be held in June, AFP reported.

Lebanon

After the car bomb attack on the French Embassy in which 11 people died, the French ambassador said France will maintain its presence in Lebanon but will make "extremely important decisions" concerning the embassy, AFP reported. He described the explosion as an act of war which cannot be attributed to anyone. Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that a hitherto unknown organization called the "Free Nasirite Revolutionaries" contacted a news agency and claimed responsibility for the bombs in west Beirut.

Egypt

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali and National Democratic Party leader Mustafa Khalil will leave Cairo for Israel on 30 May to hold talks with Israeli Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres, MENA reported.

Libya

Libya will not interfere in the struggle taking place in Chad and will not send forces there, JANA reported citing a responsible source in the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison. The source said Libya is committed to the neutral position it has adopted toward Chad.

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KARMAL PAYS 3-DAY VISIT TO GDR, SIGNS TREATY

For East Berlin and Kabul coverage of Revolutionary Council Chairman Babrak Karmal's 3-day visit to the German Democratic Republic, including Kabul's text of the treaty of friendship and cooperation signed during the visit and an ADN report on the communique issued at the end of Karmal's visit, see the German Democratic Republic section of the 20 May Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

KARMAL SPEAKS TO STATE INFORMATION SERVICE

LD241854 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 23 May 82

[Speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, at a 16 May meeting of the State Information Services also attended by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, Politburo member and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, other Politburo members and PDPA Central Committee members -- recorded]

[Text] Dear comrades, the respected staff of the State Information Services [KHAD]. First of all allow me to convey my sincere and hearty greetings to you, the participants of this grand meeting, and through you to all KHAD staffers; these heroic and courageous militants! [applause] Your meeting is being convened in a special time in the (?life) of the country which has historical importance for our people and our beloved homeland, revolutionary Afghanistan.

Exactly 3 months ago today the PDPA national conference, as a great event in the life of our party, state and people, was convened. The conference approved the party action plan after considering and profoundly assessing the realities of our society and on the basis of (?contemporary) thinking. All documents drafted in the conference and the PDPA action plan entrusted serious and responsible duties to our armed forces including the army, sarandoy and KHAD. The (?documents and the conference) assessed the present situation and circumstances and the future development prospects of society. Allow me to recount the general aspects of these tasks in connection with the present situation.

The revolutionary change in Afghanistan from backwardness to the paths of all-round progress is facing the lunatic and savage resistance of imperialism and reaction which are using all filthy and inhuman means, fighting against our revolution and interfering in our domestic affairs extensively. They have chosen the path of terrorism and aggression, support fratricidal war and do not spare any efforts to revive the sovereignty of exploiters and to deprive our people of the path of progress and prosperity. In spite of this, the people of Afghanistan, with the resolute support of the fraternal people of the great country of the soviets, are struggling against these heretic and aggressive forces, that is reaction and imperialism, in defending the gains of the April Revolution and the true freedom, independence and national sovereignty of the country with firmness and will bring victory in the epic struggle [word indistinct]. [applause]

On the other hand, the United States and its criminal collaborators continue to fan tension around Afghanistan. The Beijing (?fascists), with the active cooperation of Pakistan, send weapons and war equipment along with trained rebels to our soil to continue bloodshed and killing and to disrupt the peace and tranquility of our noble and toiling people. The CIA, the hellish espionage organization of the United States, this pioneer and most savage criminal of the capitalist world and No one enemy of the peoples throughout the world, has undertaken to supply deadly weapons to the criminal rebels under the so-called international assistance to Afghanistan.

At the same time, these criminal and warmongering forces, pursuing their sinister and plundering aims, throw up obstacles in the path of the political situation around Afghanistan which could be maintained only as a result of peaceful talks based on the proposals initiated by the DRA and by putting an end to every kind of aggression and imperialist interference in the domestic affairs of our country.

Briefly, the construction of a new life in Afghanistan, under the conditions of an undeclared war which has been imposed on us by internal and external counterrevolutionaries, is continuing. This situation required indefatigable and resolute struggle in all areas and fronts of the struggle. This situation demands that the PDPA and all state organs take resolute action to defend the gains of the April Revolution. Therefore, the PDPA action plan pays great attention to the decisive and effective defense of the homeland and the revolutionary gains of the people, their reliable consolidation and the resolute stopping of the (?forces of imperialism and reaction) who want to establish an exploitative and oppressive order in our country. At the same time, the action plan outlines a system of effective measures to comprehensively consolidate the revolutionary army, sarandoy and KHAD, enhancing the level of combat readiness and the professional and political consciousness of their ranks. Emphasis has also been laid on their links with the masses.

In the present conditions and circumstances the matter of defending the revolution and resolutely and completely crushing the counterrevolution constitute the major and very important front of the struggle. This is a front against counterrevolutionary actions, terror, armed resistance by the enemy, against the conspiracies of internal and external enemies, the servants of reaction and imperialism, in brief against all the forces who are trying in vain to prevent the progress of our revolution and people.

To implement this successfully, to win further victories and to safeguard these victories and our revolution, we need an organ that is active, powerful, united, disciplined and the servant of the people and that is able to expose in time the plans of the enemies and to display resolute and clear reaction in reliance and support of the masses against the subversions of reactionary and imperialist forces. [applause]

Comrades, various forms of aggression, ideological (?deviation), terror, subversion in economic areas, in transportation, agriculture and others forms of counterrevolutionary activities [words indistinct] once again proves this [word indistinct] which says that revolutionaries should not only take over political power but safeguard it, defend it and organize revolutionary forces in one high rank against the counterrevolutionary forces. In protecting the gains of the April Revolution and in maintaining the security of the DRA against subversion and reactionary and imperialist aggression, the security organs should (?unite) with the state organs and, in the course of their conscious struggle, utilize their expert means and methods to attain their lofty aims.

On the other hand, KHAD and all its departments are (?considered) political organs which implement all their tasks under the leadership and control of the party Central Committee. KHAD bears full responsibility before the party, state and the people for maintaining [word indistinct] and the security of our dear homeland, revolutionary Afghanistan. (?KHAD) and security organ, as an important organ, [words indistinct] which is dutybound, in accordance with the aims and talks of the revolution which is the manifestation of the aspirations of the broad masses of the people, to resolutely and reliably defend the revolution and the revolutionary gains of the people in the name and in the interest of the people. This clear and revolutionary stand will be able to attract the trust and support of the people.

By this practical activity, KHAD pursues and observes revolutionary legality based on the decisions and resolutions of the party Central Committee, Politburo, the party action plan and the DRA Basic Principles, the laws of the country and the resolutions of the DRA Revolutionary Council and the Council of Ministers.

The party Central Committee believes KHAD organs are completely loyal to the interests of the people and are capable of attaining further successes in foiling the attacks and conspiracies of the enemies and their complete annihilation and in maintaining completely the ideology of the democratic and popular order in our homeland. [applause]

Under the circumstances of the intensification of the subversive activities by imperialism, the responsibility of the security organs in defending the society and the homeland against the conspiracies and intrigues of international reaction and the internal counterrevolutionaries is being increased. The KHAD staff should with all seriousness and with a feeling of responsibility [words indistinct] and should neutralize the activity of the enemy that it will be convinced, more than ever before, of the vanity and uselessness of its efforts. The revolutionary process in the country is irreversible and we are ready to continue our righteous struggle against the enemy until victory. [applause]

The determination of the party and the people to end poverty and backwardness, which have been inherited from the past, and to maintain the prosperity and welfare of all the people is the guarantor of our victory. The all-round and fraternal assistance of the great USSR, the solidarity of all socialist countries and of the world's progressive forces with revolutionary Afghanistan is another guarantor to the successful development of the glorious April Revolution.

Comrades, the staff of KHAD who, because of their duties and mission are fighting the enemy in the first line of the struggle front, should always hold dear the noble name of the guardians of revolution, honor, namus and dignity of the people. [applause] I must add that, (?except for some) mistakes, the staff of our security organs have accomplished their duty. [applause] They must enhance their political awareness and accomplish their duties resolutely with courage and firm determination and be the servants of the people and the courageous guardians of their party. [applause]

Along with strengthening security organs, the Central Committee and revolutionary government has adopted necessary measures to prevent incidents emanating from deviation from the law and has created a [word indistinct] firm political and legal path toward maintaining revolutionary (?laws).

Esteemed comrades, a necessary and principle condition for the successful activity of all security organs and their leadership is (?entrusted) to the party Central Committee. Implementing this [word indistinct] principle in practice provides conditions for KHAD which will be able to succeed considerably in the struggle against the rebel bands, counterrevolutionary [words indistinct] and the intrigues of espionage organizations of the imperialist countries and their servants. The abovementioned activity should be organized extensively, effectively and actively. The foul face of imperialism and its servants should be exposed before the people and it should be shown to the people who are supplying weapons to bands of thieves and murderers.

KHAD personnel must set an example in accomplishing the party and revolutionary tasks and should display initiative in coordinating and organizing joint effort with the army, sarandoy, the party and state organs in the struggle against banditry and in maintaining state power. KHAD organs must have a direct part in forming the nucleus of state power, party committees, local organs, revolutionary defense groups and also in implementing the resolutions of the party and government, including the armed forces. The work of forming and strengthening new groups of patriots must be [words indistinct]. The personnel of KHAD in all provinces, districts and villages could carry out their tasks in maintaining security. The abovementioned groups must be established in all production establishments and residential places and act in such a way that the earth will be transformed into fire under the feet of rebels. [applause]

A complete and final victory against the counterrevolution can be maintained as a result of the coordinated and united activity of the organs of KHAD, the Afghan revolutionary army and the sarandoy.

The party Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council and the Council of Ministers pay constant attention to strengthening the armed forces and sarandoy. One of the major tasks of KHAD and sarandoy is to maintain security in the major production installation and transportation and at agricultural establishments. In organizing the task, (?shortcomings) have been noticed that must be eliminated. The strength of our revolutionary state lies in its use of existing possibilities for settling questions [words indistinct] of the broad masses of the people. Thus the security organs should take complete and effective measures to (?make it possible) for major industrial establishments, transportation and agriculture to work without interruption. This is what all our masses and revolutionary government (?expect).

Comrades, KHAD organs are dutybound to prevent the efforts and search of the enemies, who want to abuse the religion of Islam to attain their sinister aims and who want to turn the Afghan revolution from its main path. We should prove in our practical work that social and national progress is not against Islam but, on the contrary, the criminal actions of those who want to abuse the religion of Islam are in complete opposition to the Islamic religion. The successful development and changes [word indistinct] in our country depend, on the one hand, on internal conditions and, on the other hand, on international conditions. Thus our party and government try to provide suitable international conditions for carrying out these changes in the interest of our people. KHAD organs are dutybound to take up all necessary measures to implement the policy of the DRA in this area. The Central Committee will not allow KHAD organs to deviate from the path of [words indistinct].

And in the future, too, it will consistently follow this policy for the observation and strengthening of revolutionary legality. Unfortunately, incidents resulting from failure to observe the law are not unique. The Central Committee demands the questioning and punishment of those who have ignored the law, without consideration for their past services and their official and government ranks. [applause] Ignoring of the law and deviation from it by party and government personnel, including and in particular personnel of the security organs, should be considered a crime and a deviation from the principles and aspirations of the April Revolution. [applause] This kind of action is not in accordance with the noble title of party member or member of the noble personnel of KHAD. [applause]

KHAD personnel should always remember that they are the political troops of their party and, therefore, should assess and study the present situation, realize the necessary realities and take correct and timely measures according to them. In order to successfully accomplish this task they should further enhance the level of their ideology and profession. Loyalty to the people and party, proletarian internationalism, irreconcilability and struggle with the enemies of revolution, political awareness, heroism, observing legality, humanitarianism, comradeship and [word indistinct] should characterize every KHAD member. [applause] KHAD members have so far sacrificed themselves heroically, with epic actions. Pride and respect are due such martyrs and true strugglers of the homeland. [applause]

KHAD organs must be active on such fronts where their duty is not complete until the (?last) cease-fire is secured. We have witnessed the enemy daily making use of skillful and more cunning technology. KHAD personnel are dutybound to organize their tasks within the framework of their authority; they should behave in such a manner that the people of Afghanistan will very clearly believe that KHAD activity is in their interest and is defending their aspirations and they can say KHAD personnel are the true servants of the people and the homeland. [applause]

Loyalty to the party and homeland, profound political consciousness, constant political vigilance, combat readiness, [words indistinct], irreconcilability with the enemies of revolution, kindness and tolerance toward people are the characteristics KHAD personnel should strengthen and develop within themselves every day. [applause]

Comrades, the party Central Committee profoundly trusts its militant sociopolitical organ, that is the KHAD, and believes KHAD personnel will once again prove that KHAD organs will attain major victories in implementing their revolutionary tasks. [applause] The Central Committee Politburo Revolutionary Council and the DRA Government believe the DRA security organs have attained the lofty trust of the party and people and will accomplish their important tasks in eliminating the enemies and achieving complete victory. [applause]

Pride and respect to the DRA Armed Forces, including the heroic army, military sarandoy, heroic KHAD, militant KHAD, fighting KHAD. [applause]

KESHTMAND ADDRESSES PARTY STUDENTS' SEMINAR

LD250838 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0512 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Kabul, 23 May (BAKHTAR) -- Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, said today that patriotism and internationalism are unbreakably linked.

Speaking at a seminar for the students of the party courses held here, he added that revolutionaries loyal to the revolutionary theory and to the progressive ideology never ignore the interests of the working people of the world.

They have faith in the world working class movement. They fulfil in practice the major conditions of loyalty to revolutionary theory, keep in view the golden principle of democratic centralism and loyalty to internationalism in their ties with fraternal parties.

He added that our revolution and our country were facing the undeclared war waged by imperialism and reaction. "Thus, it is our duty to defend the revolution and the vital interests of our people. This task can not be accomplished without broad publicity and propaganda work among the militant ranks of our party and the working people of our country."

Recalling the significance of the PDPA countrywide conference, amendment of the Constitution and the programme of action of the PDPA, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said: The documents of the conference are in themselves a great source of learning for all. But the study of progressive and revolutionary works is important and necessary for the growth of political consciousness and learning and for understanding the experiences of the other countries and socialist fraternal parties.

The seminar was attended by the deputy heads of propaganda, publicity and learning department of the PDPA CC, secretaries of party committees of Kabul city and the instructors of the party courses.

NAWA-I-WAQT: KESHTMAND MARKED AS NEXT CHIEF

GF241201 Karachi NAWA-I-WAQT in Urdu 18 May p 1

[Text] Kabul, 17 May (PPA) -- The ruling Peoples Democratic Party in Afghanistan (PDPA), in expressing a lack of confidence in Babrak Karmal, has called for the appointment of Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand as head of state. Informed sources in Afghanistan believe the motion of no confidence was passed against Karmal through secret ballot at the recent convention of the party held in Kabul. The sources have said the leading party leaders, including Gholam Dastagir Panjshiri, have also exchanged views with Soviet advisers on the subject. The readers are reminded that for some time now a rumor has been rife in Kabul saying the Soviet leaders are dissatisfied with the performance of Babrak Karmal and would like him replaced.

SOVIETS BOMB QANDAHAR; MUJAHIDIN ATTACK

GF241215 Karachi NAWA-I-WAQT in Urdu 21 May 82 p 10

[Text] London, 20 May (AAP) -- Soviet planes on 13 May bombed three tractors in the Spin Buldak subdivision of Qandahar Province, killing 30 persons. Reports received in Pakistan reveal that the victims included 20 women and children. The government troops later arrested four persons, including the two tractor drivers, and sent them to the torture chambers in Spin Buldak prison. The debris of the destroyed tractors lies strewn about the Spin Buldak border post, while the dead have been buried in an unmarked mass grass nearby.

According to news reaching Peshawar and Paktia, the mujahidin attacked a government Peshawar from Paktis, the mujahidin attacked a government building at (Daragai) on 27 April when members of the ruling Communist Party were celebrating the fourth anniversary of the April Revolution. Using rocket launchers, the mujahidin destroyed a part of the building and killed 13 communists. The mujahidin had taken the precautionary measure of transferring the population in the villages around the spot to safe places in the hills to save them from air bombardment in case of government retaliation. However, because no Soviet soldier had been killed in the raid the Soviet troops in the area did not react.

The mujahidin in another attack on 3 May on the high school at Kotgay village forced the Karmal soldiers occupying the school to run away. The mujahidin captured four Kalashnikov rifles. There were no casualties on either side as the Karmal troops left in a hurry as soon as the firing began. They had been stationed at this spot to keep law and order.

MUJAHIDIN DOWN SOVIET HELICOPTER 2 MAY

GF241536 Karachi NAWA-I-WAQT in Urdu 17 May 82 p 1

[Text] London, 16 May (AAP) -- The mujahidin have downed a Soviet helicopter and its seven crewmembers were either burned or suffocated when the craft caught fire. The helicopter was one of the four Soviet helicopter which were bombing the (Babukhel) area on 2 May. The downed craft was hit by a 27.12-mm antiaircraft gun captured earlier by the mujahidin from the Soviets. The mujahidin recovered two expensive cameras and two binoculars from the wreck of the gunship and some documents.

According to reports, the mujahidin have foiled a Soviet attempt to capture Taloqan Pass in the Panjwai (Bazar-e Panjva'i) subdivision of Qandahar Province. During the operation on 4 May, some 20 Soviet helicopters attacked the pass and then landed 250 commandos at 0800 local time. The mujahidin resisted the attack and finally the attackers withdrew, leaving behind 70 dead.

INDIA'S RAO PAYS 2-DAY OFFICIAL VISIT TO DACCA

Report on Arrival

BK221223 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Indian External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao arrived in Dacca this afternoon on a 2-day visit to Bangladesh.

In a brief statement at the airport, Narasimha Rao said: India believes in maintaining good relations with Bangladesh based on mutual respect with sovereign equality, and the whole range of bilateral issues between the two countries will be discussed. He expressed optimism about the good relations between the two countries.

The Indian minister was received at the airport by Adviser for Information A.R. Shamsul Doha. This is a return visit to the one made by the Bangladesh foreign minister in September last year.

Rao will call on Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad in the evening. Bangladesh-India talks will begin tomorrow morning. Narasimha Rao will lead the Indian delegation while the Bangladesh side will be led by A.R. Shamsul Doha.

Meeting With Ershad

BK230800 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator of Bangladesh Lt Gen Ershad and External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao have confirmed their determination to solve all outstanding issues amicably. They expressed this view when Rao called on General Ershad in Dacca last evening. They were together for about 75 minutes. Akashvani's Dacca correspondent (Shrat Ghosh) reports that during the cordial, friendly, informal discussions bilateral matters and the international situation were reviewed. Formal talks between the two sides are opening in Dacca today. The Indian delegation led by Narasimha Rao includes Eric Gonsalves, secretary in the External Affairs Ministry and Muchkund Dubey, India's high commissioner in Bangladesh, and others. The Bangladesh side will be headed by the adviser of the Information Ministry, A.R.S. Doha.

Joint Statement, Departure

BK231317 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Bangladesh and India have agreed to intensify efforts to expeditiously find a mutually acceptable solution to the problem of sharing the waters of the Ganges at Farakka and augmentation of its flow. This was stated in a joint statement issued in Dacca this morning following talks between the two countries. Both sides agreed that efforts should continue until a solution is found to their mutual satisfaction. For this purpose the two countries agreed to meet frequently and approach the matter in a spirit of good will, coordiality and good neighborliness. They agreed that all other outstanding issues, including the implementation of the land boundary agreement of 1974 and finalization of the terms and conditions of the lease [word indistinct] perpetuated of the Tin Bigha corridor, the question of South Talpatti Island and the delineation of the maritime boundary will be resolved peacefully through amicable negotiations as soon as possible. It was agreed that bilateral relations should be given further impetus through different consultations and exchange of visits at all levels to promote good will conducive to further consolidation and strengthening of their ties in the resolution of all outstanding problems.

The two sides agreed to set up a joint economic commission to further develop economic and technical cooperation.

Bangladesh and India also agreed to take all steps in close cooperation with other countries in the South Asian region to maintain the momentum of progress in the implementation of the proposals for regional cooperation among South Asian countries.

The talks, lasting about an hour, were held in an atmosphere of warmth, friendship and cordiality. Besides reviewing bilateral relations, the two sides also discussed regional and international issues of mutual interest.

The Bangladesh delegation at the talks was led by Adviser for Information A.R. Shamsul Doha and the Indian side by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao.

Talking to newsmen at the state guest house today, the Indian external affairs minister said his visit to Bangladesh is ending with optimism and confidence. He said he had very cordial, constructive and fruitful discussions on various matters of mutual interest with Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad in Dacca yesterday evening.

Replying to a question, Rao said he has brought from the Indian prime minister a message of good will and cooperation for the chief martial law administrator.

In reply to a question, Rao said they have to find out a mutually convenient time to invite Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad to visit India.

Asked when India will be ratifying the 1974 land boundary agreement, which Bangladesh had done in the very year of its signing, and it is necessary to its implementation, Rao said once demarcation is completed, we will ratify the agreement. That is a constitutional requirement in India, he added.

Rao left Dacca this afternoon for home at the end of his 2-day visit to Bangladesh. Information Adviser A.R. Shamsul Doha saw him off at the Zia International Airport.

FOREIGN OFFICE SEVERS RELATIONS WITH ZAIRE

BK230722 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Bangladesh has severed all political, diplomatic, cultural and economic relations with Zaire with immediate effect following that country's move to reestablish diplomatic relations with Israel.

A Foreign Office spokesman in a statement announced this (?decision) in Dacca yesterday. He said the decision of Zaire to reestablish diplomatic relations with Israel has come as a great shock to the government and the people of Bangladesh. This decision is clearly in violation of the resolutions of the United Nation, the Nonaligned Movement, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Organization of African Unity. It is most regrettable that the Government of Zaire has chosen to strike at the unity and solidarity of the nonaligned and Third World countries by their decision to reestablish links with Zionist entity. The statement said in view of Bangladesh's total commitment to the cause of the Palestinians and Arab brethren, Bangladesh has decided to sever diplomatic relations with Zaire. The Government of Bangladesh hopes that the universal condemnation such as Zaire's move has provoked will lead to the rescinding of the decision by Zaire.

The spokesman also said that the decision of the Government of the Costa Rica to shift its embassy to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv has come as a great shock to the government and the people of Bangladesh. This decision by Costa Rica is all the more inexplicable in view of Costa Rica's resolute support for national liberation movements and respect for human rights. Bangladesh, therefore, hopes that the Government of Costa Rica will reconsider its decision to shift its embassy to Jerusalem and refrain from doing something which can only be interpreted as a stab on the back of our Palestinian and Arab brethren.

CONGRESS-I CLAIMS HIMACHAL PRADESH LEADERSHIP

BK241636 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] In Himachal Pradesh, Congress-I legislative party leader Ram Lal has been invited by Governor A.N. Banerjee to form the new government. He will be sworn in as the chief minister at 2130 tonight.

Earlier, Ram Lal called on the governor and stated the claim of his party to form the government. Bharatiya Janata Party [BJP] legislative party leader Shanta Kumar also met the governor and stated his party's claim.

A newly elected independent member of the legislative assembly Mansa Ram has joined the Congress-I. With this, the strength of the Congress-I in the 68 member house has risen to 33. The BJP has 29 seats, Janata Party: 2, and independent: 4.

According to a UNITED NEWS OF INDIA report from Bhopal, BJP President Vajpayee told a news conference that his party will have no objection to the Congress-I being invited to form the government in Himachal Pradesh. He said his party will play the role of the opposition for which it has been chosen by the people in last week's election.

CONGRESS-I-LED FRONT MINISTRY IN KERALA SWORN IN

BK240927 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] In Kerala, a 19-member United Democratic Front ministry headed by Congress-I leader K. Karunakaran was sworn in at Trivandrum this morning. Governor Mrs Jothi Vencatachellum administered the oath of office and secrecy to the new Council of Ministers at a function held at Raj Bhavan [governor's house]. C.H. Mohammed Koya is the deputy chief minister. Present on the occasion were union Defense Minister R. Venkataraman, union Minister of State for Law A.A. Rahim and Pondicherry Lieutenant Governor K. Chandi.

BHAJAN LAL SWORN IN AS HARYANA CHIEF MINISTER

BK231617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 May 82

[Excerpts] Bhajan Lal, the leader of the Congress-I legislative party, was sworn in as the chief minister of Haryana this afternoon at Raj Bhavan [governor's house] in Chandigarh. He will constitute his ministry later. Governor G.D. Tapase administered the oath of service and the secrecy to Bhajan Lal. He has been asked to prove his majority on the floor of the assembly by the end of next month.

Tapase later told newsmen that Bhajan Lal had submitted a list of 42 to 44 of his supporters and the Congress-I is the single largest party in the new assembly. He said Bhajan Lal has, therefore, a right to form a new government.

When asked about Lok Dal leader Devi Lal's claim to form the new Haryana ministry, the governor said Devi Lal had given him only a list of 35 supporters. When pointed out that Bharatiya Janata Party [BJP] had pledged its support to Devi Lal, Tapase said leader of the BJP Dr Mangal Sen had not submitted his list in this regard.

General Secretary of the All-India Lok Dal Rabi Roy along with some party colleagues met the governor and lodged a protest against his decision.

Lok Dal President Charan Singh has criticized the Haryana governor for inviting Bhajan Lal, the leader of what he called the minority Congress-I legislature party, to form the ministry. He said in New Delhi that the president should intervene in such a situation and ensure justice to the Lok Dal-BJP alliance.

BJP General Secretary L.K. Advani said the governor's decision is unconstitutional.

Janata Party Chief Chandra Shekar said that the governor's decision to invite Bhajan Lal is unjustified.

Three more results of the Haryana assembly have come in. Two have gone to the Congress-I and one to the BJP.

The latest tally is: total seats 90; results declared 89; Congress-I 36, Lok Dal 31, BJP 6, Congress-J 3, Janata 1 and independents 12.

Opposition Protests

BK240338 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Haryana Governor G.D. Tapease has defended his decision to invite the Congress-I to form a new ministry. The leader of the Congress-I legislature party, Bhajan Lal, was sworn in as chief minister in Chandigarh yesterday. In a statement later, the governor said his action was in keeping with the time-honored conventions of parliamentary democracy embodied in our constitution.

Tapase pointed out that he has directed that a session of the state assembly must be convened by the end of June to prove that Bhajan Lal enjoys majority support in the house. He hoped with the process of democratic elections having culminated in the installation of a duly elected government, the elected representatives will get on with their job of working for the welfare of the state and the happiness of the people.

The governor said the authenticity and credibility of the list of suports of Devi Lal, the leader of the Lok Dal legislature party, was doubtful. Devi Lal had included the names of some Congress-I members of legislative assembly [MLA] in his list. The governor specifically pointed out that Mrs Sharda Rani, a Congress-I MLA,figured in Devi Lal's list.

Opposition leaders have accused the Haryana governor of having acted unconstitutionally. Five Lok Dal MP's, including party General Secretary Rabi Roy, have criticized the governor for installing what they called a minority government. The Bharatiya Janata Party [BJP] chief, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, said in Bhopal that the criterion of the single largest party forming the government will not apply to Haryana since the Lok Dal and the BJP had jointly contested the assembly elections. He pointed out the same criterion was not adopted in Kerala where the Communist Party of India-Marxist is the largest single party.

Congress-J President Jagjivan Ram said in New Delhi that Tapase's decision is against all democratic norms. Democratic Socialist Party leader Maniram Bagri, in a statement, has demanded an immediate session of the Lok Sabha to discuss the issue. Haryana Pradesh Congress-I President Harpal Singh has said that the governor has acted within the constitutional framework.

'Legal Consultations' Set

BK240956 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] In Chandigarh, Lok Dal leader Devi Lal today presented a group of his supporters to Governor Tapase at the Raj Bhavan to reinforce his claim that he is in a position to form a new ministry. Bharatiya Janata Party leader Dr (Mangal Singh) and Congress-J leader Col Ram Singh were also present. They demanded that the assembly should be called immediately to ascertain the strength of the party. The Akashvani correspondent reports that the governor has agreed to have immediate legal consultations. The governor told the members of legislative assembly earlier that the assembly will be called by the 30th of next month.

2 KILLED, 11 INJURED IN BARODA VIOLENCE

BK200352 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] In Baroda, two persons were killed and 11 injured yesterday evening in the incidents of clashes between two groups of people and police firing.

A spokesman of the Gujarat police told Akashvani Ahmedabad correspondent this morning that police burst teargas shells and resorted to firing to disperse violent crowds which were indulging in stone throwing and arson. Indefinite curfew has been clamped down in the affected area since midnight.

The situation is reported to be under control now.

2 KILLED, 8 INJURED IN FIRING NEAR AMRITSAR

BK240501 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Two persons were killed and eight injured when some unidentified persons restored to indiscriminate firing on Saturday [22 May] night in (Pakti) area near Amritsar in Punjab. Central Reserve Police personnel have been deployed to maintain law and order in the area. Police peace committees have also been formed.

GANDHI WANTS IMPROVED RELATIONS WITH U.S.

BK181107 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] The prime minister says improvement of relations between India and the United States is important for both countries as these are the largest democracies in the world. In an interview with an American columnist, Mrs Gandhi pointed out that this is the right time to improve ties between the two nations. She, however, made it clear that India will not give up its independent policies.

RAO RETURNS FROM TALKS IN DACCA SATISFIED

BK241526 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 May 82

[Excerpt] External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao has expressed satisfaction at the positive results of his 2-day visit to Bangladesh. Talking to newsmen at Delhi airport on his return from Dacca tonight, he said he had very useful exchange of views with the chief martial law administrator of Bangladesh, Lieutenant General Ershad. Rao said the talks were held in a cordial atmosphere.

Radio Commentary

BK241524 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 24 May 82

[Article by C.S. Pandit, Delhi Bureau Chief of AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA]

[Text] The 24-hour visit of India's Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao to Bangladesh, apart from providing him an opportunity to get acquainted with the new leaders of that country after the recent change of government there, has yielded some tangible results on almost all the outstanding problems between the two countries, which have often acted as periodic irritance in their relations. Rao's 75-minute meeting with Chief Martial Law Administrator Gen H.M. Ershad soon after he reached Dacca on Saturday last [22 May], set the tone of the cordial, frank and friendly discussions in the official talks the next morning.

General Ershad, who also graciously agreed to meet the newsmen accompanying India's foreign minister at the conclusion of the talks, gave the impression of an upright man, determined to do for his people what his government feels has not been done in the last 10 years of the country's existence. He made no secret of his desire to have close, friendly relations with India based on a spirit of cordiality and good-neighborliness. He hoped that all the outstanding issues between the two countries, including the sharing of the waters of the Ganges and the augmentation of its flows at Farakka, the leasing of the Tin Bigha for direct access to Bangladesh enclave, the settlement of the question of the New Moore Island and the delineation of the maritime boundary could be resolved expeditiously through friendly negotiations.

This spirit of friendship and good neighborliness was adequately reflected in the joint statement issued after the official talks on Sunday [23 May]. It naturally emphasized the need to find a solution to the problems of the Ganges waters because the present agreement is due to expire in November this year without any settlement on the question of the long-term solution of the augmentation of the flows in the Ganges at Farakka.

In fact, the second review of the agreement was due to be held on 5 May, but it was postponed till the middle of June pending this visit of Narasimha Rao. The Bangladesh Government had been pressing him to undertake the visit by the end of April. But he could not find earlier dates convenient to him. In a way it was a follow up of his talks with the then Bangladesh foreign minister in September last. But, meanwhile, there had been change in the government in that country and, therefore, this visit assumed special significance.

As Rao himself put it on arrival in Dacca, the visit was more in the nature of getting acquainted with the new leaders and establishing a personal rapport with them. This he seems to have achieved in ample measure.

What is more heartening, however, is that he has also been able to agree on acceptable formulation in the joint statement on issues which have remained unresolved or defied amicable settlement. An indication of the positive outcome of the visit is that the two sides have also agreed to revive the joint commission for economic cooperation, which had ceased to function in 1975.

There is apparently a realization in the Bangladesh leadership that the country cannot preserve its sovereignty and dignity without achieving self-reliance. As General Ershad told Indian correspondent: A country cannot remain dependent on foreign aid for all times to come without losing its dignity. It is in that context that the revival of the joint commission to provide an institutional framework for economic cooperation between the two countries for mutual benefit assumes importance. This also reflects the Bangladesh leaders' support of the South-South cooperation as a means to achieving collective self-reliance. Both sides have also agreed to collaborate in pushing the idea of regional cooperation of South Asian countries originally mooted by late President Ziaur Rahman of Bangladesh.

PLO'S 'ARAFAT HOLDS TALKS IN ISLAMABAD

Report on Arrival

BK231627 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 23 May 82

[Excerpts] Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization [PLO] was accorded a warm welcome when he arrived in Islamabad today on a 2-day good-will visit to Pakistan. President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq received him at the airport.

Earlier, talking to newsmen, the president said that Pakistan has always, even before the establishment of Pakistan as a state, supported the stand of the Palestinian people. He said the visit of the Palestinian leader will further strengthen Pakistan's friendly and brotherly relations with Palestine in particular and the entire Arab world in general.

When asked whether he will discuss any particular issue with the Palestinian leader, the president said that there was no fixed agenda for discussions. However, matters of mutual interest, the Middle East situation, the latest situation in Al-Quds following the recent incident of sacrilege of Al-Quds Mosque and the situation in Lebanon will be discussed.

Banquet Remarks

BK240706 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Palestine Liberation Organization Chief Yasir 'Arafat has said that the Palestinians, relying on support from Pakistan and freedom-loving people throughout the world, will carry on their struggle until the establishment of their state with Jerusalem as its capital.

He was addressing a banquet hosted in his honor by President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Islamabad last night.

He said we will never forget the wholehearted support extended by the people and Government of Pakistan to the Palestinians. He expressed his gratitude for this support to the president and the valiant people of Pakistan, especially those Pakistanis who sacrificed their lives in struggle alongside the Palestinians. 'Arafat appealed for an immediate end to the Iran-Iraq war in the name of Jerusalem and the Al-Aqsa Mosque and said that the issue should be settled by brotherly understanding. He also appealed to President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq to expedite his efforts as a member of the Islamic peace committee and help in establishing peace in the region.

The PLO chief said that Islamic countries are facing a difficult situation and only untiring efforts can bring about peace in the region. He said that Islamic countries should realize that they will have to sit together to find solutions to their problems through mutual cooperation because they are facing a common enemy. 'Arafat said that, God willing, the day must come when I will invite the Pakistani president to visit independent Palestine.

Earlier, in his speech, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that the Pakistani people highly value the Palestinian freedom struggle, as do the Palestinians themselves. He recalled that the All-India Muslim League session which adopted a resolution in favor of a separate homeland for the Muslims of South Asia had also adopted another resolution in support of the rights of the Palestinians. The resolution was drafted by the founder of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah himself. Since that day Pakistan has always supported the rights of the Palestinian brothers.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat is a great freedom fighter of the day, who keeps the flag of righteousness always high, never compromises with the wrong and dedicates his life for the stand on Palestine.

The president also referred to the efforts made by himself and Yasir 'Arafat as members of the Islamic peace committee to end the Iran-Iraq war. He said that if this war does not come to an end, it will have an adverse effect on the entire Muslim world. He said that Islamic countries cannot face their common enemy until they forge unity in their ranks. The Islamic countries should end all their disputes and differences and pave the way for consolidating their unity. We should sacrifice our personal and regional interests for the sake of the greater interest of the entire Islamic world. He said that the Islamic world enjoys the position of a great power in respect of its collective manpower and huge resources.

The president said that Pakistan has always made efforts to consolidate the forces of peace and end the possibility of differences, clashes and wars. Pakistan is also making efforts to create an atmosphere of peace and tranquility and remove the causes of tension in the region.

Pakistan is making efforts for a peaceful and honorable solution of the Afghanistan issue.

Similarly, it has also initiated a dialogue with the close neighbor India, which is aimed at reducing tension in South Asia and creating an atmosphere of mutual trust so that the people of the two countries can achieve progress and prosperity. He expressed the hope that the process of dialogue between the two countries will continue.

Talks With Haq

BK241147 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Formal talks were held between the visiting PLO Chief Yasir 'Arafat and President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this morning. Radio Pakistan's diplomatic correspondent says that two leaders were closeted together for about an hour and held talks without any aides which mainly centered around the Middle East situation.

Simultaneously, members of Yasir 'Arafat's delegation held separate talks with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. Others present on the Pakistan side included Federal Ministers Sharifuddin Pirzada and Mohammad Ali Khan and the foreign secretary.

Later the president and the PLO chief were joined in their talks by their senior aides.

VOP Report

NC241336 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1245 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has called for finding an immediate solution to the Iraq-Iran war, which has been waged for more than 20 months, to preserve the unity of the Islamic states. He added, in a statement published today in Islamabad, that the problems between Iran and Iraq must be solved in a fraternal and cordial manner. He asked the Islamic Good Offices Committee, chaired by Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure, to intensify its efforts to establish peace between Iraq and Iran. Brother Abu 'Ammar affirmed that the Islamic states should realize that they have to sit around one table to find solutions for their problems, through joint cooperation, so they can fight their common enemy, Israel.

Brother Abu 'Ammar indicated in his press statement that the Islamic states cannot overcome their difficulties except through unity and cooperation. He affirmed that the Palestinian people will continue fighting until they restore their legitimate rights, including the establishment of a Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital.

Communique Issued

BK241643 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] PLO Chief Yasir 'Arafat and President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq have emphasized the imperative need to take effective international steps to stop Israel from pursuing its aggressive and expansionist policies before the world is plunged into a catastrophic crisis. This is stated in a joint communique issued at the conclusion of the PLO chief's official visit to Pakistan.

The president and the PLO chief during their talks exchanged views in detail on various international issues, especially the latest situation in the Middle East. The talks were held in a very friendly and fraternal atmosphere which reflect the traditional ties between Pakistan and the PLO.

Both sides expressed serious concern at the deteriorating situation in the Middle East due to Israel's intransigence and stated that Israel's attitude has assumed dangerous proportions in recent months. Both sides also reaffirmed that the Middle East dispute could be solved only through a comprehensive settlement which guarantees the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

Both sides condemned Israel's occupation of Al-Quds and, describing this as an affront to the Islamic community, stressed that all Islamic countries should intensify their efforts to liberate Al-Quds, Palestine and all other occupied Arab territories. The president reaffirmed Pakistan's unflinching support to the Palestinian stand and said that the PLO should be included as a full and equal partner in any effort to find a just solution of the Middle East problem.

Both leaders pledged to spare no efforts to bring about an immediate cease-fire between Iran and Iraq.

The communique says that, during the talks, Pakistan explained its efforts for a peaceful settlement of the Afghan crisis. Both leaders noted that indirect talks will be held in Geneva next month on substantive issues and said that the principles enunciated by the Nonaligned Movement provide the basis for finding a peaceful solution of the issue.

The president also apprised the PLO chief of Pakistan's efforts to normalize relations with India. He expressed the hope that the dialogue on Pakistan's proposal for a no-war pact with India will be resumed soon, the conclusion of which will be an important step in creating a climate of mutual trust and confidence between the two neighboring countries and contribute to peace and security. Appreciating Pakistan's efforts in this regard, the PLO chief said his current visits to New Delhi and Islamabad have convinced him that both India and Pakistan sincerely desire peace and would be able to pursue their efforts to a successful conclusion which will benefit the people of the two countries.

The joint communique says that the two sides reviewed the security situation in the region, the Indian Ocean and the Gulf. They reaffirmed principles enunciated in the Mecca declaration that the preservation of the security of the Gulf is the exclusive concern of the Gulf states.

'Arafat expressed his heartfelt thanks to the president and the people of Pakistan for the warm welcome and hospitality extended to himself and his delegation and for the support and cooperation the Pakistani people have extended to the Palestinians in their just national struggle.

'Arafat was given a warm sendoff on his departure from Islamabad this afternoon at the end of his 2-day visit to Pakistan. On this occasion, a large crowd present at the airport raised the slogans: "Long live Pakistan-Palestine friendship," "Long live Yasir 'Arafat," "Long live President Mohammad Ziaul Haq." Yasir 'Arafat answered the slogans by waving his hand. A 21-gun salute heralded his departure. The national anthems of Pakistan and the PLO were played and a small child presented a bouquet to him. Federal ministers, councillors, diplomatic representatives and top military and civil officials were present at the airport to bid him farewell.

FOREIGN MINISTRY TEAM TO VISIT USSR ON UN AGENDA

BK221700 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] A delegation of the Foreign Ministry will visit the Soviet Union to discuss the agenda of the next session of the UN General Assembly. Informed sources in Islamabad today clarified the statement made by the Soviet Union's ambassador in Karachi recently which stated that the Soviet Government has invited the delegation to visit the USSR. According to these sources, the two countries have been regularly holding bilateral consultations on the agenda of the UN General Assembly. For such consultations Pakistan's foreign secretary had visited Moscow in 1980 and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Firyubin had come to Pakistan last year.

SOVIET ENVOY VIEWS PAKISTANI TIES, OTHER ISSUES

GF211203 Karachi DAWN in English 19 May 82 p 1, 5

[Text] The Soviet ambassador in Pakistan, Mr Vitaliy S. Smirnov, said in Karachi last evening that his government was ready to receive a Pakistan Foreign Ministry delegation for holding regular consultations on international issues.

Speaking at the Pakistan institute of international affairs, Mr Smirnov said the Soviet Union gave significant attention to its relations with Pakistan. The Soviet Union had been taking steps to promote diversified ties with Pakistan. A number of major agreements on economic cooperation were concluded. He mentioned the recent commissioning of the Guddu thermal power station build with Soviet assistance. The Soviet Union was also helping Pakistan to build a big steel mill near Karachi and a tractor plant near Lahore.

Ten agreements and protocols on trade, shipping, science and culture concluded between the two nations in the last few years facilitated the expansion of Soviet-Pakistani relations, he added.

The ambassador said his country noted with satisfaction Pakistan's withdrawal from SEATO and CENTO. Pakistan's decision to join the Non-Aligned Movement was also a positive step. These circumstances opened up before the two nations fresh opportunities to promote bilateral contacts.

The ambassador said that Soviet representatives promote co-operation with Pakistani delegations in the United Nations and other international organisations tackling questions of peace, the struggle against colonialism and racism, the Middle East settlement and the establishment of a fair international economic order. The Soviet and Pakistani Foreign Ministries hold regular consultations on topical international issues.

The Soviet ambassador said: "We express satisfaction and thankfulness for the support rendered by Pakistan to the Soviet proposals at the UN General Assembly for preventing nuclear catastrophe and conclusion of a treaty prohibiting the emplacement of any arms in outer space."

He said in its co-operation with Pakistan, as with other developing states, the USSR does not attach political conditions.

The ambassador said the Soviet-Pakistani relations had lately been under some strain in connection with developments around Afghanistan. Unfortunately, there were forces which distort the development of the Soviet-Afghan relations and incorrectly interpret the Soviet aid to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, he added.

Earlier, Mr Justice (retd.) Qadeeruddin Ahmed, who presided over the meeting, welcomed the chief guest.

The Soviet ambassador said the present political structure in Afghanistan had come to stay and no change would be allowed in it.

Mr Smirnov said the Soviet Union would continue to furnish necessary assistance and aid to the people of Afghanistan so that they might (what he called) uphold the gains of their socialist revolution, defend their state sovereignty and end armed intervention in their internal affairs, encouraged and organised by foreign countries.

The ambassador said the countries which were really interested in a peaceful settlement should make appropriate contacts with the Kabul government. On reaching appropriate agreements, the question of the withdrawal of the Soviet troops from Afghanistan could also be settled, he added.

About Sino-Soviet relations he said there was no threat to the People's Republic of China from the Soviet Union.

"We have never supported and do not support now in any form the so-called "concept of two Chinas" and have fully recognised and continue to recognise the People's Republic of China's sovereignty over the Taiwan island."

He added: "We have not had and do not have any territorial claims (on China) and we are ready at any moment to continue talks on the existing border questions for the purpose of reaching mutually-acceptable decisions. We are also ready to discuss the question of possible measures to strengthen mutual trust in the area of the Soviet-Chinese frontier." -- APP.

SPOKESMAN ON COSTA RICAN, ZAIRIAN ACTIONS

BK221630 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Pakistan has called upon Costa Rica not to shift its embassy to occupied Jerusalem. It has warned if Costa Rica implements its decision, Pakistan will sever its diplomatic relations with it.

A Foreign Office spokesman said in Islamabad today that Costa Rica's decision has deeply grieved Pakistan and that it has violated the UN Security Council's resolution and the UN Charter.

Radio Pakistan's diplomatic correspondent says that in accordance with the decision of the Islamic Conference, it is obligatory on the part of all member countries of the organization to sever their diplomatic relations with countries who shift their diplomatic missions to Jerusalem.

Referring to Zaire's decision to reestablish relations with Israel, the Foreign Office spokesman said that this decision is contrary to the feelings of the African people and African nations' solidarity with Arab brethren. This type of decision will encourage Israel's expansionist and hegemonistic ambitions. The spokesman said that Pakistan hoped that Zaire would reconsider its decision and rescind it.

IRANIAN FORCES LIBERATE KHORRAMSHAHR 24 MAY

GF241305 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1248 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Khorramshahr! Khorramshahr has been liberated! The city of blood and martyrdom has been liberated from the desecration of the Saddamist aggressors! [Words indistinct] we have liberated our beloved city from the desecration of the aggressor Saddamist forces. Oh [word indistinct] happiness and joy has filled our Muslim people today [words indistinct]. International oppression today was dealt another heavy blow from the Islamic forces when our forces this afternoon succeeded in entering Khorramshahr victorious after 578 days of the treacherous Saddamist aggression.

The heroes of Islam today are [word indistinct] in the streets, alleys and houses of Khorramshahr, which is now waiting with great expectation [words indistinct]. Blessed is the Islamic nation, blessed are the Iranian people and all oppressed people with the liberation of Khorramshahr, (?the prelude) to the liberation of dear Jerusalem.

Forces in Control

GF241336 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1328 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Oh strugglers in Muslim Iraq! Oh sons of the heroic Iraqi people! Oh heroic sons of Basrah! The hordes of Islam are conquering Khorramshahr, the city of blood and martyrdom, and are liberating it from the desecration of the 'Aflaqi Saddamists. The forces of Islam have entered the city of Khorramshahr and have tightened their control over all parts of the city, having purged it of the positions of the Saddamist army. The forces of Islam have succeeded in capturing more than 12,000 prisoners, including hundreds of officers.

Greetings to the heroes of Islam as they forge epics of victory. God is great, and pride and victory for Islam.

3 Iraqi MiG's Downed

LD241134 Tehran IRNA in English 1026 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 24 May (IRNA) -- Three more Iraqi MiG fighter bombers were downed this morning in Abadan area by the Iranian defence fire. This brings the total number of Iraqi aircraft downed in the Bayt al-Moqaddas (Jerusalem) Operations to 52.

Announcement to Ahvaz

GF241329 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1326 GMT 24 May 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Ahvaz security headquarters asks the people of Ahvaz not to shoot at helicopters flying over the city.

Cancellation of Newscast

GF241449 Bandar-e 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 24 May 82

[Excerpt] Dear listeners: With regard to the final victory of the Islamic combatants on the southern fronts and the liberation of Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr], and in connection with the broadcasting of special programs of the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the occasion, the newscast of the province will not be carried today.

Joint Communique 27

LD241442 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1340 GMT 24 May 82

[Joint communique No 27 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the name of God, the crusher of the oppressors. Mohammad, the prophet of God, and those who follow him are harsh with the enemy but merciful among themselves. [Koranic verse] God's blessings to the great prophet of God, saviour of men and his glorious Be'that [date Mecca was captured]; God's blessings to the marty-nurturing and Muslim nation of Islam; God's blessings to Khorramshahr, this bloodstained city, the liberation of which is a prelude to the liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of the Zionist usurpers; God's blessings to the victorious combatants of the corps of Islam who with the love of God and following the commands of their leader Khomeyni, attack the enemy and bring victory and honor to Islam.

The courageous and Muslim nation of Islam, the much-suffered and steadfast people of Iran, greetings to you. Greetings to you the families of the martyrs, you legends of patience and persistence. Now your patience is bearing fruit and the glory and greatness of your martyrs is apparent.

After 20 months of hard work and effort against worldwide oppression and the aggression of the subservient mercenary, the Zionist Saddam, the nation of Islam, the champion nation of Iran, the combatants of the corps of Iran have succeeded in completely recapturing Khorramshahr, the city of martyrdom, the city of resistance and selflessness.

The self-sacrificing combatants of Islam have captured thousands of duped Ba'thists and, this morning, they continued their advance by moving toward the western entrance of Khorramshahr. After mopping up the western part of the city they finally succeeded in completely recapturing Khorramshahr, the city of legend and blood, this afternoon.

Our brave combatants said adhan [call to prayer] together in the congregational mosque of Khorramshahr and held thanksgiving prayers. At present, the victorious corps of Islam, shouting God is great, is moving through the streets and alleyways of the city and guarding and defending the city.

Blessed be the nation of Islam with God's benediction. Congratulations to the hidden imam and to his just deputy, the great Khomeyni, on this victory. Congratulations to the oppressed people of the world and to the nation of Islam on this victory. Congratulations to the souls of all the martyrs of the Islamic revolution. Congratulations to the dear families of the blood-drenched martyrs who gave their sweet lives to achieve this great victory for Islam.

The great nation of Islam, the champion people of Iran, your courageous children ask all the 36-million-strong nation to hold the dusk to dawn adhan tonight; together, wherever they might be, as a mark of thanks for this great victory and as a prayer to God Almighty. At 2100, after the thanksgiving prayers in the mosques we ask you to shout "God is great" from the rooftops. God is great, the enemies of Islam will be annihilated. God is great, Islam will be victorious.

With hope for the Islamic combatants final victory and the liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of occupying Zionism. With the assistance of God, victory is near.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Ahvaz Issues Warning

GF241420 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1410 GMT 24 May 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] According to reports from the Karbala' headquarters, the center for the armed forces Joint Staff and the Islamic revolution guards, the area of Khorramshahr has been designated a military area and the entry of nonmilitary personnel is hereby prohibited.

According to the same report, the mercenary enemy has installed various kinds of mines and explosive traps. Therefore, the heroic people of our nation are requested not to enter the area until further notice.

Khamene'i Message to Khomeyni

GF241458 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1420 GMT 24 May 82

["Text" of 24 May message from President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni -- read by announcer]

[Excerpt] In His exalted name. Your Eminence Imam Khomeyni: Your selfless sons have created the greatest epic today on the front of right versus wrong. Oh imam! Today, after 20 months, the cry of victory resounds in Khorramshahr's skies and the high-flying banner of monotheism has been unfurled on this part of the soil of the Islamic nation.

Oh mentor and trailblazer of the combatants of Islam! Your sons today in the throes of complete victory have the greatest need for your prayers. You, who are yourself the leader of the caravan of these soldiers of the imam, may your eyes and heart be more and more enlightened with this victory and the future victories.

[Signed] Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, head of the Supreme Defense Council and president of the Islamic Republic of Iran

AFP Cites KEYHAN

NC241434 Paris AFP in English 1424 GMT 24 May 82

[Excerpts] Tehran, 24 May (AFP) -- Iranian troops entered Khorramshahr early today and liberated the southern oil port city, occupied 20 months ago by Iraqi forces, Radio Tehran said.

News that Khorramshahr had been freed was announced at 1300 GMT over loudspeakers from mosques throughout Tehran. People in the street immediately began shouting Allaho akbar (God is great), motorists sounded car horns and shots were fired in the air.

In Saturday night's attack the Iranians seized a strategic bridge over the Arayez River about five km (3.5 miles) to the west of Khorramshahr, and then established a base along the Shatt al-'Arab waterway between the town and the Iraqi border, military communiques said.

A bridge built by the Iraqis on the Arvand Rud (the Iranian name for the Shatt al-'Arab) came under heavy Iranian fire, press reports said. The KEYHAN paper's correspondent said the Iraqis were using the bridge to flee the Iranian advance. The bridge is the only link between Iraqi troops encircled in Khorramshahr and Iraqi territory.

The paper also reported that the Iraqis had placed thousands of mines and booby-traps around the city but that most of these had been neutralised by the Iranians.

The paper's correspondent said that on Sunday night Iraqi troops in the city were told over loudspeakers to surrender, otherwise they would be "wiped out."

Warning Against Blocking Streets

GF241451 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1442 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Ahvaz security headquarters has asked the citizens and owners of private vehicles to seriously avoid gathering or driving in streets where ambulances are moving.

The same headquarters has asked all dear citizens not to resort to unnecessary shooting at helicopters overflying the city.

Iraqi People Urged To Act

GF241730 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 24 May 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Oh nation of Mohammad, may God have peace on him. A decisive round in the conflict between Islam and infidelity has ended with the victory of great Islam and the defeat of infidelity, and Satan and his surrogates. The city of Khorramshahr has been liberated and the banner of "There is no god but God" is flying high once again in the skies of Khorramshahr. Saddam of Baghdad and his masters have wagered a great deal on this city and viewed it as the beginning of their power and might. They threw most of their forces into the battle for the city and called on their devils in the region to come to Satan's rescue. However, Almighty God was awaiting them and their designs backfired. God has given His support to the believers.

Oh Muslims everywhere! Always follow reports of the victories forged by the soldiers of Islam, the soldiers of God's messenger, may God have peace on him. Spread the news of these victories and watch the suspect moves of the ruler of Egypt and the stooges of the United States which will use them to halt the escalating victorious Islamic tide. Be confident that these stooges are incapable of extinguishing God's light with their breath, and God will perfect His light, though the unbelievers be averse. [Koranic verse]

Oh Muslim peoples of the region! The stooges will try to make you believe that Islam is a threat to you [words indistinct] that the threat comes from the arch-Satan, the United States. As for the victorious Islamic state of Iran, strength merely increases its respect for the rights of Muslims and its ability to defend these rights. The Islamic Republic is the state of the Koran, the state of God's messenger, may God's peace be upon him. Therefore, it protects every Muslim and does not inflict any harm on any Muslim.

Oh Muslim people of Iraq! It is time for you to arise [words indistinct], the devil, Saddam. Oh our kinfolk, know that if you do not act to express yourself, the arch-Satan, the United States, will impose on you another enemy, worse than Saddam. Declare your word, clear and resounding. Saddam must receive his just punishment. We only want the Koran's rule and the banner of Islam. It is a struggle until the devil, all devils, are overthrown.

Tehran on Victory

GF241659 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 24 May 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Oh Muslims everywhere! Oh nation of Mohammad, may God have peace on him and his scion. God has favored us with victory in a new round in our conflict against infidelity. Khorramshahr has been freed from the desecration of infidelity, and the soldiers of Islam have entered it and held thanksgiving prayers to Almighty God in its congregation mosque. The soldiers of Islam are now tightening Islam's grip on the city. The chants of "God is great, victory for Islam" reverberate throughout the city.

Oh Muslims everywhere! The designs of the arch-Satan, the United States, and his plots against the Islamic state have not ended because he feels that his end is near. We see that the United States was compelled to expose some of its agents' cards when it revealed the close relationship between the agent Husni Mubarak and Saddam. This reveals the extent of the United States' exasperation in the face of the determination and steadfastness of the soldiers of Islam. Oh Muslims, be vigilant and foil the arch-Satan's attempts. Rest assured that Almighty God is with us, because the next round will be more painful to infidelity than this blow, God willing.

Victory comes only from God. God is great; God is great. Victory is for Islam.

12,000 Iraqis Captured

LD241724 Tehran IRNA in English 1556 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Khuninshahr, 24 May (IRNA) -- The number of Iraqi POWs captured in today's operation in the city has so far reached 12,000 as the Iranian combatants tighten their control on the city and are becoming closer to liberating the city. The enemy forces are surrendering themselves in large groups to the Iranian forces. Reports indicate that a large number of Iraqi tanks and modern vehicles have been taken intact by the Islamic forces.

Joint Staff Communique 922

LD241758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 May 82

[Communique No 922 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Oh God, You have fulfilled Your promise when You said, "if you assist God, God will assist you." [Koranic verse] At the moment, your triumphant and proud forces have raised the banner of Islam in Khorramshahr. Oh God, the fighters of Islam have found eternal honor and felicity in the light of jihad in the path of God and in the light of defending Islam. In order to safeguard the religion of Mohammad they will continue their jihad until they are able to release Islam from the bloody claws of world devourers and the archcriminals of the East and the West and until they are able to come to the assistance of your pure religion throughout the world.

Oh God, in the sparks which have been manifested as the result of our war against Saddam, we see the vile palaces of world arrogance which are trembling because of Islam. We are determined to hoist the banner of the Islam of Mohammad over those palaces. Oh God, in every step that we take we need Your assistance so that, like before, You may assist us with your divine assistance so that we may follow the path of truth and so that we may destroy falsehood.

Felicitations on the liberation of Khorramshahr, the city of blood and martyrdom, to the remnant of God [the hidden imam], may God hasten his glad advent, and to the imam of the nation, the great Khomeyni. Felicitations for this great victory to the pure souls of the martyrs of Islam, to all the heroic and struggling Iranian people and to all the oppressed and deprived people of the world.

Today, simultaneously with the great victory and the liberation of Khorramshahr, in addition to the ground operations of the heroic Islamic forces in this region, the brave pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Airborne Division greatly assisted their fighting brothers by providing them with secure air cover. During today's operations three violating Iraqi planes were downed at 1023, 1027 and 1145 this morning by the fighter planes of the air force guided by the antiaircraft defense of the air force.

Also at 1330 today an enemy concentration position in the Iraqi territory to the west of Kut az-Zayn was bombed by our fighters and the enemy suffered a great deal of losses and casualties. At the moment all our victorious forces are taking up their new positions and are consolidating and strengthening those positions. The evacuation of a large number of Iraqi POW's still continues.

On other battlefronts, our powerful fighters are delivering repeated blows upon the forces of Saddam. The brave personnel of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire upon [passage indistinct] of the forces of Saddam were and at least 30 of them were killed.

In the Marivan region, gunfire continues to be exchanged. The artillery fire of our forces stopped enemy movement in the Panjwin and Biarreh regions. Also a number of enemy trenches containing heavy and light weapons were destroyed.

May God's assistance come to the supporters of truth and those who tread the path of God.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Khomeyni Message

LD241908 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 May 82

[Message to the nation issued on 24 May by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni "on the occasion of the liberation of Khorramshahr" -- read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Expressing my thanks for the telegrams which have been sent to me on the occasion of the liberation of Khorramshahr, I express my unbounded gratitude to Almighty God who has vouchsafed His grace and support for the Islamic country and its committed and self-sacrificing fighters and who bestowed a great victory upon us.

Fully conscious of the fact that "victory only comes from God" [Koranic verse] I thank the children of Islam and the heroic armed forces through whose sleeves the powerful hand of God has revealed itself and has liberated the country of the remnant of God [reference to hidden imam] -- may our lives be a sacrifice to him -- from the clutches of man-devouring wolves who are only tools in the hands of the superpowers, especially world-devouring America, who has also made the beloved Khorramshahr echo with the sound of "God is great" and who has unfurled the proud banner of "There is no god but God" over that verdant city, which was covered with blood at the hands of the archcriminals of the century, giving it the name of Khuninshahr.

Those fighters are above the expressions of gratitude by those such as me. Without doubt they will receive the praise of the savior of humanity and the founder of divine justice throughout the world. They are favored with the verse "you did not shoot when you shot, it was God who shot."

Felicitations, a thousand felicitations, upon you beloved ones and the apples of the eye of Islam for this great victory which was achieved with God's assistance with little loss, with limitless booty, with thousands of deceived POW's and with many wretched killed or wounded who were deceived and dragged toward destruction at the hands of Saddam at-Tikriti, this archcriminal of the world.

With great pride you brought eternal honor to Islam and the beloved homeland. Felicitations to the powerful commanders who commanded such self-sacrificing forces whose victories will shine upon the brow of history until the last day. Felicitations to the great Iranian nation for having such heroic, self-sacrificing children who have made thier names and the name of their country eternal. Felicitations to great Islam for having such followers who triumphantly fight on the two battlefronts, against the hidden enemy and the apparent enemies, and who succeeded in the test and brought honor to Islam.

Now, Oh offspring of the blessed Koran and the military, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Mobilization corps, the gendarmerie, the police, the [Islamic Revolution] Committees, the tribes, the volunteer forces and the dear nation, be careful that the victories, stupendous and amazing though they are, do not make you lose sight of the presence of God, in whose hands lie success and victory, and that arrogance and victory do not lure you, for this is a grave plague and a dangerous trap which come to man with Satan's temptation and which bring destruction to man.

Although I have confidence in every one of you in terms of your commitment to Islam, I must not overlook recalling something of benefit to believers, just as I would not shrink from advising the neighboring and regional states. They know that today, with the conquest of the wronged Khorramshahr, our victorious government and nation are speaking from a position of strength.

I, with them [Iranian Government and nation], assure you that if you desist from blind obedience to America and its associates and treat us in accordance with the injunction of the blessed Koran and Islam you will not see from us anything but good will and support. You should know that the amount of support given by the superpowers to Saddam, this blind servant, will not be granted to you who are small powers and weak states. You have seen for yourselves the fate of this criminal and his criminal colleague, the deposed shah.

The big powers will not support you more than they have to to exploit you. They will drag you to your death in their own interests.

I advise you as a brother not to do anything to force the blessed Koran to ordain an obligation to confront you and for us to treat you in accordance with God's command. You can be certain that those like the Egyptian Husni Mubarak and Jordanian Husayn and their other fellow criminals will be of no benefit to you and that they would destroy your religion and your life on earth.

If in your meetings you try to revive the defunct Camp David or Fahd plans -- something which we regard as a grave danger to the Islamic countries, particularly the two noble shrines -- Islam will not allow us to remain silent.

I have fulfilled my divine obligation to the (?omniscient) God. I will now raise my hands in supplication and prayer toward the one and only creator, and pray for Islam's armed forces, those who are making sacrifices for the blessed Koran and for the dear homeland, Iran; I wish them happiness, health and success. Boundless greetings and salutations to the committed commanders, the armed forces, the selfless combatants and the grave nation and dear Iran. I am filled with happiness. Peace be upon the true servants of God.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni, 24 May 1982

Conditions for Peace Restated

LD242254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 24 May 82

[Interview with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati on 24 May -- recorded]

[Text] [question indistinct]

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. You know that recently American officials have repeatedly declared that Iran's victory in this war is not in America's interest. We know that the reason for calling together the members of the Gulf Cooperation Council last time was to confront the outcome and consequences of the probable victories of the Islamic Republic of Iran against the forces of Saddam's aggression. As you know, the last session met with defeat. If the motivation behind the convocation of that council is the same, it is clear that once again at America's orders these gentlemen have thrown themselves into a well with Saddam's rope and it is not clear whether they will be rescued from this well.

We recommend they stop these games and realize that America, which has provoked them, did not possess the ability to confront our Muslim people and left the scene in the early days of the revolution.

Saddam possessed the best equipped forces and had the best facilities and necessary capabilities for starting an aggression against Iran; but very soon it was made clear that he, too, did not possess the ability to confront our steadfast forces. Some of the member countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council did all they could during this war, hoping that Saddam might be saved and might be able to continue his aggression. They rendered him a great deal of assistance. Nevertheless, we know how the forces of Saddam are on the verge of destruction and how our forces have achieved great and considerable victories. Therefore, we urge them to be content with their past experiences and step up their actions and move toward the good and the well-being of all Muslims through the unified confrontation of all Muslims against America and Israel. They should know that their interest in the region lies in cooperation and understanding with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Question] In view of the considerable victories which have been achieved on the battlefronts by the combatants of Islam and in view of the reports which have been received that Saddam [words indistinct] what are your views on these reports?

[Answer] Ever since the beginning of the war we have often emphasized that in order to achieve peace and in order to end the war, three just conditions should be achieved:

1. The withdrawal of Saddam's aggressive forces from the occupied territories.

2. The payment of war reparations by Saddam to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

3. The punishment of the aggressor, so that in the future no one in the region will dare to start an aggression against someone else's territory.

From the very beginning our attempts have been directed at achieving these conditions. We have also told the mediation teams that if these conditions are not achieved through peaceful means and dialogue we have the ability to achieve these conditions through war. Saddam did not accept our just conditions. Thank God, as the result of the devotion and self-sacrifice of the forces of Islam, the Islamic Republic of Iran has succeeded almost 100 percent in achieving its first condition. We regard ourselves as justified in trying to achieve our other conditions.

The second condition is the payment of reparations by Saddam for the damages we have suffered. The destruction which has been caused by Saddam in the west and south of the country, including Hoveyzeh, has added to his burden for the reparation of damages. What he has done is contrary to all international laws and customs. You know that according to the Hague Convention and the Geneva Convention and in accordance with the practice of international courts such actions are regarded as war crimes. Therefore, the destruction of cities adds to Saddam's burden in the payment of reparations.

The actions he has undertaken against the Islamic Republic of Iran add to his guilt as a war criminal. This shows that our conditions, which are jsut conditions, are the conditions of a country which has been subjected to aggression and which demands that everything is restored to its original state. The whole world knows that we did not in any way start the aggression. Despite the fact that Iran is a powerful country, it has never acted aggressively toward neighboring countries, even very small countries; it has always sought cooperation and understanding with them. In our speeches and statements we have repeatedly stated to our neighbors that we desire good neighborliness.

We repeat that our position against Saddam is a position against an aggressor. In fact, we are defending our Islamic honor, dignity, character and sovereignty. What we are doing is nothing but defense, not an aggression or a violation. Once again, we invite the countries of the region to assist us so that the evil shadow of Saddam's aggressive regime is lifted from our brotherly country of Iraq and so that a government is keeping with and in accordance with the wishes of the Iraqi Muslim nation is established there. They should assist the Iraqi nation to decide its own destiny. They should not link their fate with the fate of the shaky Saddam, who is on the verge of collapse.

May God's peace and blessings be upon you.

Tehran: War Will Expand

GF241931 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1810 GMT 24 May 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Those who fear for Saddam should wait for the surprise. All doors are closed to him and there is no option left for him other than to escape or commit suicide, as the leader imam has said. We are not about to discuss the fate of this tyrant, for his fate depends on the fate of the war.

The results of the war have begun to become apparent and it has become easy for analysts to predict what awaits Saddam and his allies in the next few days. The soldiers of Islam are resolved to continue the holy war to the end. They have set for themselves a sacred goal for this war: the liberation of Jerusalem. This goal can only be achieved after the (?fall) of capitulatory plans and after the [words indistinct] of reactionary Arab rulers such as Saddam. The liberation of Jerusalem means above all the liberation of the Muslim nation from the shame of Camp David and also from its evil executioners.

Therefore, this war that is being waged by the heroic soldiers of Islam valiantly, and with a high sense of responsibility, is a war of principles. It is not a war for a few inches of land -- it is war against all the tyrants of the region. It is a war against the Camp David policy, against traitorous treaties and capitulatory plans. It is a war against recognition of Israel and against those who try to make themselves a road leading to Tel Aviv. It is a war against Israel and its agents that will only end in Jerusalem.

Today we have embarked on the fourth phase of the Jerusalem Operation. [passage indistinct] Rights can be retrieved only by force of arms. [sentence indistinct] With every day of the war our soldiers become braver, more confident and more determined to liberate every inch of our land. Our heroic people are growing with suffering and pain. Conspiracies make them more confident and optimistic. Wars make them braver and bolder. The ganging up of the evil forces against them make them more zealous and determined in pursuing the right path.

Such a people do not fear wars and do not fear those who support Saddam, but believe that the tax of their freedom and faith is to resist until they achieve victory. When Saddam launched his war against our people, the Imam Khomeyni said: There is good in what happened. It was good, thank God. [passage indistinct] The hope in toppling the tyrant Saddam has been achieved. The hope in recovering the first qibla [Jerusalem] and the third mosque [Al-Aqsa] has been achieved. It is only a matter of time for the fighters. Even time has become a weapon in the hands of [words indistinct]. With every operation [words indistinct] the countdown for Israel [passage indistinct]. Whenever a sword is unsheathed in a new operation the enemy [words indistinct] that this sword will not be sheathed until Jerusalem is liberated.

The flames of this war that was kindled by [word indistinct] Saddam 20 months ago will spread to Palestine. This is what the imperialist circles feared when they referred to the "expansion of the war" when they analyzed the results of the war's (?progress).

Yes, the circle will widen and the fire of war will expand [words indistinct]. It is a war of principles [words indistinct]. The fire that they have kindled will not be extinguished until it burns up all those who were responsible for kindling it.

Yes, the war will expand. This is what the Islamic revolution has decided. This is what our valiant soldiers, who are fighting in defense of principles, have decided. The war will expand to include all those who have supported and assisted Saddam. It will expand until no tyrant like Saddam who oppresses the people will remain. The war will expand to also include Israel and the parties to Camp David so that no shame will remain in the Islamic homeland. Saddam is asking the agents for help and support. This is the point of no return. They chose this path when they declared their treacherous aggression against the Islamic Republic. Everyone who helps this agent will be choosing the same path. The days are passing fast like nightmares for Saddam. The Iraqi Army is choosing the path of freedom in favor of the chains of enslavement to the rulers of Baghdad. It prefers captivity to the shame of [words indistinct] tyranny.

The road appears to be short. God is with the soldiers of Islam because they are fighting [words indistinct]. It is a picture of the usurped land returning to those who have lived on its soil. It is a picture of the return of Jerusalem to Islam. It is a picture of the fall of the stooge of imperialism, Saddam. These are not dreams. What is being achieved today by the heroes was a dream yesterday. Who would have believed that unarmed people could fight a mighty army armed to the teeth? [Words indistinct] let them have faith in the strength of this people, because this strength comes from God.

Capture Celebrated

LD251046 Tehran IRNA in English 0904 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 25 May (IRNA) -- Khorramshahr, the city of devotion and sacrifice, Monday was liberated after 40 days of fighting in a 20-month war between the army of truth with the forces of falsehood. The city embraced the first group of Islamic combatants amidst fire and smoke about noon on Monday.

The Iranian TV network broadcast every stage of the liberation of the city late last night and showed an enormous amount of Iraqi POWs who had surrendered themselves to the army of Islam and handed over their arms shouting "Allaho akbar" and "Islam is victorious".

The triumphant forces held a thanksgiving prayer at the city's jam' mosque at noon. Khorramshahr came under complete control of the Iranian forces in the evening but a number of areas, mine-planted by the Iraqi Ba'thists, were declared as prohibited zones.

The television also screened an Iraqi helicopter being downed by the fire of the Iranian Ground Forces.

A number of Iraqi troops drowned in the nearby Shatt al-'Arab river as they frantically tried to escape. Several bodies were found entrapped in the barbed wire in the river which they themselves planted. It is said that the number of Iraqi POWs captured during Monday's operations exceeded 11,000 and all available vehicles were used for their transfer.

Iraqi forces completely ruined the city's downtown and destroyed other parts during their 578 days of occupation.

The broadcast also included several reports on people's jubilation nationwide on the liberation of Khorramshahr. In Tehran hundreds of thousands of people marked the victory by holding a massive march through Tehran's streets shouting "Allaho akbar". Car horns were sounded and car head lights flashed as people offered each other candies and fruit. While shedding tears of happiness for such a great victory of the Islamic forces, people hoped to hold similar celebrations in Jerusalem.

Iranians residing in Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar held celebrations on the same occasion shouting slogans such as "Death to the U.S." and "Death to Saddam".

Meanwhile the Lebanese press gave full coverage to Iran's victory in liberating Khorramshahr Monday. The daily AS-SAFIR wrote that Iraq had confessed on Iran's recent offensive and the intensity of the fight in Khorramshahr. [sentence as received] Another Lebanese newspaper, AN-NAHAR, reported that Iranian forces had reached Shatt al-'Arab and had said their afternoon prayers there.

Muslims residing in southern Lebanon, upon hearing the triumph of the Islamic combatants, distributed pamphlets on the recent developments of the Muslim forces in the Iraqi imposed war.

FOREIGN MINISTRY RECALLS CHARGE FROM ZAIRE

LD221652 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Foreign Ministry spokesman has announced that the charge d'affaires of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Zaire was summoned back from that country as a protest against Zaire's hostile act toward Islam in resuming political relations with the occupying regime of Al-Quds. This action follows the strongly-worded statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran in connection with the resumption of political relations between Zaire and the occupying regime of Al-Quds.

BRIEFS

NEW SOVIET AMBASSADOR ACCEPTED -- Tehran, 22 May (IRNA) -- The Islamic Republic of Iran has accepted the appointment of Mr V.K. Boldyrev as the ambassador of the Soviet Union to Tehran. This was announced by the Public Relations Department of the Foreign Affairs Ministry today. Mr Boldyrev will replace former Soviet Ambassador to Iran Vladimir Vinogradov. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1924 GMT 22 May 82 LD]

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 MAY 1982

Lebanon

In a statement broadcast by Damascus radio, a Syrian military spokesman confirmed that two Syrian aircraft were hit in a dogfight with Israeli planes over Lebanon. One was downed over Kisrawan after intercepting an Israeli plane reconnoitering the Syrian SAM's in the Al-Biqa' Valley, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. However, Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan denied that the Israeli aircraft had been overflying the missile sites. Speaking in an IDF radio interview, Eytan said the Syrians had not understood previous Israeli warnings that flights over Lebanon fulfill Israel's legitimate needs and that the Syrians will not prevent Israel from carrying out such flights.

The two Syrian pilots, who had parachuted onto the territory of the Christian Lebanese Front, were subsequently handed over to the Syrian military, according to Voice of Lebanon. In remarks broadcast by the radio, the front's military commander, Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, said that since his forces have now twice returned Syrian pilots to their command, the Syrians should respond by releasing Lebanese youths who have been held in Syrian prisons for 5 years. The Lebanese Front will contact the Syrians to discuss the subject, he said.

Syria

Arrival of Ceausescu, Arkhipov -- Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu arrived in Damascus on an official visit at the invitation of President Hafiz al-Asad, Damascus radio reported. The radio said official talks began a few hours later. In a subsequent report, the radio noted the arrival in Damascus of Ivan Arkhipov, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, who is on a 3-day visit to Syria. Arkhipov, who is heading a USSR delegation, later held talks with a Syrian delegation headed by Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Damascus television reported. The talks focused on the international situation and bilateral relations, the television said.

Al-Asad Speech -- The Arabs are facing increasing U.S. pressure to accept the "Zionist and colonialist invasion" in the region as a means of imposing U.S. hegemony, President al-Asad declared in a speech carried by Damascus radio. Speaking at a dinner held in honor of Romanian President Ceausescu, Al-Asad contended that the United States is trying to bring the region under U.S. military and economic control by surrounding it with U.S. bases and military forces. He said the United States is gradually becoming one of the direct parties in the Arab-Israeli dispute through its strategic cooperation agreement with Israel and by its efforts to impose the Camp David strategy on some Arab countries. While giving all kinds of assistance to Israel at the expense of Arab territories, the United States offers the Arab states only vague promises and ambiguous talk about its efforts for peace in the region, Al-Asad asserted.

Israel

Begin on Autonomy Talks, Iraqi Reactor -- The autonomy negotiations will take place in Jerusalem, Cairo and Washington -- "in that order," Prime Minister Menahem Begin said in remarks reported by the Jerusalem POST. If someone tries to boycott Jerusalem, Jerusalem will boycott him, and if someone tries to pressure us, we will pressure back, Begin added. According to Jerusalem radio, Begin also disclosed that Israel decided to destroy Iraq's nuclear reactor because the Iraqis had prepared three atomic bombs which could have killed 600,000 Israelis.

Sharon-Weinberger Talks -- After meeting with U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger in Washington, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon announced that Weinberger will visit Israel later this year, Jerusalem radio reported. Noting that the memorandum of understanding on strategic cooperation had not been discussed, Sharon said he had raised three major problems facing Israel: Arab terrorism, the coalition of Iraq, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Egypt, which may obtain U.S. support; and the supply of sophisticated weapons to Arab countries.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- Iranian artillery fire partially destroyed and set on fire Iraqi oil installations on the west bank of the Shatt al-'Arab, Tehran radio reported. According to an armed forces communique carried by the radio, three Iraqi planes were shot down in the Khorramshahr and Abadan area. The communique also said four Iraqi planes had been shot down on 24 May.

Majlis Speaker's Remarks -- Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani warned Muslim countries in the region that although Iran has no designs on their territory, it would not forego its rights at any cost, IRNA reported. He emphasized that Iran's greatest right is the overthrow of the Iraqi president.

Mubarak Denial -- In response to questions from foreign journalists, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak denied that Egypt has dispatched troops to Iraq, Cairo radio reported. Declaring that there are no Egyptian troops outside the country, Mubarak said Egypt is only providing ammunition to Iraq. He added, however, that Egypt is following the situation with interest.

Iraqi Radio Commentary -- Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio said in a commentary on the war that the duty of Iraqis is now to prevent the enemy from entering their territory. Claiming that Iraqi withdrawals and changes of position were not due to military defeat or losses but rather were linked to the objectives of the war, the radio said Iraq does not desire to remain in any particular position but seeks the best way to protect its soldiers. Flexibility in military movement, while safeguarding Iraq's territory, is an element of strength not weakness, the radio asserted. The commentary also claimed that Syria and Libya encouraged the Iranians to continue the war and provided Iran with military and economic support that has enabled it to continue fighting.

Iraqi Contacts With Jordan, PDRY -- Iraqi President Saddam Husayn praised Jordanian support for Iraq in a cable of congratulations to King Husayn on the occasion of Jordan's National Day, INA reported. Meanwhile, an Iraqi envoy arrived in Aden bearing a message for PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad dealing with the dangers posed to the region, according to INA.

Afghanistan

Karmal in USSR -- The DRA delegation to the GDR returned to Kabul without President Babrak Karmal, who is staying in the Soviet Union for "medical treatment," Kabul radio's Urdu service reported.

No-Confidence Vote -- A motion of no-confidence was passed against Karmal at a recent PDPA meeting in Kabul, the Pakistani paper NAWA-I-WAQT reported on 18 May, citing informed Afghan sources. The paper said the PDPA called for the appointment of Prime Minister Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand to be head of state. It also claimed that Soviet leaders are dissatisfied with Karmal's performance.

Libya

At a meeting with African ambassadors in Tripoli, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi warned that African states that resume relations with Israel will forfeit economic assistance and will be fought economically and politically, JANA reported.

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KARMAL IN USSR FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT

GF251441 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] According to a news report, members of the Afghan delegation, which was led by Babrak Karmal, the secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, and was visiting the German Democratic Republic, returned to Kabul today.

Babrak Karmal has remained in the Soviet Union for medical treatment.

NUR AHMAD NUR COMMENTS ON VISIT TO GDR

LD252210 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] The members of the high-ranking DRA party and government delegation who accompanied Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, on an official and friendly visit to the GDR, returned to Kabul this afternoon. Babrak Karmal has stayed in the Soviet capital, Moscow, for medical tests.

The high-ranking party and government delegation was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by members of the Politburo and secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee, members of the PDPA Central Committee, members of the Council of Ministers, members of the Revolutionary Council, high-ranking state officials, the charge d'affaires of the GDR Embassy in Kabul and the minister plenipotentiary of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, answered questions by a BAKHTAR correspondent on arrival. He said: During the visit to the GDR, Babrak Karmal and the high-ranking DRA party and government delegation were warmly welcomed by party and state officials and hundreds of thousands of that country's toiling people.

Nur Ahmad Nur added that during this official and friendly visit, the DRA delegation met and held useful talks with GDR party and government officials, visited a number of GDR organizations and got familiar with the achievements of the GDR under the leadership of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED], and in particular Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State.

Nur Ahmad Nur said: During this visit the high award of international friendship was presented to Babrak Karmal by Erich Honecker and at the end of their official meeting a joint communique and an agreement of friendship and cooperation were signed. The presentation of the award and the exchange of documents between the two countries is an important event in the strengthening of friendly relations between the parties, states and people of the two friendly countries.

Nur Ahmad Nur added: The warm and friendly welcome of the people of the GDR to the high-ranking DRA party and state delegation is a sign of deep friendship and internationalism in relations between the two parties, states and people and [words indistinct] respect of the GDR party, state and people for the DRA party, state and people.

BAKHTAR COMMENTS ON DELEGATION'S VISIT TO GDR

LD250912 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0459 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Kabul, 23 May (BAKHTAR) -- Regarding the fruitful results of the visit of high-ranking party and state delegation of the DRA headed by Babrak Karmal to the German Democratic Republic, the political observer of BAKHTAR information agency writes:

The friendly and official visit of a high-ranking party and state delegation of the DRA headed by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, to the German Democratic Republic and the rousing and historical welcome given to them testify to the fact that revolutionary Afghanistan enjoys a magnificent position among peaceful and progressive nations of the world.

GDR as one of the peace-loving and advanced countries of the world has traditional friendly and fraternal relations with the people of Afghanistan.

The Socialist Unity Party of Germany, the State Council and the people of GDR have expressed their decisive and fraternal solidarity with the people of Afghanistan for the safeguard of the gains of April Revolution and in the struggle against counter-revolutionary elements who have been armed to teeth by imperialism, hegemonism and the reaction of the region and who plunderously continue an undeclared war against the people of Afghanistan.

The results of the discussions of Babrak Karmal with Erich Honecker gave rise to the further development and consultation of the friendly and fraternal relations in various fields between the parties, governments and the people of the two countries, further enriched these ties and promoted it to a higher level.

At a reception in honour of the high-ranking delegation of the DRA in Berlin, Babrak Karmal said:

"Our visit to your country is a new step in the attainment and development of fraternal relations of the highest order between DRA and GDR which have begun with the victory of April Revolution, especially its new evolutionary phase.

This visit once again showed that both the countries have identical views and similar stances towards the most urgent task in the present epoch, that is, towards the struggle for the preservation of peace and against anti-peace forces.

Stressing upon the unshakability of relations, Erich Honecker [words indistinct] of Afghanistan, has supported and assisted it. He reiterated once more the consistent position adopted by the GDR towards Afghanistan. Erich Honecker in his speech strongly denounced the undeclared war waged by imperialism and other reactionary forces and stressed the need for the political solution of the conditions around Afghanistan, cessation of the armed interferences in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and the implementation of the peace proposals of May 14, 1980, and August 1981.

The identity of views of the two countries as regards ensuring peace and security and in the struggle against imperialism, hegemonism and reaction and all other factors endangering the cause of peace and stability in Asia, Europe and all over the world testifies to the fact that the DRA and GDR are placed side by side in the arena of international policy.

The signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the DRA and GDR and the signing of several agreements on cooperation between the parties and governments of both the countries have raised the mutual relations of the two countries to a higher level. One can name here the agreement on cooperation between the PDPA and the Socialist Unity Party of Germany for the year 1982, the agreements on cooperation in industrial and economic spheres and the agreement on the practical programme of cooperation in the public health sector for the years 1982-1983.

These agreements undoubtedly provide the opportunities for the DRA to take advantage of the experiences and the friendly and (?disinterested) cooperation of GDR.

It should be pointed out that the relations between the two countries had begun to develop much earlier than the signing of these agreements.

The DRA and GDR had already signed a number of agreements after the April Revolution and especially in its new revolutionary phase for the training of party and state cadres, award of scholarships and other agreements in different fields the effects of which had already promoted the relations of DRA-GDR to a higher level.

The DRA holds in high esteem the assistance and the gratis aid extended by the GDR in the times of urgent need.

Babrak Karmal and Erich Honecker expressed their deep satisfaction for the positive results gained from their mutual discussions and stated that this visit had played a valuable and prominent role in further consolidating the friendly relations and close ties between the parties, governments and the peoples of the two countries.

The relations between the two countries which constitute an important factor for promoting peace will be ever further enriched as a result of the recent visit of the high-ranking party and state delegation of the DRA to GDR.

KESHTMAND ADDRESSES KABUL PARTY MEETING

LD240650 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 May 82

[Excerpt] A seminar for teachers of party educational courses opened this morning in Kabul.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Council of Ministers, addressed the meeting and said:

Our party, the PDPA, the party of martyrs, has always been directed by scientific and epoch-making progressive theory and has been founded on the basis of scientific theory; has developed and has organized its general and current policy on those bases, and after passing through ups and downs in the past has achieved several big successes.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand spoke about the properties of the revolutionary party in this new life, the importance of scientific and revolutionary theory and the organizational structure of a worker's party, and added: Revolutionary and progressive parties will base all different and difficult phases of the struggle on revolutionary theory, before and after victory. A working class party, in its prerevolution conditions of covert and semicovert struggle, and also after the victory for the construction of new society, will be directed on the bases of this theory.

The chairman attached importance to the role of propaganda and circulation of progressive ideas among the people and masses, and spoke about the ways of teaching revolutionary cadres, and militant members of the PDPA, in the conditions before the April Revolution and the importance of the Khalq and Parcham journals, the PDPA Central Committee organs, in the circulation of the progressive thinking of time. Khalq and Parcham journals, as propagators of revolutionary theory, have performed their important role.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand described the unbreakable link between patriotism and the party and said: Revolutionaries loyal to the revolutionary theory and with strict belief in progressive ideology will never forget the interests of the world's workers and are [words indistinct] to the workers' movement, observe in practice the important conditions of loyalty to revolutionary theory, take into consideration the golden principle of democratic centralism and loyalty to internationalism in relation with fraternal parties and are firmly loyal to it.

He added: Our revolution and homeland is faced with an undeclared war by imperialism and reaction; therefore, it is up to us to defend our revolution and the vital interests of our people. Of course, this work is not possible without extensive propaganda and publicity work among the party militants and the millions of toiling masses in our country.

Giving necessary advice to the instructors of party educational courses concerning publicity and propaganda among the ranks of the party and the masses of the people, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said: The truth of the April Revolution and its tasks and aspirations need to be described to the people. And, by way of publicity and propaganda work, attract the trust of the masses in building a new, prosperous and blossoming society.

Recalling the importance of the PDPA national conference and changes in the charter of the party, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand added: The conference documents are, by themselves, a great source of learning for all. But, however, the study of progressive and revolutionary documents and the development of political awareness and political learning and the understanding of the experience of other countries and the socialist fraternal parties is an important and necessary matter.

PDPA'S RATEBZAD LEAVES FOR VISIT TO HUNGARY

LD231956 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization and chairman of the Democratic Women's Organization, left Kabul at the head of a delegation visiting Budapest at the invitation of the Hungarian Women's Organization.

Dr Anahita Ratebzad and the accompanying delegation were seen off at Kabul airport by Dr Najib, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Niaz Mohammad Momand, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; members of the DRA Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization; and members of the Democratic Women's Organization.

During her stay in the People's Republic of Hungary, Dr Ratebzad will visit this country's women's organization and will hold talks with the respective authorities about broadening cooperation between the peace, solidarity and friendship organizations; and the Democratic Women's Organization with its counterpart organizations in Hungary.

ARREST OF BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGIST ANNOUNCED

LD251834 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 25 May 82

["Announcement by the DRA security authorities" -- date not given]

[Text] The April Revolution not only put an end to the rule of reactionaries in the country but also maintained the right of the people of our homeland to keep the natural wealth and the historical assets of their homeland as their rightful inheritors.

It is no coincidence that world-devouring imperialism and its local servants who for many years were in the habit of plundering the country's riches and treasures and transferring them to the galleries, banks and museums in the West, wholeheartedly opposed our revolution and tried to act against it with all means at their disposal, including waging an undeclared war and armed provocation and employing spies and their agents under various names, for the prupose of reviving and continuing their past privileges and plundering.

British subject Ralph Pinder-Wilson, who since 1976 has pretended to be an Afghanologist working under the so-called Afghan Studies Institute in Kabul but who served the interests of British imperialism, was arrested by the DRA security authorities on 23 March 1982 and charged with the unlawful transfer of valuable national historical treasures, activities contrary to his duties undermining the agreements which he himself signed and (?encouraging) people to escape from the country.

Making use of the diplomatic immunity of the British Embassy, Pinder-Wilson also sent to the British museum, illegally and without the permission of the DRA authorities, a number of historical [word indistinct] from excavations in Qandahar Province which were discovered as a result of the work of the archeological mission. In addition, Mr Pinder-Wilson illegally collected a number of relics of historical and cultural value with the cooperation of a citizen of another Western country, and transferred them abroad through a member of the aforementioned embassy by making use of his diplomatic immunity.

It is brought to the attention of our compatriots that the enemies of the prosperity and well-being of the people of Afghanistan interfere in our country's internal affairs by various means and methods; on one occasion Margaret Thatcher encouraged and instigated Afghan fugitives in Pakistan to engage in subversion and terrorism. On another occasion she sent her spies disguised as (?Islamologists) and archeologists for subversive activities against our dear homeland. We are confident that these kinds of vain efforts and subversions will not create the least problem and obstacle to the process of strengthening our national-democratic revolution.

BRIEFS

BULGARIAN MEDAL FOR KESHTMAND -- Kabul, 24 May (BAKHTAR) -- Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers, today received a medal awarded to him by the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and the Bulgarian state. The medal was affixed on his chest by M. Mladenov, ambassador of People's Republic of Bulgaria in Kabul. Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand is also the president of the Afghan commission for the celebrations of the 1300th anniversary of the establishment of the Bulgarian state. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0522 GMT 25 May 82 LD]

AMITY GROUPS SIGN PROTOCOL -- Kabul, 15 May (BAKHTAR) -- A protocol on cooperation between Afghan-Bulgarian and Bulgarian-Afghan Friendship Societies for the years 1982 and 1983 was concluded here today. Under this protocol the sides will make mutual cooperation in the scientific, cultural and agricultural spheres and delegations will be exchanged between the two sides. The protocol was signed by Dr. Mehrabbudin Paktiawal, president of Afghan-Bulgarian Friendship Society, and Ivan Peramov, president of Bulgarian-Afghan Friendship Society. [Excerpt] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0527 GMT 16 May 82 LD]

BULGARIAN VISITOR DEPARTS -- I.R. Peramov, member of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Central Cooperative Union and of the Bulgarian-Afghan Friendship Society, who had come to Kabul at the head of a delegation at the invitation of the Afghan-Bulgarian Friendship Society for an official friendly visit, left today for home. He was seen off at Kabul International Airport by Dr Mehrabbudin Paktiawal, president of the Afghan-Bulgarian Friendship Society; members of the Afghan-Bulgarian Friendship Society; and the Bulgarian ambassador and officials of the Bulgarian Embassy in Kabul. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 16 May 82 LD]

SUGAR FROM USSR -- A contract for the delivery of 8,000 tons of sugar was signed today between the department of oil products and sugar and the commercial representatives of Vostokintorg of the Soviet Union. Under the terms of the agreement, the Soviet side will deliver 8,000 tons of sugar as grant-in-aid to Afghanistan by 20 December 1982. [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 17 May 82 LD]

GANDHI COMMENTS ON STATE ELECTION RESULTS

BK251609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] In an interview with PTI Mrs Gandhi has said that the results of last week's elections to four state assemblies do not in any way amount to a defeat of the Congress-I as contended by opposition parties. She said that in many places the Congress-I has done much better than expected. While she is not entirely satisfied with the results, Mrs Gandhi said it should be noted that the opposition parties have combined with the sole aim of defeating a party.

Asked if she thought the election outcome was a vindication of the policies followed by her government, Mrs Gandhi replied that, unfortunately, voting in the state elections is not entirely on the basis of policies.

On the postelection developments in Haryana, Mrs Gandhi said that many candidates elected as independents originally belonged to her party and have rejoined it.

LEFT FRONT MINISTRY FORMED IN WEST BENGAL

BK260806 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] A five-member left front ministry in West Bengal headed by Jyoti Basu was sworn in this morning. State Governor B.D. Pandey administered the oath of office and secrecy to Basu and his four Cabinet colleagues to constitute the first batch of left front ministry. A large number of distinguished personalities, High Court judges, members of Parliament and members of diplomatic corps graced the ceremony.

The four ministers sworn in along with Basu are Krishna Pada Ghosh of Communist Party of India-Marxist, Kanai Lal Bhattacharyya of forward bloc, Jatin Chakravorty of Revolutionary Socialist Party, (Kanai Bhowmik) of Communist Party of India. The second batch of ministers will be sworn in next week.

AGREEMENT SIGNED ON SAUDI CRUDE OIL DELIVERIES

BK221612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] India is to get 2 million tons of crude oil from Saudi Arabia between June next and December 1984. This was announced by Petroleum Secretary Navraj Kumar at a news conference in New Delhi this afternoon. He said this is the first long-term agreement with any oil-exporting country and is a direct result of the prime minister's recent visit to Saudi Arabia.

Kumar said that the agreement was signed in Riyadh today. Besides the long-term agreement with the Saudi Government, India will also import 1.4 million tons of crude in the current year from a U.S. company based in that country.

MOSCOW AGREES TO LAUNCH ANOTHER INDIAN SATELLITE

BK220935 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] The Soviet Union which put into orbit three Indian-made satellites during the past few years is to launch another Indian-built satellite in the mid-1980's. An agreement to this effect was signed in Moscow yesterday between a team of Indian experts led by Dr Satish Dhawan and a Soviet space agency.

NWFP COUNCIL CONSIDERS LAW, ORDER REPORT

BK241144 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 24 May 82

[Excerpts] Five hundred conciliation courts will be set up in the Northwest Frontier Province to provide speedy justice to the people at the local level. This was announced by Provincial Governor Lt Gen Fazle Haq while inaugurating the 4-day session of the provincial council in Abottabad today. He said powers of these courts would rest with the local councils.

A comprehensive report on the law and order situation in the province was submitted to the council. It stated that the law and order situation in the province was satisfactory and that there was only five detainees in the province including two whose movements were restricted to their residences.

The report says that the developments across the northwestern border had created problems in respect of the performance of the law-enforcing agencies. A good number of trained persons were sent from across the border for subversive and terrorist activities. In spite of practical difficulties, the government had been able to apprehend them.

About the murder of Arbab Sikander Khan Khalil, a former NWFP governor, the report stated that investigations in this case had been completed and its legal aspects were being reviewed. The investigation report would be submitted in the court of law soon. With the court proceedings, the report says, it is expected that all rumours about the case would automatically end.

Later, the council began discussion on the report.

BALUCHISTAN BORDER RESIDENTS TO RECEIVE ARMS

GF251300 Karachi DAWN in English 22 May 82 p 4

[Text] Larkana, May 21 -- The government will provide licences, arms and ammunition for the self-defence village scheme to the deserving people living near the borders of Baluchistan and hills, where culprits operate frequently. The divisional commissioner, Sukkur, Syed Mohibullah Shah, said in an open kutchery here at Warah recently that these facilities would be extended to people of good character who could help eliminate the menace of anti-social elements. Observing that incidents of crimes had declined, he, however, asked people to be vigilant.

He also gave an assurance that the girls school, Warah, would be upgraded. He asked people to give education to girls, and said local councillors could play a vital role in this regard.

Earlier, Syed Mohibullah Shah visited the police station, Warah, where he was shown the record of property of Ghazi Kohawar robbery.

He also inspected the rural health centre and gave an assurance for providing more medicines and facilities for the patients.

Later, the commissioner visited boys' primary school, Warah, and donated six water-coolers to the school. -- APP.

GEN IQBAL KHAN RETURNS FROM VISIT TO TURKEY

BK241111 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] The chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, returned to Rawalpindi today after an 8-day official visit to Turkey.

DAWN URGES RESUMPTION OF NO-WAR PACT TALKS

GF211216 Karachi DAWN in English 17 May 82 p 7

[Editorial: "First Thing First"]

[Text] The Pakistan foreign minister's statement on his return from his foreign tour confirms the government's continued interest in concluding a non-aggression agreement with India. Although Mrs. Gandhi's government has tried to place on Pakistan the onus of the breakdown in negotiations between the two countries, Islamabad's keenness to resume talks on a no-war pact is quite obvious. Ever since the officials-level talks scheduled for early March were called off at India's behest, Pakistan has repeatedly invited the Indian Government to send its representative for negotiations on the subject. It was only last week that Indian sources indicated that Mrs. Gandhi would soon be responding to Pakistan's offer. It is important that Islamabad and New Delhi resume their interrupted dialogue without a delay so that the process of normalisation of relations is continued and talks regarding a non-aggression agreement are revived.

The deteriorating political environment in South-West Asia adds urgency to the need for promoting an Indo-Pakistan detente. This is essential to remove the suspicions and misgivings which have vitiated relations between the two countries for nearly three decades and also to prevent new misunderstandings from cropping up. It is a matter of serious concern that the present communication gap between India and Pakistan has only helped to create fresh misunderstandings on issues which should have been amicably sorted out if the dialogue had not been discontinued.

The controversy over the interpretation of the Simla Agreement and the Kashmir dispute has already made its impact felt on the negotiating process. It could have aggravated tensions between the two countries had Pakistan failed to exercise restraint. Thus, Mrs. Gandhi's allegations that Pakistan has backed out of the Simla Agreement can hardly be described as being very helpful.

And now to emerge as a major issue is the treaty of peace and friendship, which was mentioned in passing by the Indian prime minister in her meeting with Pakistani journalists in January last. Mrs. Gandhi is seeking to create an impression as if she had formally proposed a treaty of friendship with Pakistan, when nothing of the sort actually came up for discussion between the two governments. Moreover, to talk of a treaty of peace and friendship at this stage is highly premature. Objective conditions for such a treaty do not exist as yet.

The no-war pact, if it is concluded, could create the necessary trust and confidence without which friendship agreements can only prove to be an exercise in futility. The non-aggression pact proposed by Pakistan would entail a commitment to renounce the use of force in settling disputes. This is central to a friendship treaty, too. Hence, a non-aggression pact can in effect be the first step towards a friendship treaty provided the two parties display the statesmanship and political will required to conclude such an agreement.

Without a resumption of the dialogue, it would not be possible for India and Pakistan to set up the joint commission proposed by Mrs. Gandhi, in which both have shown an interest. Last week, the Indian prime minister revived the idea of a joint commission and Sahabzada Yaqub's statement underlines Pakistan's interest in the proposal. It is to be hoped that the two governments will proceed to discuss the terms of reference, composition and frequency of meetings of the commission. But if the two sides decide to proceed with the establishment of the commission, there is no reason why the dialogue on the more important issue of a no-war pact should not be taken simultaneously. There has already been a meeting of minds between them on the need for concluding such a pact for regional peace and security. It is important to build on this initial measure of understanding that has already been arrived at, rather than dissipate it by allowing a meaningless controversy to develop over procedural and peripheral issues.

GROUND FORCE CHIEF DESCRIBES JERUSALEM OPERATION

GF251647 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 25 May 82

[Speech by Ground Forces Commander Colonel Seyyed-Shirazi, during thanksgiving ceremonies in Ahvaz, date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] The battle took place over more than 20 days, and the Almighty bestowed another blessing on the fighters of Islam against the forces of infidels. What was the blessing? It was something that we did not have up to then. We, until now, did not have the ability to fight more than a few days [at a time]. In this ceaseless battle which lasted for over 20 days, it was proved otherwise. At all points we attacked the enemy, we destroyed it. Where the enemy attacked us, in its counteroffensives, it was destroyed. We have repeatedly witnessed such scenes. We, those in charge of the war, have been so busy that we did not have the opportunity to send you more messages or talk to you a lot. Right now, we are anxious to return to our posts quickly. However, I wanted to talk about the entire operation for you brothers and sisters today.

The operation was in three great phases. During the first phase the greatest war technique was practiced. The world should study this technique for months if it wants to learn a lesson from it. It involved crossing a river which is over 200 meters wide; a river that was our obstacle in attacking the enemy. We crossed this river in one night. The Almighty again showed His glory to us, the glory of the road that, should we travel more purely, will lead us to greater victories. God willing, we shall become more pure every day on the road of battle for God.

Five bridges were used in the crossing as well as boats and flotillas -- purchased at very high prices during the idolatrous times; they were unable to use them and they were ordered back to Tehran during the time of the accursed Bani-Sadr -- we brought them from Tehran. These combatants of yours formed a company called Zafar in one week and immediately used the flotillas.

By morning over 20,000 people crossed the river, over 3,000 [interruption by the crowd chanting "God is great, Khomeyni is the leader," "Death to counterrevolutionaries," "Hail to Islam's braves," "Hail the martyrs," "Death to the United States," "Death to the Soviet Union," "Death to Saddam and hypocrites"]. Over 3,000 vehicles, 500 tanks and personnel carriers, and 200 tons of ammunition crossed the river to start with.

Please note that the average distance between the Karun banks and the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr paved road is from 14 to 25 km. The fighters covered the distance by the morning adhan [call to prayers] and destroyed the enemy on its way to the road. The enemy was so surprised that when we interrogated POW's later, one of them said that the commander of the division knew that we [the Iranians] were crossing but wanted to surprise us. However, he suddenly realized that he had lost everything. We thank God.

In the first phase we formed a bridgehead of over 800 square km. Such a bridgehead has had no parallel in history with respect to a river crossing. We followed this with another move, which was the second phase. We crossed the axis [Ahvaz-Khorramshahr road] and went as far as the border, crossing over into Iraq for 1 km, and recaptured the border area.

It was the first operation in which we had no intelligence reports on the enemy. The fighters of Islam only knew that they had to go forward and had no choice. They went forward and destoryed three enemy brigades in one night. [repeat of chants]

Following the completion of the second phase, and in the morning, we heard the imam's message.

You heard that two Iraqi divisions escaped from Karkheh Kur. They were retreating so fast that our forces north of Karkheh Kur could not catch up with them, no matter how fast they chased them! You Khuzestanis are well aware of the size of the scene. You know how wide the area of (?Susair), Hoveyzeh, Hami and Shohabi posts is. You know what plots the enemy had hatched in the area, how many fortified trenches they had there. When you look at it from the military point of view you realize that they would have been unmovable for years had they stayed there. A group of our braves who approached them from one channel lost 100 martyrs. They were so fortified behind the channel that they gunned down all the fighters within 20 meters of them. This is how they were lying in wait for us. We praise God that they escaped the scene thus because of the fear within them. Why? Because (?they feared for) Basrah. They wanted to retreat before they lost Basrah to us. They escaped.

The third phase of the operation began for the liberation of Khorramshahr and the mopping up of other areas of Khuzestan. You have heard of the operations which were carried out in (?Fakkeh) area. Your fighters have gone as far as the shores of (Zobeyrak) River. You heard how much they destroyed and how many prisoners they caught. Finally, in the third phase of the operation, which lasted several days -- we were forced to move cautiously as the imam decreed, to be cautious, to psych ourselves; this is different from bravery -- we asked for the help of the Almighty to use the best plan against the enemy.

The operation was carried out 2 months ago at 2200. It was the longest night of the operation. Your fighters were forced to attack and break the strongest portion of the enemy defenses. By the dawn adhan we were still worried, since the tone of the operation was that it had not progressed well, but by the morning breeze we began to smell victory. Your fighters moved toward the Arvand Rud in one direction and Khorramshahr in the other. At 1000 they were able to close the enemy support lines in the west and cleanse the rest of Khuninshahr-Ahvaz road from the filth of the enemy presence in the east, thus completing the surrender of the city.

You may have noticed that the surrender was slightly incomplete. In the southern part of the city, by the river, the enemy madly jumped into the river. Some drowned, others attempted to use boats. But since we were worried and did not want to let one of them go, our fighters continued their efforts and, the following day, they closed this part from behind, even though they were tired. As soon as we closed the shore, the speakers started and they heard the radio. We observed a line of prisoners coming which looked endless. [repeat of chants]

Our photographers had so much work that we were looking for a group to go with a helicopter and find the end of this line. When we asked the person in charge of the prisoners, telling him we wanted to tell the people about the number, he said that he had lost count. He said tell them that the line still continues. [end recording]

RAFSANJANI ON LIBERATION OF KHORRAMSHAHR

LD252138 Tehran IRNA in English 1922 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 25 May (IRNA) -- Various deputies in the open session of the Majlis this morning talked about the liberation of Khorramshahr which remained under Iraqi occupation for nearly twenty months. They all hailed courageous efforts of the Iranian combatants in clearing the city from Iraqi forces. Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani, speaking on this subject, said that liberation of the city was an important task. Historians and war experts could realise that what was achieved by the Iranian forces in the past two days was unprecedented in the world, for more than twenty thousand Iraqi troops with all their ammunition were shattered in such a manner in such a short period of time, he said.

He emphasized that the point was that Iranian youth, who had only brief military training, were able to batter the well-equipped and well-trained Army of Iraq. One thing, which may not happen in any war, was that there were long lines of enemy military personnel and officers who were impatiently waiting to surrender and be taken captive, he added.

However, the biased mass media was preventing the people of the world from becoming aware of these facts, he said, adding that last night the European mass media with all their advanced sattelites and networks were still saying "both sides of the war have made certain claims but the outcome of the battle of Khorramshahr was not yet known."

This, he said, was how the Western mass media were operating. At the same time, the reactionary leaders of some of the countries of the region close to Iran were refusing to inform their people of what has been happening in Iran. This was a great crime, the Majlis speaker said.

In the continuation of his speech Rafsanjani said that what was done in Khorramshahr was a remarkable achievement, for in a matter of a few hours some twenty thousand Iraqi military personnel who had prepared strongholds for themselves in the city during the past twenty months, gave up and surrendered. He further added that the occupation of Khorramshahr should not be compared with its liberation.

At time of its occupation for 24 days the Iraqi Armed Forces, utilising all their means, occupied Khorramshahr at a time when there were only about some 500 IRGC [Iranian Revolution Guards Corps] and marines defending it. The situation being like this, the Iraqi forces fought for 24 days and it was only after the treacherous order by Bani-Sadr for the evacuation of the city that the Iraqis were able to take the city.

At the time of the liberation of the city, the Iranian forces fought only for 24 hours and forced 20,000 Iraqis to surrender. These statements of the Majlis speaker met with approval of the deputies who were chanting "Allaho akbar" in support of his statements.

The conversation tapes of the Iraqis which has been recorded indicate that the Iraqi soldiers were asked to resist and the response of the soldiers was that they could not resist the high morale of the Iranian forces.

In another part of his speech the Majlis speaker warned supporters of Saddam not to give in to the plots and deceits of Saddam and the United States and not to exhaust the resources of the Islamic countries in this manner so that the Zionist regime would have a free hand.

He further warned these countries that Iran had no intentions against their lands but at the same time Iran would not forego its rights at any cost. "We will get the last bit of our rights and our greatest right is the toppling of Saddam who was committed so many crimes," he said.

Praising the remarkable efforts of the Iranian combatants and their high morale and their kind treatment of the captured Iraqi military personnel, Rafsanjani said that these human beings with such great values could have no intention of violating others' rights, and that they were only fighting for their rights. For such supreme values, he added, the Iranian military personnel deserved great praise.

He further called on U.S. stooges inside and outside the country, who are spreading baseless claims that Iran had given thirty thousand martyrs in the Bayt al-Moqaddas [Jerusalem] operation, to come to their senses.

Directing his remarks on the Iranian combatants, the Majlis speaker said that "if we ever forget God, we will face the same situation as Saddam did." He advised them to observe justice and in their behavior to follow Islamic principles.

The Khorramshahr deputy in the Majlis, Yunes Mohammadi, said that by the liberation of Khorramshahr the Iranian forces have created fear in the hearts of the devil's lackeys."

"This victory has marked the death of King Hassan, King Husayn, King Khalid and their American master Ronald Reagan and has marked the revitalisation of Islam and the oppressed masses," he said.

Commenting on the destiny of Saddam, Mohammadi said that following the great victory of the Iranian forces, no one could save him from his downfall...neither the Egyptian nor the American Army would be able to save him.

He further added that if Saddam resisted Iran's demands, then he must expect greater defeats. He said that the people of Iraq must now rise and overthrow Saddam who is a stooge of the U.S. and thus regain their dignity and prestige.

In today's session two bills were presented to the Majlis. The first bill was concerning a cultural agreement between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Libya and another concerning an economic, scientific and technical cooperation agreement with the same country.

MONTAZERI MESSAGE ON RECAPTURE OF KHORRAMSHAHR

LD252328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Following the conquest of Khorramshahr, a message has been issued by Ayatollah Montazeri. His eminence's message states: I wonder whether the major Western and Eastern governments and their agents, who have so far given the criminal Saddam immeasurable military and material aid, with the liberations of Khuninshahr still have any faith in Saddam and the continuation of crime and instability in the region.

The Grand Ayatollah Montazeri warned the reactionary regimes in the region: Instead of arranging meetings for conspiracy, it would be a good idea to take the paternal advice of the great leader of the revolution, His Eminence Imam Khomeyni, may his blessings continue, and not subject yourselves to eternal domination and the shame of this and the other world.

The message also states: The Muslim nations of Egypt and Jordan should know that these mercenary regimes, which are attached to international Zionism, have brought shame and disgrace on them. How long must they tolerate this war and allow Husni Mubarak and his treacherous accomplices in the region and their Muslim and deceived troops to leave the usurping Israel alone, this enemy of Islam and the Arab nation of Iran, which are thinking of the progress of Islam and the honor of the Arab nation and are making provisions for a war against Israel, as the committed youths and the Muslim officers in Egypt and Jordan will never tolerate this shame and will not subject themselves to death for the sake of America, Israel and their own countries' treacherous leaders.

MUSAVI TOURS KHORRAMSHAHR, BRIEFED ON VICTORY

GF251552 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Following the successful victory of Khorramshahr, the city of resistance and sacrifice, by the brave warriors of Islam, Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, arrived in Khorramshahr to visit the victorious combatants this morning.

Mr Musavi and his entourage, on arrival in Khorramshahr, went to the grand mosque of this city and addressed the gathering of the valiant victors of Islam who had congregated there. In his speech to the audience, while paying tribute to the sacrifices and selflessness of the Islamic fighters, he expressed the appreciation of the imam of the nation and the heroic nation of Iran for the lightning victory of Khorramshahr.

Afterwards, Mr Musavi visited the city and the destroyed houses of the people of Khorramshahr, the marks of Ba'thist-Zionist crimes.

Mr Musavi, after completing the tour of the city, left for the armed forces headquarters at the Khorramshahr battlefield amongst the chanting of Islam's warriors. At the headquarters, the map of the liberation operations of Khorramshahr was explained to him by the armed forces commanders.

Afterwards the noon and afternoon prayers were held with the participation of Mir-Hoseyn Musavi and his companions and the troops stationed at the headquarters. Between the two prayer ceremonies, Mr Musavi talked on the stand of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the countries of the region and world imperialism and on the victories gained by the Iranian Armed Forces and Islamic warriors.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 923

LD251834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 May 82

[Communique No 923 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Following the repeated defeats of the deceived Iraqi Army and mercenary Saddamists, these miserable people of history have not yet come to their senses. They are still carrying out the orders of their criminal masters from the [word indistinct] positions on the banks of the Arvand Rud and other positions inside Iraqi territory they are continuing their desperate struggle. The mercenary Saddamists are increasing their crimes and are shamefully bringing Abadan's residential areas under heavy-weapon fire.

The heroes and combatants of Islam have been deployed on the new areas and positions on the Khorramshahr front and are honorably in control of the whole area.

In the great battle and conquest carried out yesterday by the combatants of Islam -- which is an eternal honor in the brilliant history of Islam and our beloved homeland -- it is fitting to thank the transport pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who have played a main and effective role in logistics and in transferring the wounded, brave combatants. We thank these pilots in the same way as we thank all the combatants and victorious pilots of the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Dear compatriots: Following the downing of three intruding aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Army -- which was announced in yesterday's communique -- at 1730 on 24 May a fourth intruding fighter aircraft of the Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries was hit by the fire of the air defense unit in the Abadan area and downed; the enemy's airraids in the southern and western areas of the country were foiled.

At 1225, 1351 and 1423 today the air defense unit of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Khorramshahr and Abadan areas opened fire on the Iraqi intruding aircraft and downed four of them.

In the past 24 hours on the Abadan front the heroes of the gendarmerie opened heavy-weapon fire on the Saddamists' positions on the banks of the Arvand Rud and destroyed 2 trucks, 2 tanks and 18 trenches; about 50 of the Saddamist forces were killed.

In the past 24 hours fighting and exchanges of fire continued on the country's western fronts. The strong combatants of the ground forces on the Salehabad, Sumar, Sar-e Pol-e and Gilan-e Gharb fronts maintained their fire superiority and destroyed several supply points, trenches and foxholes of the enemy while killing or wounding a number of enemy servicemen. Our victorious forces control the enemy's movements in these areas.

The heroes of the irregular tribal warfare units, carrying out penetrating strike operations, also dealt effective blows at the Iraqi forces in the west of the country and destroyed several vehicles, 15 trenches and 1 minefield of the enemy. During a 2-hour clash with the patrols of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, the tribal forces killed a number of the enemy and destroyed all their equipment.

Fighting and exchanges of fire continue on the Paveh and Baneh fronts.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

15 IRAQIS KILLED, WOUNDED BY ARTILLERY FIRE

LD251742 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Urumiyeh, 25 May (IRNA) -- Activities of the units of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces were halted yesterday when the enemy positions in the Iraqi regime of Tamarchin were subjected to the artillery fire of the Iranian combatants. In these operations more than 15 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 5 enemy group bunkers and dug-outs were demolished.

IRNA REPORTS ON FIGHTING ON WESTERN FRONTS

LD251740 Tehran IRNA in English 1622 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, 25 May (IRNA) -- Movements of Iraqi vehicles were halted Monday as the enemy vehicle columns came under the heavy-artillery fire of the Islamic combatants in the Bakhtaran region of Gilan-e Gharb.

Exchanges of fire continued in the western fronts of Meymak, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab over the past 24 hours. In these operations, 42 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded when the Iranian forces smashed 1 bulldozer and several trenches and logistical depots of the Iraqi aggressors.

ARTILLERY ATTACK ON IRAQI OIL INSTALLATIONS

LD251712 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, with the heavy-artillery fire of the fighters of Islam this morning, part of the Iraqi oil installations on the west bank of the Arvand Rud were destroyed and set on fire. Thick smoke rising from the fire could be seen until 1500 today. According to the same report, in continuation of the unceasing battle of the heroic forces of Islam against the Ba'thist aggressors today, enemy positions on the west bank of the Arvand Rud came under the fire of the long-range artillery of the forces of Islam as the result of which some losses and damage were inflicted upon the aggressors.

NVOI: RUMOR OF EXPORTING REVOLUTION SLANDEROUS

TA241041 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 22 May 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Foil World-Devouring America's New Plot Through Unity of Word and Action"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: With the increase in the hope that finally the war imposed on our homeland's people and the Iraqi people is nearing its end, imperialist circles headed by the United States have exerted their efforts to render an international aspect to this war and to involve the region's reactionary regimes in battle against emancipated and revolutionary Iran.

There is no doubt that the war imposed on our homeland's people -- which has been going on for about 20 months -- was and remains in the interest of world-devouring imperialism only.

The nations of both Iran and Iraq have suffered great material and human losses due to this war. The prolongation of this destructive war is merely a weapon in the hands of the imperialists to escalate their military presence in the region by using the war as a pretext, and to aggravate tension and the acceleration of the arms race by frightening the conservative reactionary regimes of the region.

As stated, one of the excuses by which the imperialists have resorted in order to try to fan this imposed war is to constantly frighten the region's regimes with the alleged expansionist aims of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the so-called export of the Islamic revolution of Iran to the countries of the region. It is in response to such rumors and nonsense by imperialist circles that Imam Khomeyni has rightly called their claims about the danger that is allegedly aimed by the Islamic Republic of Iran at the countries of this region as totally false and slanderous.

There is no doubt that the first condition for the termination of combat activities is the withdrawal of all aggressive forces from Iranian soil. Reports from the battlefront herald the good news that finally with the cleansing of our country's soil from the filthy presence of the aggressors the necessary conditions are being brought about for ending the war, and the efforts of all should be exerted toward this end.

Under such circumstances we are witnessing that an enormous effort is being exerted by imperialist circles, first and foremost the Americans, and particularly by imperialist and Zionist mass media, in order that this war will continue and that other countries of the region will also take part in military operations against revolutionary Iran.

In the midst of all this one also cannot ignore the fact that in our own country too some of the superficial authorities and a number of newspapers are raising the issue of the impact of our homeland's popular, anti-imperialist and Islamic revolution in captive and dependent countries in such a manner as to be always exploited by imperialist circles. They are projecting revolutionary and emancipated Iran in the international arena as a country that allegedly has expansionist aims and which allegedly intends to export the Islamic revolution to other countries by force, whereas the fact is otherwise.

Both the leader of the revolution and the other realistic officials of our country have expressed this with total frankness. As the leader of the nation has repeatedly emphasized, the Iranian Government and people have no design whatsoever on the territory of other countries, and have never pursued the aim of interfering in the internal affairs of other countries and of installing in those countries a system that they desire; this is the task of nations themselves to determine their own fate and to bring to power a government which they themselves favor.

What in the first instance is vitally important to our homeland's people is the liberation of our homeland's sacred soil from the filthy presence of the aggressors, the maintenance of independence and territorial integrity, and the establishment of peace and security in the region. This is the just wish of the Iranian nation, and our ever-on-the-scene nation is implementing this at the expense of enduring numerous sacrifices, and with selflessness and self-sacrifice.

It is very obvious that the United States, by instigating its subservient and dependent regimes in the region into forming an alliance or military pact against the Islamic Republic, and by involving them in the war theater in favor of Iraq, is in fact calling into question the existence of these same subservient regimes, and is arousing the increasing hatred of nations against these regimes. The main objective of the United States from these attempts and plots is to escalate its military presence in the region and to tighten the chain of dependence of reactionary regimes. However, the nations of the captive countries of our region have recognized well the ugly and criminal face of the United States, and are becoming aware of the fact that only through a united struggle can they terminate the life of the sinister domination of imperialism, headed by the United States.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES KERMAN FRIDAY IMAMS

LD251134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 May 82

[Excerpts] Kerman Province Friday imams were received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The meeting began with a report by the Friday imam of Kerman to the imam of the nation. Then Imam Khomeyni, addressing the imams, said the following:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I thank the gentlemen for having troubled themselves to come here. I pray for you all. I also thank the inhabitants and ulema of Kerman as well as the province's congregational imams, may God protect them all.

I should like to reiterate a point I have already mentioned. Try to maintain your unity, unity amongst yourselves, unity between yourselves and officials and between yourselves and the people. As you see, all the efforts made by the hypocrites organization and corrupt elements, both inside and outside the country, are aimed at sowing discord between people. This, in itself, is the best possible reason for us to maintain our unity.

This great victory achieved by our combatants, which resulted in the expulsion from our homeland of the big-power-affiliated forces, is due to our unity. Nowadays, all the media are trying either not to report our victory or, if they do, immediately to sound alarm bells over the threat of this victory to the region. They shout, warning that should Iran triumph, then they fear what is going to happen to the region, to the Gulf states.

A certain gentleman was telling me that he had witnessed a 12- or 13-year-old boy on one of the warfronts who, having lost an arm, had without any hesitation picked it up and headed for the battlefront. Listen carefully, what are we to do under such circumstances? It is quite clear that we all bear a very heavy responsibility. If, God forbid, we err, then those whose interests are threatened shall exaggerate our mistakes inside and outside the country and then resort to propaganda against us. Try to take care of what you say in your sermons.

I do hope that Islam will be promoted by you as a preamble for the reappearance of the imam mahdi. I wish you all success. God bless you.

KHOMEYNI MEETS WITH JUDICIAL OFFICIALS 24 MAY

LD241140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] This morning Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received Messrs Musavi-Ardabili, Rabbani-Amlashi, Javadi-Malayeri, [name indistinct] Qomi and Moqtada'i, who are members of the Supreme Judicial Council; Mr Musavi-Tabrizi, the prosecutor general of the Islamic revolution; Mohammadih Gilani, the chief of the Islamic Revolution Courts in Tehran; Lajevardi, the prosecutor of the Islamic revolution in Tehran; and a number of judicial officials.

Problems of the judicial branch and the general situation regarding the courts were discussed at the meeting.

Mr Musavi-Tabrizi, the prosecutor general of the Islamic revolution, told the Central News Unit correspondent at the end of the meeting that the imam said that the revolution courts and the offices of the prosecutors of the Islamic revolution should maintain their individual powers and should not merge.

IRNA REPORTS SENTENCES IN BAHRAIN COUP TRIAL

GF231652 Tehran IRNA in English 1638 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Tehran, May 22, IRNA -- According to reports, the Higher Court of Appeal of Manama, capital of Bahrain, today convicted and sentenced 73 Arab Muslims arrested in last December on charges of trying to overthrow the Bahraini regime.

According to reports from the Persian GULF NEWS AGENCY [as received], 3 accused persons were sentenced to life imprisonment, 60 others to 15 years imprisonment and the remaining 10 persons, less than 18 years old, to 7 years in jail.

The Bahraini prosecutor had demanded execution for all the defendants. The same report said that the three persons sentenced to life imprisonment were a Bahraini, an Omani, and a Saudi national. The 10 condemned to 7 years term were subjects of Saudi Arabia.

Also some of the accused in addition to their jail terms were condemned to pay 1,000 Bahraini dinars for possession of weapons.

A few days after arresting these Muslims, Nayif ibn 'Abd al-Aziz, the Saudi interior minister, went to Bahrain and signed a common security compact with Bahraini leaders. The Saudi Kingdom and Bahrain are members of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council and the other members are Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Oman.

CLERGYMAN, PEDESTRIAN KILLED BY 'HYPOCRITES'

GF221455 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 16 May 82 p 3

[Excerpts] News service: A group of American hypocrites killed a clergyman and wounded another who was an imam near one of Tehran's mosques when they shot at a passing automobile. A sister Hezbollahi pedestrian was also martyred in this shooting.

According to a correspondent of the news service, in this incident, which took place at 0730 on Azarbayjan Avenue in Rashidieh Square, an automobile carrying clergymen was attacked by four American terrorists while crossing the above square. One of the clergymen, Hoseyni, who was the driver of the vehicle, was killed on the spot while another was badly injured and taken to the hospital. According to the same report, a sister pedestrian carrying her child in her arms who was on the way to buy bread was martyred after being hit by the hypocrites' automobile.

After this, the hypocrites sped away from the scene of crime, injuring many persons en route. All members of the group were later killed by brother revolution guards.

18 GUARDS SAID KILLED BY SARBEDARAN GROUP

GF250607 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] According to our correspondent from Mazandaran, the combatants in the northern forest of Iran, said to be the armed members of the Sarbedaran group, have killed 18 of the regime's guards, including the Sari guards commander.

The Sarbedaran group in a statement has said that the Sarbedaran task force foiled a guards attack when the guards landed in a helicopter at their headquarters.

After firing upon the regime's guards the task force left via the escape route through the forest, in order not to commit mass murder against these deceived people.

The mass media of the mullahs' regime have not reported the defeat of the guards by the Sarbedaran group.

AFZALI, 'AZIZI, OTHERS INSPECT BANDAR-E 'ABBAS

LD241134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the commander of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Afzali, accompanied by Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ahmad 'Azizi and a delegation comprised of envoys from the Foreign Ministry, the Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and of the reconstruction crusade, arrived in Bandar-e 'Abbas this morning in order to study political developments in Jazireh-ye Abu Musa.

IRANIAN, SOVIET PORT OFFICIALS HOLD TALKS

LD231230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the 13th conference of officials responsible for northern ports and shipping and Soviet maritime [darya-dari] officials started this morning in Bandar-e Anzali. According to this report, one of the members of the Soviet maritime supervision delegation, the head of the institute of marine transportation for the southern USSR, and a number of Soviet maritime officials arrived in Bandar-e Anzali yesterday.

Today, during a meeting with officials of our country's northern ports, they discussed various issues relating to ports, marine transportation and the level of sea trade.

NURBAKHSH SUMMARIZES ISTANBUL BANKING CONFERENCE

LD232034 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 May 82

[Excerpts] Central Bank Governor Mr Mohsen Nurbakhsh, who led a delegation to Istanbul to take part in the fifth assembly of the Central Bank governors of Islamic countries, on his return to our country today gave an interview to a Central News Unit correspondent.

[Begin Nurbakhsh recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you know, the fifth conference of the Central Bank governors of Islamic countries was held for 3 days in Istanbul. The issues raised at the conference mainly consisted of reviewing the possibilities of financial and monetary cooperation among Islamic countries in order to expand trade exchange, the possibility of an increase in cooperation among merchant banks, the methods of the supply of capital market among Islamic countries and finally the issue of the possibility of the investment of Islamic countries among themselves.

The clear proposals which we made, together with the proposals made by others, which attracted the attention of the participants, concerned financial liquidity and methods of capital production in Islamic countries and the flow of this capital from the Islamic countries and putting it at the disposal of such organizations as the IMF and the World Bank or the industrial countries, which are not under the control of Islamic countries.

We suggested that, instead of putting this capital at the disposal of industrial countries or international financial organizations which are not under our control, it should be put at our disposal or at least a minimum of these resources should be distributed among Islamic countries.

For example, from 1974 through 1981 about $200-billion-worth of surplus capital of the Islamic oil-producing countries was put at the disposal of industrial countries, the IMF and the World Bank. This suggestion was welcomed by the Islamic countries, particularly by those who had problems in their balance of payments, and was mainly supported by these countries, and it was agreed that the technical committee will work on this issue.

The second suggestion made by us concerned the framework of the method of payment in international trade -- we suggested that it should be carried out more within the framework of barter contracts so that the Islamic countries' reliance on and need for free foreign currency sources could be reduced to a minimum. Of course, we offered our suggestion in this way: We consider this a beginning for changes in the customs regulations of an Islamic common market.

This issue of an Islamic common market raised in our country was questioned there and the participants asked for some information about it. In my opinion it could be an axis for the unity of Islamic countries in the future and I hope we shall be successful in this matter. [end recording]

In his interview Mr Nurbakhsh said that Saudi Arabia alone has supplied more than 20 percent of the resources required by international financial organizations; on the other hand, poor Muslim countries such as Bangladesh, Indonesia, Pakistan and African Muslim countries in obtaining financial aid have no alternative but to apply to international financial organizations which are under America's domination and rule.

Regarding the reaction to Iran's suggestion for preventing the flow of the surplus capital of Muslim countries to the resources of Western capitalist countries, Mr Nurbakhsh said in his interview today that this suggestion was warmly welcomed by Muslim countries, in particular those countries in need, and it is to be studied by the assembly's technical committee.

TRADE DELEGATION LEAVES FOR DAMASCUS 23 MAY

LD231016 Tehran IRNA in English 0953 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 23 May (IRNA) -- An Iranian mission, headed by the foreign trade deputy of the Commerce Ministry, Ghanimifard, left Tehran, Sunday morning for Syria; to review methods of implementing the economic protocol signed between Iran and Syria, when the Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam and the economic and commerce minister, Salim Yassin, visited Iran last February.

This mission comprises representatives from the Foreign Ministry, the production and distribution centres of chemical textiles, and the country's medical institute. The delegation is due to conduct negotiations with Syrian officials as well as industrial managers and exporters.

Meanwhile, some representatives from the Iranian private industrial sector will also leave for Damascus.

Report on Talks

LD251428 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] IRNA reports that our deputy minister of commerce, who is in Syria at the head of a delegation, met the Syrian minister of economy and foreign trade and discussed the implementation of a trade protocol signed by Iran and Syria and the possibility of expanding trade exchanges between the two countries.

The Iranian delegation also had talks with the Syrian deputy minister of economy and trade about the exchange of goods and coordination of programs and also had talks with the deputy minister in charge of exhibitions and the expansion of experts [as heard].

Our deputy minister of commerce also met with the Syrian minister of state for planning affairs.

Commenting on the outcome of the delegation's trip to Syria, the deputy minister of commerce said: During this trip our officials were assured of the wish to implement the trade protocol between the two countries and we hope to be able to buy some of the goods needed by our country from Syria and sign contracts in various fields.

IRANIAN, JAPANESE OFFICIALS HOLD OIL TALKS

LD222304 Tehran IRNA in English 1929 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 22 May (IRNA) -- The deputy oil minister for petrochemical affairs, Taheri Najafabadi, in an interview with IRNA today explained the reason behind the trip of the Japanese petrochemical officials to Tehran. A mission made up of the manager's of the petrochemical industries of Japan arrived in Tehran on Thursday to resume the fourth round of negotiations with Iranian officials on the Iran-Japan Bandar-e Imam Khomeyni petrochemical project in southern Iran.

The oil minister official said that due to the complexity of the issue and the participation of private Japanese companies on the one hand and the Iranian Government owned national petrochemical industries as the other side of the contract as well as various mutual agreements, careful studies were needed so that the rights of the oppressed nation of Iran would not be ignored.

On the other hand, Najafabadi added, the insistence of the Japanese partners to change the agreements signed in the past and their withholding further investment, were the reasons for holding three rounds of negotiations.

These talks were held in line with the general policy of the Islamic Republic and with the objective of preserving the interests of the Iranian people, with due respect to agreements and obligations between the national petrochemical industries and its Japanese counterparts and with the object of resuming the project within the framework of these agreements.

He further added that during past negotiations efforts were made to make the Japanese counterpart understand these views and as a result the difference of opinion was bridged to a certain degree and both sides views have become closer.

Taheri Najafabadi, who is the head of the Iranian team in the fourth round of the talks which started today, said that this time in addition to financial issues and investment, the completion of the preliminary works of the project would also be brought up.

Therefore, he added, while continuing the negotiations, first of all ways of investment and deciding the maximum budget limit would be discussed as well as the preliminary works of the project, such as technical maintenance of the equipment, which at present was being done by committed Iranians. This work would also cover investigations on the amount of damage inflicted by the Iraqi imposed war.

Following this, talks would centre on placing orders for replacing damaged equipment and ways of implementation of the project with the consent of the Japanese counterparts. Taheri Najafabadi hoped that in this round of talks, the Japanese partners would cooperate properly and that the great amount of the investment, which is now sitting idle and is in the process of getting ruined, would not be wasted.

When asked about the date expected for the completion and utilisation of the project he said that due to limits and shortages which need time to be solved and due to the scale of the project, given an Iranian victory in the near future and on the basis of extent plans it could be predicted that the first unit of the project would be utilised about two years from now and other units one to two years thereafter. As for the investment needed for completion of the project, he said that if necessary Iran was ready to provide the Japanese partners with low-interest loans to be reimbursed from the production of the project once it begins production. The third round of talks were held the end of last February.

EXILED DIPLOMAT ON KGB INFILTRATION, TUDEH

PM241521 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 24 May 82 p 8

[John Bulloch report: "KGB 'Use Islamic Revolution To Spread Disruption'"]

[Text] An Iranian diplomat who is seeking political asylum in Britain claimed yesterday that the KGB is using the Islamic revolution to spread disruption throughout the Muslim world.

Mr (Mehdi Baratzadeh), 29, said that during the five months he spent as Iranian charge d'affaires in San'a, North Yemen, he sent 50 Yemenis to Tehran for training.

Other Iranian agencies recruited Egyptians, Syrians and nationals of many other Muslim countries for courses in Iran.

"There are two categories of recruits," Mr (Baratzadeh) explained. There were the ones chosen by the embassy to go to Iran for ideological training and Islamic indoctrination, who were always Shia Muslims.

"The others are chosen by Iranian intelligence men who infilrate existing Islamic groups among nationals of one Muslim country working in another. Thus Egyptians, Syrians, Palestinians and Yemenis, who all go abroad to work, are prime targets.

Mr (Baratzadeh) said that people in this group were given military training courses lasting from three to six months in a number of camps near Tehran.

Almost all the instructors were either members of the Tudeh, the Iranian communist party, or KGB agents sent into Iran.

"Hundreds of KGB men are now in Iran," he claimed.

"Most of them are Farsi speakers from the Soviet provinces bordering Iran. Some have been infiltrated by clandestine means, others arrive as 'technicians' sent by East bloc countries."

The former diplomat, who fled to London when two Iranian security men were sent to take over the San'a Embassy from him, said the West was making a mistake if it thought the Khomeyni regime in Iran was a bulwark against communism.

"Eighty per cent of that government is now under the control of communist party," he declared.

Speaking at the secret London headquarters of the Iranian resistance movement in exile, Mr (Baratzadeh) said that the central policy of the Khomeyni regime was to export the Islamic revolution.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 MAY 1982

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- More than 16,500 Iraqis were killed or wounded and 19,000 captured during the Jerusalem Operation, according to a Guards Corps and armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio. The communique noted that over 5,480 square km of Iranian territory had been liberated. Meanwhile, another military communique broadcast by the radio reported that Iranian forces repulsed an Iraqi offensive in the Shalamcheh region. It added that 60 Iraqis were killed when Iranian artillery units fired on Iraqi forces in the Toveyleh and Tutmal regions and on the Biarreh garrison. The communique also claimed that one Iraqi plane was shot down over the Abadan area.

According to an Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio, 238 Iranians were killed when Iraqi forward units pounded Iranian positions in Khorramshahr with all kinds of weapons. The communique said a large number of Iranian tanks and vehicles were destroyed by Iraqi airraids in the Khorramshahr area and in the area west of the Karun River.

Arab Reaction to War -- Egypt believes Iran will stop at the international border with Iraq because the Iranians realize that any border violation means disturbing the network of regional, international and Arab interests, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak stated during an interview with the Kuwaiti paper AS-SIYASAH, KUNA reported. Mubarak noted that Egypt is closely watching the situation and warned that a change in regime in Iraq would not be in the interest of the region. He also cautioned the Iranian leadership against putting forward illogical demands as a result of elation following its army's progress.

The London paper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, citing "highly-placed" Arab sources, reported that several Arab countries have officially warned Iran that they will not stand idly by, regardless of the consequences, if Iranian forces cross the Iraqi border.

In an interview with the Saudi paper AR-RIYAD cited by SPA, Crown Prince Fahd stressed that the continuation or extension of the war would be at the expense of the region's stability and safety.

Iran

The war with Iraq will end only when Iran's legitimate demands have been met, government spokesman Ahmad Tavakkoli declared at a news conference reported by Tehran radio. He warned that Iran would take whatever steps are necessary to safeguard the security of its borders. Tavakkoli said the war cannot be considered ended while Iraq, in desperation after the capture of 40,000 of its troops, continues to attack Iranian cities with long-range artillery.

Commenting on Iran's relations with other Islamic countries, Tavakkoli said Iran wishes to live as a brother with the countries of the region under the banner of Islam and not under the American banner. He added that Iran would not remain silent if some countries in the region wish to act in accordance with American orders, including the return of Egypt to the Arab fold.

Israel

Relations With U.S. -- A joint U.S.-Israeli military committee will meet soon to discuss cooperation involving Israeli military industries, Jerusalem radio revealed in a report on the outcome of Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's talks with U.S. officials. The United States will buy Israeli equipment, the radio said, and the Defense Ministry will be able to spend some U.S. aid on purchasing Israeli-made arms. The radio also said Pentagon officials had confirmed that the United States will sell Israel 75 advanced F-16 fighter planes for around $2.5 billion. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told the

Knesset in remarks broadcast by the radio that in light of proposed U.S. arms sales to Jordan, Israel is worried by the contradictions in U.S. policy. Israel will not be able to put up with these moves and cannot afford to wait until Jordan accumulates offensive power sufficient for an attack on Israeli population centers, he declared. In a similar vein, Sharon said in remarks broadcast by the radio that he had expressed concern to the Americans that any addition of sophisticated weapons to Arab countries puts Israel in a difficult situation. While Israel has stopped the arms race, Sharon contended, the Arabs are advancing their arms procurement at full speed.

Arms for Iran, Ecuador -- In an interview with NBC-TV, Sharon disclosed that Israel has supplied Iran with a small quantity of arms and ammunition, Jerusalem television reported. Meanwhile, Ecuadorean officials confirmed that Israeli-made arms found in an Ecuadorean cargo plane by Kennedy airport customs officials were intended for the Ecuadorean Government's exclusive use, according to Jerusalem radio reports. Noting that U.S. officials are investigating whether the arms were intended for Argentina, the radio said the Israeli Foreign Ministry has again assured the British ambassador that there is no truth in any report that Israel is shipping arms to Argentina. Prime ministerial adviser Uri Porat likewise denied that the aircraft detained in New York is carrying arms for Argentina, the radio noted.

Mine Explosion -- A fuel truck was damaged by an antivehicle mine on a dirt road in the Beersheba District, ITIM reported.

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad held talks with Ivan Arkhipov, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, Damascus radio reported. The talks dealt with Syrian-Soviet relations and the results of Arkhipov's discussions with Syrian officials in Damascus. According to earlier radio reports, Arkhipov also held talks with Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm.

Lebanon

French Premier Pierre Mauroy visited Beirut briefly for talks with Lebanese leaders and to attend a requiem for the victims of the recent explosion at the French Embassy, Beirut radio noted. In statements reported by the radio, Mauroy said France will remain firm in facing these "criminal, cowardly actions; will not give in to blackmail through violence and will not change its stand because of threats or crimes."

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AFP: FORMER OFFICIALS SENTENCED IN DACCA

BK221717 Hong Kong AFP in English 1411 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Dacca, 22 May (AFP) -- A former mayor of Dacca and a minister in deposed President Abdus Sattar's Cabinet was today sentenced to eight years' hard prison term by a Special Martial Law Tribunal for corruption and misuse of official position.

The five-member tribunal, headed by Brigadier Abdus Salam, which tried the mayor, Mr Abul Hasnat, in two cases of corruption, delivered its unanimous judgements today as the accused stood in silence in the dock of the guarded court room. In illegal sharing of business with "a favourite lady friend" in the Dacca municipal corporation, Mr Hasnat was given five years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of taka 500,000 and in default to suffer another two years' prison. He was given a prison term for another three years in the second case involving illegal allotment of a government house to his lady friend Kohinoor Begum at an exceptionally low rent depriving two other genuine claims."

The second sentence will begin on conclusion of the first five-year term,, the tribunal chairman announced.

The tribunal, which includes two civilian judges, will meet again on May 25 to try more cases against the convicted mayor.

Meanwhile, another Special Martial Law Tribunal, headed by Brigadier Mashahed Chowdhury, which is trying a former Deputy Prime Minister Jamaluddin Ahmed on similar charges of corruption and abuse of official position will deliver judgement on Monday.

In the fourth case against him, Mr Ahmed was sentenced to a day's imprisonment and a fine of taka 350,000. He was acquitted in the second case and given five years hard labour and a fine of taka 1,000,000 in another.

FORMER DEPUTY PREMIER FOUND GUILTY OF CORRUPTION

BK260306 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 25 May 82

[Excerpt] The five-member Special Martial Law Tribunal No 1 today found former Deputy Prime Minister Jamaluddin Ahmed guilty of the charges of corruption and misuse of official position in the fourth case and sentenced him to suffer rigorous imprisonment for 9 years. In a four-to-one majority judgment delivered this afternoon, the tribunal, headed by Brigadier M. Mashahed Chowdhury, also ordered the confiscation of all the immovable properties of Jamaluddin Ahmed with immediate effect.

ERSHAD ASSIGNS EDUCATION, RELIGION PORTFOLIO

BK261230 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] The chief martial law administrator has appointed Dr A. Majid Khan as the member of his Council of Advisors and allocated him the portfolio of the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs.

ADVISER REPORTS ON FOOD DEALS WITH U.S., JAPAN

BK250418 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Adviser for Food Air Vice Marshal (rtd) A.G. Mahmood has said the government has made arrangements for the procurement of over 400,000 tons of food grains from abroad. Briefing newsmen in Dacca today, the advisor said things will be much easier with the arrival of foodstuff by July-August next.

Reiterating General Ershad's assertion that there is adequate food reserve in the country, he said we are going to effectively handle the food situation and there will be no crisis. Emphasizing the government's determination to ensure that food is available to all sections of the people throughout the country, Air Vice Marshal Mahmood expressed his confidence that food situation will be properly tackled.

The adviser returned home last week from the United States and Japan concluding food deals. He said the United States committed to provide Bangladesh with an additional food aid of 105,000 tons, including 35,000 tons of rice, during the current year. This will be in addition to 273,000 tons of food grain agreed earlier under the public law 480 and is expected to arrive within the next 2 to 3 months. The United States promised to closely watch the food situation in Bangladesh and, if necessary, it will provide more.

The food adviser said the Japanese Government has assured him of supplying 100,000 tons of rice under a long-term soft loan. Besides this, Japan has also agreed to provide food grants of nearly 30,000 tons of rice. The Japanese consignment is expected by August.

He said the government has recently made a cash purchase of 100,000 tons of wheat. Besides, the Indian Government has offered 100,000 tons of wheat to Bangladesh. The terms and conditions of the offer are under negotiations. Negotiations are also going on with Burma for additional supply of rice of the tune of 85,000 tons.

CHINESE PRESS DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT

BK221724 Hong Kong AFP in English 0016 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Dacca, 21 May (AFP) -- A five-member Chinese press delegation has concluded its week-long visit to Bangladesh today during which it had met with new military ruler, General Ershad, and other government and journalist leaders.

Leader of the delegation, (Jiang Yuanchun), is deputy director of the leading Chinese newspaper -- the PEOPLE'S DAILY.

During an interview with Bangladesh news agency, BSS, Mr Jiang said that the upholding of national independence and building the economy were of vital importance to developing countries.

"Without economic independence, national sovereignty cannot be consolidated," he said before leaving for home today.

General Ershad, who met with members of the delegation yesterday, described the present relations between Bangladesh and China as "excellent."

A Bangladesh press delegation is expected to visit China soon.

ROMANIAN TRADE DELEGATION ARRIVES 25 MAY

BK260150 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] A three-member Romanian trade delegation arrived in Dacca today on a 5-day visit. The delegation will (?review) and sign the seventh Bangladesh-Romania barter protocol.

The delegation will also review the existing trade position and recommend measures for further expansion and diversification of trade between the two countries.

HERALD CRITICIZES 'SHADOWBOXING' OVER NO-WAR PACT

BK251624 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 19 May 82 p 6

[Editorial: "India and Pakistan"]

[Text] The shadow boxing being indulged in by India and Pakistan over the nonaggression pact and the basis of the next round of talks between the two countries merely underlines how long and arduous the ascent to the summit of amity is likely to prove. The attitudes of the leaders of the two countries towards each other are tinged with suspicion, and the clean sweep of the top echelons of the Pakistan Foreign Office has coincided with changes in the External Affairs Ministry in New Delhi, leading to an inevitable delay in picking up the threads of negotiations.

Pakistan has been reacting to the friendship treaty offer precisely as India initially did to the no-war pact proposal by Islamabad. It would be simple enough to transform the treaty proposal from an "informal" to a formal one, but that will hardly change the character of the statements and counter-statements from the two capitals.

New Delhi still seems unconvinced about the motives of the Pakistan military regime, principally General Ziaul Haq, in making the original proposal. The fact that Pakistan's new foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, seems to enjoy the general's trust in a larger measure than his predecessor did should, however, be an advantage in clearing the lines of communication between the two countries.

Apart from the informal nature of the treaty proposal Pakistan is objecting to, Islamabad's view is that the nonaggression pact idea should hold primacy in talks and it has seemingly relegated the joint commission proposal, which was accepted by Mr Agha Shahi in New Delhi to a secondary position. Whatever its official stance, Pakistan seems to look upon the treaty idea as an act of Indian oneupsmanship to neutralise the propaganda advantage initially derived by Pakistan in broaching the no-war idea. The joint commission, one would have imagined, was an eminently sensible mechanism to sort out irritants while debating the merits of the two proposals. The former Pakistan foreign minister had stated that the no-war pact would neither subtract from nor add to the Simla Agreement.

Since one of the Indian suspicions is that Islamabad is seeking to sidetrack the Simla Agreement, a categorical assurance by the new Pakistani foreign minister would help. But if the whole point of the exercise in holding talks is to ally suspicions and assure each side of the other's bona fides, what is to be gained by quibbling over discussing one proposal, rather than the other, first? Why not discuss the two together if the two sides are serious about better relations?

LOK DAL, BJP MEET REDDY ON HARYANA GOVERNMENT

BK261035 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] Haryana Lok Dal leader Devi Lal called on President Sanjiva Reddy at Rashtrapati Bhavan this morning. He presented to him a memorandum criticising the state governor's decision to invite the Congress-I leader, Bhajan Lal, to form the government. Devi Lal was accompanied by Mangal Sen of Bhartiya Janata Party and Manohar Lal Seni, Lok Dal member of Parliament.

Col Ram Singh of Congress-J, who was also scheduled to call on the president, was not present.

Later, addressing a press conference, Devi Lal claimed majority in the State Assembly and demanded an immediate session of the house.

Bhartiya Janata Party President Atal Bihari Vajpayee also separately called on the president to complain against the state governor's decision.

GANDHI, COMMUNIST LEADERS DISCUSS DISSIDENCE

BK270536 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi yesterday discussed with the Communist Party of India [CPI] and Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M] leaders activities of communal and secessionist forces in the country, particularly in Punjab. The CPI general secretary, C. Rajeshwar Rao, who led a three-member team of his party, said patriotic forces should be mobilized to fight communal and factional tendencies.

CPI-M leaders, led by E.M.F. Namboodripad, were of the opinion that the threat to unity of the country was growing because of the activities of these forces. They suggested to the prime minister to convene meeting of religious leaders to find out ways for ending abuses of the places of worship.

SECURITY IN DELHI TIGHTENED; BOMB SCARE REPORTED

BK261633 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] Security arrangements in all the sensitive municipal buildings and markets in New Delhi are being tightened. This follows recovery of some dynamites planted by some miscreants at a marketplace yesterday. The dynamites were defused by ballistic experts before these would explode.

A bomb scare was caused in New Delhi this afternoon. An anonymous caller caused the scare by saying that a bomb is planted in a cinema hall in the Connaught Place area. Search by police and explosive experts revealed nothing.

SRV AGREES TO COOPERATE IN GEOLOGY, MINING

BK241432 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] India and Vietnam are to cooperate in the fields of geology and mining. An agreement to this effect was signed in New Delhi today.

Under the agreement the two sides will cooperate in mineral explorations, geological mapping and upgrading of technology. The two sides also agreed on the exchange of experts in these fields.

NEPAL

FOREIGN SECRETARY LEAVES ON ASIAN TOUR

BK261514 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Jagdish Shumshere Rana left Katmandu today on a 10-day visit to some countries of Southeast and Far East Asia. Rana is undertaking the tour in accordance with the policy of his majesty's government to establish regular contact at the senior official level with the countries of Asia.

The visit will take Rana to Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines and the Republic of Korea.

According to the press release issued in Katmandu today by the Foreign Ministry, during the course of his current visit, he will meet his counterparts in those countries and exchange views with them on bilateral relations and other matters of mutual interest.

SRI LANKA

2 SRI LANKAN 'TERRORISTS' ARRESTED IN INDIA

BK211117 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] The Sri Lankan Government has been officially informed by the Indian Government about the arrest on Wednesday [19 May] night of two wanted Sri Lankan-born terrorists. The two terrorists -- Pravakaran, alias Karatikalan, and Shiv Kumar, alias Raghavan -- according to the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA, were arrested by the Indian police with unlicenced revolvers in a busy market area in south Madras while they were allegedly attacking two other Sri Lankans.

The report said that the arrest of the persons had revealed during interrogation by the Indian police that they belonged to the Sri Lankan underground extremist group -- Liberation Tiger.

A government spokesman said early today that they are exploring the possibilities of negotiating with the Indian Government to bring the arrested terrorists to Sri Lanka once the case in which they have been arrested is disposed of at the other end.

GUERRILLAS LINKED TO TRAINING CENTER IN LEBANON

BK260950 Colombo SUN in English 18 May 82 p 1

[Text] Intelligence units of the armed forces yesterday made a major breakthrough in their investigations into the clandestine West Asian link that urban guerrillas of North Lanka have established.

Army operatives took into custody one of the lead contacts who is believed to be the recruiting officer for specially selected young militants to be trained as commandos in a guerrilla training centre in Lebanon.

The suspect, known as Anthonipillai, alias Alegiri, was on the wanted list of the security forces for some time for alleged terrorist activities.

He is believed to be a front liner of the "Liberation Tigers" movement which is demanding a separate state of Eelam.

"SUN" reliably learns that the army operatives stumbled on the new link following intensive questioning of another suspect known as "Elando," who was taken into custody recently.

This man too is believed to be a frontline commando of the radicals and was responsible for local guerrilla training programmes that have been conducted in the jungle areas surrounding Jaffna. He has already been trained in this field abroad, probably in West Asia by professional guerrillas.

According to intelligence sources, at least five other radicals have returned after training abroad and a manhunt for them is on.

"Elando" was arrested at the residence of a militant trade unionist in Jaffna who died recently.

Meanwhile, the Defence Ministry has directed an immediate probe into the West Asian link. Officials suspect that some radical organisation which believes in world revolution is giving a helping hand to the northern guerrillas.

They are trying to ascertain the degree of financial and other material assistance provided so far.

MILITARY DENIES SECRET MILITARY ACCORD WITH U.S.

BK211125 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 21 May 82

[Excerpts] Minister of Finance and Planning Ronnie de Mel has invited the Finnish foreign trade association to send a delegation of Finnish businessmen to Sri Lanka to have a close look at the opportunities for investment. He was speaking in Helsinki at a seminar on investment which was organized by the foreign trade association in that country.

At a news conference arranged by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland, De Mel was questioned as to whether Sri Lanka had entered into a secret military agreement with the United States and had offered bases to the United States. The minister vehemently denied that there was any such agreement and stressed that Sri Lanka followed strictly nonaligned policy in its foreign relations.

TAVAKKOLI WELCOMES STEADFASTNESS FRONT'S SUPPORT

LD261930 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Mr Tavakkoli, minister of labor and social affairs and government spokesman, at noon today took part in a radio and television news conference and answered reporters' questions on various issues.

While expressing his congratulations on the recent victories of the Islamic combatants he referred to the stance adopted by the steadfastness front in support of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the war imposed by Iraq upon Iran, saying: As the course of events has always proved the truth of our claims, once again it has been made clear that the Islamic Republic of Iran is not confronting the Arabs and that such claims are baseless. He said: Iran's aim is to fight against imperialism, America and Zionism, and Saddam is an American agent. Nevertheless, despite these facts and despite our repeated remarks, warnings and advice some Arab countries still pay no attention to these facts and attack the brothers from the steadfastness front for supporting the truth.

Concerning the policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran vis-a-vis the countries of the region the government spokesman said: We wish to live with all the countries of the region as brothers under the banner of Islam, not under the American banner. We clasp hands with all the countries of the region which accept the truth of the Islamic revolution; and at present we have very good relations with several of these countries. We thank those who have supported the correct position of the deprived Iranian nation. He added: e will in no way allow America to draw up plans for the region. We wish to act independently; and if some of the countries of the region wish to act in accordance with American orders in the region, including restoring the disgraced regime of Husni Mubarak to the Arab camp, the Iranian nation will not remain silent.

As regards the necessary defensive measures for the areas recaptured from the Iraqi Ba'thist Zionist regime, Mr Tavakkoli said: The war will end only when all our legitimate conditions are met. The end of the war does not mean the expulsion of an agressor who, in desperation and disgrace after having suffered the capture of more than 40,000 of its forces by the Islamic combatants, continues to fire at our cities with long-range artillery. We do not consider the war to be finished thus and will take any necessary steps to safeguard the security of our borders. We regard it as our right and as the right of the Iraqi nation to save the region from such a criminal [presumably Saddam Husayn].

Concerning the assistance given to Iraq by the Egyptian regime and the attempts of the reactionary Arab countries to join with Egypt, the government spokesman said: As a result of the Decisive position adopted by the Arab brothers, members of the steadfastness front, and as a result of the heroic actions by our combatants on the fronts of the imposed war this plan has been defeated. At a time when America sees that it is losing Saddam, it is no longer prepared to involve its mercenaries in a war about whose future it has no clear picture.

Mr Tavakkoli also made some remarks on the attempts being made to establish peace and a cease-fire following the recent victories by Islamic combatants and on the steps taken for the formulation of a new administrative constitution for the country.

JOINT STAFF, GUARDS COMMUNIQUE 28 ON SUCCESSES

LD262104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 82

[Joint communique No 28 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the name of God, the crusher of the oppressors.

Noble Iranian nation: During the triumphant Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas], the heroic forces of Islam, depending of the boundless power of God and with the unseen help of the pure and holy soul of the seal of the prophet, Mohammad ibn Abdollah -- may God's peace and felicitations be upon him and upon his kin -- and the lord of the pious Imam 'Ali ibn Abu Talib -- may God's peace be upon him -- and relying on the support of the heroic nation, have succeeded in inflicting heavy losses and casualties on the aggressive forces of Saddam.

They have liberated Khorramshahr, Hoveyzeh, Zofeyr, the important Hamid garrison, the Pol-e Now bridge, extensive areas in Fakkeh and the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr ahd Khorramshahr-Shalamcheh axes. They have liberated more than 5,480 square km of the Islamic homeland from the occupation forces of the criminal Saddam. They have achieved complete control over 170 km of the border and have hoisted the proud banner of the Islamic Republic.

During these operations the fighters of Islam killed or wounded more than 16,500 captive [as heard] personnel of Saddam's aggressive forces. They have destroyed important brigades of the Iraqi Armed Forces, including the 90th, 417th and 605th Brigades, and completely captured the 48th and 45 Infantry Brigades of the 11th Division and the 9th, 10th and 20th Brigades of the border guards of Saddam's Ba'thist forces.

During the Jerusalem Operation the brave sons of the heroic nation captured a large number of aggressive Ba'thist forces. The total number of enemy POW's taken in these operations has reached 19,000. It should be noted that among the Iraqi POW's of the American Saddam there are 70 high-ranking officers of the aggressive Iraqi Armed Forces, some of whom were captured by the brave youths of the Mobilization units of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 924

LD261804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 82

[Communique No 924 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. May 27 is the birthday of (?the greatest heir) of the glorious Koran and of beloved Islam, His Holiness Hoseyn ibn 'Ali, may peace be upon him, and is also Revolution Guards Day. We offer our congratulations on this day to the lord of the age, may God hasten his glad advent, and his true vice regent, Imam Khomeyni, to the Muslim and combative Iranian nation and to all the oppressed and deprived people of the world. May this day be blessed for all the self-sacrificing guards brothers, the inheritors of the blood of Hoseyn, the disciples of Ashura, and the self-sacrificing fighters against blasphemy who responded to Hoseyn's call "is there anyone to come to my assistance," and who by sacrificing their blood are safeguarding his mission.

At 1307 today a violating Iraqi plane was hit by a fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran over Abadan and was downed. Following the operations for the liberation of Khorramshahr, our fighting units are consolidating their positions and continue mopping up the liberated areas.

Yesterday morning the fighters of Islam succeeded in occupying the bridge over the (Kholyan) River and have consolidated their defensive positions. During that operation a number of Iraqi tanks were captured by the forces of Islam. Also, at 0730 yesterday morning the enemy began an offensive in the Shalamcheh region but they were forced to retreat after suffering losses and casualties.

Exchange of fire continued on the banks of the Arvand Rud and by firing on enemy positions in the other side of the Arvand Rud our forces halted the movement of Saddam's forces on the Al-Faw-Basrah road. They destroyed one mortar, one vehicle and a number of enemy emplacements containing light and heavy weapons and killed or wounded a number of Iraqi forces.

Yesterday as the result of the enemy heavy-weapon fire, some parts of Abadan were set on fire and a number of our compatriots were martyred or wounded.

During the exchange of fire on the battlefronts in the west of the country, in the Meymak, Sumar, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb regions, two tanks and a quantity of enemy ammunition were destroyed.

As a result of our units' artillery fire on the forces of Saddam in the Toveyleh and Tutmal regions and on the Biarreh garrison, 60 of the Iraqi forces were killed and 2 artillery pieces, 3 mortars and a quantity of their military equipment were set on fire.

As a result of our forces' fire on enemy positions in Cheshmeh-e Bala heights more than 30 of the enemy forces were killed or wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

18,190 POW'S CAPTURED; COUNTING CONTINUES

LD261248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] The Central News Unit has announced: According to reports received from the central Karbala' garrison, the joint operational headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the evacuation and counting of the POW's captured during the victorious Jerusalem Operation continues.

According to the latest count, the number of the evacuated POW's has so far reached 18,190; the counting of the rest of the POW's continues.

BAHRAINIS CELEBRATE VICTORIES OF IRANIAN FORCES

GF261825 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 26 May 82

[Excerpt] The Muslim masses in Bahrain have celebrated the victories of the soldiers of Islam who had liberated the brave city of Khorramshahr. A report from Manama has said that the masses of Bahrain went to the roofs of their houses and shouted "God is great" out of joy over the victory of the soldiers of the compassionate and the defeat of the aggressor Saddam regime. Commercial shopkeepers offered sweets to those celebrating the occasion.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS GUARDS EXECUTED, ASSASSINATED

GF231327 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] During the past 2 months, forces opposing the mullahs regime have killed at least 200 guards, committee members, mullahs and other Khomeyni gang members. Reports from various parts of the country indicate that many of the dead were individuals who participated in arrests, torture, interrogation and executions of the regime's opponents. The same reports indicate that eight guards were targets of revolutionary executions during the attack by the opposition on headquarters No 3 of the District 9 committee in Shush Square and Darvazeh Qar.

In an attack against a unit of the revolution prosecutor's office on Sohrvardi Avenue, three of the regime's executioners who were being shadowed were shot dead.

During the past 2 months a task force of resistance forces also killed an Evin Prison interrogator who had tortured opposition members. This destroyed interrogator of the Islamic regime was called Davud (?Majles Chavoshi).

In another attack by armed combatants against a patrol unit of the guards of Ayatollah Khomeyni's regime, three guards were killed on the spot. The mullahs regime did not announce the "sad" incident of these three guardians of Islam. The incident occurred on Vanak Parkway. Three other guards were killed on Tehran's Jolfa Avenue while defending Ayatollah Khomeyni's regime.

Our correspondent adds: Armed antiregime fighters and nationalist members of the resistance forces in Tehran and other cities are recognizing and carrying out revolutionary assassinations of mercenaries of Ayatollah Khomeyni's Islamic regime every day and on the basis of a precise centralized plan.

In a clash in Mohseni Square which occurred in Farvardin [month beginning 21 March] between guards and the opposition, the bodies of two guards were [words indistinct]. Five guards from two patrol units were destroyed on Tehran's Pars Avenue.

On 14 May in an armed clash two members of the antiguerrilla headquarters of the Tehran regime were killed in the northern sector of Zhaleh Square. Three others were wounded. No report has been received about their condition. The vehicle of the antiguerrilla headquarters personnel was destroyed during the operation by the antiregime guerrillas.

The Free Voice of Iran correspondent, quoting a spokesman of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, reports that police personnel avoid carrying out missions against the regime's opposition as much as possible. However, the antinationalist regime has put a number of guards in police uniforms in order to soil the name of the conscientious police personnel. The same individual added that the record of the honorable police personnel is different from the guards, committee members and mercenary agents of the regime.

Our correspondent adds: On 11 and 12 May many clashes occurred in Tehran. A guard unit opened fire on an opposition group on 11 May on Hashemi Avenue, but the antiregime forces carried out revolutionary executions of three guards in the same incident with the help of passersby. The next day guards and armed combatants clashed on Fereshteh Avenue. The Islamic regime lost two guards in this clash. Two grenades thrown by the opposition created this "tragic" event for the regime of ayatollahs.

In Vanak Square on the same day an even more "tragic" event occurred. Four "self-sacrificing" guards were decimated by machinegun fire.

Bahar Avenue in Tehran was the scene of the revolutionary execution of two guards at the hands of the armed antiregime combatants on 12 May. Forces opposing the Tehran regime killed a criminal mullah and his guard on 15 May on Azarbayjan Avenue in [name indistinct] Square.

According to our reporter, following the brave execution carried out by the resistance forces against the Islamic regime in Lavizan District, which resulted in the deaths of number of Ayatollah Khomeyni's guards, 36 agents and officials of SAVAMA in charge of files who were surrounded in a nine-floor building were arrested and taken to an undisclosed destination, blindfolded, by armed combatants. Some of the individuals are still alive and their interrogation continues. A number of them were sentenced to revolutionary execution in their courts and the sentences were carried out.

According to the same report, during the recent attack against Lavizan garrison, the office housing the local political-ideological branch was destroyed in an explosion. Even though the news was not reflected in the regime's media, Ayatollah Reyshahri, chief of the military tribunals, admitted the event.

It is noteworthy that the names of some of the regime's agents, such as Colonel Khorsand, who were killed in the Lavizan attacks were announced as war martyrs.

At the end of his report our correspondent points out that the so-called Islamic regime of Khomeyni has not published anything related to these fatalities.

'ARMED COMBATANTS' KILL 2 GUARDS IN TEHRAN

GF221718 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] We continue our newscast with a news item just received at the center of the clandestine transmitter of the Free Voice of Iran:

This morning two guards of the regime, Taqi Zain 'Ali and [name indistinct], were attacked by armed combatants on Rey Avenue and succumbed to their injuries before reaching the hospital.

The Free Voice of Iran correspondent in Tehran adds that it appears that these two persons were killed as they (?were returning) after completing their patrol duties. The report adds that the successful killing of these guards is definitely linked with the killings in Tehran during the past few days. It is said that the bodies of these guards were conveyed by a driver of a trailer who was [words indistinct] engaged in [words indistinct] to the guards.

VELAYATI, CUBAN ENVOY DISCUSS TIES, NONALIGNED

LD261802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Cuban ambassador to Tehran met and conferred this morning with Foreign Affairs Minister Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati. During the meeting the Cuban envoy stressed the importance of expanding mutual ties. The envoy also pointed to the forthcoming nonaligned foreign ministers meeting in Havana and the nonaligned summit meeting in Baghdad, and asked our country's foreign ministers for Iran's views.

In reply, Mr Velayati explained Iran's views with regard to the Nonaligned Movement and Iran's objections to holding the forthcoming nonaligned summit meeting in Baghdad.

SOVIET MARITIME OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON TALKS

LD262208 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the head of the Soviet maritime delegation who participated in the 13th annual shipping and harbors affairs and maritime transportation conference between Iran and the Soviet Union, has ended his tour of Iran. Before ending this trip to Iran the Soviet official said his discussions with officials of Iran's shipping and ports organization were very positive and constructive.

He added: Increasing the unloading capacity of Bandar-e Anzali and Nowshahr were among the topics discussed. Some decisions were taken.

He said the Iranian Islamic revolution has had a positive effect on the two nations' economic relations. In this context he cited the increased volume of trade between Iran and the Soviet Union through the two ports of Anzali and Nowshahr following the revolution.

NVOI URGES REVIVAL OF 'DEATH TO AMERICA' SLOGAN

TA240811 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 23 May carried a commentary entitled: "According to Ayatollah Meshkini, the Chant of 'Death to America' Is a More Pious Act Than Prayers."

It stated that the response of our struggling and independence-seeking nation to those who, in the garb of the ignorant friend and wise enemy, are always striving to negate the great Satan and to concoct imaginary foes for the Islamic Republic of Iran and divert the course of the popular and anti-imperialist revolution, is this statement by Imam Khomeyni: Direct all your shouts and demonstrations against America.

What is important to our homeland's revolutionary forces is that certain individuals, whether in the Islamic government or in revolutionary institutions, have exerted and are exerting all their efforts in the garb of the friends of the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran to negate world-devouring America. Were we to pay sufficient attention we would see that again these days the joint effort of the foes of the revolution and the so-called friends of the revolution in negating America has to some extent been effective.

The slogan of "Death to America" has been heard less for some time now, but on the other hand insults are hurled at the Soviet Union and socialist countries -- these true friends and supporters of the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran -- both from the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran and at some gatherings.

At the Friday prayer in Tabriz Ayatollah Meshkini declared chanting "Death to America" is a more pious act than praying. Yes, those who in one way or another, by resorting to various ploys and ruses, try to negate America can never be the friends of the revolution and have faith in the imam's line, and can under no circumstances be in the imam's line and are not true Muslims or Muslims who are against arrogance and in favor of the oppressed.

An Iranian recognizes world-devouring America well, and is very much aware of the nature of this foe of humanity. Tens and hundreds of thousands of struggling Iranians have never forgotten the slogan of "Death to America" because they have well understood and understand that all our misfortunes and tragedies are due to the United States.

In order to safeguard the gains and perpetuation of our nation's revolution, and despite the futile attempt of the liberals and other agents and mercenaries of the great Satan and of the so-called friends of the revolution, we must aim all our chants against America, and adorn all our meetings, ceremonies and gatherings with the slogan of "Death to America."

NVOI SCORES PRC'S POLICY TOWARD ASIA, MIDEAST

TA211947 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 21 May 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Beijing Is the Foe of Revolutionary Iran"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In connection with the discovery of scores of safehouses in Shiraz during recent days and the arrest of 70 members of the terrorist group of the Maoist Peykar organization, the issue that becomes a matter for consideration is the problem of interference by Beijing's leaders in our homeland's internal affairs.

As we are aware, since the outset of the popular, Islamic and anti-imperialist revolution of our homeland's people, the Chinese hegemonists have risen in hostility toward it.

Such a stance by Beijing is indicative of a hegemonistic policy that China is pursuing toward many Asian governments, and including the governments of the Middle East countries. Which aims are the Chinese hegemonists pursuing by establishing their spy dens in the Middle East, particularly in revolutionary Iran, and by inciting and arming them against the Islamic Republic's system?

We are all aware that Beijing's leaders have unfounded territorial claims on almost all countries that are adjacent to it. However, Beijing's hegemonistic goals are not only aimed at countries that are the direct neighbors of China, but include other areas in Asia, including the Persian Gulf region. It is not accidental that Beijing's multifarious emissaries have sprouted in this region. For example, only during the past year several of Beijing's government and military delegations visited Pakistan.

During his latest visit to Islamabad the Chinese foreign minister confirmed that the reason for his presence there was to offer a so-called spirit of sincere friendship to the Near East. In fact, Beijing's leaders intend to establish in this region their special sphere of influence which did not exist up to now, with the exception that now instead of the so-called silk route they have constructed a paved route in the form of a highway over the mountains in Karakorum.

Everyone is aware of the basis on which aims China has constructed this several-thousand-km highway. Minute planning and the construction of this highway are proof that it has been built for military purposes. Currently extensive work has started to extend and modernize this highway. The new highway will give a series of political and strategic superiorities to China. This road will be mainly used for the transport of military equipment. Currently thousands of tons of military equipment and arms are being sent to Pakistan over this highway.

Since Beijing does not conceal its intentions in connection with interference in the internal affairs of the governments of Western Asia and the Persian Gulf region, this non-silk route is a serious threat to the security of the countries of this region. The experience of recent years is indicative of and in fact exposes the real hegemonistic aims of China's leaders -- aims that expose the national interests of the Middle East governments to serious dangers. The extensive subversive activities and the terrorist activity of Beijing's agents in our Islamic Republic as well are a confirmation of this fact.

For a long time now Beijing's hegemonists have been striving to infiltrate politically into the areas of Western Asia and Iran. In recent years, in connection with this attempt, they have repeatedly talked in Beijing about the so-called ancient silk route from China to the Near and Middle East, and have portrayed it as the so-called symbol of ancient friendly ties with the countries of this region.

In fact such a route existed which was built in the second century B.C. in a number of countries, including Afghanistan and northern Iran. This route was built at the cost of the tears and blood of the people and the characteristic brutality of the Chinese. It was constructed at the expense of a sea of blood of many of the nations residing in the areas through which this so-called silk route of friendship was built. The Chinese emperors used this route not only for commercial purposes, but also as a means for political infiltration to the West, and foremost of all to the Near East, the Persian Gulf region and the Indian Ocean.

The rulers of the great empire -- a title which China had at that time -- were pursuing farfetched domineering goals. Much evidence confirms that they wanted to attack Iran and to reach the shores of the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean. Beijing's current rulers, who are heirs to the dominancy-seeking hegemony of the founders of the so-called silk route are pursuing those very aims.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 MAY 1982

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- Iranian artillery fire killed 147 Iraqis on the Iraqi side of the Shatt al-Arab, IRNA reported. According to an armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio, Iraqi forces sustained considerable losses during fighting on the Khorramshahr front.

An Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio said Iraqi forward units struck at Iranian positions in the Khorramshahr area, killing 47.

Islamic Good Offices Committee Meeting -- The Islamic Good Offices Committee will meet on 6 June to discuss the Iran-Iraq war, Islamic Conference Organization Secretary General Habib Chatti said upon his arrival in Jordan, Amman radio reported.

Upcoming Majlis Decision -- The Majlis will decide shortly on the possibility of escalating the fighting against Iraq with a view to advancing into Iraqi territory, the London paper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT reported. The paper added that an Iranian Foreign Ministry source, who confirmed this report, said there is opposition to such a decision. According to the source, some Iranian officials believe Iran should stop at its borders and be satisfied with regaining its territory. He also noted that the atmosphere with regard to the Islamic Good Offices Committee "has become more suitable than ever before."

Egyptian Comment, Denial of Meeting -- Judging from recent Iranian threats, Iran wants to cast its shadow over the Gulf and other parts of the Middle East, an AL-AHRAM editorial reported by Cairo radio opined. Warning that the Iranian leaders are adopting the same tone uttered by leaders who were so intoxicated by their strength that they brought destruction upon their countries, AL-AHRAM said Iran would do better to absorb the lesson of history and start searching for an honorable settlement based on right and justice. Iran can achieve its demands by diplomatic means now that it has proved its military strength, the paper added. According to MENA, AL-AHRAM also expressed concern that the Iranian forces will push toward Basrah and deploy on Iraq's borders with Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Meanwhile, an official Egyptian source denied the London magazine AL-MAJALLAH's report that President Husni Mubarak recently met Crown Prince Reza Pahlavi for discussions on the Gulf war, MENA noted.

Iran

The Iraqi president and Iraqi Ba'th Party will have no fate except downfall and death, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni declared in a message carried by Tehran radio on the Guards Corps anniversary. Were it not for the commitment of the Iranian forces to protect the innocent and their fear of destroying Iraqi property, "a fact which still inhibits them," they would have taught the Ba'th Party such a decisive lesson that none of the "deviated" governments in the region would ever consider opposing Iran, Khomeyni said. He warned those countries in the region which are trying to confront Iran by returning Egypt to the Arab fold that they are making a big mistake. Khomeyni added that even if, after Iran's final victory over Iraq, these countries repent and change their un-Islamic behavior, it is not certain Iran could accept their repentance. He urged them to stop conspiring against and confronting Iran before it is too late.

In another part of his message, Khomeyni warned the Arab governments of the region that by submitting to the Camp David agreements and the Fahd plan, they will bring upon themselves the lasting enmity of Iran. Advising them against being deceived by the rulers of Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Oman, he asserted that if the Egyptian and Jordanian Governments had courage and consideration for human and Arab dignity, they would have saved themselves from the bondage of Israel.

Reaction to Haig Statement

Egyptian Welcome -- An AL-AKHBAR editorial reported by MENA welcomed U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's recent statements on the Middle East, asserting that Haig used the logic of facing up to the major challenges confronting the United States in the region. Haig's tone means that the United States is aware of the grave dangers in the Middle East and feels the need for a change in the course of events in the area, AL-AKHBAR asserted.

PLO, Iranian Hostility -- The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said that by presenting through Haig new peace initiatives to solve all the problems in the Middle East, the United States "exceeds the minimum limit of logic" because it bears responsibility for "pushing the situation in the area to the brink or to the state of permanent explosion." The U.S. administration suffers from the illusion that its peaceful proposals can conceal the reality of its aggressive role in the region and make the ugly American face acceptable to Middle East states and peoples, the radio continued. The Palestinians, whose comprehensive rejection of the Camp David autonomy proposals has closed all doors in the face of that "plot," will continue to be the painful thorn in the U.S. side, the radio contended.

Linking Haig's announcement that the United States will play a more active role in ending the Iran-Iraq war with recent Saudi diplomatic activity and with UAE and Kuwaiti media comment, IRNA said "U.S. imperialism is doing its utmost to fan the flames of war through its hired agents."

Syria

Several agreements between Syria and the USSR were signed by Ivan Arkhipov, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Damascus radio reported. The agreements will consolidate and develop cooperation between Syria and the USSR in all fields, according to a SANA correspondent cited by the radio.

Libya

Galtieri-Al-Qadhdhafi Messages -- In a message to Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi carried by Tripoli radio, Argentine President Lt Gen Leopoldo Galtieri thanked the Libyan leader for Libya's "sincere and brave stance" regarding the "unjust war" being waged against Argentina. Galtieri said the struggle for liberation urgently requires spiritual solidarity to confront imperialism and materialism.

In a message to Galtieri on the occasion of Argentina's National Day, carried by Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland, Al-Qadhdhafi expressed Libya's full support for the Argentine people's struggle against British colonialism.

Jallud in Moscow -- During the course of his current visit to the Soviet Union, Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud met with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, JANA reported. Jallud handed the Soviet leader a message from Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, JANA said, and also held a separate meeting with Soviet defense chiefs.

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DACCA REPORTS ON FUGITIVE SURVEY PLANE, CREW

BK270421 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] The attention of the Government of Bangladesh has been drawn to reports in the West Bengal [India] press about the Cessna 402 aircraft which had been flown to Calcutta from the Dacca international airport without clearance of the Bangladesh authorities.

The government has issued a handout to give a factual account of the circumstances surrounding the case. The Bangladesh space research and remote sensing organization took up a program for infrared color aerial photography of the whole country. Accordingly, an aerial survey company of Canada was engaged to carry out the project which has been aided by the UNDP grant. Before the project could be completed, the Canadian company was liquidated and its assets in Bangladesh -- including the aircraft -- reportedly became the property of another Canadian firm. The Bangladesh Government was informed by the FAO that the aircraft, along with equipment, would remain in Bangladesh until the next winter season when the photography could be completed. Representatives of the new Canadian firm arrived in Bangladesh to release the aircraft. While discussions were in progress, representatives of the new firm took off the aircraft illegally on Tuesday morning and proceeded to Calcutta.

The handout said the contractual obligations to Bangladesh for carrying out infrared aerial photography had not been fulfilled. Moreover, the company has to pay civil aviation and airport fees apart from fuel bills. Personnel of the new company have also violated the country's import-export and immigration laws.

Allegations that Bangladesh has asked them to carry out espionage activities over South Talpatti Island are baseless, totally fabricated and a mischievous attempt to rationalize illegal action. The Government of Bangladesh is in touch with the Indian authorities on this matter.

Return of Plane Requested

BK251255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] A small aircraft Cessna 402 took off from Dacca and landed at Calcutta airport this morning. The Bangladesh Government is trying to get it back. The Akashvani Dacca correspondent said that the Indian high commission in Dacca is rendering all possible assistance.

BRIEFS

HIGH COMMISSIONER TO INDIA -- The government has decided to appoint Abdul Karim Khandakar Bangladesh high commissioner to India. This was announced in Dacca on 24 May. He is at present Bangladesh high commissioner to Australia. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 25 May 82 BK]

DANISH GRANT -- Bangladesh and Denmark have signed an agreement in Dacca under which Denmark will provide a grant of 625 million Danish kroner for Bangladesh during the next 5 years. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 26 May 82 BK]

NDP PRESIDENT, MEMBERS ARRESTED, 'EXTERNED'

GF271113 Karachi DAWN in English 26 May 82 p 1

[Text] Lahore, May 25 -- The president of the defunct National Democratic Party, Sardar Sherbaz Mazari, was today externed from the Punjab and sent to Karachi while Khan Abdul Wali Khan, Begum Nasim Wali Khan and Haji Ghulam Mohammad Bilor were sent back to Peshawar.

The externment order was served on them while they were attending a meeting of the Central Executive of the defunct party.

Over 20 other members of the party's working committee were arrested from the venue of the meeting -- the Gulberg residence of Mr Latif Qureshi -- and were later shifted to camp jail. Those arrested include Mr Afzal Khan, Haji Mohammad Adil, Mr Abdul Khaliq Khan, Arbab Hamayun and Mr Salim Khan from the NWFP; Syed Ahmad Delhavi, Mr Abid Zuberi, Mr Hasan Feroz Hafi Haji Sher Khan and Mr Hasan Hamadi from Sind; Rao Mehroz Akhtar, Mr Ehsan Wain, Mr Farooq Qureshi, Sardar Zulfiqar Khoso, Mr Abdul Nabi Kanjoo and Mr Asghar Aziz Rokri from Punjab; and Haji Ghulam Sarwar, Dr Inayat and Malik Usman Kansi from Baluchistan.

Begum Mehmooda Salim was also arrested but later released. She left for Peshawar.

A government press note issued here today said: This morning the Government of Punjab was constrained to resort to legal action and arrest all participants of the defunct NDP who, in flagrant violation of the MLR Nos. 33 and 48, were holding a meeting of its central working committee at the residence of Mr Latif Qureshi, advocate, Lahore.

The arrested persons include Khan and Begum Abdul Wali Khan, Sardar Sherbaz Mazari and Haji Ghulam Mohammad Bilor who have since been sent back to their respective places of residence.

FOUR GENERALS PROMOTED TO LT GEN RANK

BK261724 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] The government has announced the promotion of four general officers to the rank of lieutenant general with immediate effect. They are: Maj Gen (Khushdil Khan Afridi), Maj Gen Mujibur Rahman Khan, Maj Gen (Shamsur Rahman Kallu) and Maj Gen (Syed Rifaqat).

COMMODITY EXCHANGE PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH USSR

BK270905 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Pakistan and the Soviet Union have signed in Moscow a fresh commodity exchange protocol providing for an exchange of goods worth $50 million during 1982.

Under the protocol, Pakistan will export among other things cotton textiles, readymade garments, leather garments, leather goods, books and cinematographic films. The import from the Soviet Union will include equipment and spares for steel mills and the oil and gas development corporation, earthmoving and road building equipment, agricultural machinery, cement, sheet and plate glass and air conditioners.

SRI LANKA

TAMIL SECESSIONIST GETS 15-YEAR JAIL TERM

BK271549 Hong Kong AFP in English 0911 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] Colombo, 27 May (AFP) -- Uma Maheswaran, the leader of the banned militant Tamil secessionist group "Liberation Tigers", who was arrested in Madras on Tuesday [25 May], has a 15-year prison term awaiting him here.

Maheswaran and a fellow militant, Sellappa Nagarasa, were tried in absentia and found guilty of the attempted murder of a ruling party parliamentarian, C. Canagaratnam, nearly 4 and 1/2 years ago, observers recalled.

Mr. Canagaratnam, who won an Eastern Province seat as a candidate from the Tamil United Liberation Front at the 1977 general election, later crossed over to the ruling United National Party.

The High Court judge who heard the case said that a document found at the scene indicated that Mr. Canagaratnam's defection was the motive for the attempt on his life.

The parliamentarian was shot at and wounded one evening opposite his Colombo residence. He spent some months in hospital, and later died of natural causes.

Meanwhile Sri Lanka's Deputy Defence Minister T.B. Werapitiya has asked local police chief Rudra Rajasingham, now in New Delhi with other police officers involved in the arrest, to thank the Madras police for their assistance, police sources said.

The Madaras police have not only arrested Maheswaran, the Tamil secessionist heading the wanted list, they earlier apprenended Velupillai Prabhakaran, another leading Tamil separatist who heads a rival militant group.

Prabhakaran and an associate were arrested when they fired at Maheswaran and his colleagues, wounding one of them.

A reward of 500,000 rupees (25,000 dollars) had earlier been offered for the arrest of these two leading militants who had been evading the police for several months.

The sources said that the Madras police would now be entitled to the reward money.

Meanwhile the widows of some of the policemen believed to have been killed by these militant leaders have cabled Tamil Nadu's Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran to ask for the maximum penalty for the arrested Sri Lankans, the government-owned daily MIRROR said today.

BRIEFS

FINNISH DEVELOPMENT AID -- Minister of Finance Ron de Mel has held discussions with the prime minister of Finland covering the entire range of political and economic relations between the two countries. The minister was in the Finnish capital of Helsinki to attend the meetings of the interim committee and the development committee of the World Bank and the IMF. In the course of discussions, arrangements were finalized for Finnish development assistance to Sri Lanka amounting to 600 million rupees for 1982-84 period. The finance minister also held discussions with the ministers of finance and foreign affairs of Finland. A double taxation agreement between Sri Lanka and Finland was also signed. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 20 May 82 BK]

REVOLUTION GUARDS DAY MARKED IN TEHRAN

AFP Report

NC272310 Paris AFP in English 2252 GMT 27 May 82

[By Pierre Taillefer]

[Text] Tehran, 27 May (AFP) -- Revolutionary Guards Day was celebrated here today by many thousands of movement members marching through the streets in a demonstration of their force.

The guards were formed in the earliest days of Iran's Islamic revolution three years ago, and this armed organization of the disinherited, as it has been called, now numbers an estimated 120,000 according to diverse sources. They are considered the most dedicated defenders of the revolution's cause. And today they marched by sections representative of the movement's various functions. The guards are dedicated to the defense of the revolution against enemies both inside the country and outside.

In the march, the more seasoned militants led the very young and the very old from the movement's local committes, all armed with the most disparate weapons, collected at the time of the overthrow of the shah's regime. Some youngsters seemed hardly taller than their rifles.

In the first ranks of the parade, some 40 clergymen with carnations in the barrels of their guns tried hard to keep up the pace. They were followed by special guard units charged with the protection of public personalities. Made up of middle-aged men mostly, they passed in groups of 50, or rode the powerful Japanese motor cycles they alone in Iran are authorized to use.

Then followed other units back from the front of the war with Iraq, a band around their foreheads bearing the name of Allah, and chanting "The pasdaran (guards) are ready to sacrifice themselves for you."

Young people swarmed around the fighters, carrying photographs or portraits of guards who died in battle.

Up to 500 girls, all wearing black veils, the chador, and carrying Soviet Kalashnikov guns, closed the parade, which was watched by only sparse crowds.

In a message read by his son Seyyed Ahmad, religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni renewed his warning to Arab countries in the area that persist in opposing the Iranian Islamic Republic.

"Return to Islam and your people while it is not too late," he urged them, and "cease the plots and calumnies against powerful Iran." "Join the people and Government of Iran against Israel and the enemies of Islam," the ayatollah added, concluding that those who were not heeding his counsel were "digging with their hands -- in fact the criminal hands of the United States -- their own tombs."

The high point of the day came with a parade of a few tanks and armored vehicles taken from the Iraqis. They are now part of the revolutionary guards' heavy equipment, which its military arm has been specially eager to obtain.

Khomeyni Message

LD272158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 May 82

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit report, on the occasion of the birthday of the great guard of Islam, His Holiness Hoseyn -- May God's peace be upon him -- this afternoon glorious celebrations marking Guards Day were held in Imam Hoseyn Square.

The celebrations were attended by Messrs Mahdavi-Kani, member of the Council of Guardians; Taheri-Khorramabadi and Mahallati, representatives of the imam in the Islamic Revolution Guards Crops; Brigadier-General Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Mohsen Reza'i, commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; Colonel Hejazi, head of the national police; and a group of self-sacrificing figures of the Islamic revolution. The clergy, military personnel, various groups of Muslim people of Tehran and Islamic revolution guards, chanting revolutionary and Islamic slogans, marched in unified and solid ranks from Tehran University through Taleqani Street to Imam Hoseyn Square and gathered in that square. There, after chanting some verses from the glorious Koran, various units from the Air Force, the Navy and the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran marched past the glorious Koran and the portrait of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Then Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni read a message from the imam of the nation on the occasion of Guards Day. We draw you attention to this message:

[Begin recording] Message of the illustrious leader of the Islamic revolution, His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni, on the occasion of Islamic Revolution Guards Day:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As the result of the great and repeated victories, especially the Jerusalem victory, which was one of the great and rare victories in the history of wars, today for us marks the victory of truth over falsehood and the army of God over the army of Satan; thus, it is more blessed and meritorious. The Guards Corps, which is a major pillar in the history of the Islamic revolution, by following in the footsteps of the master, the lord of the wronged ones -- may God's peace and blessings be upon him -- has saved the Iranian nation and beloved Islam from the dark and dim nights of monarchical tyranny. They have been and are a solid pillar and an effective means in guarding the revolution and its goals.

On the battlefronts of the holy defense of Islam and the Islamic homeland, with complete unity and solidarity with the esteemed armed forces, the beloved Mobilization, the respected gendarmerie and tribes and the other military, security and popular forces, the Guards Corps have remained as steadfast as an iron dam and a solid foundation and have disgracefully expelled the enemies of Islam and humanity from the battlefronts. They have earned for themselves, for Islam and the esteemed Iranian homeland honor which history will never forget and which will not be overlooked by his holiness the remnant of God -- may our souls be sacrificed at his footsteps.

Today, the treacherous Saddam has realized that he will not be able to escape the trap which has been placed in his path. He and the infidel Ba'thist Party of Iraq will have no fate except downfall and death. Therefore, despite all his boastful words and empty claims of being the commander of the Qadisiyah and beating an empty drum claiming to be a revolutionary and to be an irreconcilable foe of Israel, today he has taken refuge in the lap of the government which is a lackey of America and which is a friend and ally of Israel, and has stretched a begging and supplicating hand toward the enemies of the Arabs and Islam, in the hope that they might first of all save him from this deathtrap which he has laid for himself, and second that they might divert attention from the great enemy of Islam; and the usurper of their lands and might implement the shameful Camp David agreement by returning Husni Mubarak to the Arab community, or implement the Fahd plan, which is a source of disgrace to the Arab nation and, more importantly, to Islam.

I warn the Arab governments in the region that, by submitting to such plans, in addition to putting themselves in a position of bondage to America -- or, even more shameful, to Israel -- they will also bring upon themselves the lasting enmity of the people, the government and the powerful Armed Forces of Iran. If you do not return to the embrace of Islam today, tomorrow it will be too late.

Do not be deceived by the deceits of America and by the nonsensical talk of Husni, Hasan, Hoseyn and Qabus who are truly in need of a guardian and who mistreat the youths of their country and the weapons and ammunition of their armed forces which should be used for the sake of saving themselves from the clutches of Israel. Let them not incite you to engage in hostility against an Islamic country which sent to hell the destroyed shah with all his satanical nature and the assistance which he received from bigger or smaller Satans and Saddam, who is even more criminal than the destroyed shah. Do not allow your press and your mass media to spread poison, to engage in accusations and false rumors against a country and order which desires to behave in a brotherly and good neighborly fashion with all the Muslims and the governments of the region.

You have daily witnessed how the esteemed president and the Iranian Government and Majlis have repeatedly advised you and called you to friendship, how they wish to place alongside you the great power of Islamic Iran in order to repulse the countries who have cast a greedy eye upon your resources and how they wish to save you and your resources from the hellish throat of the world devourers in the interest of the noble and wronged nations of the region.

At the beginning of the revolution, when the armed forces and the Guards Corps and the rest of our armed forces did not possess sufficient readiness, Saddam suddenly attacked Iran from the land, air and sea with all his weapons and with the treason of some of the elements who were in power, and in a surprise attack occupied a large part of our country. As soon as the believing forces and the self-sacrificing youths learned of this they blocked their path and the high-flying eagles of the air force smashed military positions throughout Iraq.

Were it not for their Islamic commitment and their desire to protect the innocent and their fear of destroying property belonging to the brotherly Iraqi nation -- a fact which still inhibits them -- they would have taught the Ba'thist Party such a decisive lesson that none of the deviated governments of the region would any longer harbor the ambition of fighting against a nation which regards martyrdom as a divine bounty.

Now that, with the grace of Almighty God and divine assistance and with the nation's unbounded love and faith, our armed forces, the Guards Corps, the Mobilization units, the tribal units and popular forces and military and security forces and revolution committees and the rest of the forces are armed with all the weapons and equipment, their call for martyrdom and "War, war until victory" has shaken not only Iran but the whole world, and from a position of great strength they stretch their powerful and blissful hands for friendship and Islamic brotherhood towards all Muslims, especially the neighboring nations and governments. I advise them that it is not in their interest -- either in this world or in the next -- to conspire every day or, with the futile hope of support from Egypt and Jordan and other traitors to themselves and to beloved Islam to wish to implement the conspiracies of world-devouring America.

If the Egyptian and Jordanian Governments had any guts and if they had any thought for their human and Arab dignity they would have saved themselves from the bondage of the Zionist regime of Israel, rather than try to recognize Israel or, through the enslaving Camp David plan, strengthen the bonds of their own bondage and degradation. Those who with their futile imagination are trying to confront the Islamic Republic by returning Egypt to the Arab fold are making a big mistake. They are digging their own graves with their own hands, which is (?the criminal hand) of America.

If after the final victory which, God willing, is only a few steps away, they turn away from their un-Islamic and un-Arabic behavior and repent -- even if the officials accept their repentance -- it is not certain that our wronged and bereaved nation would also accept it. If the nation does not accept it, none of the Iranian Government officials would have the ability to do anything, because in the Islamic Iran the nation makes the final decisions on all issues.

Therefore, before the opportunity is lost and before it is too late, they should return to the embrace of Islam and their own nations and stop conspiring against and confronting the powerful Iran. They should join with and cooperate with the Iranian Government and nation against Israel and other enemies of Islam and humanity; for in this lies their interest in this world and in the next. At the moment, the door of salvation is open to them.

Finally, I humbly thank the Iranian nation which has joyfully endured the inevitable difficulties of wartime. It even encourages the officials, and in addition to presenting its beloved ones to Islam it is active behind the fronts and with its very valuable assistance it supports the self-sacrificing forces and the government which is at their service. It has brought honor to the great Islam and its beloved homeland. Indeed, were it not for this Islamic and human attitude, the government would have reached an impasse in its very first steps.

May the blessings of God and His prophet be upon the martyrs and the wounded of the war imposed by Iraq upon Iran. May God's felicitation be upon the fathers, mothers and wives and all the families of the glorious martyrs of the beloved Islam and Iran. May the greetings and felicitations of the Iranian people be upon those who have been injured in the war. May death and curses be upon the superpowers, especially the criminal America, whose filthy hands are responsible for most of the troubles perpetrated in the region. May God's blessings and greetings be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni [end recording]

DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETS, BRIEFS KHOMEYNI

LD271156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] Supreme Defense Council members President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i; Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly; Brigadier Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Colonel Salimi, the defense minister; Foreign Minister Velayati; Colonel Seyyed-Shirazi, commander of the ground forces; Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; Sham'khani, deputy commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; and Kamal Gharazi, official in charge of the War Publicity Staff, met this morning at Imam Khomeyni's residence.

At their meeting, which was also attended by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, certain decisions were adopted regarding the latest developments and events related to battle victories.

The Supreme Defense Council was later received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution and commander in chief of the armed forces. They reported to him on the outcome of their meeting. In conclusion they held congregational prayers, led by Imam Khomeyni.

RAFSANJANI RESTATES CONDITIONS FOR END TO WAR

GF271352 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] On the eve of the beginning of the Majlis' third year of functioning, Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani spoke to our correspondent about the current conditions set by the Islamic Republic of Iran to end the imposed Iraqi war.

He said: We are not the aggressors; we have always been defending ourselves. Since the war was imposed on us and our rights were violated, we have announced our conditions as follows: the withdrawal of aggressor forces from Iranian soil, the imposition of fines against the aggressor for damages we have sustained, the investigation of Saddam's crimes and the return of Iraqi deportees to their homes.

The Majlis speaker added that the aggressor forces, instead of responding to our demands, have persisted in being obdurate and in remaining [in Iranian territory]. However, our competent combatant forces were able to liberate a large part of the Islamic homeland from the presence of aggressors. The other conditions are the fine that should be paid to us and the investigation of Saddam's crimes. In that regard, the Majlis speaker said: The Saddam regime, after all the crimes it perpetrated against the nation of Islam, cannot survive. He added: We will prosecute Saddam as a criminal of war, within the right given to us by international norms. Hashemi-Rafsanjani affirmed that the Iraqi deportees should return to their homes.

Referring to the involvement of imperialist media in secret devious machinations and conspiracies and their allegation that Iran poses a danger to the Arab countries, the Majlis speaker said: These are desperate and futile attempts they make with every great victory we achieve. Since the strike this time was more devastating and the victory greater, resulting in the capture of 19,000 of Saddam's soldiers and the loss of the morale and physical capability of Iraq to maintain resistance against the strikes of our forces, Saddam's masters have started to instigate the reactionary Arab countries to give more support to Saddam, which is a likely prelude to a more obvious U.S. interference in the region.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 926

LD271840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 May 82

[Communique No 926 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear compatriots: The dedication and sacrifices rendered by the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, those followers of the path adopted by the master of freedom-seekers and the lord of the martyrs, Hoseyn ibn 'Ali -- peace be upon his soul -- will perpetuate Islam and the Muslims' supremacy on the battlefronts of the war between truth and falsehood over the infidel mercenary Saddamists.

The situation at the war fronts, and the results of fighting and exchanges of fire yesterday between Islam's warriors and the mercenary enemy are as follows:

Exchanges of fire and fighting continued yesterday on the Khorramshahr fronts, and our able and triumphant forces, further consolidated their established concentrations and defensive positions, inflicted constant and effective blows on the Saddamist forces. The enemy sustained considerable losses and casualties.

On the Abadan front, the gendarmerie stalwarts returned fire on the enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud and prevented enemy movements on the Al-Faw-Basrah axis. During these operations around 80 Iraqi forces were either killed or injured and a considerable number of Iraqi light- and heavy-weapon positions and troop assembly areas were destroyed.

Fighting and sporadic exchanges of artillery and other heavy-weapon fire were in force on the western fronts between our triumphant forces and the mercenaries of Saddam. Mounting heavy-weapon fire on the enemy positions, the combatants of the ground forces blocked the Saddam forces' movement and destroyed a number of Iraqi supply posts and two tanks. During these operations, our forces set a number of Iraqi bunkers on fire, killing their occupants.

In the regions west of the country where the stalwarts of the irregular tribal warfare units and the combatants of the gendarmerie are stationed, constant and sporadic exchanges of fire were in force.

On the Marivan front, the ground forces' fighters mounted artillery and heavy-weapon fire on the enemy positions in the regions of (Hami) Garmaneh and Saft Tavalan, inflicted certain losses and casualties on the enemy and destroyed enemy supply posts.

On the Paveh front, as a result of fire mounted by our selfless combatants, 12 Iraqi Ba'th forces were killed and damage was inflicted on the enemy positions and equipment.

As a result of heavy-weapon fire mounted yesterday by our air force's air-defense units, all the Iraqi air encroachments in the war regions of the south and west of our country were repulsed.

Parts of Abadan's residential quarters and installations were the targets of enemy artillery and heavy-weapon fire yesterday.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI LOSSES IN ARVAND RUD FIGHTING REPORTED

LD272114 Tehran IRNA in English 1704 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] Ahvaz, 26 May (IRNA) -- Fire exchanges continued over the past 24 hours between the Islamic combatants and the Iraqi aggressors along the maritime borders of the Arvand River leading to the smashing of the mast of an Iraqi ship. An Iraqi munitions carrying vehicle, two RPG-7 positions, a watch post, a mortar launcher, two artillery positions and a group bunker, located beyond the Arvand River in the Iraqi territory, were also smashed by the fire of the Islamic combatants and 147 Iraqi soliders were killed or wounded.

Following the liberation of Khorramshahr and the sweeping out of the Iraqi aggressors the southern warfronts are now limited [words indistinct].

IRAQI ARTILLERY ATTACKS KHORRAMSHAHR MOSQUE

LD271724 Tehran IRNA in English 1601 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] Khorramshahr, 27 May (IRNA) -- The ja'me mosque of the liberated Khorramshahr, the sight of massive prayer gatherings, became the target of revenge of the enemy of Islam. In the course of an artillery attack against this stronghold of resistance, 11 combatants were martyred. According to latest reports a few other Islamic defenders were wounded due to this criminal attack and were transferred to hospitals. Since the liberation of Khorramshahr, Iraqi troops moved their artillery to the other side of the Shatt al-'Arab and frequently hit the half ruined city, causing the martyrdom of a number of Islamic combatants. Similarly since the seige of Abadan was broken in September, it has also been the target of long- and middle-range artillery attack.

2 IRAQI AIRCRAFT DOWNED NEAR ABADAN 28 MAY

LD281050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] According to the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, two aggressor Iraqi aircraft were shot down at 1021 and 1023 today by the air defense units and fighter aircraft of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the vicinity of Abadan.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON STATUS OF IRAQI POW'S

LD271254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, following the liberation of Khuninshahr -- the city of blood and uprising -- this morning 3,000 Iraqi POW's, who had been taken prisoner by the powerful forces of Islam in Khuninshahr, arrived in Mashhad in three trains and after evacuation were transferred to the POW camps by bus.

According to this report, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim, who together with the other representatives of liberation movements, has gone to Mashhad at the invitation of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Khorasan in order to take part in the "Guards Day" ceremonies, attended a meeting of the POW's at the hall of the Mashhad railway station.

In a speech he explained to the POW's the gains of the Islamic revolution of Iran, the recent victories achieved by the combatants of Islam in Khuninshahr and the capability of the fronts. The Iraqi POW's chanted the slogan "Death to Saddam" and, confirming his speech, expressed their revulsion of Saddam and the Ba'thist regime in Iraq.

TEHRAN SCORES SHARON REMARKS ON ARMS SUPPLIES

GF280410 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 May 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Nobody has volunteered to save the Saddam regime except Ari'el Sharon, the Zionist minister of defense, who while in Washington decided to throw a life preserver to Baghdad in order to prolong the collapsing regime's life for a few more days. What has Sharon done and what is the impact of his deed on the future of this regime?

Sharon, in his campaign of falsehood, finished the scenario of the rescue of the Saddam regime during the darkest period of its flimsy reign. Within this preset scenario, Sharon was asked: Have you supplied aid to Iran? Yes, a little aid, Sharon answered, thinking that he had finished the task assigned him by U.S. imperialism.

More than a score of times, Israel has said that it has given military aid to the Islamic Republic. Not once did it provide proof of this allegation. It is easy to unbridle the tongue, especially if it is like Israel's, but it is difficult for Israel to provide one single piece of evidence of its allegations. The only evidence is the Saddam regime's need for such talk so that Israel can express how patriotic and pan-Arabist [qawmi] the Baghdad rulers are.

Every time Israel found its ally, Saddam, in a dire quandary, it made such a statement, once by Eytan and again by Sharon. The speakers are several, but the talk is the same and the objective behind it obvious. It is certainly the rescue of the original ally, Saddam, and his regime.

Amid his talks with his U.S. masters on reviving the strategic agreement, Sharon found out that his debt was to be paid off that very day. The debt of Al-Qadisiyah was to be repaid through newspapers and magazines. Therefore, he made these statements that were resented by everyone, overlooking the fact that the main enemy that he fears is the victorious Islamic revolution and the wonderful victories achieved by the soldiers of Islam.

Sharon and other members of the gang of aggression realize that the soldiers of Islam are marching toward them and that the war of Jerusalem will not end until the liberation of Jerusalem. Therefore, Sharon hurried to Washington and knelt before his masters, asking them to implement the strategic agreement out of the belief that it will save him from the Islamic danger which has almost entered Palestine and abutted Jerusalem.

Sharon's journey to Washington and Haig's statement that the victories by the Islamic forces will threaten U.S. interests in the Middle East are further evidence of Israel's fear of the new equation produced by the liberation operations in the usurped land in Khorramshahr and Hoveyzeh. The U.S. interests that Haig spoke about are the Zionist presence in the Middle East, which is threatened and doomed to destruction by the Islamic forces. Therefore, the strategic cooperation between Washington and Tel Aviv was established and 75 F-16 jet fighters worth $2.5 billion were offered to the Zionist enemy.

These facts cannot be attributed to anything but the dazzling victories achieved by the heroes of Islam on the war fronts. As for what Sharon said about the alleged Iraqi threat, it is nothing more than blowing a broken trumpet. Sharon had to speak up so that the Baghdad rulers would hear him and that he would placate them even in the last days of their life.

OIL OFFICIAL ON NEGOTIATIONS WITH JAPAN

LD271900 Tehran IRNA in English 1648 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 26 May (IRNA) -- A delegation is to estimate shortly the damages inflicted upon the Imam Khomeyni petrochemical complex and the expenditures for the project's suspension period as well as the investment ceiling. Announcing this the Oil Ministry undersecretary in petrochemical affairs, engineer Taheri Najafabadi, who headed the Iranian delegation in talks with Japanese delegation, hoped that the executive operation of the complex would soon start.

In an exclusive talk with IRNA, he said that the fourth round of negotiations were completed between the Iranian and Japanese delegations regarding the petrochemical complex of Imam Khomeyni Port, on the Persian Gulf. During these talks they reviewed the legal, financial and technical issues with regard to the contracts and undertakings of the two sides.

He stated that the petrochemical industries [word indistinct] believed that the former contracts, agreements and undertakings should remain valid until the complex was completed and had started operations.

On the other hand, the Japanese contractors announced that they could not supply the needed surplus capital due to financial problems. Yet, they were ready for any technical cooperation until the completion of the complex.

Engineer Taheri stated that Iran has announced that the executive offices of the complex should be opened as soon as possible and agreements have been reached in this regard between the two sides.

The engineer further said that if the prepared programmes were approved by the Iranian petrochemical authorities, the Iranian company, while preserving its rights, would accept financial assistance for executive affairs for six months so that along with the constructional activities and negotiations of Japanese contractors with Japanese governmental and banking authorities, some ways would be found to solve the financial problems. He also said that if the Japanese contractors needed the assistance of Iranian technicians, Iran was ready to meet this demand.

Engineer Taheri continued that the Japanese delegation was informed that the former undertakings should be completely (?observed and) the new investment, predicted to be more than 3.5 billion dollars, would be supplied by Iran as a low-interest loan which would be repaid from the profits of the complex after it has started operations.

PETROLEUM MINISTER MEETS SYRIAN PRESIDENT

LD271942 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 May 82

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit report, Petroleum Minister Gharazi today met and conferred with President Hafiz al-Asad in Damascus. Iranian ambassadors to Syria and Kuwait, Messrs Mohtashemi and Ardakani, as well as Majlis Deputy Fakhreddin Hej[illegible] also attended the meeting.

NVOI WARNS OF DANGER POSED BY PAKISTAN, TURKEY

TA262003 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 26 May carried a commentary entitled "Let Us Not Pursue Superficiality and Blind Fanaticism in Connection With the Sworn Enemies of the Revolution."

It stated that some of the officials and authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran are trying to portray Pakistan and Turkey as the friends and defenders of our nation's anti-imperialist and Islamic revolution and of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the international arena, although most probably these gentlemen themselves are well aware that the regimes ruling over Pakistan and Turkey are the puppets of world-devouring America and are the implementors of the orders of the CIA. For this reason they cannot be the friends and supporters of our Islamic Republic.

The true forces of the revolution have repeatedly drawn the attention of the Islamic Republic's committed and far-sighted government figures to the indisputable fact that a great and serious danger is aimed by the subservient Pakistani and Turkish regimes at the existence of our homeland. Member countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council, Pakistan, the United States and Britain are actually engaged in extensive cooperation against revolutionary Iran, without being allied in a single pact. At the same time all of Turkey's affairs are being run by the Americans who have 28 military bases in Turkey.

"Only recently Mr Velayati, our homeland's foreign minister, paid a visit to so-called Islamic Pakistan, and certain agreements were reached on the expansion of political, commercial and economic relations with Pakistan between the government delegations of Iran and Pakistan. Mr Velayati said in Pakistan that the Muslims of the world should unify their forces against the Zionists of Israel. Although Mr Velayati had called upon the Muslims of the world to unite against the Zionist Israel, nevertheless, Pakistan's newspapers immediately came out in protest against these remarks by our homeland's foreign minister, and wrote with total bluntness that Pakistan can never and should not take part in the Muslim people's confrontation against Israel, for Israel relies on the United States, and war with Israel means hostility toward the United States."

"Having confidence in two fierce wolves and two bloody foes of revolutionary Iran -- the subservient Turkish and Pakistani regimes -- because they falsely and hypocritically carry the Islamic name, is a great and unforgivable mistake. Confidence in and rapprochement with these two subservient regimes of the great Satan means being indifferent toward the preparations that are being made in these countries against our revolution and gains. In simple language it means laying the ground for fresh plots by the great Satan against the existence of our Islamic Republic's system. Our ever-present-on-the-scene people will never forgive such mistakes that could cost our country and nation a high price and new countless sacrificies."

RADIO IRAN REPORTS PRC DELEGATION SEEKING OIL

GF221742 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] In pursuance of its policy of expanding of political and economic ties with communist countries, Khomeyni's regime has invited a PRC economic and trade delegation to Iran. This delegation is now in Tehran. It is led by the deputy director of the Chinese oil company.

The Chinese want to purchase oil from the Islamic regime and to provide technical and agricultural services to the mullahs in return, instead of cash. The Chinese have proposed certain conditions for the purchase of oil from Iran. They will be selling oil to Japan throughout the year.

Since Iranian oil is far cheaper than Chinese oil, in this way they will be able to buy cheaper oil for domestic consumption and retail the same amount of their own more expensive oil to others and thus make a profit.

MUJAHIDIN THWART SOVIET ATTACK ON PANJSHER

GF260805 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] The Afghan mujahidin have crushed an attack that was carried out jointly by the Soviet and Afghan Government forces against Panjsher Valley. The mujahidin inflicted heavy losses in personnel and equipment and forced them to retreat. The joint Soviet-Afghan forces had previously bombed the Afghan mujahidin positions in the Panjsher Valley and landed their helicopters on the surrounding hills, while an armored column tried to enter the valley.

It is known that this is the fifth unsuccessful attempt by the joint Soviet-Afghan forces to carry out an operation against the Afghan mujahidin in the Panjsher Valley.

BRIEFS

DISCUSSIONS WITH UAE, QATAR ENVOYS -- The Central News Unit reports that the United Arab Emirates charge d'affaires in Tehran met the political under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. At this meeting matters of interest to both countries and regional developments were discussed and the stances of both countries on expanding mutual relations, relaxing tension in the region and keeping it away from superpower interference were subjected to an exchange of opinion. The charge d'affaires of Qatar in Tehran also met the political under secretary of our Ministry of Foreign Affairs. At this meeting the developments in the region and matters of mutual interest were discussed and the two sides confirmed the need to keep the region away from foreign interference. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 May 82 LD]

NEW FLEET COMMANDER -- According to a Central News Unit report, on the occasion of the auspicious birthday of the third great religious leader, His Holiness Hoseyn ibn 'Ali, may peace be upon him, and on the occasion of Guards Day, this morning a glorious parade of the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman fleet was held in the presence of Captain Afzali, commander of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran; the commander of the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman fleet; the head of the political-ideological office and the base's [as heard] commanders and personnel. During the ceremony, Captain Afzali, commander of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, presented Staff Captain Razmju as the new commander of the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman fleet, and in a speech congratulated the audience on the auspicious birthday of His Holiness Iman Hoseyn, may peace be upon him, and also on the occasion of Guards Day. [Excerpt] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 May 82 LD]

NEW GREEK AMBASSADOR -- According to a Central News Unit report, the new Greek ambassador to Tehran this afternoon met with Mr Velayati, our country's foreign affairs minister, and presented a copy of his credentials. At this meeting the Greek ambassador, referring to the ancient civilizations of Iran and Greece, hoped that the two countries' relations would expand more than heretofore. Mr Velayati also considered the ancient cultural and scientific records and the mutual understanding of the peoples of the two countries as a suitable basis for the expansion of relations between the two countries. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 May 82 LD]

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 JUNE 1982

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- An Iraqi military spokesman announced that on 2 June an Iraqi fighter plane flew over Tehran and Qom, Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio reported. Asserting that this warning raid demonstrates Iraq's ability to reach any spot in Iran, the spokesman warned that any new attempts to bombard Iraqi cities and vital installations will be firmly confronted. In other action, a military spokesman cited by Baghdad radio reported that 150 Iranians were killed during an unsuccessful attack on Iraqi forward units north of Khorramshahr.

According to an Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio, one Iraqi aircraft was shot down in the area northeast of Khark Island. Iraqi tank and infantry positions in the western operational sector suffered losses and casualties when Iranian units opened fire on them, the communique reported. It also said heavy Iranian artillery fire neutralized Iraqi military activity in the southern operational sector.

Velayati Remarks -- Iran will continue to defend itself and will preserve this right until it silences the Iraqi artillery fire and stops Iraqi aggression, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati declared at a nonaligned foreign minister's meeting in Havana, Tehran radio reported. Velayati said Iran will not restrict itself in responding to Iraqi aggression on the border regions. He said the fighting will continue, even if it takes several months or several years, until Iran's conditions are met completely.

Arms Purchases -- During a speech in Tehran, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni claimed that rumors about Iranian arms purchases from Israel were propagated to discredit Iran, IRNA reported. According to President 'Ali Khamene'i, Iran has not requested arms from anybody, Tehran radio reported. He declared that none of the world powers has done Iran any favors since the war started.

Majlis Speaker's Interview -- Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in an interview with the monthly magazine PASDAR-E ESLAM cited by IRNA, said Iran should strangle the Iraqis in the Persian Gulf, at Al-Faw and the Al-Bakr jetty. He added that once Iran increases its "defense operations," Iraq will de deprived of some of its resources.

Chatti Interview -- Both Iran and Iraq have committed themselves to refrain from securing each other's territory by force and to solve their differences peacefully through Islamic organizations, Islamic Conference Organization Secretary General Habib Chatti stated in an interview with the Saudi paper AL-MADINAH cited by SPA. Describing these commitments as a cause for hope, Chatti said the Islamic Good Offices Committee will meet on 5 June in Jidda to consider amending proposals for ending the war that would make them acceptable to both sides.

Husayn Meetings -- President Saddam Husayn chaired a further series of meetings with army commanders and military officials, INA reported. According to an Amman radio report, Husayn also met with Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran who conveyed a verbal message from the Jordanian king. The radio report on the meeting said Badran and the Iraqi president exchanged views on developments in the war and discussed the establishment of a united Arab stand to confront Iranian ambitions toward Iraq.

Iran

Ten members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq in Hormozgan Province were executed on 30 May, according to a communique from the Hormozgan prosecutor's office carried by Bandar-e 'Abbas radio.

Israel

Autonomy Talks -- Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the Cabinet that he is ready to attend a summit meeting with the U.S. and Egyptian presidents if such a meeting is convened in Washington, Jerusalem radio reported. However, Begin emphasized that he would not agree to participate in a summit meeting in Washington to discuss the autonomy issue unless the Egyptians agree not to boycott Jerusalem as an additional venue for the talks.

Meanwhile, visiting former Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil held a press conference reported by Jerusalem radio in which he said it is impossible for one party to stipulate that the autonomy talks be held according to its conditions or not at all. This never happened in the previous negotiations, he said, since both Egypt and Israel always agreed to hold negotiations without preconditions.

Jordan River Crossings -- Male residents of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District who want to cross over to Jordan must henceforth submit exit permission forms for approval by the civilian administration beforehand, Jerusalem radio reported. Noting that this means Arabs may have to wait up to a week for permission to cross the bridges, MA'ARIV said the new arrangement is aimed at increasing control over the inhabitants of the territories.

Denial on Missile Sale to Argentina -- The Foreign Ministry spokesman denied a report by the London SUNDAY TIMES that Israel recently sent Ga'vriel missiles to Argentina via Peru, Jerusalem television noted. He emphasized that Israel has never sold either Ga'vriel or other missiles to Argentina.

Jordan

When Jordan accepted UN Resolution 242 that acceptance implied the right of all, including Israel, to live in peace and security, King Husayn declared in an interview with the Italian paper L'ESPRESSO published on 23 May. Asked whether Jordan's proposal of total peace for a total Israeli withdrawal form the occupied territories means a definitive recognition of Israel, Husayn answered that this is implied by Jordan's acceptance of Resolution 242. In response to an observation that the Saudi Government never refers to "Israel" but to the "Zionist entity," Husayn agreed that it is essential for the word Israel to be explicitly used. Israel is not a specter but a reality, Husayn said.

Lebanon

Syria Arab Deterrent Forces halted violent clashes between local organizations in west Beirut in which 6 people were killed and 28 wounded, Beirut radio reported. The fighting was between the Shi'ite Amal movement and pro-Iraqi groups, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

Egypt-Sudan

During a brief visit to Egypt, Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri held a joint press conference with President Husni Mubarak, transmitted by MENA, in which Numayri indicated that advancement toward Egyptian-Sudanese integration requires the establishment of joint political institutions. However, time had not permitted him and Mubarak to study the matter during his current visit, Numayri admitted. He said Egypt and Sudan want to achieve economic integration.

On inter-Arab affairs, Numayri revealed that Sudan has proposed that nonrejectionist Arab states hold an immediate Arab League meeting in Egypt to discuss the current situation and dangers facing the Arab world. He said a number of heads of state and kings have agreed with him on the importance of holding such a meeting.

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South Asia

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DOST DEPARTS FOR HAVANA NONALIGNED MEETING

LD281654 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, the DRA minister of foreign affairs, left Kabul this morning for Cuba at the head of a delegation which will attend the forthcoming nonaligned foreign ministers conference. The conference will be held in Havana from 31 May to 4 June.

The minister of foreign affairs will also attend the second UN extraordinary general session on disarmament which will be held in New York.

Meets With Gromyko in Moscow

GF301725 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, made a friendly visit with Andrey Gromyko, minister of foreign affairs of USSR, in Moscow yesterday.

In this meeting, which took place in a friendly atmosphere, both sides comprehensively discussed the forthcoming conference of the foreign ministers of nonaligned countries to be held in Havana, the special session of the UN General Assembly on disarmament, and other important international issues concerning the two countries and also (?deeper exchange) on the regional (?propositions) and [word indistinct] brotherly relations between the two countries.

RATEBZAD RETURNS FROM VISIT TO HUNGARY 31 MAY

LD010836 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Democratic Women's Organization of Afghanistan, who had gone to Budapest at the head of a delegation on an official and friendly visit at the invitation of the national council of Hungarian women, returned home this morning.

Aslam Watanjar and Dr Najibollah, members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; 'Abdorrashid Arian, vice president of the Revolutionary Council; the deputy head of protocol at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and charge d'affaires of the Hungarian Embassy in Kabul welcomed Dr Ratebzad and her accompanying delegation at Kabul International Airport.

During her 6-day visit to the Hungarian People's Republic, Dr Ratebzad met officials from party, state and social organizations as well as political figures and spoke to them about strengthening the friendly relations between the peoples of the two countries.

During a visit to a food-processing factory, the DRA delegation participated in a meeting attended by the workers who showed their solidarity with the just struggle of the Afghan people. At the meeting a message was sent to the International Peace Council. It reasserted the solidarity between the people of Afghanistan and the people of Hungary.

Dr Ratebzad told a BAKHTAR reporter upon her arrival to Kabul that the meetings between the Afghan delegation and the Hungarian officials were held in a friendly and sincere atmosphere and the Hungarian state and party officials and people had firmly expressed their solidarity with the people, party, state and revolution of revolutionary Afghanistan.

TRIBES MINISTER VISITS SPIN BULDAK PROVINCE

GF011830 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] La'eq Solayman, minister of tribes and nationalities affairs, accompanied by the chairman of the southern region and governor of Qandahar and a number of party activists in that province, has visited Spin Buldak Province in southern Afghanistan and participated in a meeting of distinguished figures of that province.

During the meeting, La'eq Solayman delivered a speech in which he explained the dirty objectives of U.S. imperialism and reactionaries in the region and revealed the hostile acts of international imperialism and reactionaries and their hostility toward our people, our nation and revolution.

He said that reactionaries in the region have been serving the interests of international imperialism and represent a threat to our freedom and territorial integrity. However, our brave people on the borders recognized the imperialist intrigues and conspiracies and decided to deter the imperialist hired agents.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that La'eq Solayman has returned to Qandahar Province.

BBC: 'MAJOR' PANJSHER OFFENSIVE CONTINUING

TA300647 London BBC World Service in English 0600 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Soviet and Afghan Government troops are reported to be continuing a major military operation to try to gain control of a guerrilla stronghold in the Panjsher Valley, north of the capital Kabul.

Rebel sources in Islamabad say the government sources have suffered heavy casualties in the fighting, which has been going on for the past 2 weeks.

A BBC correspondent in Islamabad says it is becoming increasingly clear that the offensive in the Panjsher Valley is the most concerted of several being made against antigovernment resistance in Afghanistan.

AFP: SOVIETS BOMB OWN TROOPS IN PANJSHER ATTACK

BK310145 Hong Kong AFP in English 0045 GMT 31 May 82

[Excerpt] Islamabad, 31 May (AFP) -- Soviet MiGs and helicopters, supporting a major attack on Afghanistan's strategic Panjsher Valley, were led by false signals from defecting Afghan soldiers to bomb their own troops who suffered heavy casualties, the rebel-run news agency AFGHAN PRESS said here Sunday.

The fifth Soviet attempt to recapture the stronghold of Moslem guerrillas was confirmed last week by Western diplomatic sources in Islamabad.

AFGHAN PRESS said the attacking force retreated after losing over 1,000 Afghan and Soviet soldiers during the bloody clashes from May 20 to 24 in which 57 tanks, several trucks and MiG fighters and helicopter gunships were destroyed.

DELHI REPORTS TALKS WITH PAKISTAN TO RESUME

BK011432 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] India and Pakistan have decided to resume discussions on the basis of understandings reached between them at the meeting of the foreign ministers of the two countries last February. This decision was announced in Islamabad today in a joint press statement. The statement was issued after talks between the two sides, which lasted nearly 90 minutes. The Indian side was led by Secretary in the External Affairs Ministry Natwar Singh and Pakistan side was headed by their Secretary General in the Foreign Office Shahnawaz.

The two sides discussed a variety of bilateral issues and the talks were held in a cordial atmosphere.

Natwar Singh yesterday went to Islamabad as a special envoy and delivered a letter from Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi to President Ziaul Haq.

RAO MEETS PAKISTANI COUNTERPART IN HAVANA

BK011607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao, now in Havana for the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference, has had a meeting with his Pakistani counterpart, Sahabzada Yabub Khan.

The Iran-Iraq conflict and the Afghan issue are said to have figured in their discussion.

WHITE PAPER ON DISPUTED AREAS RELEASED

BK201700 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] A white paper issued by the Jammu and Kashmir government today says that Gilgit, Hunza, Nagar, Yasin, Punial, Chitral and Skardu are inalienable parts of the state which have always exercised sovereignty and suzerainty over them.

The white paper says that this was proved beyond doubt by records, documents and correspondence with the then British Government and by various treaties. It was also proved by the de facto and de jure administrative control of the state over these areas.

Releasing the white paper at a news conference in Srinagar today, State Chief Minister Sheikh Abduallah refuted the charge of the Pakistan president that these areas never formed part of the Jammu and Kashmir state and were under British administration before 1947.

The white paper traces the history of Gilgit as part of Jammu and Kashmir from ancient time down to 1947. It says that toward the end of the 19th century the British became apprehensive of a possible southwest thrust by czarist Russia. In 1889, the British formed a Gilgit Agency but the area continued to be administered by the maharaja of Kashmir. Later, the British persuaded the maharaja to lease out the territory to them, which was done through a lease deed signed on 26 March 1935. The deed, however, made it clear that the territory fell within the boundaries of the maharaja's domain who continued to exercise sovereign rights over the area.

The white paper says that when the British withdrew from India, the lease was terminated and the area reverted to Jammu and Kashmir state. The maharaja then deputed a governor to Gilgit who took over on 31 July 1947.

The white paper gives historical and documentary details about these places to show that these areas were under the maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir.

HERALD ON PAKISTAN'S TERRITORIAL CLAIMS

BK011248 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 26 May 82 p 7

[P.B. Sinha article: "Zia's Land Grab"]

[Text] Gen Ziaul Haq has now laid claim to Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu in that part of the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir which has been under illegal occupation of Pakistan. His answer is that he took the step in deference to the demand of the people of those areas. Further, Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu are "part of the northern areas of Pakistan", which are being directly administered by the federal government. They "do not form part of the disputed area between India and Pakistan."

When India came to know of this it took up the matter with Pakistan. Subsequently, India protested, but to no avail. Indeed, Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan has "accused India of whipping up things for its own ends."

History belies Zia's claim. Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu have been parts of the territory of the state of Kashmir which, in accordance with the Indian Independence Act of 1947, acceded to the union of India. The three areas are situated in that part of the state which was grabbed by Pakistan by force and which continues to be under its illegal, unconstitutional and immoral occupation.

As a matter of fact, Pakistani maps have hitherto included Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu not in Pakistani territory but as part of what Pakistan unjustifiably calls the "disputed territory of Kashmir". The Pak constitution of 1973, too, did not mention those three areas as parts of Pakistan. It was in accordance with this understanding that for the last 35 years Pakistan did not include their representatives in its legislative bodies even during the short period when Pakistan had an elected and representative parliament.

Gen. Zia's plea that Pakistan has been governing the three areas through a federally appointed commissioner cannot change their juridicial status. Even when Pakistan conceded to China some territory in the Gilgit region under the so-called Sino-Pak boundary agreement in 1963, India had strongly protested against this illegal transaction.

Also, Gen. Zia's argument in support of his unilateral annexationist claim that "the ceasefire line is on the far side" is incomprehensible. If one were to imagine that by the above statement what Gen Zia meant was that since the distance of the three places from the line of actual control is relatively large, they should not be treated as forming part of the "disputed territory," then a natural corollary of it must be that areas which are comparatively much nearer to the line of control, e.g. Islamabad, could be treated as "disputed territory". Is Gen. Zia prepared to accept the logic of his own argument?

The hollow claims and flimsy arguments of Gen. Zia cannot be of any consequence. The truth of the matter is that Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu are parts of Pakistan-occupied Kashmir which is an integral part of India as much as is the part already within India. The only problem is vacation by Pakistan of that illegally occupied territory, including Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu, which the Pakistani rulers, in their fancy, call "Azad Kashmir".

Ever since Pakistan grabbed the northern and western parts of the state of Jammu and Kashmir by force, it has been in physical possession of those areas, enjoying all the geo-strategic advantages accruing to it from such occupation. By establishing a direct road link with China passing through this strategically important region, Pakistan has generated China's interest vested in those areas remaining in pliant hands. Under the circumstances, what was the provocation for Gen Zia to advance a claim which is so untenable and, as a matter of fact, unnecessary even from Pakistan's own point of view?

One explanation given for Gen. Zia's statement is his style of functioning -- blowing hot and cold at the same time. He has been holding out the olive branch to India in his repeated offers of a no-war pact while, at the same time, making outrageous and unpalatable allegations against India and untenable claims regarding Indian territory.

According to a well-informed observer from Pakistan, there was no pre-planning or forethought behind Gen. Zia's move or his statement to the Indian journalist. It so happened that some feudal lords from those areas asked for their inclusion in the Majlis-i-Shoora to which Gen. Zia agreed. When the journalists questioned the Pak president on this move, Gen. Zia gave an answer on the spur of moment, departing from the prepared text. This is why Pakistani diplomats reportedly pleaded with the journalists to put Gen. Zia's "northern areas" remarks off the record.

While attempts -- so far unsuccessful -- have been made to look for some rational explanation of Gen. Zia's statement, a Pakistani official is said to have asserted that "it was not intended at any stage to throw into the fray another issue which might be considered contentious."

Interestingly, the nomination of "representatives" to the Federal Council from the "northern areas" was mentioned along with observers from Baluchistan. The impression that one gets from this is that, probably, the two sets of observers have been placed on par. The most liberal interpretation that one can give to this fact is that Gen. Zia probably realises now the reality of the situation in Kashmir and, by his move and statement, might be preparing public opinion for the acceptance of the line of control virtually as the international frontier.

The reported decision of the Pak military regime to "integrate" the civil services of Pakistan-occupied Kashmir with those of Pakistan, though objectionable to India, is contradictory to Pakistan's known stand on the Kashmir problem. This decision, however, gives support to the view that the Pak rulers might be taking steps to give a de jure form to the de facto situation in Kashmir.

But when the whole interview is taken into consideration, a conciliatory Pak posture on the Kashmir question seems to rule itself out. Gen. Zia's reply to the question -- "after the no-war pact is signed, will you agree not to mention Kashmir in outside forums?" -- was pregnant with serious implications for Indo-Pak relations. He said:

"The no-war pact does not change our stand on the Kashmir issue. Kashmir should be resolved in accordance with the United Nations resolutions. The remaining problems between us must be resolved bilaterally."

This statement of Gen. Zia exposes the hollowness of his professed peaceful and friendly disposition towards India. By harping on the necessity of a no-war pact with India Gen. Zia, who himself asserted not long ago that the Simla Agreement is virtually a no-war pact and also that a no-war pact is "not worth the paper" on which it might be written, wants "to push the Simla Agreement aside and replace it with one of his own making."

Also, Gen. Zia's effort to make Kashmir "an international issue" is contrary to the letter and spirit of the Simla Agreement which enjoins on the two countries to seek solutions to all problems, including Kashmir, through peaceful bilateral negotiations. The moves with respect to the so-called "northern areas" are probably intended to provoke India and thus activise the Kashmir question. By signing a no-war pact, the Simla Agreement would be rendered redundant and with this the obligation to seek a solution to the Kashmir problem bilaterally would be removed. The Kashmir question could then be projected as an "international issue" with full force.

Be the case as it may, Gen. Zia's recent moves and statement with respect to Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu have added another irritant to the complex process of normalisation of relations between India and Pakistan. It would definitely raise doubts about the sincerity of his much trumpeted desire to live in peace and amity with India.

Even the most ardent supporters of Gen. Zia, including that "strong segment of society in India" which, he claims, supports him, might be constrained to feel that by making the unilateral, untenable and annexationist claim to Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu, President Zia has hurt the cause of what was once described by Pakistan's former Foreign Minister Agha Shahi as forging "a new relationship of mutual trust and confidence on a lasting basis."

SOVIET AMBASSADOR ON GANDHI'S UPCOMING VISIT

BK271553 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] Soviet ambassador to India Vorontsov has said that Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi's forthcoming visit to Moscow would be crucial and most significant for world peace. He was speaking to members of the national council of friends of the Soviet Union in Bombay today. Vorontsov said that the Soviet people are looking forward to Mrs Gandhi's visit.

PETROLEUM MINISTER LEAVES FOR USSR VISIT

BK300909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Petroleum Minister P. Shivshanker left New Delhi for Moscow today on a week-long visit to the Soviet Union. He is accompanied by (H.E.T. Woodworth), member of on-shore [division] of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

Shivshanker will discuss with the Soviet minister and other officials the possibility of greater cooperation between the two countries in oil exploration and drilling operations. From Moscow, the petroleum minister will visit the oil and gas fields in (Basaria) and Kuybyshev in Siberia. He will also see important pharmaceutical and petrochemical units in that country.

EXPRESS ON VICISSITUDES OF INDO-U.S. RELATIONS

BK301646 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 25 May 82 p 6

[Article "Building New Bridges of Friendship" by T.V. Parasuram of EXPRESS news service in Washington]

[Text] Indo-American relations have always had their ups and downs. On account of various interlocking relationships, ideological affinity and mutual interests, they are never allowed to dip below a certain point. But due to differing perceptions, conflicts of interest, bilateral, multilateral and geopolitical factors, they cannot improve beyond a point. So the position is hardly likely to result in change at the forthcoming meetings in Washington between President Reagan and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

These top-level meetings, it goes without saying, are highly important. They set the tone of the relationship. In the absence of such meetings at fairly frequent intervals by the top leaders, business is transacted not at the level of policy-makers but the policy executors whose business it is to rationalize policies such as they are. Such visits become all the more important when a drastic change has gradually taken place at the normal level of meetings in the capitals.

Time was when meetings between the U.S. President and the Indian ambassador were frequent. That changed under Nixon. A meeting even with the secretary of state becomes a big event. Today only the Soviet ambassador, the ambassadors of the chief allies and the ambassador of Israel, who in the American context enjoys superpower status at least as far as the legislature, the media and public opinion are concerned, have regular access to the president and secretary of state. The loss is mutual.

Objectively speaking, Indo-American relations have become suddenly very important. U.S. foreign policy on all continents is in a shambles. Indian foreign policy too has had many setbacks. The U.S. has lost its old ability to influence and dominate events. It was unable to prevent the Falklands dispute from erupting into war. Its policy in Africa is in a mess. The effort everywhere to ride two horses pulling in different directions is not succeeding. Lavish military and economic aid does not give enough influence to the U.S. to prevent Israel from jeopardising long-term U.S. interests in the Arab world. Israel is digging in its heels on the West Bank, east Jerusalem and the Golan Heights and the U.S. can apparently do nothing about it. The idea of overwhelming the Soviet Union with U.S. technology and Chinese manpower has failed. The Taiwan issue is proving to be a time bomb in the relationship with Beijing.

On the Indian side, to say that India is non-aligned means nothing new. Non-alignment is bereft of meaning or content. Cuba, secure in the Soviet orbit, is regarded as non-aligned. Indeed Cuba is today the titular leader of the non-aligned world. Similarly, Pakistan, allied to the U.S. for all practical purposes, is also in the Non-aligned Movement. The movement has lost its old vigour. Also, the basic Indian problem has increasingly become economic. The United States remains the best hope for transfer of technology on a big scale. The Soviet move into Afghanistan, the U.S. action in modernising Pakistan's Armed Forces and the gradual evolution of China into a major military power dictate a relationship based on friendship and a certain degree of trust both with the Soviet Union and the U.S. in order to safeguard Indian interests.

At one time Americans used to criticise India for being too critical of the U.S. while finding excuses for the Soviet Union. India, the U.S. used to complain, took America for granted. Today one hears a similar complaint against the U.S., namely, that it is taking India for granted. The theory that whatever the U.S. does India has to remain friendly with the U.S. was formulated by former Secretary of State Kissinger who wrote "Just as our wooing (of India) for two decades had not managed to tempt India out of its non-alignment, so India was unlikely to move irrevocably to one side as a result of our defending our own interests." To Kissinger India is "a country which had distanced itself from most of our foreign policy objectives in the name of non-alignment."

To Americans the litmus test is the attitude towards the Soviet Union at the moment. At one time it was China. To India the litmus test in the past used to be Kashmir, Goa and Bangladesh. Today it is the level of arms the U.S. is prepared to pour into unstable Pakistan.

Hopefully the prime minister's visit will provide an opportunity to both sides to place the relationship on a stable, pragmatic basis taking into account the vital interests of both parties.

Both face some in-built prejudices. The U.S. has the habit of expecting automatic support in all the turns and twists of its foreign policy.

On the Indian side there is, no doubt, at certain levels a latent anti-Americanism which colours the approach to the U.S. All the grievances against the old colonialist powers are transferred to the U.S. by proxy. The U.S. is today the only foreign country where as many as 20,000 Indians are welcome as immigrants every year. Practically anyone who counts in India has a son or daughter or son-in-law in the U.S.

Indians occupy key positions in many major American corporations, hospitals and educational and research institutions. They represent not a brain drain but a potential brain bank on which India can draw as it attempts to achieve faster growth. It should be possible to improve relations with the U.S. without sacrificing the equally important relations with the Soviet Union.

India's interest in maintaining good relations with both the Soviet Union and the U.S. is paralleled by U.S. interest in maintaining good relations with India and Pakistan, Britain and Argentina, the Africans and apartheid regime and Arabs and Israelis. It is not easy but somehow one has to succeed.

INDIA'S NATWAR SINGH DEPARTS AFTER 'USEFUL TALKS'

BK020832 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Indian Secretary for Foreign Affairs Natwar Singh has said that India and Pakistan would resume further talks, in the light of Mrs Gandhi's letter to President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, on all aspects of the bilateral issues which came up for discussion during the New Delhi talks last February. He stated this at the Islamabad airport prior to his departure for Lahore on the way to New Delhi after concluding his visit to Pakistan. He said he held useful talks with Pakistan's Foreign Office officials in Islamabad yesterday.

U.S. SENATE COMMITTEE APPROVES PAKISTAN AID

BK290657 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 29 May 82

[Excerpt] The U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee has approved aid in the amount of $500 million for Pakistan. This aid is the part of the $10.7-billion foreign aid program which will be presented for approval in the full session of the Senate.

YAQUB KHAN TO VISIT U.S., HOLD TALKS 14 JUNE

BK291119 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan is expected to meet American Secretary of State Alexander Haig in Washington on the 14th of next month. The same day Sahabzada Yaqub Khan will be the guest of honor at the luncheon hosted by Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Senator Charles Percy.

The foreign minister will meet Chairman of House Foreign Affairs Committee Zablocki a day after his address to the special UN General Assembly session on disarmament. He is also scheduled to confer with American Defense Secretary Weinberger.

He will begin his first visit to Washington as foreign minister with a courtesy call on Vice President George Bush.

ARAB ASSISTANCE SOUGHT TO COPE WITH REFUGEES

BK310754 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Pakistan has urged the Arab countries to render material assistance to the Afghan refugees who had taken shelter in the country following foreign military intervention in Afghanistan. A memorandum by the Pakistan Government to this effect has been circulated by the Arab League Secretariat among its 22 members.

The memorandum says the number of Afghan refugees in Pakistan stands at 2.7 million and is the largest concentration of refugees anywhere in the world today. About 800 tented villages have been set up in the Northwest Frontier Province and Baluchistan to house homeless Afghan refugees.

Besides providing food and cash allowances, the government has taken steps to open schools, dispensaries and training centers to teach the refugees useful skills. This costs Pakistan about $1 million per day. Pakistan is receiving help from various international organizations and friendly countries, but it is too small compared to the expenses.

FINANCE MINISTER MEETS WITH LIBYA'S SIYALA

GF301547 Karachi DAWN in English 27 May 82 p 1

["Pakistan, Libya for More Joint Ventures"]

[Text] Islamabad, 26 May (PPI) -- The Pak-Libyan economic cooperation and possibilities of its expansion through joint ventures and increased trade were considered here on Wednesday morning between the federal finance minister, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, and the chairman of Libyan Arab foreign investment company, Mr M. Siyala.

Mr. Siyala is currently on a visit to Pakistan to explore the possibilities for undertaking more joint ventures and to see for himself the progress of ongoing projects under the aegis of PLHC [as published].

BAR ASSOCIATION DEMANDS RELEASE OF NDP LEADERS

GF301540 Karachi DAWN in English 27 May 82 p 3

["Release of NDP Leaders Demanded"]

[Text] Lahore, 26 May -- The Lahore High Court Bar Association has demanded that all leaders of the defunct NDP [National Democratic Party] arrested at Lahore yesterday, particularly the lawyers among them, should be released without any delay.

A resolution adopted at a meeting held under the chairmanship of Mr Abid Minto noted with concern that those detained under the martial law regulations included Mr Ehsan, a member of Lahore Bar, Arbab Humayun, a member of the Pakistan Bar Council and Mr Hasan Hameedi, advocate of Sukkur.

The meeting observed that while some other political parties were allowed to hold their meetings and their proceedings were published, the authorities had chosen to take action against the NDP.

Four MRD [Movement for the Restoration of Democracy] leaders, Mr Mairaj Mohammad Khan, Mr Zainul Abedin, Mr Fatahyab Ali Khan and Qari Sher Afzal, criticised the externment of defunct NDP leaders from Punjab and arrest of over 20 members of the party's working committee.

In a joint statement they said the meetings of the executive bodies of some other defunct parties were allowed to be held at one time or the other.

The MRD leaders demanded release of the NDP leaders and urged the Punjab government to withdraw its externment order against Sardar Sherbaz Mazari, Khan Abdul Wali Khan and Haji Ghulam Mohammad Bilore.

They also protected against the NWFP [Northwest Frontier Province] government's order restraining the entry of Mrs Nusrat Bhutto and Malik Mohammad Qasim into the NWFP.

ASGHAR KHAN DETENTION EXTENDED 'INDEFINITELY'

BK011608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] In Pakistan the detention of opposition leader retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan has been extended for an indefinite period. Asghar Khan, who heads the banned Tehrik-i-Istiklal Party, has already spent more than 2 years in detention at his residence in Abbottabad.

The extended detention came through a change in the martial law order which had earlier allowed only a maximum of 2 years in jail without trial.

RAFSANJANI DENIES ARMS PURCHASES FROM ISRAEL

LD012020 Tehran IRNA in English 1929 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 1 Jun (IRNA) -- The Majlis speaker yesterday called the country's welfare organisation an indispensable asset in view of Islam's orders to attend to the needs of the impoverished people.

Speaking to the organisation's officials, who have gathered in Tehran to hold a seminar, Hashemi-Rafsanjani noted the organisation's massive responsibility in serving the deprived sections of society.

Praising the endeavours of the people in the war effort through the organisation, the Majlis speaker urged the employment of women in this field in light of their capability in such work. The speaker then called on the organisation to open its activities, since war conditions were an opportunity to expand services.

The speaker added that enemies of the Islamic revolution had now lost all hope of returning to Iran.

He then added that adversaries spread stories that Iran had purchased arms from the Zionist regime which contradicted the fact that Iran is a staunch enemy of the Zionist regime and supporter of the Palestinians.

Iran, he noted, was one of the few countries which had outrightly denounced the Zionist regime after the Islamic revolution. The Zionist regime was illegal and no country had taken as decisive a stand against the Zionist regime as Iran had.

Recounting the superpowers' conspiracies to distort the Islamic revolution of Iran, the Majlis speaker said Sa'd Haddad, a U.S. and Zionist instrument, was made to announce his willingness to fight on Iran's side, following Jordan's announced intention to help Iraq.

He then said the imperialists alleged Iran had bought some 27 million dollars worth of arms from the Zionist regime, while any Public Mobilisation patrol could seize as much in a single raid on Iraq.

KHOMEYNI ON NONALIGNED SUMMIT VENUE, ISRAELI ARMS

LD011954 Tehran IRNA in English 1915 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 1 Jun (IRNA) -- Imam Khomeyni today said that whether nonaligned country members gather in Baghdad or not will not affect the fate of Saddam, since Saddam's situation was so bad that, as Imam Khomeyni himself said, "this dead man cannot be brought back to life."

Talking to a group in Tehran, Imam Khomeyni addressed the nonaligned members and said if they went to Baghdad and chose a dead man or a criminal for their president this infamy would remain with them until resurrection day. Warning the representatives of the nonaligned countries on possible security dangers in travelling to Iraq, Imam Khomeyni also said that Saddam, who is on the verge of death, might kill some of the participants and subsequently blame Iran to discredit it.

Referring to those people who come from overseas in attempts to rescue Saddam, Imam Khomeyni said that even Jesus [word indistinct] who could raise people from the dead, would not be able to rescue "this dead man."

On rumours about arms purchases from the Zionist regime, Imam Khomeyni said that such things were propagated because the U.S. and Zionists thought that these rumours would discredit Iran.

Speaking to the Majlis speaker and all deputies, as well as the chief justice, the prosecutor general of the country and religious judges, the imam urged the Majlis to speed up its work in dealing with issues introduced by the government and the Majlis itself, implementing Islamic principles.

VELAYATI LEAVES FOR HAVANA NONALIGNED MEETING

LD281236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs, left for Havana this afternoon at the head of a delegation of Foreign Ministry officials, to take part in a Nonaligned Movement foreign ministers meeting to be held in Cuba on 31 May. The delegation was seen off by Ahmad 'Azizi, the deputy foreign minister, other Foreign Ministry officials, and the Cuban and Spanish ambassadors.

According to the report, the foreign minister will take part in the Nonaligned Movement foreign ministers meeting, and in the second special UN session on disarmament, which will be held on 7 June in New York. He will speak at both meetings.

Before leaving, Mr Velayati was interviewed by a Central News Unit reporter on his trip to Cuba, the positions of the Islamic Republic of Iran about changing the venue of the summit conference of the Nonaligned Movement from Baghdad to somewhere else, participation in the special UN session, and America's conspiracies in the region.

In part of his interview, the foreign minister declared that the attempts being made on the basis of the Camp David agreement for returning Husni Mubarak to the Arab world are U.S.-initiated. He expressed thanks for the decisive and principled positions of the steadfastness front in inflicting defeat upon these plans.

He also declared the existence of the Arab Deterrent Forces to be the means of safeguarding the territorial integrity and unity of Lebanon. He said: With all our ability we support Syria in connection with the withdrawal [as heard].

KHAMENE'I COMMENTS ON ANTI-IRANIAN PROPAGANDA

LD011312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports that Mr Rohani, the minister of state in charge of the country's welfare organization, and general managers, deputies and officials of the welfare organization from provinces and towns throughout the country met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i this morning at the end of a national conference of welfare officials.

The president talked about the conspiracies of the superpowers and their agents in the region, terrorist propaganda and the resistance put up by the brave and selfless people of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the face of these conspiracies. He said: The mouthpieces of international Zionism are spreading ridiculous propaganda charging that Iran has bought arms from various countries. We have not asked for arms from anybody and would like to announce officially that none of the world powers has done us any favors during the 20 months since the beginning of the war. They have done their best to obstruct our path and rain blows on us. Only God has helped us.

He added: The divine assistance and the spiritual power of Islam and the revolution have succeeded in making the people of our country more efficient, more motivated, more interested and more willing to make sacrifices every day; this tendency will continue. Who is going to follow the call against the Islamic revolution? What are we threatened with? Is the American military going to carry out the crusade decree [fatva-ye jahzd] passed by the irresponsible reactionary officials of the region? They are welcome to try.

We have repeatedly announced that we place importance on the security of the Persian Gulf region and will not allow it to be disturbed for one moment. Of course, the duped subversive mercenaries are responsible for their own madness, and we will not suffer any losses because of it.

We are a revolutionary nation. We began from scratch to build what we have now. We are capable of starting from scratch again and achieving a great deal. This is our experience.

What can you talk about, you who rely entirely on your oil wells, jetties and oil production, pipelines and sales? What can you talk about, you whose lifeline is the Hormuz Strait? Who is going to help you? Is the Satan going to help you? The same Satan encouraged our stupid, ignorant and disconcerted neighbor to enter our country, but today they are waiting for him to fall in order to remove his corpse. But you have not learned from this incident and, provoked by false propaganda, you are becoming more dependent on the Satan.

The great Satan and all his accomplices in the region will not be able to achieve anything in this part of the world.

RAFSANJANI: 'STRANGLE ENEMY IN PERSIAN GULF'

LD012130 Tehran IRNA in English 2001 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 1 Jun (IRNA) -- Majlis speaker Rafsanjani revealed more information on the Iraqi imposed war. The Majlis speaker, who was interviewed by the monthly magazine "PASDAR-E ESLAM" (GUARDIAN OF ISLAM) said that he had received a chart which was taken from an Iraqi officer during the Fath Operations (launched on March 22) which showed that there was a plan for formation of a new state with the name of "Arabistan" in the region. The map was a well calculated one and apparently was drawn up in 1980 prior to the outbreak of the war. In this plan the boundaries of this "Arabistan" in addition to the areas that Iraq had occupied in the course of the 20 month old war, also included areas in the south as far as Mahshahr Port and from the eastern part of Ahvaz and Dezful up to Haft Tappeh, south of Dezful in Khuzestan Province.

Rafsanjani said that this chart showed the range of the plot and a vicious plan which had been designed for Iran by the Iraqi Ba'thists with the cooperation of reactionaries of the region and the superpowers. He further told the magazine that measures, such as creating the so-called "organisations for the liberation of Arabistan," which had gathered a group of thugs and also referring to Ahvaz, capital of Khuzestan Province as "Al-Ahvaz" giving it an Arabic tone and referring to Khorramshahr as "Muhammarah" were steps taken by Saddam to achieve his goals.

Along with this move, the Majlis speaker added, after the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran there were plots to establish a state of Kordestan which would have included areas from Urumiyeh, capital of West Azarbayjan Province, to Ilam, capital of Ilam province, in western Iran.

After the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran there were certain moves in Kordestan Province by elements such as Qasemlu (the head of the defunct Kordestan Democratic Party) and Izz ad-Din Hoseyni, who after the victory of the revolution were fed by Iraq. This was how they had planned to dismember the country [words indistinct] establish two adjacent separate states [word indistinct] depend on one another. Under this plan, Rafsanjani further explained, Naftshahr in Bakhtaran Province bordering Iraq, as well as the Bakhtaran refinery and also oil wells in northern Khuzestan would be part of the projected northern state and most parts of Khuzestan's oil facilities and installations, including oil reserves in Abadan and other cities, would have been part of the (?southern) part. Meanwhile, the oil reserves in the Aqa Jari areas, in southern Khuzestan would have been left for Iran, he added.

Rafsanjani also analysed issues pertaining to the war and internal situation which led to the Iraqi troops crossing the Iran-Iraq border. He referred to the ousted President Bani-Sadr as having been responsible for the country's failure to oust the enemy troops immediately and noted there were documents which attested to Bani-Sadr's complicity with the outlawed Mojahedin-e Khalq Organisation (MKO).

The following is an outline summary of the hojjat ol-Eslam's statements to the magazine in connection with Bani-Sadr and his evaluation of the pre-war situation in the country which embroiled Iran in the war:

"(On Bani-Sadr): He was supported by the West, and the Western powers spared no effort for him. He was found to have been in Israel sometime in the past and fronts sympathetic with the Soviet Union, and or the United States, such as Peykar, the monafeqin [hypocrites] (MKO), the communists, Ranjbaran [toilers; Maoist political party] and the likes of them had entered into a strategic alliance with him.

"During his office he would (?not) end the revolt in Kordestan Province and insisted that we do not exert pressure on them and instead shift to course of more peaceful terms with them.... After Iraq had invaded Iran from several points such as Shalamcheh, Toveyleh, Fakeh, Meymak, (?Ilam) and Qasr-e Shirin, Bani-Sadr only flattered himself by saying that [words indistinct] off to pull its forces back to the city of Dezful and adopt a position of defence from that city.

"'If they occupied other parts,' said Bani-Sadr,'we will take them back from the Iraqis in due course'...

"During Bani-Sadr's office, there was a plot against the Islamic Republic: one for dismembering the country into three small nations, an Arab nation, another Kurdish state and a third country with a puppet government led by such personalities as Bani-Sadr or by the National Front ... the outlawed Mojahedin-e Khalq Organisation had a hand in the plot. They hindered the progress of work, they would go to the warfronts — not with the idea of fighting against the invading enemy troops rather with one of stealing arms. Bani-Sadr and his aides were involved in the plot and even though they had not been really involved in it, they had been exploited by others due to their incapacity, rawness and their ambitions...

"There was another plot against the armed forces, one for incapacitating the Iran Air Force. Whenever it was expected of the ground force to involve itself in ground operations in battles needing the involvement of the artillery and infantry troops, Bani-Sadr involved the air force in the same operations which was all too costly and illogical... The United States intended to cripple our air force, so that the region would be for ever deprived of an air force such as ours. They wasted a part of our capability in the air force within the first few days of the advent of the war. They were hopeful that we could not maintain our aircraft because we did not have spare parts...

"We managed, however, to use our air force's capability soon after Bani-Sadr was ousted.

"Today we do not send our aircraft on senseless sorties. We use them for the right purpose and in the right place. Since March 21 until today (April 30th) the Iraqis have lost about 45 aircraft while we have lost none. But one of our aircraft might have been slightly damaged during its mission. Our resistance gained an impetus soon after Bani-Sadr was somewhat docked of his excess power. Simultaneously Imam Khomeyni founded the Supreme Defence Council. The move made it possible for the people, as well as for the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the imam, to involve themselves in the issue of the war....

"In my judgement, our recent thrusts against the enemy troops in Khuzestan Province will determine the fate of the war. Once our plans have been fully carried we will have repelled the enemy troops from all parts of the province except for a narrow strip near the town of Fakeh. After that it will be the Iranian forces which will threaten Saddam rather than the other way around.

"So far we have insisted that the aggressor should evacuate our territories and that the enemy had to pay war reparations. We had warned them that if they stayed here, we would push them out of our lands and we kept our word. Now we should strangle the enemy in the Persian Gulf, and in Al-Bakr jetty, and elsewhere in Al-Faw and in Iraq's infiltration roads. I think we can maintain our presence in those spots without having to shed blood. Once we increase our defence operations, Iraq will be deprived of some of its resources.

"Our efforts for safeguarding the city of Khorramshahr will place Iraq in such a situation. Once we have achieved this, there remains not much else for us to do. We will not need to bolster our forces very much in such spots as Qasr-e Shirin and part of Ilam in order that we may expel the invading enemy troops from those spots. We should array our troops along the borders in a manner that will ensure our people inside the country so that they may embark on reconstruction tasks in the war-stricken areas with peace of mind..."

PRESS SEEKS SADDAM'S OUSTER, INVASION OF IRAQ

NC291241 Paris AFP in English 1232 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 29 May (AFP) -- The Iranian press today unanimously said the war between Iraq and Iran could only end when Iraqi President Saddam Husayn fell from power, and some newspapers called for Iran to invade Iraq.

"Iranian public opinion wants Saddam to fall," said the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC, the daily of the ruling Islamic Republic Party.

"It is not right to leave a bloody animal dying," the daily added.

The AZADEGAN newspaper, which generally speaks for the radical elements of the Islamic revolution, said: "The savage beasts ruling in Baghdad and their protectors are not reasonable and only understand the language of arms."

AZADEGAN proposed "first conquering an area 50 kms (31 miles) into Iraq, where the artillery which is shelling Iran is set up...then we must cut all means of land, air and sea supply to the corrupt band ruling in Iraq."

"The third stage must be to seize all Iraq's military air bases so that Iraq can no longer bomb Iran. After these actions, the Iraqi people will choose through free elections the regime they want," AZADEGAN concluded in an editorial.

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC added: "The fall of Saddam is not the only goal of the combatants for Islam. Another is the end of American domination in the region."

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC said recent statements by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig on U.S. concern over the growing dimensions of the Iran-Iraq conflict showed that "their interests in the region are threatened."

The English-language daily KEYHAN said rumours of an American initiative at the United Nations Security Council towards a cease-fire were currently circulating.

The newspaper said politicians should know that if Iranian conditions were met Iran was ready to end hostilities but that if even one such condition was ignored, cease-fire resolutions would have no practical value.

KEYHAN was also the only newspaper to mention statements by Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon on Israeli military aid to Iran, which it said were completely false.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 931

LD011754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Communique No 931 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. While saluting all Islam's intrepid fighting troops and expressing appreciation for the hardships endured by each one of the heroes on the battlefields, we wish to bring to your attention a summary of the military operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

At 0939 today, one raiding Iraqi aircraft became the target of fire from one of the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and was downed over the region northeast of Khark Island. Thanks to heavy fire by our artillery units during the past 24 hours, all activities by the aggressive enemy in the southern operational areas were neutralized. While enjoying fighting superiority, Islam's forces defended those regions under their control.

Yesterday the Saddamist criminals opened fire on residential districts in Abadan, destroying several houses and, by their barbarous act, killing or wounding a number of Abadani compatriots.

In the western operational areas, our combatants opened fire on the Saddamists' tank and infantry positions and fortifications, inflicting losses and casualties on the enemy.

Exchange of fire continued in the Meymak, Sumar, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb regions. On these fronts, Islam's forces destroyed one enemy 106-mm rifle, one heavy machinegun and one ammunition dump, set ablaze one enemy vehicle and several ammunition piles and destroyed a number of trenches, together with the servicemen manning them.

Exchange of fire also continued in the Marivan and Paveh regions. Our forces enjoyed firepower superiority and silenced the enemy artillery fire.

During the past 24 hours, a number of aggressive Iraqi aircraft that violated our country's airspace were forced to flee without having achieved anything, thanks to the timely fire of our antiaircraft units.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI BORDER POST HIT BY IRANIAN ARTILLERY

LD011820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Iraq's (Ghadanfari) post yesterday suffered some crushing hits thanks to accurate fire by the artillery of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran deployed on the Marivan front. Great damage was inflicted on that post's installations and the Saddamists' observation post was destroyed.

12,000 IRAQIS CAPTURED IN RECENT OPERATION

LD012012 Tehran IRNA in English 1827 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Gorgan, 1 Jun (IRNA) -- Over 1,400 more Iraqi POWs, captured in Khorramshahr on May 24th, were transferred to Gorgan, Mazandaran Province, northern Iran, Monday morning.

In the continuation of the third stage of the Bayt al-Moqaddas Operation that concluded with the liberation of Khorramshahr, more than twelve thousand Iraqi soldiers have been captured, many of whom have been taken to different parts of the country so far.

CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS' FOUND IN KHORRAMSHAHR

LD011214 Tehran IRNA in English 0926 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 1 Jun (IRNA) — The high command of the Ba'thist forces of Iraq, according to its instructions, had declared that defence of Khorramshahr was equivalent to the defence of Baghdad and Basrah. This was revealed in confidential documents found in Iraqi bunkers in the liberated port city of Khorramshahr.

On Friday the Majlis speaker in the Friday prayers sermons said that the documents revealed that the enemy had prior information on the place the date and the hour of the Iranian offensive to liberate Khorramshahr. Three days later more confidential documents were found in Khorramshahr by the Islamic troops. These documents revealed that the Iraqi commanders had issued orders to resist against the Iranian forces as much as possible. In the documents, Saddam had said Khorramshahr was a strategic region and part of the defence axis of Baghdad and Basrah and had exphasised that the Iraqi forces should resist until their last bullet.

Following the aggression launched by the Iraqi Ba'thists on September 22nd 1980, the Iranian Armed Forces command, in order to confront the enemy, announced a three stage project as follows: The first stage was to stop the enemy's advance, the second stage was to smash enemy forces and the third stage was to expel Iraqi troops from Iran.

After performing the first two stages, in which it appeared a war of attrition had begun, the third stage was started by the Islamic combatants. In the third stage the Iranian forces, including the armed forces, the revolutionary guards, Public Mobilisation, tribal guerrillas and other popular forces started regional and local offensives. All were successful. The first Iranian operations started by recapturing the strategic heights in western Iran and ended by clearing more than 5,000 square kms of Khuzestan Province, southern Iran. The most important fortress of Iraq in the south was the port city of Khorramshahr.

The well-equipped Iraqi forces in an unequal battle against a small group of Islamic revolutionary guards finally after a one month battle on October 16 1980 occupied Khorramshahr. Saddam intended to occupy Khorramshahr forever and to maintain the control over the whole of the Shatt al-'Arab.

The Fathal-Mubin Operation, which begun on March 22nd 1982, led to the liberation of more than 2,000 square kms of land by Islamic combatants, the capture of 15,000 Iraqi POWs, the killing of 15,000 Iraqi troops and seizing much Iraqi weapons undamaged.

The four armies which Saddam managed to withdraw from these fronts were settled around Khorramshahr and all defensive positions were bolstered to maintain control over this town. Saddam did not imagine that even with all this array of armies and weaponry, one Iranian could penetrate his defence works.

In spite of Iraq's prior knowledge of Iranian strategy, finally the Islamic troops in the Jerusalem Operation offensive on May 24 1982, in less than 24 hours penetrated Iraqi positions in Khorramshahr and the Iraqi forces surrendered themselves hurriedly to the Iranian combatants. The extraordinary forces of the Islamic troops snapped Saddam out of his reveries and taught him and the command staff of the Iraqi Armed Forces that Iranian forces could reoccupy Khuzestan.

Imam Khomeyni said the reactionaries, including Egyptian President Mubarak, cannot now save Saddam. Now Saddam has realised that he will face the same destiny that the defunct Shah as-Sadat faced. This explains Saddam's vengefulness in ordering artillery fire on the residential units of Khorramshahr.

NVOI CALLS FOR END TO WAR ON IRANIAN TERMS

TA020532 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "America Should Be Deprived of the Opportunity of Exploiting the Imposed War"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: War is continuing, and the Islamic Republic Army, the guards and the popular forces of the Islamic Republic are liberating our homeland's territory step by step from the claws of the foreign aggressors and the agents of the United States in the region.

In the midst of all this, in accordance with Shah Husayn's request, the Security Council held a meeting in order to consult and to review the problem of the war between Iran and Iraq. War and bloodshed, which due to the fault of U.S. imperialism and its elements has been continuing for about 2 years, has rightly aroused the concern of all progressive people in the world.

Therefore, this concern is deriving a wider dimension because every day the war goes on greater human and material losses are inflicted on our combatant nation and the oppressed Iraqi nation as a result of the plot and ploy of America and the region's reactionary regimes. In fact, the nations of our country and Iraq, and in general the nations of our region, enjoy a great economic, political and popular power in the region, and had they implemented an anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist policy and adopted such a stance in the international arena they could have rubbed the mouth of America and Zionism in the dust. However, unfortunately, the situation is not so.

Presently the fighters of the army and the popular forces of our homeland are moving forward victoriously, and our ever-on-the-scene nation has risen, weapons in hand, to crush the aggressive forces and to defend its national sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity. However, this issue does not prevent us from thinking about this point: Who in the final analysis is benefiting from this imposed war, this bloodshed, casualties and damages?

From the very outset of the war, world-devouring America strived and is striving to exploit it for its own benefit. This imposed war provided a new pretext for world-devouring America to escalate its military preparations in the Near East and the Indian Ocean. Under the excuse that an extraordinary and tense situation has developed, the United States is endeavoring to sow as much discord as possible among our region's countries and nations to divert their attention from the aggressions of Zionism. In the hope of speeding up the formation of a pro-Western alliance dependent on the Pentagon and comprising Arab countries, on the basis of the so-called thesis of strategic agreement, America is striving piratically to frighten the region's countries with the danger of the Iranian revolution.

Our region has for a long time now attracted the attention of the Americans as an oil-rich region for implementing their neocolonialist policies. The smell of oil draws the large plundering U.S. oil monopolies toward it. By employing the very colonialist policy of divide and rule in the current circumstances, America is exploiting it extensively to implement its hegemonistic plans. By creating disputes between neighboring countries, America exploits military clashes between them as a pretext for intervention in order to allegedly control the situation and in the final analysis to ascertain its domination over countries and nations. This is the very policy favored by the Americans. The United States resorts to this disagreeable policy every time that a dispute arises between developing countries over territorial issues — issues that the colonialists themselves left as a legacy. America is precisely exploiting this very policy in the imposed war against our homeland.

As far as we are aware, up to now good-will missions from the United Nations, the nonaligned countries and the Islamic Conference Organization visited our country and Iraq, but all their efforts for ending the war have reached nowhere.

Our Islamic homeland has presented its legitimate demands: the unconditional withdrawal of all Iraqi military personnel from our homeland's territory, payment by Iraq of all damages resulting from the war, provision of the possibility for the return of all those who were forcibly expelled from Iraqi soil and condemnation of the aggressor.

At the same time the war continues and, as we are aware, every day that this imposed war goes on it inflicts more deprivations, devastation and casualties. America and the reactionary regimes have an interest in the prolongation of this imposed war and are exacerbating it to the utmost.

As the leaders of our Islamic Republic have repeatedly stated, our nation does not want to be at war with any country or nation; if the Security Council can take any step in ending this imposed war on the basis of the legitimate and just demands of our Islamic Republic, without doubt this will be welcomed. Our nation is aware that ending this imposed war and aggression is at the same time tantamount to a defeat for America's policy in the Near and Middle East, and to creating a vast potential for mobilizing all popular forces of our region for struggle against U.S. imperialism and Zionism.

BAQIR AL-HAKIM ON NEXT GOVERNMENT IN IRAQ

GF300753 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] In a statement to our correspondent in Mashhad, Hojjat ol-Eslam al-Hakim, director of the office of the Islamic revolution of Iraq, said that the Muslim Iraqi people, through their great mass demonstrations in most of Iraq's northern cities, are now awaiting the fall of Saddam's regime and the triumph of the Islamic revolution in Iraq.

His eminence said that the number of Iraqi soldiers deserting is constantly increasing and that this indicates the awareness of the Iraqi Armed Forces. He said that the present Iraqi regime will be totally destroyed soon as a result of the awareness of the armed forces, which constitute Saddam's last support in Iraq.

Referring to the next government in Iraq, Hojjat ol-Eslam al-Hakim said: Let the United States, the plunderer of the wealth of nations, and all stooges in the East and the West, know that the Iraqi people will not accept anything short of an Islamic republic similar to the revolutionary Islamic regime in Iran. His eminence added: Such an Islamic government should be led by a person who will assume the authority of theocratic rule and who has demonstrated his dedication to Islam throughout the stages of the Islamic revolution. He declared: Theocratic rule is to supervise the running of the country.

DPRK VICE PRESIDENT MEETS 'AZIZI ON STOPOVER

LD281228 Tehran Domestic Service inPersian 1030 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Mr Kim Il, vice president of the DPRK, en route to Romania arrived in Tehran this afternoon and was received by Mr Ahmad 'Azizi, deputy foreign minister, the representative of the president, a few other officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the DPRK ambassador in Tehran.

After welcoming the DPRK vice president, Mr 'Azizi informed him of the considerable victories of the fighters of Islam in the fronts of the war of truth against falsehood and said: You have come to our country under conditions when our people are busy fighting and reconstructing and are happy at having liberated Khorramshahr.

Mr Kim Il thanked the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and said: The reports about the victories of the Iranian fighters in the battlefronts are very encouraging and they constitute great victories for us as well.

MUSAVI-TABRIZI ON SITUATION OF 'MINIGROUPS'

GF011620 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 20 May 82 p 18

[Interview with Islamic Revolution Prosecutor General Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi -- date, place not given]

[Excerpts] The chief revolution prosecutor said the following about the present position of the minigroups:

Thank God, the minigroups have made no progress in society. They constantly commit inhuman acts, such as indiscriminate assassinations in the streets. With respect to political position and relations with foreign countries, the minigroups abroad no longer have customers since the Government of the Islamic Republic, which is on the verge of complete victory in the war of right against wrong, can voice its opinions in the world with preseverence and firmness. Political actors who had daily interviews with Rajavi and Bani-Sadr or others which were then broadcast by the Western trumpets now realize that such empty words cannot be effective in Iran or in international circles. Therefore, they have been defeated politically as well.

On the subject of the military position of the minigroups, the chief revolution prosecutor said: From the military and terrorist points of view, those who want to do things on the basis of politics and doctrine must surely base such acts on specific aims. When they are defeated and have reached a dead end, they resort to indiscriminate actions out of rage. Only terrorists resort to terrorist acts! After the 20 June incident [date of Bani-Sadr's dismissal], we asked them why they resorted to terrorism and destruction. They said: Since we have the support of the majority of the people, we want to establish a just government based on true Islam and thus bring about a popular government favored by the people. This was the slogan of such people and their aim. When they martyred the president and prime minister, they presumably thought that they are fighting the regime of the Islamic Republic. Politically, the people gave the necessary cooperation to the Government of the Islamic Republic.

This is when they became disenchanted with the people. They realized that the slogans they were chanting in the first days could not be implemented by them and the people no longer accepted them. They thus decided to assassinate more and more figures at the cost of their own lives and began attacking people for revenge. This is where the blind and aimless assassinations began. Now it does not matter to them whether it is a child or an old man or a shopkeeper. By planting bombs and grenades in water canals at the side of the road where innocent pedestrians walk and exploding them, they want to create terror.

He added: They are pacing the streets aimlessly now and should they come fact to face with a clergyman or a faithful person, they open fire without being aware of their victim's character. Alternatively, they go to schools in the guise of guards and with forged warrants, gather up members of the school's Islamic society in one place, blow the school up and then escape. They planted a bomb in Imam Khomeyni's mosque. This must be investigated. When you plant a bomb in a mosque, it is not aimed at an individual; the mosque belongs to the people.

He added: Ninety percent of the warring minigroup members have been arrested. The hideout of the treacherous Musa Khiabani and the central command of the hypocrite organization was discovered and destroyed with the aid of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization and the cooperation of the guards, committees and law enforcement agents.

In the second phase of the operation, following 1 and 1/2 months of search and observation, around 14 other safehouses were discovered, in which over 60 of the leading members of the organization -- they only number between 200 to 300 throughout the country -- were arrested or annihilated. Another safehouse was discovered following these operations and nine active members of the hypocrites, including Javad Fazel, were annihilated. Following this another two safehouses were discovered, in which four were arrested and the rest of the occupants killed. In general, around 86 high-ranking members of these warring minigroups and hypocrites were, thank God, killed or arrested by the Hezbollahi.

The chief revolution prosecutor made the following statement in conclusion to warn and inform Hezbollahi nation and national officials:

The people must be aware that the treacherous terrorists go to shops, houses, offices and homes, streets and government offices and deal blows. Some of them go to the houses in the guise of the Guard Corps, committee guards or prosecutor's agents, take those inside to undisclosed locations, and then threaten the people, ordering them to contact their relatives and tell them that they are on such and such committee. When the relatives go, there is no sign of them. Then the terrorists assassinate those they kidnapped. The chief revolution prosecutor's office warns the Hezbollahi nation to beware and contact the prosecutor's office or the Central Committee or the revolution guards about such contacts and make inquiries. Schoolmasters are especially required not to allow anyone to contact the students inside the schools.

He added: Those who want to rent their houses should be aware of the identity of the tenant or look into his identity before renting their property. They must report all suspicious movements to the revolution prosecutor's office. If they do not, then they have committed a crime and will be prosecuted.

OPERATIONS AGAINST OPPOSITION GROUPS REPORTED

Hideouts Discovered

LD301820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 May 82

[Statement issued on 30 May in Tehran by the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee]

[Text] The brother guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee have discovered and destroyed two important hideouts belonging to the antipeople and disintegrating hypocrites organization minigroup, during which five active members of the organization were arrested and two other hirelings were killed in a clash with the brother guards. During a search of these hideouts the generous givers of the Islamic Revolution Committee seized 14 weapons, including G-3, Uzi, M-3, Colt and dozens of rounds of ammunition, as well as several homemade bombs, combat grenades, explosives and a quantity of important interorganizational documents and papers.

It is necessary to explain that the captured documents indicate that these enemies of God and the people intended to attack the march by the brother guards on 27 May. With the discovery of these hideouts and arrest of the hirelings their cowardly intention was foiled, and those arrested have been handed over to the authorities concerned to receive Islamic justice.

Meanwhile, in three separate street clashes between the Islamic Revolution Committee guards and the antipeople hypocrites, three of the hypocrites were killed and another three arrested. Several G-3, Kalashnikov, Uzi, Colt, homemade bombs, combat grenades and large quantities of interorganizational documents, indicating these hirelings' plans to engage in armed robbery involving cars and banks, were seized.

According to the report, following the arrest of more than 10 active members of the hypocrites minigroup and other minigroups who have waged war on God [words indistinct] a quantity of arms and plans of the homes of Hezbollahi. Those arrested and their files have been handed over to the authorities concerned.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee

Arrested 'Hypocrites' Named

LD311254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 May 82

[Statement issued on 31 May in Tehran by the Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] Dear Muslim nation: Following consistent attempts to uncover the dens of corruption operated by apostate and hypocrite minigroups, yet another group of traitorous hypocrites has been arrested by your guard sons; another group was also killed. In the course of these operations, several corrupt safehouses were discovered in Tehran and an considerable quantity of arms, ammunition, plans for terrorism and internal documents were seized by the guards in Tehran's No 10 District. Here are the names of some members of the hypocrites organization, who were either captured or ended up with the fate of those betraying Islam and Muslims:

1. 'Aliyeh Bazargan, a member and representative of the hypocrites organization in Mashhad;

2. 'Ali Angabini, a member of the hypocrites organization;

3. Hoseyn Saffari, a senior member;

4. The wife of Hoseyn Jalili, also a member;

5. Gholam Hoseyn Ebrahimi, a long-standing member;

6. Mahmud Mir-Malik, a long-standing member;

7. Shahla Hariri-Motlaq, an active sympathizer -- it was she who proposed the assassination of Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi, the imam's representative on the martyr's foundation, and, having had the proposal approved, was planning to carry it out.

In addition, there were also four members of the foreign relations section of the hypocrites organization, named as Hamed, 'Amid, Faramarz and Pari.

We again warn all members and sympathizers of apostate and hypocrite minigroups to seek refuge under Islam and the Islamic Republic before they are captured by the powerful Islamic forces.

Free Voice of Iran Report

GF311610 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] We start the newscast with a report from Tehran: Street clashes have again occurred in Tehran. According to our reporter, dozens of guards have been killed in the clashes. The radio and television of the mullahs regime, however, have not reported any of this.

According to various dispatches, in armed clashes yesterday between the people and armed opposition members and the regime's guards, five of the armed fighters unfortunately lost their lives. In the past week 68 of the Khomeyni regime's agents were killed in lightning attacks by the opposition or during street clashes in Tehran. In his report, our correspondent revealed that many of the dead were guards who lost their lives in bomb explosions at headquarters of committee guards.

Our correspondent, quoting the Mojahedin-e Khalq-e Iran organization in Paris, reported that two regime agents who were members of the anti-Islamic society of the Education and Development [Ministry] were killed by the Mojahedin task force.

In a statement issued in Paris, the organization also refuted the regime's claim concerning the arrest and execution of Mrs 'Aliyeh Bazargan, which allegedly occurred during recent clashes. According to the Mojahedin organization, Mrs Bazargan and several others said to be her colleagues were executed last year and the regime issued their names for propaganda purposes.

Babol Safehouse

GF011125 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 18 May 82 p 3

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee -- date not given]

[Text] In His exalted name. Following the discovery of a team nest belonging to an American hypocrites minigroup by the revolution guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee of Babol, which was made possible by the selfless cooperation of the Hezbollahi nation, the guards succeeded in occupying the safehouse and arresting 10 active members of the organization.

A thorough search of this corrupt team nest yielded 2,500 savings account passbooks, 5,000 forged bank slips, miscellaneous pamphlets and proscribed publications "ARMAN-E MOSTAF'AFIN," "MOJAHED" "KAR" and some confidential documents, magazines and some ordinary cassette tapes. The arrested persons were handed over to the Babol Islamic Court along with the confiscated articles.

'Hypocrite' Killed

GF011148 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 18 May 82 p 9

[Text] Ahvaz -- Due to the persistent efforts of and the identification by the brothers of the Khuzestan Islamic Revolution Committee, one of the high-level members of the hypocrites of Khuzestan Province was killed in a clash which took place in Ahvaz yesterday morning.

A reliable source of the Islamic Revolution Committee in Ahvaz confirmed this report and added that details will be forthcoming later.

80 Guerrillas Arrested

GF011410 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 19 May 82 p 9

["Text" of communique issued by Lorestan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps -- date not given]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. God is great! God is great! With the dawning of the victory of Islam over international paganism, once again with divine succor, the fiery wrath of the Islamic nation has fallen on the weblike nests and Satanic installations of another American minigroup and, with lightning speed, has cleansed the martyr-nurturing region of Lorestan of these counterrevolutionary deceivers.

The organization of the American Cherikha-ye [Feda'i-ye Khalq] minority, whose hands are stained with the blood of the elite of the Islamic nation's offspring and which has blackened the pages of history in Kordestan, Gonbad and all the various parts of the country, has been completely dismantled with the cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization and the persevering efforts of the fearless guards.

With the discovery of 4 publishing centers and 3 military centers, more than 80 persons of the central cadre of the Lorestan branch and the active members and office holders in the cities of Khorramabad, Borujerd, Dowrud, Arak, Nahavand and villages between the cities have been arrested.

The names and particulars of those arrested are as follows:

1. Mohammad Esma'il Eblaghian, alias Javad, member of the Central Committee and chief of the Lorestan committee.
2. Rezapur Mirza, alias Naser, member of the central branch and chief of the Nahavand and Arak branches.
3. Akhbar Karimpur, alias Mahmud, member of the central branch and chief of the Dowrud and Khorramabad branches.
4. Reza Fatrus, alias Mahmud, member of the central branch and chief of the Borujerd branch.
5. Majid Sharifipur, alias Hojjat, member of the nucleus of the organization at Arak and also chief of the central cell.
6. Ezzat Bahrami, alias Musa, member of the Arak center and in charge of female members.
7. Gholam 'Abbas Baqeri (deceased), secret No 5, member of the Khorrambad center and in charge of the Khorramabad base.
8. Ahmad Fatehi, secret No 4, member of the Khorramabad base and in charge of the district installations of Khorramabad.

In addition to those listed above, all members of military division No 5 and recruits of the above-mentioned cities, along with a large number of members, have been arrested.

Dozens of mimeograph machines, a large quantity of arms and ammunition and secret radio sets were seized from the military centers and publishing centers of this American minigroup. Confidential documents of this minigroup, evidence of the utterly ruined and shattered condition of the whole organization, were found. These will be placed at the disposal of the combatant and martyr-nurturing nation at the first opportunity as soon as more data is obtained.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Lorestan warns all supporters of this minigroup that the membership and machinery of the organization have been completely wrecked. They should take advantage of this opportunity to ponder seriously and realistically or they will meet the same fate as their deceased colleagues.

[Signed] Lorestan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Members Surrender

LD012000 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Quoting the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Central News Unit reports:

During the past 2 days 14 members of the counterrevolutionary minigroups, who came to realize the traitorous nature of the ringleaders of the minigroups, gave themselves and their arms and ammunition up to Islam's forces in Urumiyeh and requested letters of safe conduct.

So far hundreds of members of the U.S.-backed minigroups, realizing the agentry of their traitorous ringleaders, have returned to the embrace of the Islamic Republic of Iran and joined the ranks of Kordestan's Muslim people in their fight against world arrogance.

10 Executed

GF011810 Bandar-e 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 1 Jun 82

["Text" of communique issued by Hormozgan Islamic revolution prosecutor's office -- date not given]

[Excerpts] Oh heroic and martyr-nurturing nation of Iran: The sworn enemies of the Islamic revolution and mercenary elements of the United States and the Soviet Union imagined that they could stand up before God, the Hezbollahi and Khomeyni, the spirit of God, and by murder, arson and massacring innocent people be able to halt the revolution. They are unaware of the fact that God is the guardian of the revolution and it is not possible to fight God. We saw how the criminal hand of the United States which emerged from the sleeve of Ba'thist Iraq was cut off by our selfless youths on the battlefield, how they achieve (?repeated) miraculous victories and how in the country itself the conspiracies of the superpowers' agents are foiled one after another and their stooges are identified by the 36 million people, arrested and given to the hands of justice.

On 30 May 10 members of the hypocrites organization of Hormozgan Province were identified as corrupt and wagers of war against God, as actively supporting the belligerent inhuman hypocrites organization, being members of various installations of the organization, participating in the planning and command of various military operations, participating in the assassination of the martyr (Kaseban) Dehqani, martyr Purdeli, martyr Haji Gholam Hoseyni and Haji Izadshenas, participating in the plan to destroy the bridge connecting the port with (Shayat) and blowing up the pier and a vessel carrying foodstuffs, living in a clandestine manner in a communal safehouse, keeping various weapons, participating in various bank holdups, attacking the Shahid Mohammadi hospital and wounding the two Mobilization guards, and contracting fake marriages. They were sentenced to be executed and the sentence was carried out at dawn on Sunday, 30 May, in Bandar-e 'Abbas.

Their names are as follows:

1. 'Abdol 'Azim Khodadadi, son of Javad, alias Khalil, in charge of all military installations of the hypocrites organization in Bandar-e 'Abbas.
2. Bahram Khayyer, son of Ja'far, alias Sa'id, chief of planning and military operations at hypocrites installations in Bandar-e 'Abbas.
3. Kazem Ebrahimi, son of Khalil, alias Jalil, commander of some terrorist operations.
4. Yusef Goldiz, son of Mohammad, alias Na'im, participation in some terrorist operations, and bank holdups.
5. Yaqub Azadmanesh, alias Ne'mat, participation in terrorist operations, taking arms from the (Sarnay) gendarmerie base.
6. Ahmad (Tarmu), son of Ma'ashallah, alias Mehran, participation in the attack on Shahid Mohammadi hospital, wounding two Mobilization guards, and the bank holdup.
7. Ebrahim Haya, son of Mohammad, alias Nader, participation in the assassination of martyr Purdeli.
8. Mansur Musavi, son of Mahmud, alias Kiumars, influential administrative agent and member of organization's installations, participation in the identification plan [as heard].
9. Seyyed Reza (Bashri), son of Seyyed Mohammad, messenger for the port and Shiraz and other assignments.
10. 'Abdollah Abdollahzadeh, son of Gholam, alias Salman, participation in burglary and identification [as heard] and for throwing a grenade and serahi.

All of the above were in contact with each other and had participated in all the operations that had taken place through the hypocrites in Bandar-e 'Abbas. They were therefore sentenced to death.

'Terrorist' Executed

GF011532 Bandar-e 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 1 Jun 82

["Text" of communique issued by Hormozgan Islamic Court's Public Relations Office -- date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Muslim brothers and sisters: N'emat Bashkhor, the infidel who waged a war against God and His creatures and until the last minute of his life wallowed in sin, was the murderer of the martyr Shahvand, the selfless assistant prosecutor of the revolution prosecutor's office. Bashkhor had escaped after the murder with two others. When he was pursued by the guards, he shot at them and then at himself and was later taken to the hospital.

N'emat Bashkhor did not pause for an instant to ponder over his terrorist activities and did not repent his actions. Therefore, he was tried by the divine court of justice and sentenced to execution. In order to enable others to learn a lesson from such unholy people, his impure worldly form was hanged on Tuesday, 1 June, in Barq Square, Imam Khomeyni Avenue in Bandar-e 'Abbas.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS CLERGYMAN ASSASSINATED

GF301706 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Another mullah of Khomeyni's clique has been assassinated. According to the correspondent of Free Voice of Iran, this successful assassination took place near Miando'ab. Three guards who were with this mullah were also killed as a result of machinegun fire by opponents. According to this report, Sheykh 'Ali Jan Deldadeh, Khomeyni's representative in Miando'ab, who had gone to (Takab) to supervise the operation of suppressing nationalist forces, was killed by armed combatants while returning from this region.

CLANDESTINE: OPPOSITION HAS NAMES OF INFORMERS

GF311615 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] A list of names of informers, spies and SAVAMA members in the Islamic regime's organizations has fallen into the hands of forces opposing the regime. According to our correspondent, forces opposing the mullahs regime are currently in the process of uncovering and recognizing these individuals in order to punish them.

Nader Sanjari, a guard, SAVAMA agent and member of the so-called Islamic society of science and technology faculty who had gone to Bukan some time ago in order to discover the identity of combatants, was executed in a revolutionary manner immediately after recognition.

The same report indicates that opposition forces and resistance organizations who have the list of informers and SAVAMA agents in government organizations have began to purge these antinationalist elements. Two members of the anti-Islamic society of the Ministry of Education have been executed as part of these purges.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN: HEJAZI TO BE EXECUTED

GF311603 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] According to a report reaching us from the national police department, Colonel Hejazi, whose allegiance is well known, has ordered all police departments in the country to interrogate patriotic police forces.

In our contact with a number of opposition organizations, we heard that the attempts to assassinate Hezaji will continue. Even though he is hiding behind the skirts of security forces, the continued treacherous activities by Colonel Hejazi will result in the revolutionary execution of this mercenary and antinationalist officer.

AFP: 2 BAHA'I LEADERS EXECUTED IN TEHRAN 16 MAY

NC021307 Paris AFP in English 1244 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Paris, 2 Jun (AFP) -- Two Iranian Baha'i leaders were recently executed, the association of Baha'is in France said in a statement today.

According to the statement, Sa'dollah Bavazadeh and Nasrollah 'Ani, members of the religious community of Khaniabad in Tehran region, were sentenced to death about two months ago and executed May 16.

Since the beginning of the Islamic revolution, 111 Baha'is have been executed in Iran, 14 this year, the association said.

Of the 14, Tehran has acknowledged the execution of eight members of the dissident Moslem sect, who were accused by Ayatollah Ardabili, president of the Supreme Court, of "espionage for foreign powers."

GOVERNMENT FACILITIES ATTACKED IN KORDESTAN

GF311606 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Attacks by nationalist forces in Kordestan have inflicted heavy damage on the headquarters of guards, committees and government organizations in Oshnoviyeh. According to our reporter, the Department of Education and library buildings in the city are among the government facilities that were almost destroyed.

Our correspondent, quoting the spokesmen for the armed combatants in Kordestan, states that the destruction of government facilities is a warning to those individuals who continue to serve the Khomeyni regime in disregard of previous warnings.

The same spokesmen asked residents of Western Azarbayjan cities not to leave their houses if they hear shots being fired since the armed combatants' battle is against the agents of the regime. Citizens may endanger their lives if they leave their houses.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 JUNE 1982

Israel

Shooting of London Ambassador -- Israel's Ambassador to Britain Shlomo Argov was rushed to the hospital in critical condition after being shot in the head near a London hotel late on 3 June, Jerusalem radio reported. His assailant was wounded and captured by police and two more suspects were subsequently arrested. The three men were carrying Jordanian and Iraqi passports but are believed to be Palestinians, according to the LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said he was "shocked" by the "criminal attack" staged by Arab terrorists and asserted that the wave of terrorist acts against Israeli representatives throughout the world is being renewed, Jerusalem radio noted. In an interview with IDF radio, an Israeli military analyst opined that the PLO is undoubtedly connected with the attack and that it is hard to believe such an attack will pass without an Israeli reaction.

The PLO's London representative denied responsibility for the assassination attempt, according to the LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION. Asserting that the attack served Israeli and not Palestinian interests, he said it will be used by the Israeli Government to justify further attacks on Palestinians in Lebanon. However, political sources in Jerusalem rejected the PLO denial, saying the question of which organization the assassins were acting for is unimportant since all the terrorist organizations are under the PLO's umbrella, IDF radio reported.

Shamir Call for PLO Liquidation -- One should aim at the final liquidation of the PLO as a terrorist and political element since only this will prepare the ground for "completing" the Camp David process and make possible the signing of peace agreements with the rest of Israel's neighbors, Foreign Minister Shamir said in remarks transmitted by ITIM on 3 June.

Genscher Visit -- Visiting FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher held separate meetings with Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Foreign Minister Shamir, according to Jerusalem radio and television reports. Begin said Europe should take care not to suggest a solution to the Middle East conflict that endangers the well-being of the Jewish people and Genscher replied that the European countries do not intend to impose a solution unacceptable to Israel, the television reported.

Egypt

'Ali U.S. Visit, Summit and Autonomy Issues -- During his forthcoming visit to Washington, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will deliver an important message to President Ronald Reagan from President Husni Mubarak, MENA reported citing AL-AHRAM. The message deals with the Iran-Iraq war, the reactivation of the Palestinian autonomy talks and bilateral relations, the report said. Noting that the ending of the Iran-Iraq war and the realization of progress in the autonomy discussions would contribute to stability in the Middle East, AL-AHRAM said Egypt wants to hold separate ministerial negotiations with Israel and the United States to ascertain their stands on the autonomy issue. This will determine the possibility of holding a tripartite summit among the three states. "Expediting" the summit will not produce the desired results, AL-AHRAM added. Therefore, discussions at ministerial and expert level are necessary to prepare for such a summit. Meanwhile, Kuwait's AL-ANBA' reported that Mubarak is resisting U.S. pressure to attend a tripartite summit with Reagan and Begin because he considers such a meeting to be futile unless Israel makes new concessions.

According to another AL-AHRAM report cited by MENA, Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usumah al-Baz has submitted a report to Mubarak emphasizing that Egypt considers: 1) It is necessary to resume the autonomy talks to end current conditions in the West Bank and Gaza; 2) it is possible at a future stage to hold a tripartite summit to resolve urgent issues; 3) it is necessary to avoid procedural differences such as the venue for holding the negotiations.

Abu Ghazalah Interview -- Because Gulf oil is transported through Egyptian territory, the Gulf's security falls within the framework of Egyptian interests, Defense Minister 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah said in an interview with the weekly AL-MUSAWWAR reported by MENA. Abu Ghazalah said responsibility for Gulf security lies with the Arab nation, which can create a deterrent force capable of defending this security provided intentions are sincere. According to AFP, he also told AL-MUSAWWAR that Egypt is studying a proposal by Britain and France for joint military exercises with the Egyptian Army.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- Iraqi forward units pounded Iranian positions in the Khorramshahr area and fighter planes raided Iranian troop concentrations in the southern sector of the operational theater, according to a military communique carried by INA.

According to an armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio, exchanges of fire continued on most fronts in the southern areas of Iran with the heaviest exchanges taking place in the Kushk and Shalamcheh regions.

Iraqi Commentary -- Iraqi aircraft will deal a "fatal blow" to Iran next time it shells Iraqi cities and civilian installations, INA reported citing an ATH-THAWRAH commentary. INA noted that the commentary brought to mind previous Iraqi warnings and the Iraqi aircraft raids against Khark Island and the Tabriz refinery.

Peace Plan -- The GCC foreign ministers have drawn up a three-point peace plan to end the Iran-Iraq war, according to well-informed sources close to the council cited by Kuwait's AL-ANBA'. The plan calls for a cease-fire, Iraqi withdrawal from Iranian territory to the common international border based on the 1975 Algiers agreement and negotiations with third parties to solve disputed issues.

Iraq

Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz arrived in Moscow for talks with Soviet officials on bilateral relations, the situation in the region and other issues of mutual interest, INA reported.

Iran-Kuwait Relations

The Iranian ambassador to Kuwait, 'Ali Shams Ardakani, sent a message to the Kuwaiti Chamber of Commerce warning traders not to use the term "Arabian Gulf" on shipping manifests, AL-ANBA' reported citing chamber sources. The envoy's message said Iranian authorities would intercept ships heading for Kuwait if the Gulf is referred to as the Arabian Gulf and not the Persian Gulf, AL-ANBA' claimed. In a letter published by the paper, the chamber's legal adviser confirmed that the chamber had received a circular from the Iranian Embassy which announced that ship owners should use the term "Persian Gulf" on their documents, but he denied the circular had mentioned that Iranian authorities would search, intercept or waylay ships coming to Kuwait.

Meanwhile an Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman categorically denied that Iran had issued any such warning to the Kuwaiti Chamber of Commerce, Tehran radio reported. Nevertheless, Ardakani admitted he had spoken to the chamber on the subject and had pointed out the "historic and traditional" name of the Gulf, according to Kuwait's ARAB TIMES.

Kuwait

The first secretary of the Kuwaiti Embassy in New Delhi was shot and killed near his home, KUNA reported citing the Kuwaiti ambassador to India.

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AFP ON FIGHTING IN PANJSHER, ELSEWHERE

BK040236 Hong Kong AFP in English 0214 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] Islamabad, 4 Jun (AFP) -- The Kabul regime and Afghanistan's Moslem resistance both claim to be in control of the Panjsher Valley 90 kilometers (56 miles) north of the capital, an area that for two years has been a symbol of the fight against Soviet intervention forces.

Radio Kabul Wednesday night issued a bulletin reporting that the sixth Soviet offensive in the valley had been successful and that the "counter-revolutionaries" inhabiting the region had fled.

At Peshawar, Pakistan, on the other hand, the Jam'iat-e Eslami organization to which the Panjsher rebels belong claimed that Soviet-Afghan troops had withdrawn from the valley after suffering heavy losses. The bulletin said the offensive was the largest confrontation since the Soviet intervention in December 1979.

Journalists were unable to confirm the conflicting reports on the region, where Afghan resistance until now has been well-organized.

Western diplomats in Kabul said on Wednesday that the Soviet-backed Afghan troops had perhaps taken some "key positions" in the Panjsher Valley, and they reported that long vehicle convoys belonging to Soviet units involved in the offensive were making their way back to Kabul.

There were reports meanwhile that resistance in other areas of the country was increasing.

There were reports at the French Embassy in Kabul of Afghan Government rumors concerning the possible capture by Soviet-Afghan forces of four French doctors who had run the rebel hospital in the Panjsher Valley.

At Peshawar, sources close to the resistance said that the doctors had "disappeared" because the rebel commander, Masud Shah, had evacuated them toward another region when the offensive began.

The sources said that an American journalist, Edward Girardey of the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, and Peter Juvenal, a British free-lance photographer, probably had witnessed the offensive.

The diplomats said they had seen on Afghan television "spontaneous pro-governmental demonstrations" filmed in Panjsher Valley villages, but the news director of Afghan television, who fled the country one year ago, said that the demonstrators were mostly party members or military personnel dressed in traditional peasant clothing.

According to the diplomats, while the Panjsher Valley was attacked by converging forces of several thousand soldiers, the resistance destroyed approximately 12 airplanes at Baghram Air Base north of Kabul.

There were reports also of attacks within the capital.

The rebels are said to have reopened operations in Herat, the country's third-largest city, where last month mortar shells damaged the secret police headquarters, a sports stadium during a government rally and several other public buildings.

Official media reported that the explosions were due to an "artillery salvo" that was part of an official ceremony, but the shells left many victims, and Soviet helicopters carried out reprisals against surrounding villages.

PANJSHER VILLAGERS INTERVIEWED ON REBEL ACTIVITY

LD031334 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0930 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] The heroic armed forces, with the cooperation of the people, recently eliminated rebels in the Panjsher District, thus saving the toiling and persecuted people of the district from their ordeals. The people are continuing their normal daily life.

In connection with the inhuman and anti-Islamic actions of the servants of imperialism in Panjsher, the BAKHTAR correspondent interviewed a number of the inhabitants of the Panjsher District villages.

Mohammad Osman, an inhabitant of Astana village, in reply to a question said that the people of our village suffered great losses during the period they were under the oppression and torture of rebels. We did not know what to do, or where to go and complain; we had no choice but to be patient. All routes to Parvan Province were closed. Hunger grew and prices rose day by day. One gallon of kerosene sold for 200 afghanis. There was no wheat flour at all in our village. The people had nothing to eat. The rebels increased their pressure on us every day. When the heroic troops rescued us they did not spare any kind of help and human love.

Regarding the activities of the rebels, he said the rebels came every day to our village and they followed us. Now that we have been rescued from the clutches of the rebels we want peace, and we know that the rebels have been shut out forever from our region.

He added that from the day when the armed forces gained complete and full control of the Panjsher District the people realized that the armed forces had come to rescue us. The people throughout Panjsher, because of the trust they give the armed forces, all came down from the mountains and are returning to their homes.

Khan Joma, another inhabitant of the locality, stated that the sacrifice and heroism of the armed forces who eliminated so quickly all the rebels in Panjsher, are praiseworthy. They took people every day to the mountains and forced them to work. They built hideouts and, when the armed forces gained control of all the regions, we became confident that the so-called mujahidin have been completely eliminated. He said that we accept everything the government says; we believe and trust the government. He also added that the rebels and their ringleaders had a comfortable life; they did whatever they wanted, they emptied our reserves of wheat flour and they took whatever they wanted from us.

BAKHTAR OUTLINES SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLANS

LD010612 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Kabul, 31 May (BAKHTAR) -- The social and economic development plan of the DRA for the current Afghan year ending March 20, 1983 covers 238 socio-economic projects.

Of these, 63 projects will be completed and commissioned this year which is really four times more than last year's when 17 projects were commissioned.

During the current year, the state has envisaged an investment of 12.66 billion afghanis in development projects which indicate 60 percent rise as compared with last year.

The share of domestic resources in this investment amounts to 44.7 per cent and that of the project loans, technical assistance and gratis aid from other countries to 53.3 percent. Of the foreign aid portion, 82.8 percent comes from the council of mutual economic assistance.

The share of the Soviet Union in it reaches to 68 percent during the current Afghan year.

During the current year the state invested funds for the completion and improvement of those projects which play a basic role in the development of national economy.

The other projects will be financed from the ordinary budget of the state.

Priorities to the key projects were firmly considered in the allocation of the development budget and more funds were appropriated to them. For example, 37.6 percent to social services and 10.4 percent to the agricultural sector.

The major projects which have been commissioned or are to be commissioned this year are:

Bread-making silo, Mazar-e Sharif flour mills and silo, Pol-e Khomri flour mill, petroleum products reservoirs at Lowgar and Mazar-e Sharif, petroleum transportation organization of Kabul, technical services and transport-station in Kabul, Hairatan, Mazar-e Sharif and Pol-e Khomri, the first phase of construction of various port facilities at Hairatan port and the construction of motor-railway bridge over the Amu River, the construction of the first phase of water supply of Kabul city and the set-up of automatic telephone stations for Kabul city. Other important projects include the construction of power transmission line at a capacity of 220 kilowatts in Kholm, Pol-e Khomri and Kabul with their respective substations, the construction of olive processing plant of Jalalabad, the construction of the second phase of Hairatan's port structures, polyclinics and blood bank in Kabul.

The expansion and equipping of Kabul airport will be continued and renovation of Jangalak complexes will also be started.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY MEMBERS ARRIVE IN KABUL

GF021816 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] (A. Heubert), the general secretary of the Liberation Organization [as heard] of Great Britain, at the invitation of the Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization of Afghanistan, arrived at the midst of a delegation in Kabul today. (Ronald Brown) and (Barry), members of the British Parliament and members of the British Labor Party, and (Morse Rangan) and [two names indistinct], members of the Executive Committee of the Labor Party, are members of the above delegation.

The delegation was received by the deputy chairman of the trade unions organization and the secretary together with some members of the Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan at the Kabul International Airport.

TRIAL OF FORMER COMMERCE MINISTER BEGINS

BK021159 Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 1 Jun 82 pp 1, 8

[Excerpt] The Special Martial Law Tribunal No 2 on Monday [31 May] began trial of former State Minister for Commerce Chowdhury Tanvir Ahmed Siddiqui on charge of corruption and abuse of official position under Clause II of Martial Law Regulation No 1 of 1982, reports BSS [BANGLADESH SANGBAD SANGASTHA].

Mr Tanvir Siddiqui, produced before the tribunal during its brief session on Monday morning, was charged with obtaining pecuniary advantage for himself or for others to the tune of U.S. $473,864 equivalent to taka 9,188,239 on account of purchase of coal through international tenders. He was also charged with attempting to obtain pecuniary advantage of U.S. $1,260,000 equivalent to taka 24,431,400 for trying to make additional purchase of coal illegally and dishonestly.

The new chairman of the tribunal, Colonel A.B.M. Elias, read out the charges to the accused.

Hearing in the case will begin on June 2 when the tribunal resumes its sitting.

BARTER AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH ROMANIA

BK300949 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] Bangladesh and Romania signed a barter protocol worth over $16 million for the next fiscal year in Dacca today. Under the protocol, Bangladesh will export about 30 percent of its finished products to Romania and will import about 67 percent of industrial raw materials and spare parts. The major export items from Bangladesh to Romania will be jute, jute goods, hides and skins, tea, newsprint, specialized textiles, hosiery products, razor blades and handicrafts. Major export items from Romania will be mineral oil, [words indistinct], soda ash, caustic soda and spare parts.

The protocol was signed by the joint secretary of the Commerce Division of the Ministry of Industries and Commerce and the director of the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation. The two sides also reviewed the existing trade position and agreed to further expand and diversify bilateral trade.

BRIEFS

BAN ON FOREIGN DRUGS -- Dacca, 1 Jun (AFP) -- The military regime of Lt. Gen. Ershad has decided to stop some multinational pharmaceutical companies from marketing their products in Bangladesh, the daily BANGLADESH TIMES reported. The daily said a decision has also been taken to prohibit manufacture and sale of over 1,740 items of pharmaceutical products in the country. The decisions were taken after consideration of the recommendation of the eight-member expert committee on drugs constituted about a month ago. The committee which submitted its reports to government recently evaluated different aspects of about 4,170 items of registered drugs currently available in the market. The committee followed guidelines that not more than 248 basic drugs are essential, the paper said, adding that although the prohibited drugs numbering over 1,740 would be allowed to be sold till December 31, some of the dangerous drugs would be banned with immediate effect. A decision has also been taken to the effect that no foreign product will be allowed to be manufactured under license in any factory if the same or similar products are available or manufactured in Bangladesh. The measure, according to experts, would save the government a lot of money annually by stopping import of or manufacture of unnecessary drugs. [Hong Kong AFP in English 0029 GMT 1 Jun 82 BK]

KUWAITI FIRST SECRETARY KILLED IN DELHI

BK040639 Hong Kong AFP in English 0613 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] New Delhi, 4 Jun (AFP) -- The first secretary of the Kuwaiti Embassy in New Delhi, Mustafa al-Marzuk, was shot dead here early today in front of his residence, police said.

Mr. Marzuk was rushed to hospital, where he was certified dead on arrival. It was the second attempt on the diplomat's life.

Mr. Marzuk was in his forties. A married man, he was alone in Delhi at the time of the shooting.

Police said he was shot in the abdomen while he was standing near his car.

Senior police officers led by Deputy Commissioner Ajay Agrawal rushed to the hospital after the shooting and cordoned off the area. A massive manhunt was launched to catch the killer, who was reportedly using an Indian car. Police at the border have been alerted, and no further details were immediately available.

NEW PRESIDENT TO BE ELECTED BY 22 JULY

BK021614 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Excerpt] The election of the new president will be completed by the 22d of next month. This was stated by Chief Election Commissioner S.L. Sakhdhar in New Delhi today. He told newsmen that the Election Commission will issue a notification for the presidential poll by the middle of this month. The exact dates for the election are being worked out.

SUPREME COURT REJECTS OPPOSITION WRIT ON HARYANA

BK040922 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] The Supreme Court today dismissed a writ petition by Raj Narain and others challenging Haryana Governor G.D. Tapase's action in appointing Bhajan Lal as the chief minister of the state. According to a UNITED NEWS OF INDIA report, Justice (Chunappa Reddy), a vacation judge, observed that no violation of any human rights has been committed by Tapase in doing so.

Meanwhile, Haryana Chief Minister Bhajan Lal has charged the Lok Dal leader Devi Lal of keeping a large number of members of legislative assembly [MLA's] in a kind of open prison. In a statement issued in Chandigarh today, he claimed he has the support of about 50 MLA's in the 90-member assembly.

HERALD REPORTS ON NUCLEAR FUEL RESEARCH

BK030955 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 27 May 82 p 7

[V.H. Desai article: "How Well Can India Make N-Fuel?"]

[Excerpt] With the USA refusing to give nuclear fuel for the Tarapur plant, how is India placed to produce her own nuclear fuel? The answer is that we are really well placed. Indeed, we are among a select band of countries, and the only developing one among them, to have mastered the technology of the complete nuclear fuel cycle -- from uranium exploration, mining, extraction and conversion, fuel fabrication, heavy water production, reactors and reprocessing of the spent fuel. Nuclear fuel production is an important part of the cycle.

As a culmination of the research work done at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, the Nuclear Fuel Complex (NFC) was set up at Hyderabad in 1971.

This unit has got the facility to produce ceramic grade natural uranium fuel for Candu-type reactors as well as to process enriched uranium fuel for the Tarapur atomic power station.

Nuclear fuel has two basic components -- uranium oxide pellets and thin-walled zircaloy tubes. The different plants in NFC produce these two components starting right from the raw material.

On the uranium side, the "yellow cake" which is received from Jaduguda mines in Bihar is processed through a series of chemical operations for production of uranium oxide powder which is further processed by compaction and sintering for production of uranium oxide pellets.

On the zirconium side the zircon sand which is received from the Indian rare earths plant in Kerala is processed to produce zirconium oxide which is converted into zirconium sponge by magnesium reduction and further into zircaloy. The zircaloy ingots go through the process of extrusion for producing thin-walled fuel tubes and coolant tubes. The uranium oxide pellets are encased in zircaloy tubes and made into bundles which are used as basic fuel elements in nuclear reactors. The coolant tubes and calandria tube, which form the core of the nuclear reactor are also manufactured in NFC.

NFC is one of the very few places in the world where the entire process starting from raw material to assembly of fuel bundles is made under one roof. All the processes used in NFC are initially tried and perfected at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) and later transferred for production on an industrial scale.

NFC has also got a special materials plant where ultra high purity materials like tantolum, tin, indium, bismuth, gallium etc. are produced for application in the electronics industry.

As an important substitution measure adopted by the Government of India, NFC has gone into the production of seamless stainless steel and ball-bearing tubes. The seamless stainless steel tube plant has a capacity of 2,000 tonnes and can cater to a number of industries for fabrication of heat exchangers and other chemical operations. The ball-bearing tubes plant, with a capacity of 21,000 tonnes, can cater to the needs of the ball-bearing industry in the country.

With vast reserves of thorium, India has a good potential for developing fast breeder reactors which employ thorium as a basic raw material. In the fast breeder type of reactors, thorium oxide pellets are used as fertile material in the core of the reactor. A plant for fabricating components for the fast breeder test reactor coming up at Kalpakkam near Madras has also been set up at NFC.

To meet the needs of fuel for the new reactors coming up in the sixth plan, the capacity of fuel production at NFC is to be doubled to 200 tonnes per year for which additional facilities are coming up in the various fuel plants.

As a supplier of nuclear fuel, which is vital to the setting up of nuclear power reactors in different parts of the country, NFC occupies a unique position on the nuclear map of India.

Since radioactive materials like uranium are a health hazard the Department of Atomic Energy, which runs NFC, gives overriding priority to the conservation of the ecology of the areas. Prevention of air and water pollution are the paramount consideration.

There is a health physics division to monitor the pollution levels in air and water sources around nuclear installations like NFC and take preventive measures.

HAQ DEPARTS FOR JIDDA PEACE COMMITTEE TALKS

BK040335 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that the Islamic peace committee's meeting in Jidda is another effort in the series of attempts to bring about a peaceful end to the Iran-Iraq war. He was talking to newsmen at the Karachi airport this evening before leaving for Jidda to attend the committee's meeting which begins on Saturday. The president said so far as he was aware there was no specific proposal before the committee for ending the war. He said the breakthrough could be achieved if there was some flexibility in the stand of both Iraq and Iran. He said that we can only hope and pray that the two Islamic states will end the war, which will not only be in the interest of both of them but the entire Islamic world. He said if the war continued the advantage would only go to the anti-Islamic forces. The president, therefore, stressed that the efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war should continue to the pursuit.

Replying to a question about the India-Pakistan talks, the president said no date has been fixed, but the mere fact that Natwar Singh [secretary in the Indian Foreign Ministry] came was a step forward.

A correspondent drew the president's attention to a recent statement in Karachi by the Soviet ambassador to the alleged existence of training camps for subversive activities in Afghanistan. The president categorically stated that no such camp existed on the Pakistani soil. He said we have invited the Soviet Union to identify the places where such camps existed. He had even offered to take them himself to such places to see for themselves that there were no such camps in Pakistan. But, the president added, there had been no response from them.

The president, who left by a commercial flight, was accompanied by the secretary general of foreign affairs, Shahnawaz, and the additional foreign secretary, Zafarul Islam. The president was seen off at the airport by Sind Governor Lt Gen S.M. Abbasi and other senior civil and military officials.

HALEEM NAMED ACTING PRESIDENT IN HAQ'S ABSENCE

BK040320 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] The chief justice of Pakistan, Justice Mohammad Haleem, will be the acting president during the absence abroad of Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq. The chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, will be the acting chief martial law adminstrator for the same period.

YAQUB KHAN MEETS WITH UN'S CORDOVEZ IN HAVANA

BK031620 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] The UN secretary general's special representative, Cordovez, now in Havana, met with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and Afghanistan's Karmal administration's Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost. He talked with them about the modus operandi of the forthcoming Geneva talks on Afghanistan.

He is expected to meet with Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati this evening.

KHAMENE'I: $150 BILLION IN WAR DAMAGES SOUGHT

LD041054 Tehran IRNA in English 1015 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, [date indistinct] (IRNA) -- President Khamene'i today reiterated that Iran was not belligerent and was only seeking its due rights in the war.

Addressing thousands of Friday prayers worshippers in Tehran University campus on the eve of the anniversary of the June 5th uprising led by Imam Khomeyni in 1963, the president urged neighboring countries to unite with Iran, now that the war was nearing its end, and pool their efforts to liberate Jerusalem.

He added Iran wanted Saddam to be tried for the crimes he had perpetrated and that Iran wanted 150 billion dollars in war remuneration.

Speaking on the catastrophes the Iraqi regime was creating, President Khamene'i said still Iranian towns were under the volleys of Iraqi bombs and the Iraqi regime did not seem to be planning to end this policy of aggression.

The president, speaking on the imperialist news agencies, said people of the world had to punish them for they kept lying to the people all the time.

He then called once again for the expulsion of the aggressor Iraqis from Iran and the return of the Iraqi deportees to their country.

Referring to the U.S.'s calls for the safeguarding of its interests in the region, President Khamene'i emphasised that the region's problems concerned only Iran and the countries of the region, and did not concern anyone else including the U.S. and other powers.

In this context, he said Iran would not allow any other entity in the region except the countries of the region and he warned countries not to forego their interests in the region.

Speaking on the liberation of Khorramshahr, the president said he predicted an increase in counterrevolutionaries' activities for after a great victory they all augmented their sabotage.

President Khamene'i said that Iran had made considerable progress in the war when compared to last year and it now felt powerful in the fact of the strongest power in the world - the U.S.

During Friday prayers, which this week enjoys special importance, since it coincides not only with the June 5th uprising, but also with the birth anniversary of imam mahdi (the 12th imam of the household of the prophet), on Tuesday, President Khamene'i said that the movement of June 5th 1963 was the beginning of the Islamic revolution which culminated in the victory of February 11th 1979.

He said that three elements: The people, leadership and religious motivation were the leading factors in that movement. He said it was the ordinary Muslim people who were active in that uprising and no party, neither Marxists nor nationalists even had a role in the uprising.

On June 5th 1963, more than 15,000 people were martyred by the defunct shah's troops as people, led by Imam Khomeyni, protested to the policies of the shah, dictated to him by the U.S. and the Zionist regime. Also, June 5th marks the anniversary of the uprising of another member of the militant ulema, (Mirza Kuchk Khan Jangali), who rose to oppose the deviation of the constitutional revolution of Iran in 1906.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES WARNING KUWAIT

LD031842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Foreign Affairs Ministry spokesman has categorically denied a baseless rumor that Iran has warned Kuwait's Chamber of Commerce that in case merchant vessels did not use the true name of the Persian Gulf, these vessels would be searched by the Iranian fleet.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman, referring to the rumor spread by Western media quoting the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-ANBA said: Both the papers that are receiving money from Iraq and the imperialist news agencies are trying to create an atmosphere of mistrust between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the countries of the region through such false news.

Meanwhile, the IRNA correspondent in Kuwait has reported that Mr Shams Ardakani, the Iranian ambassador to Kuwait, has also denied the said rumor in an interview.

KHOMEYNI PRAISES UNITY OF GUARDS, ARMED FORCES

GF031807 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to gathering of Islamic Revolution Guard Corps commanders on 3 June -- no location given -- recorded, duration 11 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. As these brothers, these very dear brothers, wish to meet me, I also like to see their shining, dear faces. However, there are some important and other matters that should (?gradually be solved). Thanks to the Almighty, now we are so close to 15 Khordad [5 June anniversary of uprising], the situation in Iran generally and the condition of the armed forces especially is very different than that at the same time last year. Thank the Almighty for the cohesiveness that has now been achieved in all the armed forces. The attempts that were being made to divide them via a U.S. plan to pit those people who could be active against one another have been doomed and neutralized. The people and the clergymen who come to me are all surprised at the brotherhood among all the groups.

It should be said that when people who are not familiar come, they cannot recognize who is from the army, who from the guards and who from the Mobilization. Such is their closeness and unity.

If those who are active militarily become divided, God forbid, that will be the day the United States will come close to its aims. Therefore, if you and the courts see that some, for example, are acting for or against your desires, at such a time people should not consider their own desires. When the honor of Islam is at stake and you see that all the powerful ones and all the propaganda are against everyone -- it has always been against all and especially the dear guards from the start -- people should sacrifice all their desires for [word indistinct] for Islam, for the decrees of Islam.

You and all our combatants are truly the ones who put people to shame when they compare themselves with you, people who are sacrificing their lives, which are the true possessions of human beings. We have no such blessing but pray for you.

Rest assured that so long as Iran is in the same situation and, thank God, is progressing... [sentence left incomplete]. Many people who have been and are pessimistic regarding Islam continue to hope that Islam had only a few more months. They kept saying "a few months" but now they see that 3 years have passed and the cohesiveness and [word indistinct] are greater.

I hope that the longer this life continues, the more the activity and the nation will increase and the greater our cohesiveness will be.

Those who are sitting in the hope of a return of monarchy to Iran -- what the monarchists want -- or a return to a democratic republic without a religious interpretation will go to the graveyard and, God willing, cannot [do anything].

The condition, though, is that [words indistinct]. The Almighty has approved. [Words indistinct] follows our [word indistinct]. If we (?ask God's help) and work for God and His religion...[sentence left incomplete] One case is that if we have any complaints, now is (?not) the time; they should be filed now and when (?things have been sorted out), if any remain, then [words indistinct]. Today is not the time for people who hold grudges. If you say something or the army people something else, such things should not take place now.

We must all be together. There is a common enemy whom we should defeat first and then solve the complaints. If they are not solved [words indistinct].

I pray for all of you and hope that the honor you have now in the world and in Iran... [sentence left incomplete] If you look at (?all the pages), Iran is discussed everywhere. Everyone is afraid of this Iranian and Islamic movement, even though the Islamic nations are not scared and the Islamic governments should not be scared either since Iran has no plan to pressure Islamic governments.

We wish for the success of Islam. They should conform to Islam and we all agree with them. Our common enemies today -- Israel, the United States and those like them who want to dishonor us and oppress us again -- can then be defeated. When we defeat this common enemy, then everyone can govern in his own place. God willing, you will be successful and (?united). I pray for you and you should pray that I do not become negligent of such prayers.

RECONSTRUCTION OF WAR-DAMAGED AREAS TO BEGIN

Khomeyni Message

LD031022 Tehran IRNA in English 0935 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 3 Jun (IRNA) -- In a message on Thursday, Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while appreciating the nation's sacrifices, stressed on coordination in reconstruction of war-stricken areas, through the war-demolished areas rehabilitation high council.

Imam Khomeyni attributed peoples' all-out and voluntary efforts to rehabilitate the areas ruined in the war, in the aftermath of the liberation of Khorramshahr, to God's bounties and one of war's [word indistinct]. The imam then said that had made people closer to each other thus sharing each other's griefs and joys.

He then noted he was never capable of thanking people from all walks of life who had expressed their readiness for undertaking such a task, and that only the supreme Lord was capable of doing so.

The leader of the Islamic revolution then called on all volunteers to coordinate their efforts through the war-demolished areas rehabilitation high council operating under the aegis of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to avoid energy wastes and discrepancies, and achieving the goal sooner.

The imam then implored the Almighty God for elimination of Islam's and mankind's enemies.

Repairs to Oil Industry

LD032302 Tehran IRNA in English 1945 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 3 Jun (IRNA) -- Special groups of the Oil Ministry and the national petrochemical industries company are preparing plans to reconstruct those parts of the oil industry which have been damaged in the Iraqi imposed war, announced Deputy Oil Minister Taheri Najafabadi. He added that the Oil Ministry was empowered with sufficient personnel to carry out the task.

The oil and petrochemical industries, he continued, had always been the targets of Iraqi bombings, and hence reconstructing them was to be implemented according to the damage they have sustained. He concluded that all units had been working despite the incessant attacks of the enemy, and this, he noted, was due only to the efforts of the workers and most important of all, Almighty God.

Meeting in Khuzestan

GF030602 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] The reconstruction committee of the war-stricken areas of Khuzestan Province held a session in the presence of Mr Fruzandah, the governor general of Khuzestan, yesterday afternoon at the governorate general's office.

In this session, while discussing the general policy for the reconstruction of the war-stricken areas, it was agreed that further coordination in the activities of revolutionary organizations, government offices and popular forces should be extended without any exception in order to prevent delays in the reconstruction of urban and rural areas.

The report adds that the repair of water pumps and equipment to be put into operation at Dasht-e 'Abbas was also discussed at the session. It was also decided that responsibility for the operation should be given to the province's reconstruction crusade.

Tehran Commentary

GF031526 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners: The crusade for the reconstruction of war-stricken areas has begun work after the wide-ranging attacks the Islamic fighters launched against the mercenary Ba'thist Iraqis, scoring consecutive defeats on the latter and forcing them to withdraw. The crusade, which consists of representatives of the Ministries of Housing and Urban Development, Roads and Transport, Energy, Industry, Defense, Petroleum, Agriculture, Economy and Finance, and the Ministry of State in charge of the Plan and Budget Organization, as well as representatives of the reconstruction crusade and war refugees organizations, has commenced work to reconstruct and repair the battle zones destroyed by the mercenary Ba'thists.

It will be recalled that numerous towns and villages and industrial and agricultural regions have been totally destroyed by the artillery shells the Saddam forces have been firing in the course of the war which Iraq imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Ba'thist forces of Saddam have not only burned down homes and sacred places like mosques, schools and tombs in Khorramshahr, Susangerd and other villages and towns in western Iran, but they have also caused extensive damage to industrial and residential regions of Dezful, Ahvaz and Abadan with their long-range artillery.

Following the liberation of Khorramshahr, the Government of the Islamic Republic allocated R400 billion as a first step in reconstruction. Just as they forced the world oppressors to kneel at the battlefronts, the self-sacrificing Iranians are now working day and night to reconstruct the battle zones, voluntarily sharing the responsibilities in the effort required.

The Red Crescent of the Islamic Republic has shouldered the responsibility of reconstructing Khorramshahr -- a city of martyrs and resistance. The foundation for the (?oppressed) has pledged to finance the cost of reconstructing Dezful and [word indistinct]. The heroic Azeri people have pledged to reconstruct Bostan and Hamidiyeh. Meanwhile, the (?Sar) organization in Iran has announced it will restore mosques and tombs giving particular emphasis to their regional [word indistinct] and historic value. The heroic people of Kerman, meanwhile, have announced that they are prepared to meet the cost of reconstructing Susangerd.

Thanks to sagacious planning, material aid and manpower are being channeled to both the southern and the western sectors of Iran to restore the devastated regions.

The inhumane crimes committed by world oppressors have moved the conscientious people of the world. The wise and vigilant people of the world are rushing to help Iran at this juncture. A British freedom-loving woman, for example, has donated her [word indistinct] jewelry to the Iranian Embassy in Britain, saying that she wished to contribute toward reconstructing Khorramshahr. Such examples are too numerous to count.

Meanwhile, as a result of intensive work, the railway linking Ahvaz and Khorramshahr will be put into service shortly. Apart from this, plans are ready to supply water and electricity to Khorramshahr and [word indistinct].

It is obvious that the world oppressors are as much disturbed by the effort to reconstruct the devastated battle zones as they were by the liberation of Khorramshahr. This is obvious from the mercenary Ba'thist Iraqi forces' shelling of sacred places like homes and mosques with long-range artillery. For example, the central mosque of Khorramshahr became the target of Saddam's artillery only 24 hours after the city was liberated. Twelve defenseless people were martyred and many others wounded during the incident. Yesterday, on the other hand, a number of the heroic people of Abadan were martyred by long-range artillery. Numerous houses sustained damage.

All this is indicative of the fact that the world oppressors and the Ba'thist Saddam will not cease committing shameful crimes. Nevertheless, our people and the Islamic revolution can no longer tolerate new ruins and the martyrdom of people in a new city every day. The commander of the Iranian Ground Forces has said the following in this respect: By God's will, the regions which have become the target of enemy fire will soon cease to be objectives of attack. It is the Iranian people's most natural right to have secure borders and airspace. The Islamic revolution will continue in its struggle to achieve this.

All international organizations, peace delegations, and all Arab peoples and freedom-loving masses of the world must understand well that if Saddam is not prevented from committing such crimes, the Iranian people will continue the war until they secure their rights and until the centers of [word indistinct] and fire are totally eradicated.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 933

LD031844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Communique No 933 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The proud heroes of the battlefields are selflessly fighting in the trenches of honor and faith, and have given a pledge to every drop of the blood of their martyred friends and fellow fighters that so long as any alien remains on this sacred land they will not rest, but will continue to defend Islam and the Islamic homeland until final victory over the aggressive enemies.

During the past 48 hours, exchanges of fire continued on most fronts in the southern areas of the country. The intensity of that fire was greater in the Kushk and Shalamcheh regions.

Saddam's helpless army, with a force made up of one tank battalion and one infantry battalion, resorted to an offensive in the (?Kut) region at 1930 on 1 June, but was confronted by Islam's powerful forces. After losing five tanks, four mortars, two 106-mm rifles, one rocket launcher, several vehicles and diverse weapons it was forced to retreat. During these operations large number of Iraqi soldiers were either killed or wounded.

In the Abadan region, an exchange of fire continued across the banks of the Shatt al-'Arab. Combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran Gendarmerie destroyed one enemy vehicle carrying fuel, two squad trenches and one assembly point on the opposite bank of the river, and a group of Saddamists wee killed.

In the operational zone in the west of the country sporadic exchanges of fire continued along the Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts between our irregular tribal warfare fighters along with the rest of our forces deployed in the region and the enemy forces, and in the Ilam and Qasr-e Shirin regions. Our firepower superiority silenced the enemy artillery fire.

During 1-2 June, 42 Iraqi civilians crossed the country's western borders, entered the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran and requested asylum. Among them were one dentist, two engineers, four teachers and two students.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

OFFICIAL LEAVES ON VISIT TO UAE, QATAR, PDRY

LD021214 Tehran IRNA in English 1035 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 2 May (IRNA) -- The political under secretary of the foreign affairs minister, Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, this morning left Tehran for Abu Dhabi for a tour of the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. On this trip Sheykh ol-Eslam is accompanied by the Iranian ambassador to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Iranian charge d'affaires to Qatar.

ARABIC-LANGUAGE TV PROGRAM AIRED FOR IRAQIS

LD030958 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1700 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran has launched a program in Arabic for audiences in Iraq and other Arab countries of the region. This program is being broadcast daily from 1300 to 1400 Tehran time [0930-1030 GMT], corresponding to 1230-1330 Baghdad time. This program can be received in Tehran, too, on Channel 1.

BRIEFS

YAZD RADIO TRANSMITTER -- An experimental 1-kw transmitter started functioning in Yazd on 21 May. It is relaying Tehran Domestic Service around the clock on 97.1 mHz. [Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 22 May 82 p 2 GF]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Military Situation -- Israeli forces moved into southern Lebanon along three axes: the coast, the central sector and the "Fatahland" area, the IDF spokesman announced on 6 June in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio. Citing Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, the radio said the "Peace of Galilee Operation" is aimed at driving the terrorists 40 km northward to a line above Sidon.

Early on 7 June, the IDF spokesman announced that an IDF infantry force had captured Beaufort Castle during the night, according to Jerusalem radio. However, a Palestinian source claimed Palestinian fedayeen are continuing to defend the castle, Monte Carlo radio reported. Meanwhile, Beirut radio said that despite fierce opposition, Israeli forces entered An-Nabatiyah early on 7 June. Voice of Lebanon radio subsequently reported that the IDF had taken control of the town. Beirut radio also said the Israelis had entered the outskirts of Sidon. Earlier, Monte Carlo radio had noted that the numerous Israeli air and sea-born assaults had included landings at the Awwali bridge north of Sidon and at Az-Zahrani to the south. This followed heavy air attacks on Sidon and the Az-Zahrani refinery as well as on numerous other targets in southern Lebanon, according to Jerusalem radio. By 7 June Israeli troops had generally penetrated around 40 km into Lebanon and had also landed as far north as As-Sa'idiyah, 25 km from Beirut, according to AFP. The Voice of Lebanon said the IDF had destoryed 80 Palestinian posts in the war zone. Meanwhile, VOP claimed that the Palestinians repulsed the Israeli forces in Tyre early on 7 June. However, Voice of Lebanon reported earlier that the situation of the Palestinians in Tyre had become critical due to encirclement by Israeli forces. One hundred Israeli tanks spearheaded the Israeli drive toward Tyre on 6 June, according to Beirut radio.

WAFA claimed on 6 June that the invading forces, which comprise more than 20,000 men, had lost 42 tanks and military vehicles, 2 fighter planes, 2 helicopters, and over 200 men killed, wounded or captured. The IDF spokesman admitted that one Israeli plane and one helicopter had been downed, IDF radio noted.

In the eastern sector the IDF captured Hasbayya, bringing Israeli forces into close proximity with Syrian forces that had advanced to 4 km north of the town, according to Jerusalem radio. Syrian armored forces have also moved toward Israeli positions around An-Nabatiyah, Beirut radio reported on 7 June. Although an Israeli Cabinet statement reported by IDF radio stressed that Syrian forces would not be attacked unless they intervened against the IDF and that Israel has no intention of acting against the Syrians in the Golan or Lebanon, a Syrian military spokesman announced on 6 June that Syrian forces in Lebanon had been instructed to confront the advancing Israeli forces. According to the Syrian announcement, which was carried by Damascus radio, Syrian forces began to clash with the Israelis during the afternoon in Al Jarmaq, Burghuth and at the Hasbayya junction. Citing correspondents in the Al-Biqa' Valley, AFP said the Israelis and Syrians began artillery exchanges in the central and eastern sectors early on 7 June. The previous day, two Syrian armored brigades had moved toward Al-'Ayshiyah in the central sector, according to the Voice of Lebanon. In a statement reported by IDF radio, the IDF spokesman denied a Voice of Lebanon report that a Syrian-Israeli aerial dogfight occurred over the Al-Biqa' Valley early on 7 June. However, a Syrian military spokesman said Syrian planes shot down an Israeli aircraft in a dogfight over Lebanon early on 7 June, according to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio. The previous day a Syrian military spokesman announced that Syrian air defenses downed an Israeli drone north of Ba'labakk, Damascus radio reported.

Pre-invasion Air Attack, Shelling -- On 4 June Israeli airplanes carried out nine air attacks on Beirut, Beirut radio reported. According to a Voice of Lebanon radio report, at least 250 people were killed and more than 200 injured when the Israelis attacked Palestinian positions in western Beirut and in the southern suburb of the city. An IDF spokesman said the intended targets for the air attack were a Fatah combat training school and an ammunition arsenal located in a sports stadium in Beirut.

According to subsequent Jerusalem radio reports, the terrorists fired on the Galilee panhandle and western Galilee with katyusha missiles and recoilless cannon. One Israeli was killed and three were wounded in the shelling and Israeli forces responded with heavy shelling on terrorist positions on the An-Nabatiyah plateau, the radio said.

On 5 June Israeli planes resumed air raids on southern Lebanon, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The IDF spokesman announced that the Cabinet had instructed the IDF to continue the assault missions in view of the terrorist shelling in Galilee, Jerusalem radio said. According to a subsequent radio report, Israeli aircraft launched attacks on terrorist targets in the areas of Ad-Damur, Sidon, Tyre, Beaufort Castle and the Arnun plateau in southern Lebanon. Another Jerusalem radio report noted that the terrorists resumed shelling of the Galilee panhandle. The shelling continued early on 6 June, IDF radio noted, but there were no casualties. Jerusalem radio reported no further shelling the night of 7 June.

Reagan, Begin Exchanges -- President Reagan called on the Israeli prime minister to do what he could to prevent military measures that might expand the conflict, IDF radio reported. Prime Minister Begin responded that the IDF had been instructed to drive the terrorists northward so that all Galilee residents would be free from the continual threat to their lives, a GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE text of the message stated. Begin emphasized that Israel does not covet "one inch" of Lebanese territory but has the right to defend itself. He went on to request that Reagan take into consideration the special situation Israel has found itself in as a result of repeated terrorist aggression, which has been encouraged by the Soviet Union. Begin asserted that Israel aspires to sign a peace treaty with a free and independent Lebanon, which can preserve its territory integrity.

Israeli Justification -- Following the attack on the Israeli ambassador in London and in the wake of other cease-fire violations, the Israeli Cabinet ordered the IDF to attack terrorist targets in Beirut, Jerusalem radio reported on 4 June citing an IDF spokesman. In other radio reports, Prime Ministerial Adviser Uri Porat said the assassination attempt against the ambassador had put an end to Israel's "long restraint." He emphasized that despite repeated warnings, the terrorists continued to plant mines and bombs and to murder Israeli citizens while holding the "hostages" in the north under the threat of artillery fire. Porat said that had Israel continued to exercise restraint it would have meant that the PLO version of the cease-fire, which says that the agreement only applies to the northern border, was the acceptable version.

The war against the PLO is a war for peace since the PLO has become an obstacle on the road to peace, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir stated, according to IDF radio. Shamir said the annihilation of the PLO terrorists will also contribute to the welfare of the Arab inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District and the chance of incorporating them in the peace process.

Reaction to Attack -- Egypt denounced the "flagrant aggression" against the sovereignty of Lebanon and demanded that Israel cease all military operations and withdraw from Lebanese territory, according to a presidential statement carried by Cairo radio. In the statement Egypt appealed to all peace-loving people to take a firm stand against this aggression, to shoulder their responsibility in removing its effects and to take the necessary measures to impose respect for the rule of law. It added that urgent instructions had been issued to Egypt's delegation to the United Nations to take part in the Security Council debate on the matter with a view to stopping the acts of aggression. An Egyptian Cabinet statement carried by Cairo radio condemned the Israeli aggression and said that under no circumstances did the attempt on the life of the Israeli ambassador in London justify the Israeli action. Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz stated that Egypt is following with "extreme interest" developments in Lebanon and is making urgent contacts with all parties concerned in order to achieve a cease-fire and the withdrawal of Israeli troops, MENA reported.

Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in a telephone conversation with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat asserted that Syria will not allow anybody to liquidate the Palestinian Revolution and will stand alongside the Palestinians, Damascus television reported. In a conversation with Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis, Al-Asad declared that Syria will also stand by Lebanon with all its resources, the television said. According to the Syrian paper ATH-THAWRAH cited by Damascus radio, the United States is directly responsible for encouraging Israel to continue its aggression and expansion and for protecting it from the sanctions provided by the UN Charter.

The Israeli attack is taking place as part of an extended plan to commit aggression against the Palestinians and to occupy parts of southern Lebanon, Yasir 'Arafat declared in a statement to the Saudi paper AR-RIYAD reported by SPA. According to Monte Carlo radio, the PFLP issued a statement saying that the cease-fire agreement has become "ineffective" as a result of the Israeli aggression. It said that the Palestinians will not stop just at immediately retaliating but will also have the right to continue to retaliate at the appropriate time and place. A PFLP official spokesman said the attack demonstrates the falseness of Secretary of State Alexander Haig's statement in which he alleged that the United States seeks a peaceful solution in Lebanon, SANA reported.

In a message to President Ronald Reagan and West European leaders, Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz urged the world's leaders to shoulder their responsibilities, Riyadh radio reported. He called on the countries of the world to urgently intervene to stop the "massacres".

An official Iraqi spokesman called for a unified stand to confront the aggression, INA reported. The spokesman said the aggression is aimed at liquidating the Palestinian Resistance and at occupying Arab territory.

A Libyan Voice of Arab Homeland radio commentary asked why Syria had not yet entered the war while at the same time praising the Palestinian-Lebanese forces who have "regrettably been engaged on their own." The commentary went on to point out that Syria has a historic opportunity to liberate the Golan Heights and to regain dignity lost by the annexation of the Golan. While asserting that the Israelis are flying with impunity over Syrian missile sites in the Sannin mountains, the commentary said the political leadership in Damascus is dutybound to drop all Arab and international reservations because it has been proven that the United States and Israel are attempting to occupy the entire region.

An Amman radio commentary asked what Syria, as a member of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, is doing in Lebanon with its 40,000 soldiers, who sit "idly by" while hundreds of Lebanese and Palestinians are killed. The Jordanian paper AD-DUSTUR, cited by Amman radio, said that if the major powers do not intervene to stop the Israelis, the conflagration will spread everywhere.

In a message to Syrian President al-Asad carried by Tehran radio, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i declared that Iran has prepared part of its ground forces and armored units to be sent to fight against the Israelis at the earliest opportunity.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- On 5 June Iraqi planes attacked vital installations in the Iranian town of Ilam and inflicted heavy losses, INA reported citing a military spokesman. The spokesman explained that the raid was in retaliation for Iranian shelling of installations and residential areas in Basrah.

According to an IRNA report, Iraqi fighters bombed a rally being held in Ilam to commemorate the 1963 Iranian uprising, killing at least 20 people and wounding more than 100 others. The report said the Iraqis bombed at least 10 points in the city, including residential areas.

Iranian Demands -- Declaring that Iran is only seeking its due rights in the war, Iranian President Khamene'i told a Friday prayers rally that Iran seeks $150 billion in war reparations and the trial of the Iraqi president, IRNA reported.

Peace Mission -- The Good Offices Committee met in Jidda on 5 June to consider fresh proposals to end the war, according to KUNA. INA subsequently reported that a delegation from the committee, led by Senegalese Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Moustapha Niasse, arrived in Baghdad for talks with Iraqi officials. It also noted that another delegation had been sent to Iran. Tehran radio reported that a delegation led by Guinea Foreign Affairs Minister Abdoulaye Toure arrived in Tehran and met with Iranian Foreign Ministry officials.

Iraq-Syria

Four Iraqi border guards were killed and another four wounded on 6 June when a vehicle they were riding in was fired on by Syrian "authorities" near an Iraqi police post, INA reported. It added that five other guards were killed during a similar incident the previous day.

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AFP: FOUR FRENCH DOCTORS REPORTEDLY CAPTURED

BK050905 Hong Kong AFP in English 0844 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Islamabad, 4 Jun (AFP) -- Four French doctors who disappeared from the Afghan rebel hospital in the Panjsher Valley were captured by Soviet-Afghan forces, informed sources confirmed here today.

The sources said an "unofficial Afghan figure" told the French Embassy in Kabul that the four doctors, of the humanitarian association International Medical Assistance (AMI), were being held.

The captured team included Doctor Laurence Lemonier who was in Afghanistan on his fourth secret humanitarian mission. The names of the other captured doctors were not given.

AMI officials contacted the International Red Cross which has recently been allowed to continue visiting Afghan prisons. The French Foreign Ministry is expected to call on the Red Cross for assistance in an inquiry into the doctor's disappearance.

The Soviet Embassy here had frequently expressed irritation concerning the role of doctors operating clandestinely in Afghanistan. Soviet officials said the doctors boosted Afghan rebel morale, and were an important source of information on the situation inside Afghanistan.

It is the first time doctors have been held, but observers recalled that two French journalists and a French tourist were earlier taken captive and released several months later after "confessing" on Kabul television.

AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN BLOW UP SOVIET PIPELINE

GF041141 Karachi DAWN in English 1 Jun 82 p 1

[Mujahidin Blow Up Oil Pipeline"]

[Text] Peshawar, 31 May (PPI) -- The Afghan mujahidin in an attack carried out with the help of rocket launchers have blown up the main gas pipeline, supplying gas directly from the reservoirs of Mazar-e Sharif to Russia.

The offensive was carried out last week at Jerkdak, the Afghan area bordering Russia and from where the pipeline passes.

A spokesman of the Islamic Unity of Afghanistan mujahidin told PPI that the gas pipeline passes through Kalfar dry port area and across the Afghan border from western areas of the country.

The Russian forces suffered heavy material and manpower loss recently when their strong offensive against Afghan mujahidin in Marji area of Helmand Province was repulsed by the freedom-fighters.

According to a spokesman of the Islamic Unity of Afghanistan, the big joint offensive of the Russian and Karmal troops was bravely repulsed by mujahidin after a several days unabated fighting.

MINISTRY CONDEMNS ISRAELI ATTACKS ON LEBANON

LD070054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 6 Jun 82

["Text" of 6 June statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Israel must be wiped out.

Following the victories of the combatants of Islam in Khuzestan and on the eve of the infidel Saddam's overthrow and the disgraceful failure of the joint strategy of America and Israel against the Islamic revolution of Iran, international imperialism and Zionism have started extensive attacks on south Lebanon and the residential areas of Beirut.

One of the important aims of these criminal measures, apart from the expansionist and invading policies of the Zionist regime, is undoubtedly to divert world attention from the crimes committed by the mercenary Iraqi Army against the oppressed Islamic nation in Ilam and Khuzestan and to prepare grounds for saving Saddam.

The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran condemns the criminal actions of America and Israel against the people of Lebanon and the oppressed Muslim Palestinian nation. The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran declares its full support for the just struggle of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the deprived people of Lebanon and warns all Muslim countries, particularly those in the Persian Gulf region that in alliance with America and Saddam have waged war against the Islamic revolution of Iran instead of struggling against Israel, that they must use all their human and material resources to eradicate this symbol of corruption from the region before Israel finds the opportunity to achieve its satanic goals.

Regarding the strategic treaty between America and Israel, we remind these countries that the claim of anti-Zionist struggle without full-scale confrontation with American imperialism is nothing more than a lie.

We declare to the combative Palestinian nation and Lebanon's deprived Muslims that the raging movement of the Islamic nation in the world will soon turn the satanic dreams of America and usurping Israel into disappointment and will foil their conspiracies.

KHAMENE'I OFFERS TROOPS TO SYRIA'S AL-ASAD

LD061914 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1726 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Message from President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, sent 6 June -- read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Your Excellency Hafiz al-Asad, the president of the fraternal country of Syria:

I have received the painful news of the extensive attack on southern Lebanon by the occupier of Jerusalem. This brazen Zionist move undoubtedly heralds a new plot against the existence and respect of the world's Muslims. All indications point to the fact that the occupiers of the Holy Land intend to achieve their design of occupying southern Lebanon so as to step up their pressure on progressive Middle Eastern countries in association with others in the region dependent on America and to continue their disgraceful existence.

In response to such an attack it is essential to find answers to two important questions in these particular circumstances. First, which factors have given the Zionists the impudence to occupy yet another part of the Islamic homeland? Second, how should one confront this move?

The order to occupy a vast area of dear Lebanese territory, the increasing pressure on the town of Sidon and, above all, the bombardment of the Muslim and defenseless inhabitants of southern Lebanon and the PLO camps, undoubtedly emanate from the mysterious conference of imperialist leaders in France. World powers have constantly been seeking and continue to seek to commit aggression against Islamic lands. What is happening in Lebanon today, as well as yesterday's bombing of the defenseless citizens of Ilam, which claimed more than 50 dead and hundreds injured and the rolling of Khorramshahr and Abadan in blood and dust, are an example of the implementation of this evil intention.

What emboldens colonialist forces and their puppets to violate the sanctity of freedom lovers and the world's deprived nations is undoubtedly the long silence of the Islamic countries to aggressions similar to those committed by the regime occupying Jerusalem against the deprived Lebanese nation and by the hireling, imperialist-Zionist Baghdad regime against the Muslim and revolutionary, Iranian nation. For many years now Israel has been occupying a vast portion of Islamic land; for years now America and Europe have been supporting this monumental Israeli crime, and for years now imperialists and those associated with the Western bloc have been encouraging this crime in various ways.

It is not the first time that Middle Eastern nations have been asking: Why is it that the resources of the Islamic world are not employed to end the tragic scenes which take place daily, rendering the Palestinian people destitute and rolling southern Lebanon in blood and dust? However, this question arises now more seriously than ever before, and it would be better for the Zionists' concealed friends to appreciate this fact and take note of the firm determination that is behind this serious attitude. The time has come today to mobilize the human, propaganda, research, oolitical and economic resources of the Islamic world against the repeated aggressions committed against the sanctities of the oppressed.

Despite its involement in a war imposed on it for the same purpose, the Islamic Republic declares that it will devote its force, within its capabilities, to repulse the attack by the regime occupying Jerusalem and to southern Lebanon [as heard]. As a first step, we have prepared part of our ground forces and armoured forces so that they can be sent into battle against the Zionist enemy at the earliest opportunity. I hope that this move will earn the satisfaction of the most exalted God.

[Signed] Your brother, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran

KHAMENE'I ASSAILS HOSTILITY OF GULF COUNTRIES

LD041422 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] Friday prayers were held today at Tehran University, and were led by President Khamene'i, who is also the Friday imam of Tehran. Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i devoted the sermon to reviewing the country's current affairs and their reflection abroad and said:

[Begin Khamene'i recording] At last the war is drawing to a close. Of course, I should mention here that the creation of a poisonous atmosphere by our enemies, who want to accuse and condemn the aggressor and have Iran in mind, like inexperienced thieves made a mistake and did not realize that several of our cities, such as Qasr-e Shirin, Naftshahr and Mehran, and many of our villages are still under the heels of the usurpers of the infidel Baghdad regime.

However, they realized that the war will end with the victory of Islam and Iran; this applies both to America and the other big powers and to the dependent rulers in the region. Their reaction was only propaganda and rumor mongering at first. Even though they mentioned the news of Iran's victory and the recapture of Khorramshahr after several days, they mentioned it together with false news in order to neutralize its effect, such as the rumor of the purchase of arms from Israel, which is a big and crazy lie. Then they started making threats.

Here I have two things to say, one to the countries in the region and one to the big powers. I would like to say to the big powers that in their confrontation with our nation they have made a grave miscalculation and cannot do anything. They might make a mad move and bomb several cities, villages or desert areas but the big powers' incursion into this region will disgrace them further.

I would like to say to the countries in the region which oppose us that it would not be a good idea for them to try their chance here, because people in glass houses shouldn't throw stones. They are vulnerable and they should return to Islam and to the Koran. They should fight against the enemies of Islam and Iran and against their own enemies instead of fighting against Islam and Iran. They should go and fight against Israel, our forces will be with them. Of course, their fight against Iran is nothing more than an empty threat. We are telling them, as we have said many times before: We have no fight against you but if you intend to wage a war against us your fate will be that of Saddam and the shah. [end recording]

Further on in his sermon, the Friday imam of Tehran referred to the account opened by the Central Bank to provide interest-free loans to help people in reconstruction and to help the war victims. He said: People are giving sums of money to the bank as interest-free loans and the banks put these funds at the disposal of the people from the areas damaged by the imposed war in the form of housing loans. This is one of the best things done with the banks' initiative. I recommend that everybody make such a loan to the bank, in fact to the people.

Referring to the enemy's propaganda, he said: We are not warmongers and have a common demand with all the world's righteous people. Saddam is a war criminal and must be put on trial and punished and all the damage he has inflicted on the Islamic Republic of Iran must be compensated for.

He added: If the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran remains indifferent to the loss of $150 billion inflicted on this nation then it will certainly mean that it has not carried out its duty.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i then referred to the peace conditions and said: The conditions set by us are the same as those announced by us at the beginning of the war, when many kilometers of our territory were under enemy occupation, and they are: Saddam's punishment, the withdrawal of the aggressor from our territory, reparations and the repatriation of those who have been expelled. He added: The United Nations and the Islamic council recently said that they are going to resume peace activities. We will not say no to them but if they think this can make us igore the truth through the creation of a poisonous atmosphere and of political pressure they are mistaken.

The Friday imam of Tehran added: We do not want a thug like Saddam to blackmail the small countries in the Persian Gulf region. We do not want to see the big powers interfere in the affairs of our region. We will not allow them to do so.

In conclusion, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i referred to the mischievous acts of counter-revolutionary minigroups inside the country and said: As it is the minigroups' custom to create incidents when there is a great victory on the fronts which makes the people happy, now, after the reconquest of Khorramshahr, once again they think that through their mischief they can make people regret being present on the scene. They are filthy [word indistinct] who want to take revenge for the reconquest of Khorramshahr.

Finally, the Friday imam of Tehran, referring to the presence of 10,000 tribesmen of the Mobilisation at the Friday prayers, asked all the people to avoid petty differences and to continue preserving their unity and integrity.

Then he gave a sermon in Arabic for the benefit of the Muslim Arab brothers.

'AZIZI DENIES PLANS TO CHECK GULF SHIPPING

LD061100 Tehran IRNA in English 0930 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 6 Jun (IRNA) -- Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi Saturday called on governments supporting Saddam to revise their policy and, instead of confronting the Islamic revolution, take steps to fight with the Zionist regime. He added that the Zionist regime was infamous for its false allegations and suppressions, of which airing the rumour that Iran was purchasing arms from this regime was a good example. Referring further to the conspiracies of the Zionist regime, 'Azizi said that the Zionist-sponsored mass media recently began another plot against the Islamic Republic by alleging that Iran's ambassador to Kuwait had warned the Kuwaiti Chamber of Commerce on the checking by the Iranian fleet of any commercial ships which did not use the name of the Persian Gulf.

Illustrating the Zionist regime's aggressive policies, 'Azizi cited the bombing of southern Lebanon under the pretext of the assassination of the Zionist ambassador to London by the Palestinians which had been categorically denied by the PLO. How could the attack on a hospital where 20 children were under intensive care, or the massacre of a number of students in southern Lebanon be justified as revenge for the blood of a single ambassador? 'Azizi argued. In the same way Saddam bombed the Iranian cities of Ilam, Abadan and Khorramshahr under the pretext of Iran having bombed Basrah in Iraq, he noted. Moreover, the Iraqi foreign minister boasted at the current Nonaligned Conference that although Iraq had lost a vast area of lands it occupied in Iran, it had killed thousands of Iranian forces, the deputy foreign minister remarked. Such a statement, he added, was made simultaneously with the Iraqi regime's voicing peace-seeking cries, alleging that it was after reaching a reasonable agreement through holding negotiations.

'Azizi stressed that while the Iraqi forces were continuing to usurp Iranian territory, the Iraqi foreign minister had confessed that his government had no political, economic or military anxiety.

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN AFGHAN TALKS

LD062124 Tehran IRNA in English 2011 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 6 Jun (IRNA) -- Iran will never take part in Geneva talks on the Afghanistan problem, announced a Foreign Ministry spokesman. While stressing Iran's conditions for resolving the Afghanistan problem, he emphasized that Iran will do anything for the realisation of such goals. In conclusion, the Foreign Ministry official categorically denied all rumours spread by foreign imperialist news agencies on Iran's alleged participation in those talks as an observor or with any other status.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 934-936

934: 4 Jun Report

LD041800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Communique No 934 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. "While being a national mourning day for the oppressed people, 5 June is also a day of epics and rebirth of Islam and Muslims" -- Imam Khomeyni.

Our heroic combatants and our Islamic victorious forces continue with complete firmness to resist the infidels on all battlefronts and are creating brilliant victories.

Sporadic fighting and exchange of fire continued yesterday along Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas] fronts, with our powerful and victorious forces closely observing the slightest moves made by the enemy on all fronts, smashing the Saddam forces' position and putting their equipment out of action. Our forces also maintained superiority and combat readiness and inflicted considerable losses on the enemy.

During an exchange of fire on the Abadan-Khorramshahr front, our naval and gendarmerie forces destroyed seven light- and heavy-weapon emplacements on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud. They destroyed one command post and several Iraqi observation posts and, while preventing the deployment of Iraqi forces, killed or wounded a number of enemy troops.

Yesterday certain residential industrial districts in Abadan came under long-range enemy artillery fire, resulting in some damage. Moreover, an exchange of fire continued yesterday on the western fronts of the country. Following some heavy and intensive artillery fire by our ground forces on Iraqi positions in (Hajj Umran), 15 Iraqi troops were killed and a number of emplacements, 5 trucks and 5 Iraqi troops concentration sites were smashed. Two Iraqi tanks were put out of action.

On the Salehabad, Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts, our ground forces maintained their firepower superiority and destroyed three Iraqi 50-calibre heavy machineguns and several Iraqi trenches.

Yesterday, a number of planes of the Iraqi aggressive forces tried to violate our airspace in a number of western and southern border towns, but were repulsed by our ground fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran

935: 5 Jun Report

LD051816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Communique No 935 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. June 5th is the day of martyrdom and crusade, the day of the revival of dear Islam under the leadership of the struggling and committed clergy and the day of glad tidings of the liberation of the oppressed from the blood-sucking oppressors. World-devouring America has suffered irreparable blows from the bloody uprising of 5 June 1963 and its offspring, the revolution of 11 February 1979. Today, on the occasion of the glorification of that historical day, America has committed a new crime through its puppet agent, the mercenary Saddam. It has made the Muslim and struggling people of Ilam the target of aerial bombardment, shed the blood of many Ilami sisters and brothers, children and youth and wrecked parts of the residential areas of that city, including a mosque, a religious center, a school and about 20 houses.

The criminal Saddam, who is unable to fight the combatants of Islam face-to-face, contrary to all international regulations and on the orders of his masters who proclaim support for civil rights, today staged another show of American civil rights by dropping bombs on the defenseless civilians of Ilam. This horrific crime has brought more disgrace to his already disgraced regime. It will have no other result but to accumulate eternal curse and misery and a speedier downfall for his cruel regime.

The blood of the martyrs of Ilam and all the martyrs of the imposed war testifies to the justification of a nation which has been attacked by supercriminals and their puppets for defending Islam, the Islamic homeland, liberty and human integrity. But aggressive powers and the usurping Zionism, headed by the great Satan, the world-devouring America, should know that the heroic and blood-stained nation of Iran, which has given martyrs, will not succumb to any pressure.

The brave offspring of the Islamic nation will give a courageous reply on the battlefield to such dastardly acts. The pious people and those who fight for right, led by their great imam, the idol-crushing Khomeyni -- may his blissful life continue until the revolution of mahdi, may God speed his auspicious advent -- will continue their struggle to wipe out evil world blasphemy and to destroy oppressive powers and to raise the banner of Islam throughout the world.

According to reports, the right-seeking combatants of Islam continue their holy struggle against the enemies of Islam. They have dealt effective blows at the Saddamist aggressors on the southern and western fronts during the past 24 hours, a summary of which is brought to your attention:

In the areas covered by the Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas], thanks to our firepower superiority, the enemy was not given any opportunity to move. Intensity of fire in the Shalamcheh and Kushk sectors was greater than in other areas.

In the Abadan sector, our forces brought enemy positions under fire. They destroyed three trucks, a trench and a number of weapon emplacements on the other side of the Arvand Rud and killed a number of Iraqi personnel.

Yesterday, the Saddamist criminals destroyed a number of residential areas of Abadan with heavy-weapon fire, martyring or injuring several of our compatriots.

In the western operational sectors, thanks to our forces' fire on enemy positions in the Marivan sector, the movements of enemy columns were prevented and a number of their vehicles were destroyed. During a clash between the forces of Islam and Saddam's men in the (Shanehdari) sector, 16 Iraqis were killed and 8 were wounded and a military post in that sector was destroyed. In the Konjancham sector, thanks to our forces' artillery and mortar fire, an ammunition dump, a number of combat supply depots and a number of trenches were destroyed together with their personnel.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

936: 6 Jun Report

LD061816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Communique No 936 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. According to a report by the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 1100 today the quickflying heroes and the zealous and brave pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on two aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi enemy in the Al-Buq'ah and Al-Umayyah areas and downed them. At 1140 they bombed the Al-Buq'ah jetty, inflicting numerous losses, and hit and destroyed one vessel of the Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries in the same area. Honor be to you, victorious and humanist pilots. The history of warfare will be proud of you and your values.

You, the foul Iraqi pilot, shame on you that you have recorded your name at the top of the black pages of the history of war by carrying out these inhuman and anti-Islamic acts by dropping bombs on innocent people and women and children in cities, hospitals, schools and mosques. Through these savage acts you want to compensate for your disgraceful defeats on the battlefronts in the course of battle.

Dear compatriots, the efforts and self-sacrifices of the other devotees of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation on the fronts of the imposed war in the past 24 hours are as follows:

Yesterday exchanges of fire continued on the southern fronts and the victorious forces of Islam guarded their positions and brought the positions and trenches of the Iraqi forces under fire, inflicting considerable losses and casualties upon them.

In the course of the exchanges of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the heroes of the gendarmerie opened fire on the enemy positions and inflicted losses and casualties on them. On the Khorramshahr front, a number of the Saddamists were killed and five trenches and foxholes were destroyed.

Residential areas in the city of Abadan came under the enemy's long-range artillery fire yesterday.

Exchanges of artillery fire between our powerful forces and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries continued sporadically on the western fronts. As a result of the powerful artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran all the movements and activities of the aggressive Iraqi forces were stopped, their supply routes were blocked and several supply points, trenches, weapons belonging to the Saddamists were destroyed.

The brave combatants of the irregular tribal warfare units and the heroes of the gendarmerie also bravely defended their positions and inflicted effective blows on the Iraqi forces.

On the Marivan front, as a result of the heavy fire of the ground forces' artillery, several enemy trenches, foxholes and ammunition dumps were set on fire and destroyed in the areas of (Harqineh) and Haftvan and over five of the enemy forces were killed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS COMMUNIQUE ON 5 JUNE OPERATIONS

LD061850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. With greetings to the devotees and heroes on the battlefronts between Islam and blasphemy who, with their unity are going to rout the aggressive enemy, some of the operations carried out by the forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps are brought to the attention of the heroic and brave nation:

Following the savage crimes committed by the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist mercenaries and their bombing of residential areas in the city of Ilam, the devotees of the corps and the Mobilization of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, with the coordination of artillery fire of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, last night in a series of courageous guerrilla operations, were able to penetrate enemy positions in the Meymak area. More than 45 Saddamists were killed and a large number of trenches and foxholes of the aggressive forces were destroyed; together with their occupants. In the course of these operations, the Islamic corpsmen inflicted considerable damage on the military equipment of the Iraqi-Zionist Army, including the destruction of one of their tanks.

Yesterday the forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, consisting of guardsmen and corps' Mobilization devotees, with the coordination of the self-sacrificing combatants of the Ground Forces aviation and the Gendarmerie of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a series of successful operations carried out in the area of (Rayen Bodal): in the vicintiv of (Takab-Bijar), carried out mopping-up operations in the important heights of (Sur Shat) against the mercenaries of the minigroups who are waging war against God. More than 40 of these assailants and also the commander of the counterrevolutionaries were killed.

In the course of these successful operations, the Islamic combatants, who are ready to give their lives, took a large number of the counterrevolutionary assailants prisoner. With divine help they accomplished the operations with complete success.

With hope for the final victory of the combatants of Islam.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

RED ALERTS ANNOUNCED IN BUSHEHR PROVINCE

3 June Alert

GF031127 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1117 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] This is Bushehr, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners: According to a report, red alert conditions are hereby announced for the entire province. We ask you, dear listeners, to observe all safety measures for the red alert condition. [sound of siren]

4 June Alert

GF0405237 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 0528 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] This is Bushehr, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners: According to a report, red alert conditions are hereby announced for the entire area. We request you, dear listeners, to observe all safety measures for the red alert conditions. [sound of siren]

26 KILLED, 105 WOUNDED IN IRAQI BOMBING OF ILAM

LD051038 Tehran IRNA in English 0919 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Ilam, 5 Jun (IRNA) -- Iraqi fighters, flying at low attitude, at 9.30 local time this morning bombed a demonstration in Ilam being held to commemorate the June 5, 1963 uprising. The attack martyred at least twenty and wounded more than 100 others.

The Iraqi fighters violated the airspace of Ilam city, western Iran, and savagely bombed at least ten points in the central parts of the city, including residential areas. Most of the martyrs are innocent children and women. Following the air raid the wounded were immediately taken to the local hospitals. Residential areas have been damaged in this savage attack.

Following the inhuman air raid on the Ilam demonstration today, Sunday was announced a public holiday and three days of public mourning were also declared in the city. Meanwhile, the latest reports indicated that casualty figures had reached 26 martyred and 105 wounded.

Musavi Message on Bombing

LD051240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Message issued by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi on 5 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Dear heroic Muslim nation of Iran and resisting and combatant fellow countrymen of Ilam:

At the dawn of the 19th bloody anniversary of the 5 June uprising and when the people throughout our country were getting ready to extol the memory of the martyrs who had fallen in blood and dust at the behest of the criminal United States and by the traitorous and mercenary shah, and when the aggressive and usurping Israel was subjecting the Muslim and deprived citizens of southern Lebanon and the camps of the Muslim, homeless and defenseless Palestinian people to heavy air bombardment, the regime of the criminal Saddam, at the behest of his masters and in emulation of such mercenary collaborators as the shah and the occupation regime in Jerusalem, committed a new crime by subjecting a number of the deprived and defenseless Muslims in Ilam to an air bombardment using MiG's and Mirage aircraft.

The masters and protectors of the mercenary Saddam, who have lost their credibility and prestige following our combatants' recent victories and their conquest of Khorramshahr and the defeat of the declining Ba'thist army, imagined that an attack on residential areas and the bombing of defenseless citizens could gain some honor and prestige for the ragtag and bobtail army of that falling regime.

This deed by the mercenaries of the 'Aflaqite Ba'thist regime ruling Baghdad is really an answer to those who babble about peace, reconciliation and a cease-fire and who close their eyes to the crimes perpetrated by such a blasphemous regime. These people either are unaware of the savage nature of that regime -- and we hope that the cry of those mothers who have lost their children and that the torn and pure bodies of the children and defenseless citizens will prove the depravity and the danger of such a regime, which resorts to such crimes following its resounding defeat on the battlefields -- or have views similar to the U.S.-backed Saddam. In the case of the latter, our reply would be the same as the one that we have given to the aggressors.

Brothers and sisters in Ilam and honorable sons of Islam: Rest assured that the sacrifices which you have made and are making along the path of God will make our nation more determined to deal a final, crushing blow to the aggressors and undoubtedly the day for seeking revenge from Iraq's criminal Ba'thist leaders is near. Following the conquest of Khorramshahr, which discredited the ramshackle and declining pro-U.S. Ba'thist regime and its backers in the eyes of the world and made nonsense of Saddam's phoney battle of Qadisiyah [early victory by Islam over the Persian Sassanian empire] such desperate efforts shall not revive the broken Saddam regime.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran swears that it shall take its revenge for the blood of the oppressed orphans from the criminal U.S. and mercenary Iraqi regimes. Also, in honor of the blood of the dear Ilami martyrs, tomorrow will be a public holiday and will mark the beginning of a 3-day period of public mourning throughout the province. "And those who have perpetrated injustice shall verily know what fate awaits them." [Koranic verse]

[Signed] Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Rafsanjani on Bombing

LD061202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, the Majlis held an open session today. During the session, which was chaired by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the Majlis speaker spoke on the new crimes by the 'Aflaqist Saddam and his mercenaries in bombarding Ilam.

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Unfortunately, yesterday we witnessed another example of the cruelty of the Ba'thist, 'Aflaqist Saddam in Ilam. For whatever reason it was committed, this crime and the more horrific crime committed by Israel in southern Lebanon, killing or wounding more than 600 Palestinian refugees and Lebanese Shi'ites, are not accidental. It is a plot whose signs can be sought in the presence of the leader of the great Satan in Europe and the secret meetings of the heads of NATO countries.

In any case, we ask our combatants to keep cool and not to reply to such crimes in the same manner. The people of Iraq are our brothers, friends and future allies. If you wish to reply decisively, you should do so on the battlefronts against the bloodsucking Ba'thist Iraqi military. [end recording]

RALLY HELD TO COMMEMORATE 1963 UPRISING

LD051222 Tehran IRNA in English 1035 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 5 Jun (IRNA) -- A massive rally was held in Imam Khomeyni Square, southern Tehran, this morning to mark the anniversary of the June 5th, 1963, uprising against the former regime. On June 5, 1963, when the Iranian Muslims learned about the arrest of Imam Khomeyni by the former regime, massive protest demonstrations were held in the holy city of Qom, Tehran and other cities. Several thousands of people were martyred or wounded on that day.

In Tehran this morning hundreds of thousands of people from all walks of life, marching through various streets of the capital, gathered in Imam Khomeyni Square to commemorate the event and listen to the message of the imam. The marchers, who were carrying portraits of the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, President Khamene'i, Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani and other figures, were chanting slogans in favour of the imam and the revolution and slogans in condemnation of Saddam. Families of the martyrs of the revolution and of the Iraqi-imposed war, tribes-men, representatives of many world liberation movements, the public Mobilisation and various other groups, who participated in this march, once again illustrated the strong unity among the people of the country.

In one of the main streets of Tehran, while the military band was playing revolutionary songs and people were chanting "Death to America," the marchers walked over the American flag, thus showing their hatred of U.S. imperialissm.

In Imam Khomeyni Square, where governmental, religious and military dignitaries were present, the message of the imam was read to the crowd by his son, Seyyed Ahmad. In his message Imam Khomeyni, referring to the commemoration of June 5th last year and this year, said that they differed because last year the country and the people had many problems. On the one hand, the nation was entangled with the Iraqi-imposed war and on the other was experiencing the treachery of some trouble-makers, saboteurs and corrupt elements as well as the terrorist monafeqin [hypocrities] faction which martyred a large number of beloved committed Muslims who were serving the Islamic Republic. However, God willing, the message continued, this year the courageous Iranian combatants, with their great self-sacrifice and under the blessings of God Almighty and the guidance of the twelfth imam, imam mahdi, and the all out support of the Iranian people, would triumph over the warmonger and were now taking the last steps.

Khomeyni Message

LD051540 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Message from Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni read by his son Ahmad at a 5 June rally held at Imam Khomeyni Square in Tehran to mark the anniversary of the 1963 uprising -- recorded]

[Excerpts] The situation in which we found ourselves on 5 June last year was quite different from that which exists this year. Last year our noble nation and country faced great difficulties. These included the imposed war, treason by certain seditious elements in the service of aliens, and sabotage activities carried out by the corrupt hypocrites and by other deviants and terrorist groups. All this led to the martyrdom if a large number of our dear ones [words indistinct] Islam and Islamic Republic. But, thank God, the anniversary of the 5 June uprising this year finds that our powerful, decicated and self-sacrificing combatants -- with the support of the master of the ages, peace be upon him, and of the great nation -- have triumphed over the warmongers.

Now we are taking the last steps. The criminal Saddamists are taking their last breaths. At the same time the corrupt organizations at home and the mercenary minigroups have been crushed by the guards, committees, police and the Mobilization forces, as well as by our dear nation's cooperation.

Last year we were about to witness a division between the Guards Corps -- these committed and selfless youths -- and the dedicated and dear personnel of the armed forces, whose dedication we have all witnessed on the war fronts. The traitors and the associates of the United States tried to bring about this division through multifaceted activities, satanic tricks and the use of criminal terrorists. God knows to where our dear country would have been led had this plot been successful. What would have been the fate of Islam and our noble nation?

Through the Almighty's blessing and the efforts rendered by the Islamic Consultative Assembly and with the support of the noble nation, we are celebrating the 5 June anniversary at a time when the nests of corruption and treason and the American criminals have been removed from the scene and gone to the [word indistinct] cemetery. Today, thank God, the forces of Islam are enjoying a degree of unity and solidarity that has brought great fear to the hearts of our filthy enemies. In spite of and contrary to the false propaganda disseminated by our enemies' mass media, there is unprecedented unity and solidarity among our three powers and our people from all walks of life.

Let our defeated enemies and the isolated malevolents whose hands have been cut from [word indistinct] remain happy with their false propaganda and childish and wishful thinking that Iran is suffering from a power struggle, that the clergymen are fighting among themselves for power and that Iran in the very near future [words indistinct] face chaos and be transformed to a secular and democratic republic. Those who assert this must know that they will be taking these golden wishes to their graves. Thank God, our dear Iran has reached the stage in which unity, brotherhood and dedication exist among all groups and organs. Iran has reached a stage of stability which will not suffer from the death of its personalities, no matter who.

At a time that the Islamic Republic is inviting Muslims throughout the world to unify, to protect Islamic territory and the holy shrines, a proposal for a jihad to suppress our call and to oppose this invitation is being launched from the center of the revelation [Mecca]. This initiative serves the interests of the enemies of Islam, the United States and Israel, which are trying to capture Islamic territories from the Euphrates right to the Nile in order to dominate the holy shrines.

Once again the United States is threatening Iran. The United States has not yet realized that a country which rose to cut off American hands with martyrdom as its main motivation and which is ready to sacrifice itself for a jihad for the sake of the Almighty has no fear of such threats.

If the Muslims of the world awaken and shake the hands of unity and devotion, no power could dare to threaten them. Iranian officials have invited them for unity and brotherhood at any time. It is hoped that they will be awakened and will not sacrifice their personal and Islamic honor for the sake of the satanical powers. It is hoped that instead of sacrificing themselves for Saddam 'Aflaqi [reference to Michel 'Aflaq, cofounder of the Ba'th Party] and his masters, they will shake the hands of brotherhood with the Islamic Republic of Iran, a country which is willing to support them and to rescue them.

Otherwise, the great nation of Iran and its mighty armed forces will not consider itself responsible before God Almighty and the Islamic nations for anything that may happen as a result of actions undertaken by those who oppose Iran. Iran cannot remain indifferent toward events which could threaten Islam or the Islamic countries, especially our movements and the holy shrines. Iran, like the rest of the Muslim nations of the world, feels responsible before God Almighty for the problems and dangers developing against Islam.

Today, the most dangerous threats are the Camp David and Fahd plans, which would (?recognize) Israel and its crimes. All of us, especially the Government of Saudi Arabia, are responsible before Islam and the holy Koran and to future generations.

I fear, God forbid, that one day the Muslim nations and their governments will be awakened only to see that with the help of the criminal U.S. hand, Israel has achieved its criminal and oppressive goals. That day Muslims will not be able to do anything. I consider support for the proposed plan for the independence and recognition of Israel as a tragedy for the Muslims of the world and as suicide for Islamic governments. I consider opposition to this plan as a great religious task.

I take refuge with God Almighty for these designs drawn up by the [words indistinct] Muslims for Islam.

BOMB EXPLODES IN QOM TRAIN STATION 23 MAY

GF061132 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 24 May 82 p 2

[Text of communique issued by Railroads Department of the Islamic Republic of Iran on 24 May]

[Text] At a time when every second we witness remarkable victories by the Islamic armed forces on the fronts and our nation is selflessly involved in trying to expel the forces of wrong from our soil, the despicable internal agents of the criminal United States have, as usual, shown their frustration at the disgraceful defeat by planting bombs. They have committed another dastardly crime by exploding another sonic [sowti] bomb at the Qom railroad.

In this explosion, which took place yesterday (Sunday) at 1345, one person was injured and a great deal of damage was caused to the railroad station. While condemning this atrocity, the Railroads Department of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced that following the explosion an investigation was conducted by the brother guards, the results of which will be made known to the public later.

ETTELA'AT: 50 'HYPOCRITES' ARRESTED, KILLED

GF061219 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 24 May 82 p 3

[Text of announcement by Islamic revolution prosecutor's office -- date not given]

[Text] In the name of the crusher of oppressors. Coinciding with the scintillating victories of our combatants in the Jerusalem Operation and the consecutive setbacks to the Ba'thist mercenaries, the noble and selfless brothers of the task force of the Islamic revolution prosecutor's office and the Islamic Revolution Committee have been successful in occupying some nests of corruption of the hypocrites, those supporters of the United States, in a series of coordinated and extended operations. This dealt a lethal blow to the tottering form of these blindhearted people.

During these operations, our brothers were successful in arresting or killing 50 of the members and leaders of various installations of this organization after an exchange of fire. The agents responsible for the assassination of the commando brothers Shahrbani, the martyr Hojjat ol-Eslam Hoseyni Khorasan and our pregnant Hezbollahi sister [not further identified] were among those arrested or killed.

The names of some of those killed are as follows:

1. Javad Faze Moslehati, of the central organization and in charge of all training operations of the hypocrites.
2. Mehri Khanbani, wife of the above and member of the hypocrites organization.

3. Behruz Asadollahzadeh, of the central organization in charge of preliminary operations and explosions for the hypocrites organization.
4. Zahra Omranian, assistant in charge of operations of the section for the forgery of documents of the organization.
5. Fa'ezeh Bahari, wife of 'Ali Khoda'i Sefat.
6. Zahra Tabataba'i, member of the organization and in charge of training girls.
7. Bahram Malek Qasemi, husband of Zahra Tabataba'i.
8. Fatemeh 'Abdol Hasani, one of those in charge of eastern Mahallat.
9. Hoseyn Kalkattehchi, one of those in charge of eastern Mahallat.
10. Hoseyn Zandisha, involved in military preparations.
11. 'Alibaseri, member of the organization.
12. 'Abdol Mehdi Akbari, candidate of the hypocrites organization in Mahallat.

ASHRAF DEHQAN LEADERS REPORTED KILLED IN NORTH

GF061258 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 29 May 82 p 16

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps -- date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In the name of God, the crusher of tyrants. Combatant and crusading nation of Islam:

At the same time as the victory of the brave youths of Islam over the Saddamist heathenism was taking place, a group of the central command and high-ranking officials of the U.S.-puppet Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq, Ashraf Dehqan group, fell into the angry hands of God with the assistance of the 36-million-strong nation and the vigilance of your guard children. Following the grave blows dealt by the children of Islam in October 1981 in Tehran and Bandar-e 'Abbas and the subsequent dispersion of the U.S.-puppet Ashraf Dehqan group, a number of these elements fled to the northern forests, to continue their criminal acts.

Following the activities of the brother guards in this area, the main leaders of this movement, together with a number of the elements of the minigroup, were annihilated in these forests. They are:

1. Mohammad Hormatipu, alias Mas'ud, member of the central committee and in charge of the northern group.
2. Jalil Varza, member of the central committee of the Jangal group.
3. 'Abdolrahim Saburi, alias Behruz, member of the Central Committee.

A number of the filthy elements of this group, including Mehdi Amirian and nine others, were arrested in Tabriz, and all their financial, material and military facilities, including some weapons and interorganizational documents, were captured. Supporters of the group in Akharan and Bandar-e 'Abbas were also arrested and handed over to judicial authorities.

The interorganizational documents captured from the Ashraf Dehqan group indicate that the minigroup is on the verge of complete destruction. All supporters of this minigroup are hereby warned to surrender themselves to the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps, before they fall in the powerful claws of Islam, in order to obtain the amnesty of Islam and the Islamic Republic.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Military Situation -- Israeli forces have captured Tyre and An-Nabatiyah and have surrounded Sidon, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement carried by ITIM during the afternoon of 7 June. However, the joint forces' military spokesman, in a statement carried by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio on 8 June, said fighting continued throughout the night in Tyre and nearby refugee camps and in the An-Nabatiyah hills. An earlier Palestinian statement carried by the radio claimed that the joint forces were still in control of An-Nabatiyah and Tyre. According to a related Voice of Palestine report, the joint forces have recaptured positions in the Sidon area and have counterattacked against Israeli concentrations in the Al-Jiyah area, south of Beirut. Throughout the morning of 8 June Israeli aircraft raided targets south of Beirut, the radio also noted. Israeli planes bombed Beirut four times the previous afternoon hitting the PLO headquarters in Al-Fakihani, according to Jerusalem radio. Beirut radio said the targets included the Arab University and the sports stadium. Voice of Palestine subsequently denied a Voice of Lebanon radio report that PLO leaders Khalil al-Wazir and Salah Khalaf had been killed in the raids. Voice of Lebanon had also reported that hundreds of people were killed or injured by Israeli raids on Sidon and that the Israelis were preparing to occupy the city. The IDF landed on Sidon beach on 7 June, the radio said, and launched an intensive bombardment of the city from the sea, land and air on 8 June. The radio spoke of hand-to-hand fighting in the approaches to the city. The Lebanese Army barracks in Sidon has been destroyed, according to Beirut radio. Meanwhile, Monte Carlo radio said Israeli armored columns have begun to advance on Ad-Damur, An-Na'imah and Al-Jiyah.

Confirming that Syrian-Israeli clashes have occurred, the IDF spokesman announced that one Syrian MiG was downed in a dogfight on 7 June and that two more were downed early on 8 June, according to Jerusalem radio reports. The IDF spokesman also noted that artillery fire was directed at Israeli forces around Hasbayya from an area under Syrian control. In a statement carried by SANA, a Syrian military spokesman admitted that two Syrian planes were hit in a dogfight on 8 June but claimed one Israeli Skyhawk was downed. An earlier statement carried by Damascus television claimed that two Israeli planes and one Syrian aircraft were downed in dogfights on 7 June and that Syrian ground forces checked an Israeli advance, destroying several enemy tanks near Jazzin. Israeli aircraft strafed Syrian supply lines in Jazzin early on 8 June, according to Monte Carlo radio. While Jerusalem radio spoke of massive Syrian reinforcements being sent from Syria into the Al-Biqa' Valley, Monte Carlo radio said the Syrians have withdrawn from Suhmur and Yuhmur in the western Al-Biqa'.

Palestinian artillery shelled the Galilee panhandle during the night but caused no casualties or damage, Jerusalem radio noted.

Casualties, Losses, Refugees -- By the end of 7 June, the IDF had lost 25 dead, 7 missing, 1 captured and 96 injured, the IDF spokesman announced in a communique carried by ITIM on 8 June. However, a joint forces statement carried by Voice of Palestine the previous day claimed the Israelis had already lost 400 dead or wounded, as well as 50 tanks, 40 armored cars and 5 aircraft. On 8 June the radio carried another statement claiming the Israelis had lost a further 120 men killed or injured, 38 vehicles and 4 aircraft. Damascus radio cited a PLO announcement that the Palestinians have captured more than 26 Israelis. The Syrians claim to have lost 5 dead and 10 wounded, according to Damascus television.

U.S. Embassy Attacked -- The U.S. Embassy in Beirut was hit by a rocket on its sixth floor, according to Beirut radio. The radio reported that no one was injured.

Habib-Begin Meeting; U.S. Position -- U.S. special envoy Philip Habib met with Prime Minister Menahem Begin and presented him with a personal message from President Ronald Reagan, IDF radio reported. Israeli sources stated that the United States is asking Israel to withdraw from Lebanon and "for now" Israel is listening, the radio added. However, IDF radio reported that Israel's UN ambassador informed the UN secretary general that the withdrawal of Israeli forces in Lebanon is "inconceivable" before arrangements are made "which will permanently and reliably exclude the possibility of hostile acts against Israel's citizens." According to a press agency correspondent cited by Jerusalem radio, the United States will not impose sanctions on Israel to force it to withdraw but will ask it to resolve the dispute through political means. However, MA'ARIV reported that Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger has demanded that the United States end its special relationship with Israel.

Further Reaction to Invasion -- In a statement carried by Beirut radio, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan condemned the Israeli invasion and declared that Lebanon rejects the Israeli viewpoint that wants to dictate a "humiliating peace". He said Lebanon will continue to defend itself by all available means.

Following a meeting between Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and members of the political group, Prime Minister Ahmad Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din announced that Egypt will take several steps to curtail the Israeli "aggression" but added that Egypt has no plans to send military aid to Lebanon, MENA reported. The prime minister said Egypt decided to send verbal messages to the U.S. President and the Israeli prime minister. A subsequent MENA report said the Egyptian president had sent an "urgent" message to President Reagan on the need to immediately stop the Israeli "aggression" and ensure Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon. Meanwhile, MENA reported that the Egyptian ambassador to Israel conveyed an urgent verbal message to Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir expressing Egypt's "deep concern and condemnation and strong protest" over the Israeli invasion.

Jordan will provide all the necessary facilities for any Jordanian who wants to fight in southern Lebanon against the Israelis, Prime Minister Mudar Badran declared in a speech to the National Consultative Council (NCC) reported by Amman radio. PETRA-JNA subsequently carried a statement issued by the NCC that denounced the continued U.S. "hostile stand" which is supporting and encouraging Israeli aggression. It called upon the big powers, the Soviet Union and the European group, to play an immediate and positive role to halt the aggression. The statement also called upon the Arab forces in Lebanon to do their duty and shoulder their responsibility.

In response to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's call for the defense of Lebanon, the armed forces and Guards Corps will send a number of units to southern Lebanon to confront the Israelis, according to a Guards Corps and armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio. Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani told a Majlis session that in response to the aggression in Lebanon, Iran will enter the arena with all of its political, military and economic forces, Tehran radio reported. He stated that a military representative would go to Syria to review with officials there any kind of assistance and cooperation that can be provided. Damascus radio subsequently reported that on 7 June Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad received an Iranian delegation that included the minister of defense and the commanders of the ground forces and Guards Corps. The delegation informed Al-Asad of Iran's decision to fight against the Israelis and expressed a desire to discuss how to implement this decision, the radio said.

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SECOND NFF NATIONAL COMMITTEE PLENUM HELD

LD072026 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1730 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The Second DRA National Fatherland Front [NFF] National Committee Plenum opened today at the committee's headquarters. The DRA national anthem was played at the start of the plenum's work, and verses from the holy Koran were recited. After electing the presiding board of the session, the basic report concerning the work and activity of the National Committee since the formation of the NFF constituent congress was read by Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, Politburo member and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the NFF National Committee.

After reviewing the past activities of the front, the tasks of NFF members were defined. They were asked to organize all national, progressive, true and patriotic forces into a united broad front; to work and struggle toward prosperity for the people of the homeland; and to wage a relentless struggle to maintain security and to eliminate mercenary bands.

Present at the opening ceremony of the Second NFF National Committee Plenum were members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; secretaries and members of the party Central Committee; Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers members; party cadres and activists; heads of social organizations and trade unions; and members of the executive board of the NFF National Committee.

According to BAKHTAR, following the reading of the basic report, Satar Pordeli, president of the Afghan Trade Unions Central Council; 'Abdol Ghafar Lakanwal, chairman of the agricultural cooperatives council; Farid Mazdak, Democratic Youth Organization secretary of the Central Committee; Gol Jan, member of the Democratic Women's Organization executive board; Dr Sa'id Afghani, vice chairman of the NFF National Committee and head of Islamic affairs; and [name indistinct] chairman of the NFF provincial committee of Nangarhar Province, made statements on behalf of their relevant departments, expressing confidence concerning their activities with regard to the appeals contained in the basic report. They stressed that they would accomplish their national and historical mission in line with NFF aspirations, and they would make every effort for prosperity for the homeland and for eliminating counterrevolutionary bands. Subsequently the basic report, being put to a vote, was approved unanimously.

The second part of the NFF National Committee Plenum started with a report by NFF National Committee Secretary Nasim Joya on the new NFF Charter and its amendments and supplements.

The new NFF National Committee Charter was approved unanimously after being put to a vote.

The third part of the plenum's work was concerned with organizational issues. The name list of new members of the Central Council and its first deputy chairman was read by a head of organization of the NFF National Committee. It was approved that Bareq Shafi'i, member of the PDPA Central Committee, be appointed as member of the executive board and first deputy chairman of the Central Council; 'Abdol Salam, secretary general of the Afghan Red Crescent, as member of the executive board; and all provincial chairmen of the NFF National Committee, as members of the NFF Central Council.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports: Expressing wishes for the success of the new members in further organizing and unifying the NFF and congratulating them on their appointment. Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray said: Our people have now realized that the foul actions and vain efforts of imperialism, reaction and hegemonism regarding the prevention of the process and consolidation of the April Revolution and its new development stage, are doomed to failure. Wood dust can never block the way of the storm of the revolution.

The Second NFF National Committee Plenum concluded after a resolution was issued.

ISRAELI 'AGGRESSION' ON LEBANON CONDEMNED

BK071402 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] India has condemned the unprovoked Israeli aggression on Lebanon. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that the Government of India views with great concern and deep sense of indignation the unwarranted violation of the Lebanese sovereignty by Israel, which has resulted in great loss of life.

SUPPORT FOR INDIAN OCEAN CONFERENCE SOUGHT

BK021309 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] India has called upon the nonaligned countries to support its proposal for the United Nations conference on turning the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace. The appeal was made by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao while speaking at the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau ministerial meeting in Havana.

Rao said the nonaligned nations should intensify their efforts to eliminate the threat to world peace. He expressed concern over the growing tension, increasing arms race and revival of the climate of cold war. Rao called for a peaceful end to the Iran-Iraq war.

Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Ghana are among other foreign ministers who called for an early end of the Gulf war.

ASH-SHARIQAH RULER DEPARTS BOMBAY 7 JUNE

BK080545 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The ruler of Ash-Shariqah, Shaykh ibn Sultan Muhammad al-Qasimi, was given a warm sendoff at Bombay airport last night when he left for Ash-Shariqah after his 12-day state visit to India. He was seen off at the airport among others by Maharashtra Minister for Information and Publicity Dr Shrikant Gichkar.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON 12 JULY

BK041353 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] The presidential election will take place on the 12th of next month. A notification for the presidential poll will be issued next Wednesday [9 June]. Talking to newsmen, Chief Election Commissioner S.L. Shakdher said the last date for filing nominations is 25 June; scrutiny will take place the next day and the last date for withdrawals will be the 26th. Counting will begin on the 15th of July and will be completed on the 18th.

Shakdher also said the new date for the repoll in some booths of the Hissar assembly constituency in Haryana will be announced in due course. The repoll had been postponed in view of the abnormal situation there.

REDDY REFUSES RENOMINATION; OPPOSITION DISARRAY

BK071140 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 2 Jun 82 p 1

[By K.V.S. Rama Sarma]

[Text] New Delhi, May 31 -- President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy has reportedly rejected opposition leaders' suggestion in the last two weeks to be their presidential candidate. He is retiring as president on July 24.

He told opposition leaders that he was against renomination for the post, it is learnt. He made it clear that there was no question of his becoming the candidate of the opposition.

When the opposition leaders met him on a number of occasions, he made it plain to them that he was disillusioned by their functioning and behaviour.

Lack of constructive spirit on the part of the opposition seems to have upset Mr. Reddy as much as the absence of any desire on their part to establish healthy norms for proper functioning of the democratic system.

In the case of Haryana itself, the president was unhappy over the noise the opposition leaders made, including a demand on him to dismiss the governor. Clearly, the only way to settle the issue was to call the Legislative Assembly and that is what is being done.

The president is also reportedly unhappy over the consistent campaign in certain sections of the press on the alleged differences between him and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. It is pointed out that being charged with the responsibility of governing the country, they exchange views and notes in a candid manner.

This did not involve any disrespect or ill-will. Having made up his mind, the president does not want to be involved in any unsavoury controversy. Perhaps keeping this in mind he has decided to leave for Hyderabad on June 7 and remain there till the end of the month.

Mr. Reddy reportedly told his close friends and associates that only Mrs. Gandhi could keep the country together at this crucial juncture and strengthening her hands was necessary in the interest of the nation.

Given this position of Mr. Reddy, the opposition parties appear to be in a quandary as to who they should select their candidate. Leaders of six parties met here today and decided to request Mrs. Gandhi to open a dialogue with them to arrive at a "consensus candidate."

Although Lok Dal General-Secretary Madhu Limaye, who briefed the press, said that no names were discussed, some opposition parties are understood to be in favour of fielding Mr. Jagjivan Ram as the candidate. While on this issue the opposition predictably does not want any confrontation with the Congress-I, on other issues it is bent upon fighting out issues in the streets.

The meeting decided to intensify its agitation against the installation of the Bhajan Lal ministry in Haryana and for the ouster of Haryana Governor Tapase. The meeting was attended by Mr. Samar Mukherjee and Mr. Harkrishen Singh Surjeet (CPI-M), Mr. Madhu Limaye and Mr. Rabi Ray (Lok Dal), Mr. L.K. Advani (BJP), Mr. Brij Mohan (Congress-J) and Mr. P.S. Badal (Akali Dal-L).

ARMY CHIEF ON KASHMIR CITIZENSHIP BILL

BK060652 Hong Kong AFP in English 0018 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] New Delhi, 4 Jun (AFP) -- Indian Army Chief Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao today expressed opposition to the state administration in Indian-held Kashmir to allow the return of Kashmiris who migrated to Pakistan.

"Who knows who will be coming in the name of Kashmiris," the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) quoted him as saying to journalists at Hyderabad, southern India.

He said such return of refugees would create serious security problems to India.

PTI said he was commenting on the controversial citizenship bill adopted by the legislative assembly of Kashmir ruled by Chief Minister Mohammed Abdullah's regional party.

The bill is, however, yet to receive the required assent of Federal President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy before coming into effect.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's ruling Congress Party, which is in the opposition in the disputed border state with Pakistan, is reported to be not in agreement with the Abdullah government's move.

Gen. Rao, however, said that the issue was totally political and he did not want to discuss it. But the agency quoted him as further observing that what he felt was from the national security point of view.

The bill seeks to allow the return of anyone who voluntarily migrated to Pakistan in the past 35 years, following the partition of the then undivided sub-continent into independent India and Pakistan.

Answering a separate question, Gen. Rao said there was no room for complacency or laxity in view of what was happening across the border.

"Pakistan is getting aid from the United States. In the next two to three years, it will improve its strike capability substantially. We cannot be complacent or take it easy," he said.

He further commented that Pakistan asked for a no-war pact, "but our offer for a friendship pact was not well received by them."

AFP: NAXALITES KILL 5 IN WEST BENGAL ATTACK

BK051727 Hong Kong AFP in English 1713 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 5 Jun (AFP) -- Extremist pro-Beijing communists or Naxalites lynched five people in a surprise attack in West Bengal's (state capital Calcutta) Jalpaiguri District in the northern part of the state Friday, official reports said tonight.

The victims were supporters of the Communist Party of India, Marxist (CPI-M), the dominant partner in the left alliance ruling the state, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said in a Calcutta dispatch, quoting police officials.

One of the members of the attackers' group was also killed. He was believed to have been injured in a police firing and his body was recovered later from a nearby paddy field.

Police believed the group involved in the attack were members of the pro-Lin Biao faction of the splintered extremist movement, led by Binod Mishra.

The attack came when the CPI-M supporters were engaging in a private party meeting and they were beaten to death.

Police rushed to the spot when being informed of the incident and opened fire to neutralise the raiders. But they were counter-attacked by the extremists and two of them were seriously injured.

SWITCHOVER TO AKASHVANI FOR RADIO REVERSED

BK051607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] It has been decided to revert with immediate effect to the use of the term All-India Radio wherever it was being used before the recent switchover to the term Akashvani. This decision has been taken keeping in view the sentiments of the people in the southern states.

Earlier, news agencies had reported that the prime minister decided to reverse the decision to use Akashvani in place of the term All-India Radio.

HAQ INTERVIEWED ON U.S., AFGHANISTAN, INDIA

BK071730 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that he will visit the United States in December this year at the invitation of President Reagan. In an interview with the INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC NEWS AGENCY in Jidda he said that the details of the agenda are yet to be determined. However, these discussions will deal primarily with bilateral matters and some regional issues will be reviewed.

The president said that Pakistan will receive the first batch of F-16's by the end of the year. The pace at which the agreement with the United States on the supply of economic aid and the purchase of arms is being implemented is good and the two countries are working according to the program, he added.

The president said that he will also visit Bangladesh later this year. Describing Pakistan's relations with Bangladesh as very cordial, he expressed the hope that relations between the two friendly countries will continue to develop as both desire peace.

In reply to a question on the indirect talks under UN auspices in Geneva on the Afghanistan issue, the president said that he hopes that the talks will prove another step toward a political settlement of the Afghanistan issue. He said that the Iranian envoy in Geneva will be kept fully informed of the talks.

Answering a question, the president said that the rate of influx of Afghan refugees to Pakistan ranged from 60,000 to 80,000 every month. He said that Pakistan is very obliged to the fraternal Islamic countries, other friendly countries and international organizations for providing aid for the Afghan refugees. However, there is still a need for further aid for the refugees. The president expressed the hope that with the efforts of fraternal countries like Saudi Arabia more aid for the refugees will be forthcoming.

In reply to a question regarding India-Pakistan relations, he said that Pakistan wants to establish relations with India free from mistrust and suspicion. Pakistan has made an offer of a no-war pact and India's preliminary reaction in this regard has been very good. He hoped that this process will continue and that it will eventually lead to a speedy normalization of relations between the two countries.

The president said that the process of the Islamization of the law in Pakistan is proceeding very well and in a speedy manner. The day is not too far off, he said, when our civil laws will closely follow religious laws with regard to the regular activities of the people, their daily lives and in the system of administration. The president said that the Islamic ideology council has submitted its recommendations and that he has reviewed them. Now these recommendations will be presented to the Cabinet. Some necessary clarifications have been sought in this regard.

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal had a meeting with the president in Jidda this afternoon which lasted for an hour. This was the second meeting between the two leaders since the president of Pakistan's arrival in Jidda.

AID FOR REFUGEES SOUGHT THROUGH ARAB LEAGUE

GF041133 Karachi DAWN in English 31 May 82 p 1

["Pakistan Seeks Arab Aid for Afghan Camps"]

[Text] Tunis, 30 May -- Pakistan has urged the Arab countries to render material assistance to the 2.7 million Afghan refugees living on its territories, in a request made through the Arab League's General Secretariat.

The Pakistani memorandum, distributed by the Secretariat among the 22 members, appealed for urgent assistance needed by the refugees who fled their country following the Soviet military intervention.

The Pakistan Government is said to have put together an elaborate administrative structure comprising about 6,000 persons to take care of the manifold needs of the Afghan refugees.

About 800 tent villages have been set up in the NWFP [Northwest Frontier Province] and Baluchistan to house the homeless Afghans.

Besides providing food and cash allowances, the government has taken steps to open schools and dispensaries and training centres have been started to teach the refugees useful skills. These cost Pakistan about $1 million per day.

Pakistan has been getting help from international agencies and various friendly countries but even then a big shortfall remains.

It is estimated that for every dollar that comes from abroad, Pakistan has to provide an equal amount.

MINISTER HAROON ON ELECTIONS, PARTIES, AMNESTY

GF041125 Karachi DAWN in English 31 May 82 p 1

["Gov't Determined To Hold Polls -- Haroon"]

[Excerpts] Quetta, 30 May -- President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq was determined to hold elections in the country as he sincerely believed that without elected representatives of the people the affairs of the government could not be run effectively. This was stated by the federal minister for interior, Mr Mahmud A. Haroon, while talking to newsmen here this afternoon.

Mr Haroon regretted that none of the political parties could give a solid programme or policy to the people. In spite of the restrictions on political activities in the country the executive bodies of political parties had been holding meetings. Heaven would not have fallen if in one of their such meetings these parties would have issued some concrete economic programmes, he remarked.

The minister said that these political parties should first identify their own programme by consensus and which was directed towards the welfare of the country, he stated.

Replying to a question, he said that President Ziaul Haq had been meeting political leaders. The doors were open and he (president) would meet them whenever they so desired.

The minister said that in an ideological state there could be no room for criticism of the ideology, and referred to some of the ideological states where such people were dealt with severely.

Our staff correspondent adds: Mr Haroon said that those persons who had left their homes and crossed over to a neighbouring country during the previous regime, should avail themselves of general amnesty granted by the present government.

He said they were Pakistanis and they should return to their country and participate in welfare activities. The number of such people was between 1,400 and 1,500, he added.

DAWN REPORTS 20 INJURED IN KASHMIR CLASH

GF041130 Karachi DAWN in English 31 May 82 p 12

["Held Kashmir Clash: 20 Hurt"]

[Text] Sialkot, 30 May (PPI) -- Over 20 workers of the People's Conference, an opposition party in occupied Kashmir, were wounded, when they were attacked by a large number of workers and supporters of the ruling party, National Conference, at Hurmain Shopian town, on Saturday, says a report reaching here from across the ceasefire line.

Meanwhile, Mr Muzaffar Hussian, vice-chairman of the People's Conference, while addressing a press conference, in Srinagar on Saturday alleged that ruling party workers started pelting stones and bricksbats on the leaders and members of his party during the concluding session of the workers meeting as a result of which 20 persons sustained injuries. He said condition of three of them was critical.

Mr Hussain denounced the role of the police and said the police kept away while the ruling party workers were engaged in hooliganism.

Commenting on the re-settlement bill, passed recently by the state assembly, the opposition leader accused the ruling party of using the bill as a political tool. Criticising the recent speech of Sheikh Abdullah, he said that Mr Abdullah was spreading parochial hatred among the people of different areas.

PASHTUN LEADER EXPOSES PASHTUNISTAN 'STUNT'

GF071216 Karachi NAWA-I-WAQT in Urdu 1 Jun 82 pp 1, 9

[Text] Islamabad, 31 May -- The red shirt leader Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has said that Pashtunistan was a stunt set up by Afghanistan and India for propaganda against Pakistan. In an interview he said: "We have no connections with Pashtunistan." Although I attended, on some occasions, Pashtunistan day celebrations in Afghanistan, I was in fact ignorant at that time of what it stood for, he said. "However, when I came to know [the real meaning], I stopped attending those ceremonies," Ghaffar Khan added.

"As far as the Pashtun nationality is concerned," Ghaffar Khan said, "we still believe that there are four nationalities in Pakistan. They are Pashtuns, Baluchis, Sindhis, and Punjabis." Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan gave this interview to an English-language newspaper of Islamabad at his residence in Charsadda.

In reply to a question Ghaffar Khan admitted that there is continued resistance to the Karmal regime within Afghanistan. However, he refused to give any details and added that if he spoke against the Soviet Union he would be dubbed as being pro-United States. If he spoke against the United States, he would be dubbed as pro-Soviet. He declined to comment on whether the present conflict was started by Pakistan or Afghanistan. He said he had once sent a letter to President Ziaul Haq informing him that the situation had changed in the region and that now was the time for Pakistan and Afghanistan to resolve their differences. "I am ready to tell the same thing to the leaders in Kabul," he added, "and I believe that their reply would be positive."

The red shirt leader said that he was in constant touch with President Ziaul Haq and that he and Ziaul Haq are corresponding.

In reply to another question, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan said that the Afghanistan problem was started by Afghanistan itself. It has entangled not only Pakistan in it but also the two world powers.

SRI LANKA

SEVEN COUNTRIES BID TO OPERATE TANK FARM

BK021107 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] The Soviet Union has submitted bids for use of the Trincomalee tank farm, according to the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation [CPC]. A Soviet delegation, which arrived on the island recently, has already inspected the tanks.

The corporation called for worldwide tenders to upgrade and operate the Trincomalee tank farm. CPC Chairman Daham Wimalasena said that seven bids have been received by the corporation from India, Switzerland, West Germany, the United States, Britain, the Netherlands and the Soviet Union. Wimalesena said that the bids are being evaluated.

Sri Lanka has made it clear that any agreement will totally safeguard the country's territorial and political sovereignty and its nonaligned foreign policy.

CABINET GRANTS EMERGENCY POWERS TO PRESIDENT

BK080625 Colombo SUN in English 3 Jun 82 p 1

[By Kenneth Amerasekera and Jennifer Henricus]

[Text] The Cabinet yesterday empowered President J.R. Jayewardene to invoke provisions of the Public Security Act, if he feels it necessary, to deal with attempts by persons to rouse communal discord and unleash violence.

This came after President Jayewardene briefed ministers about what Cabinet Spokesman and Minister of State Anandatissa de Alwis said was "the distribution of inflammatory pamphlets seeking to rouse communal discord and racial violence."

Mr de Alwis announced that criminal [as published] action would be taken against those who indulged in this activity.

He did not give details but said Prime Minister R. Premadasa would make a statement on the matter to Parliament on June 8.

'SUN' reliably learns yesterday's Cabinet discussion came in the wake of Tuesday's meeting of the National Security Council [NSC].

The NSC which reviewed the security situation in the country is learnt to have examined intelligence reports of attempts to create religious disharmony. The council is learnt to have been told of "highly inflammatory" literature that was being sent to persons living in the plantation sector.

Police have already seized the literature and traced the printing concerns responsible for it, according to criminal investigation division sources.

MINISTER ON VIOLENT ACTS ORGANIZED BY SLFP

BK280934 Colombo SUN in English 21 May 82 p 1

[Text] An action committee of a select group of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party organised violent and disruptive action against the government in 1980, Internal Security Minister and Deputy Defence Minister T.B. Werapitiya, told Parliament last night. "They have been identified," he added.

There is evidence that this group sent special emissaries to various parts of the country to organise:

-- the breaching of the bunds of major irrigation tanks,
-- blowing up of major bridges and culverts,
-- disrupting the telecommunications network,
-- causing derailment of trains,
-- blocking the main roads by felling trees across them,
-- destroying water supply schemes,
-- causing damage to government property, etc.

Mr Werapitiya said in a report to Parliament that it was also proposed to bring large masses of people into Colombo on October 15, 1980, and to destroy the Parliament buildings. Some of them admitted having given instructions to commit acts of violence. The offences disclosed come within section 120 of the Penal Code and certain acts have been committed in furtherance of the conspiracy charges.

"Unfortunately there did not appear to be public support for these acts of violence. The scheme failed. Only in a few places damage was caused", he said.

Mr Werapitiya's report contains the findings of the inspector-general of police [IGP].

The IGP was directed by the government to conduct an inquiry after the parliamentary select committee on "responsibilities of ministers for continuance of a state of emergency" submitted a report to Parliament.

In the course of its report the committee referred to a paragraph in a letter sent by Maithripala Senanayake, MP, dated August 23, 1981, to Mrs Srimavo Bandaranaike, and published in the Ceylon DAILY MIRROR of August 25, 1981. In this letter Mr Senanayake referred to certain instructions issued by Ratnasiri Wickremanayake to the party's youth organisations and other groups about the campaign carried out against the deprivation of civic rights of Mrs Bandaranaike which could lead "to the people (being) destroyed".

Mr Werapitiya's report states:

Investigations were conducted in the following electorates: -- Colombo, Kelaniya, Mahara, Gampaha, Attanagalla, Mirigama, Ambalangoda, Galle, Matara, Minipe, Teldeniya, Anamaduwa, Hakmana, Ratgama, Kandy, Senkadagala, Kundasale, Galagedera, Harispattuwa, Patha Dumbara, Hewaheta, Nawalapitiya and Bingiriya.

These investigations reveal that meetings had been held in these electorates to organize the people to protest against the deprivation of civic rights of Mrs Bandaranaike.

These were to take the form of mass meetings, the sending of telegrams and letters of protest, poster campaigns, etc.

However, the investigations reveal that a separate action committee had been formed of a select group in the Sri Lanka Freedom Party to make the protest a violent one with a view to disrupting the economy. There is evidence that this action group had sent special emissaries to various parts of the country to organise violent and disruptive action. The members of this action group have been identified.

KHOMEYNI SCORES SILENCE OF 'INDIFFERENT' ARABS

LD071216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Message to "reactionary Arab" governments issued on 7 June by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni -- read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. We come from God and to God we shall return. I look at the blessed word recovery [esterja'] not only for the crimes committed by Israel nor for the martyrdom and devastating damage inflicted upon the oppressed Muslims in dear southern Lebanon -- though it requires recovery; nor in connection with the towns and villages of that Islamic country, which have been occupied and destroyed by the infidel usurper Zionist regime of Israel -- although those too require recovery; nor do I see it in connection with the homelessness of thousands of our sisters and brothers in that Islamic place -- although that also requires recovery. Neither do I see it in connection with the oppressed Palestinians subjected to Israeli ruthlessness, again something needing recovery. Neither do I see it with regard to the martyrdom of more than 40 men, women and children of Ilam who were martyred by the hand of Saddam while speaking against blood-sucking America and Israel; nor the wounding of more than 200 innocent tribal Muslims and the destruction of mosques, schools and hospitals and houses -- although those too will have to be recovered. What I am saying is that the indifference demonstrated by Islamic governments is what recovery applies to.

If there was only indifference, it would not be too bad. I am referring to recovery in connection with the support provided by a great many governments to Israel and to Saddam, these two illegitimate offspring of America.

I, and every Muslim, must resort to recovery of the financial and psychological assistance given by the governments of Islamic countries to America, the leader of criminals, and to Israel and the Iraqi Ba'thist and 'Aflaqist regime, the executor of Israel's and America's sinister intentions. An honorable Muslim must recover from the jihad proposal against a country opposing Israel, under the false accusation of receiving arms from Israel and the attempt [by some Arab countries] to recognize the aggressive action against Islamic Lebanon by Israel as well as the martyrdom of thousands of innocent Muslims in the south.

Aggressive and criminal Israel is being commended, while America -- this leader of aggressors enjoying the resources of poor and oppressed Islamic countries -- is being provided with financial assistance as well as receiving political and psychological assistance through the efforts of the region's Islamic media, while Palestine and Syria remain alone. In his aggression against Iran, Saddam -- who is 100-percent opposed to Islam -- is enjoying financial and military assistance in the murder of a generation of Arabs and others. He is enjoying propaganda support, when the Islamic country of Iran, which has risen for the revival of Islam and the holy Koran, is being left on its own.

These, and a great many other issues, have posed certain problems for Muslims for which they must take action collectively. I express my condolences for the immense tragedies suffered by our helpless brethren in southern Lebanon as well as the hardships inflicted upon our brethren in Ilam and other war-stricken regions in Iran. I pray for the martyrs in their defense of these two Islamic countries and ask God to give their families patience. I pray to God Almighty to awaken those governments which are indifferent to the interests of Islamic countries, which are oblivious to the holy Koran's precepts. May God crush the enemies of Islam and Muslims. God bless you all.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni, 7 June 1982

RAFSANJANI: IRANIANS WILL DEFEND LEBANON

LD071226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Islamic Majlis held an open session this morning. At this session, chaired by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the Majlis speaker first condemned the (?repeated) attacks launched by the occupying Zionist regime on southern Lebanon. Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. [passage indistinct]

We caution the champion nation of Iran, we caution the [word indistinct] forces in the region, and we warn the reactionary forces which might be party to the conspiracy or might be behind it. The occupation of southern Lebanon is by no means acceptable to us or to any of the other progressive Muslim Arab countries. We will defend it, just as we did our Iranian soil, like Khorramshahr or Bostan. [shouts of "God is great!" and other slogans]

The occupation of PLO centers in Lebanon, the bombing of the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon and the crushing of the struggling Amal forces in Lebanon is to us just like the occupation of Khorramshahr [word indistinct] garrison, or the occupation of Dezful or Hamid garrison, and we will not tolerate it.

We now announce that all political, military and economic forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran will enter the arena with all our might in response to the aggression against Lebanon by Zionists, imperialists and reactionary forces in the region. Today our representative, our military representative, will go to Syria in order to review every kind of cooperation and assistance with the officials of the friendly, struggling and steadfast country of Syria and the PLO.

But this issue concerns not only us, Syria, Lebanon and the PLO. First, the countries of the steadfastness front and, second, all Islamic countries and Islamic nations are invited to enter the arena and cut off the hand of aggression from the region now that they have begun this aggression. We propose the dispatch of armed forces from all Muslim countries, and we once again stress and repeat this proposal. We once again stress the proposal to use all our economic capabilities, including oil and strategic routes on land and by sea at our disposal in the region.

We announce that the Islamic Republic will not be deceived this time. You cannot prevent us from taking our right from Saddam who is now in step with Begin, on the pretext of the agression on Lebanon. [sentence as heard] Saddam is attacking Iran as part of a joint conspiracy with the attack on Lebanon. As part of this joint conspiracy they are bombing Iran and Lebanon. No one can stop us from recapturing what is rightfully ours. With all our might we will fight for our rights inside our country and will defend it. We also have the power to take part officially in the jihad against Israel together with our Arab and Muslim brothers in the region.

And so [shouts of "God is great!"] we tell all those who [word indistinct] are trying to end the [word indistinct] war by Iraq against Iran that they should not try to take advantage of the situation, because we will accept no settlement other than those rights already announced.

Peace be upon you all. [end recording]

DEFENSE COUNCIL DISCUSSES LEBANON SITUATION

LD072146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The Supreme Defense Council held a session tonight presided over by Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president and head of the Supreme Defense Council.

The session was also attended by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative on the council; Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister; Brigadier Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Mr Sham'khani, deputy commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; Ahmad 'Azizi, deputy foreign minister; Kamal Gharazi, head of the War Publicity Staff; Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni; and Captain Afzali, commander of the navy. They first reviewed the latest report on the warfronts and later discussed the Zionist regime's aggression against southern Lebanon. Certain decisions were adopted.

At the end of the session, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council, took part in an interview with a correspondent of the Central News Unit.

MILITARY CHIEFS, OFFICIALS DEPART FOR SYRIA

LD071718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Defense Minister Colonel Salimi; Ground Forces Commander Colonel Seyyed-Shirazi; Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Commander Mr Mohsen Reza'i; and the president's envoy accompanied by several political and military officials of our country, left for Syria this afternoon. [passage indistinct]

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON SENDING UNITS TO LEBANON

LD071820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Unnumbered joint communique of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the name of God, the crusher of the oppressors. "Israel must be destroyed" -- Imam Khomeyni.

On the eve of 9 June, the international day of the oppressed, the day of the liberation of the deprived people from the shameful yoke of arrogant world imperialism led by the criminal America and its mercenary and criminal agents, the usurping Israel and the Zionist Saddam, these man-devouring wolves, with their evil union have extended their savage attacks against the deprived Muslims in south Lebanon and the Palestinian refugees and have made them targets of their bullets and repeatedly and unceasingly are spilling their blood.

Now that Israel, this vile germ of corruption produced by world imperialism, has shamelessly and impudently started the occupation of south Lebanon while slaughtering the Muslims, it is clear that a courageous response should be given to such obvious aggression. All this is taking place at a time when the deprived people in Lebanon and Palestine and our brave Iranian compatriots are shouting the slogan "Death to America and death to Israel" with their fists clenched. It is only for the sake of seeking and demanding justice that such pure and holy blood is mixed together. We believe that, in accordance with the decisive and clear decree of the Almighty and in accordance with our religious duties and ideological commitment, Israel, that corrupt cancerous cell of the region, should be destroyed so that the rebellion of the usurpers is terminated, God's decree is obeyed and peace and security reign in the Islamic region.

In obedience to the orders of His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni, the great leader and commander in chief of the armed forces, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran give a positive response to his call for recovery [Arabic word: esterja'] and will send a number of units from the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran to south Lebanon in order to engage in face-to-face combat against Israel, this number one enemy of Islam and the Muslims.

The self-sacrificing members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Mobilization of the Guards Corps and the brave fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who are also engaged in unceasing battle against the criminal Ba'thist regime, by expanding these fronts will fight against its collaborator, the number one enemy of the Muslims, thereby engaging in unceasing and face-to-face combat against world imperialism. They respond to the plea of the deprived people of Lebanon and the Palestinian refugees calling: Muslims, where are you? The forces of Islam will form a steel barrier on the side of the brave Palestinian and Syrian fighters in south Lebanon. With the grace of God they will teach an unforgettable lesson to criminal imperialism and the usurping Zionists.

Details about the places for registration of the volunteers to take part in battle against the Zionist aggressors will be brought to the notice of our heroic and Muslim nation in later communiques. Hoping for the final victory of the fighters of Islam and the liberation of Jerusalem from the clutches of usurping Zionism. With God's assistance, victory is near.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

MUSAVI URGES ARABS TO USE 'OIL WEAPON'

GF080610 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, speaking on the role of some of the rulers of the region vis-a-vis Israel, has said: Naturally, the agents of the United States in the area are on the side of the United States and Israel. We declare to all such nations that if AWACS aircraft and Phantoms acquired with the money of the Muslims are not brought to the fronts, at least use the oil weapon and fire the bullets of your oil into the face of the United States. But these countries have saved their airplanes for the United States. AWACS planes and Phantoms are entirely in the service of the United States and Israel.

Regarding the relationship between the Saddam regime's large-scale aggression against Islamic Iran and its bombing of residential areas and the barbaric attack of the Zionist regime on southern Lebanon and on defenseless Muslims living there, he said: War with Saddam or Begin does not make any difference to us. Basically, we consider Israel's aggression against southern Lebanon and Saddam's aggression against the south and west of Iran to be linked. We see both as the special strategy of the Pentagon. This Islamic revolution is so strong that we can conduct a war on the two fronts of this conspiracy, that is, in southern Lebanon and Syria and in the southern and western areas of our country.

MAJLIS CALLS FOR RESPONSE TO 'ZIONIST AGGRESSION'

LD072120 Tehran IRNA in English 2023 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 7 Jun (IRNA) -- In today's open session of the Majlis, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khatam'i, the head of Foreign Affairs Committee, read the statement of the Majlis representatives in relation to the savage aggression of the Zionist regime against south Lebanon.

(?A part) of the statement said that the Zionists' full scale invasion by air, ground and sea into south Lebanon and slaying the Muslim combatants and brave Palestinians, illustrated a part of the aggressive strategy of this regime, intended to [word indistinct] the illegal designs of Zionist dominion from the Nile to the Euphrates.

The statment further said that the coordination of these savage aggressions with the crimes of another mercenary of international imperialism, i.e. Saddam, in another part of the Islamic world, delineated the strategic union of [word indistinct] in confronting the Islamic revolution.

These brutal massacres, added the statement, expressed the weakness and wretchedness of imperialism in confronting the great revolution which started from the Islamic country of (?Iran) and is expanding over all the region.

Another part of the statement said that when the oppressed nations noticed the difference of international assemblies and the sessions of the so-called defenders of human rights, vis-a-vis the savage crimes of the Zionist regime and Saddam, people quickly understood that these assemblies and conferences instead of (?being at) the service of the oppressed people's objectives and needs, were willingly or unwillingly the agents of these aggressors against the rights of the oppressed, consequently the downtrodden did not expect justice from these assemblies.

The end of the statement said now as a suitable opportunity has been presented to inspire all the Muslims to enter the warfronts and destroy the cancer which has bothered the body of the Islamic and oppressed world for years, i.e. the Zionist regime. [sentence as received] This action would be a confirmation of the suggestion of President Khamene'i and Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani to dispatch forces to fight against the regime occupying Al-Quds. Iran had expressed hope that other nations would follow suit in this regard, concluded the statement.

IRANIAN JEWS CONDEMN BOMBING OF ILAM, LEBANON

LD071952 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The Central News Unit, citing the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, reports that in connection with the reconstruction of areas hurt by the imposed war, the representative of Iranian Jewry in the Majlis has sent a message to the Majlis speaker, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani. Condemning the cowardly bombing of residential areas and defenseless and heroic citizens of Ilam, as well as the ruthless bombing of southern Lebanon, which resulted in the martyrdom or wounding of hundreds of defenseless human beings, the message expresses the readiness of Iranian Jewry to contribute to rebuilding the war-stricken areas.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 937

LD071942 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Communique No 937 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] "When the hidden imam arises, the call 'I testify that there is no god but God and that Muhammad is the prophet of God' will be raised in every land," said Imam Sadiq [seventh Shi'ite imam], may God's peace be upon him.

On the occasion of the blessed birthday of the proof of God, the reformer of the earth and of the age, the pillar of the universe, the promised mahdi, the leader of the world government of Islam, may God hasten his glad advent, and on the occasion of the international day of the oppressed, we express our congratulations to his rightful vice regent, Imam Khomeyni, to the Muslim and combative Iranian nation, to the martyrs in the history of Islam, to the martyrs of the Islamic revolution in the imposed war and to all the steadfast fighters on the battlefronts of the war between truth and falsehood who fight against the manifestations of infidelity and blasphemy until his return.

We hereby notify you of a part of the operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past 24 hours:

Yesterday exchange of fire continued on all the southern fronts of the country with complete superiority of the forces of Islam; our heroic fighters, while defending their positions, smashed the positions of the Iraqi forces.

Yesterday some residential parts of Abadan came under heavy enemy fire, which caused some human and material losses.

On the western fronts of the country the exchange of fire continued in Meymak, Salehabad, Sumar, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb; in all the defensive areas our forces, while silencing enemy fire, destroyed some of their supply centers and weapons' emplacements. They set on fire and destroyed two vehicles, one mortar, one observation post and a number of weapons dumps. Also, as the result of our artillery fire, the movement of one enemy armored column in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region was stopped.

In the Marivan region, exchange of fire continued and our artillery units destroyed 2 enemy artillery pieces on Iraqi territory and killed or wounded at least 12 of the enemy's personnel. In the same region, a few Iraqi personnel presented themselves to the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran, asked for asylum and were welcomed by our brothers.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

KUWAITI REACTION TO, POSITION IN WAR NOTED

GF071311 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 29 May 82 p 1

[Editorial: "Waiting for the Killing Blow"]

[Excerpts] The smell of gunpowder still hangs in the air over Khorramshahr. The evacuation of thousands of POW's behind the fronts has not yet been completed. The ruler of Baghdad is still dizzy from the heavy and crushing blow dealt him by the Islamic revolution.

Now the question posed is: What changes have occurred in the position of the countries of the region, including the Baghdad regime, following the liberation of Khorramshahr? Even though an answer to this question requires a longer time in order to realize the dimensions of this heavy blow, the evidence shows that Saddam and his supporters have not learned their lesson. The reactions so far have three points clearly in common:

1. The aggressor has not yet confessed to his crimes and even claims that it has taught the Iranian revolution its lesson. Therefore, it has retreated from Khorramshahr, since its occupation seemed unnecessary!

2. The puppet regimes of the region have not confessed to their treachery in supporting the criminal actions of the Baghdad regime and continue to publish and broadcast the quarrelsome noises of the Baghdad regime from their propaganda trumpets.

3. The U.S. State Department, the EEC foreign ministers and their other so-called friends whose interests are endangered have begun praying and crying for a cease-fire and the return of peace to the area!

They want a quick cease-fire and have openly announced that the fall of the Baghdad regime will endanger the security of the region. We should see if the Islamic Republic of Iran can rest while its soil is still occupied by the blood-sucking military of the Baghdad regime, thus allowing Saddam to rebuild his strength.

Can a regime which has shown that, should the opportunity arise, it will not rest easy until the entire region is engulfed in fire, continue to exist? Considering this, who will pay for the crimes of Saddam? Would it not be an encouragement to the aggressor should such opportunities arise?

Can such great crimes be easily forgiven without the aggressor being tried as a war criminal? Can the Iranian nation accept the continued rule of a regime, which has been the instigator of the crimes of the past 20 months, so that it can reconstruct its forces for future wars, murder and bloodshed? In this respect can the continued support by the reactionary leaders of the region be explained? The countries of the region should make their position clear once and for all. Are they still willing to support the regime of Saddam at-Tikriti or have the chants of "God is great" by the Islamic fighters brought them to and made them realize that they are playing with fire?

It is natural that the people of Iran cannot accept a warmongering regime on their borders. The regime of Saddam has clearly shown that it cannot rule Iraq as a neighbor of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The people of Iran cannot easily forget all these crimes and treachery of Saddam. Public opinion in Iran wants the fall of the regime which is directly responsible for all these crimes. How can we accept an end to the war unless it results in the fall of Saddam at-Tikriti?

What guarantee is there that, following a reconstruction of forces, the regime of Baghdad will not attack another country, for instance, to teach Kuwait a lesson? What guarantee is there that should Saddam's power increase he will not decide on settling accounts with Kuwait? The people of Kuwait have the right to ask themselves which hands are trying to maintain Saddam's regime so that when it regains power it can spill the blood of people of Kuwait.

This is why the people of Kuwait support, more than people of other countries, the victory of the Islamic fighters and the destruction of Saddam's army and celebrate each Iranian victory. Why is it that listening to the Voice of the Islamic Republic is considered a normal thing everywhere in Kuwait nowadays? Why is it that the Muslim people of Kuwait show such sensitivity to the reports of the 20-month-old Iran-Iraq war, irrespective of the blows of the Kuwaiti policies? The reason is that they are awaiting the news of the fall of Baghdad regime.

They have the right to know whether the superpowers are maintaining Saddam in order to complete the project of bombing the Kuwait refinery. Should this happen, will the Egyptian mercenaries, Saudi petrodollars and U.S. AWACS aircraft positioned in Saudi Arabia go to Saddam's aid? They want to know whether Saddam will try to get revenge on Kuwait should he stay and his power increase. Will Saddam consider Kuwait one of the reasons for his immense defeat in Iran for having refused to allow him the use of Bubian Islands? It is true that the regime of Kuwait has given to -- paid ransom to -- the Iraqi regime billions of dollars in loans following the threats of Baghdad regime. However, history will show that regimes such as that of the At-Tikritis in Iraq have never shown mercy even on its friends.

We should ask whether the Kuwaiti people can resist an Iraqi attack against their country and support their army in the fight against these criminals in the manner of the martyr-nurturing people of Iran. Naturally Kuwait, with its small population and limited military and manpower, will not be able to resist the blood-sucking regime of Iraq alone. However, Islamic Iran will never leave the Muslim people of Kuwait alone and will go to their aid. Yet, is it logical to let a blood-sucking wild animal who is on the verge of death recover its strength and then begin another fight with it in a different place? The answer to this question is surely negative from every aspect. Therefore, there is only one solution for the return of peace and quiet to the area and that is the fall of Saddam.

GUINEA FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES ON PEACE MISSION

LD061740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, a peace delegation appointed by the Islamic Conference Organization led by Abdoulaye Toure, the Guinea foreign minister, arrived in Tehran this evening and was greeted by Foreign Ministry officials. The delegation members met later with Mr Ahmad 'Azizi, our country's deputy foreign minister, at the Foreign Ministry building. At this 45-minute meeting, matters relating to the war imposed on Iran by Iraq were discussed.

Departs for Jidda

LD072002 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Islamic peace delegation, led by Guinea Foreign Minister Abdoulaye Toure, left Tehran for Jidda at 1815. The delegation was seen off by Foreign Ministry Under Secretary 'Azizi at Mehrabad Airport.

ALGERIAN ENERGY MINISTER ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

LD051150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Mr Belkacem Nabi, the Algerian minister of energy and petrochemical industries, arrived in Tehran at 0730 today. The Algerian minister and the delegation accompanying him will attend ceremonies to be held in Iran on the occasion of world oppressed day. The Algerian delegation was received at the airport by officials of the Oil Ministry.

Meeting With Khamene'i

LD061952 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit report, Mr Belkacem Nabi, the Algerian energy and petrochemical industries minister, accompanied by the Algerian ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning met and held talks with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. The 2-hour meeting was also attended by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, Petroleum Minister Mr Gharazi, and the deputy oil minister.

President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i said that, in our view, the relationship between the Iranian Islamic revolution and the Algerian revolution is very close and important. We want such relations to develop as much as possible. The president then referred to latest developments in the Persian Gulf.

He said that we believe that this should be a secure and peaceful region and that the Persian Gulf region states should plan their relations without crises or tension. For this reason, since the beginning of the revolution, we have tried to have friendly and healthy relations with our neighbors around the Persian Gulf, but provocations, which are nothing more than excuses, are always carried out by states outside the region.

The president added: Since the beginning of the revolution we have declared that we neither intend to be the Persian Gulf's gendarme, nor shall we allow anyone else to be the Persian Gulf's gendarme. We, through struggle, overthrew the regime of the shah, who was a U.S. lackey and the guardian of its interests in the region, and today we cannot tolerate a successor to the American regime of the shah in the region, be it the Iraqi regime or any other regime in the region.

Meeting With Gharazi

LD072100 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Algerian Energy Minister Mr Belkacem Nabi, who has come to Tehran at the head of a delegation of his country's officials, today met and held talks with Petroleum Minister Mr Gharazi and several other officials. The Algerian energy minister was accompanied at this meeting by Algerian Ambassador to Iran Mr Abdelkarim Ghraieb.

After the meeting, the Iranian petroleum minister said that at the meeting between the Iranian and Algerian petroleum ministers the problem of how to deliver the world's oppressed from the financial dominations of the industrial world was discussed, and Iran expressed its objection to what is now taking place with OPEC. He added that the Algerian delegation's proposal was that a [word indistinct] bank be set up to help the countries being held back without allowing the domination of industrial countries to influence it.

VELAYATI DEPARTS FOR NEW YORK, DISARMAMENT TALKS

LD071030 Tehran IRNA in English 1003 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Mexico City, 7 June (IRNA) -- Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati left Mexico City for New York last night. Velayati arrived in Mexico City after participating in the Non-Aligned Movement's Foreign Ministers' Conference held in Havana.

In New York Velayati will attend the disarmament conference and in a speech there will outline the viewpoints of the Islamic Republic of Iran on this subject.

ENVOY TO USSR SEEKING ASYLUM IN AMSTERDAM

NC051057 Paris AFP in English 1032 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] The Hague, 5 Jun (AFP) -- Dutch authorities have granted a temporary visa to the second secretary of the Iranian Embassy in Moscow, after he arrived in Amsterdam and asked for political asylum, the Foreign Ministry said here today.

A final decision on his application would be made later, a spokesman said. The diplomat arrived a few days ago.

According to the newspaper DE TELEGRAAF today, the diplomat first tried to obtain asylum at the United States Embassy in Moscow, after learning he had been recalled to Tehran apparently in disgrace.

The United States, anxious to restore good relations with Iran, had refused the diplomat's application, the paper said. He then decided to try the Netherlands where he had stayed in the past.

RADIO, TV DIRECTOR ON DOMESTIC, FOREIGN BROADCASTS

GF041205 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 22 May 82 p 4

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the roads and transportation minister, the director-general of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Bushehr governor general, inspected the various sections of the television center of (Kuh Mond), which is located in the south of Bushehr, after its opening ceremony. During this inspection, Mir-Hoseyn Musavi lauded the services of the employees of this center.

According to the IRNA correspondent, Mr Mohammad Hashemi, the director general of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran spoke to correspondents about the operations of the new transmitter.

Regarding the extent of the area covered by the new transmitter, Mr Hashemi said: This transmitter covers 90 percent of Bushehr Province from Bandar-e Asaluyeh to Bandar-e Deylam, the cities of Bushehr, Borazjan and 360 villages and even beyond the frontiers. It also covers some Gulf countries, including Kuwait.

Regarding the programs of the Voice and Vision for the domestic and external services, Mr Hashemi said: At present, 64 projects are underway on the domestic level. Most of them will be completed by the end of this year and some by next year. These projects include powerful radio television and FM transmitters which are being completed according to the needs of the region and which will cover the domestic and external areas in a better way.

He added: At present, more than 80 percent of the population of the country can view the Channel 1 programs of the Vision of Iran and over 90 percent can hear the Voice of the Islamic Republic's programs.

Mr Hashemi then spoke about future programs. He said: The farflung areas of the country have a greater priority as far as we are concerned because under the present circumstances, although some parts of the country are covered by six channels, others do not have a single transmitter.

He continued: The problem of the external services also has great priority because at present, 35 radios are broadcasting against the Islamic revolution in Persian and include mostly [news from] the international press.

In conclusion, he said: During the current year, we have in hand three important foreign broadcasting projects which will soon be implemented.

NVOI CRITICIZES STATEMENTS ON IRANIAN THREAT

TA071437 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Main Objective of Our Combatant Nation"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Now that, as a result of the selflessness and sacrifice of the heroic Iranian nation, the hope of ending the imposed war and cleansing our homeland's sacred soil from the presence of foreign aggressors is materializing, imperialist and above all, U.S. circles, have become active in order to prevent an end to this war.

More than anyone else, world-devouring America has an interest in the prolongation of this imposed war. America has always exploited and continues to exploit differences and disputes among nations to escalate further its military presence. In our region too, under the pretext of checking the Iranian regime's so-called aggressive intentions with respect to the countries of the Persian Gulf region, America wants to pave the way for implementing its hegemonistic plans.

Progressive mankind and the nations of our region are aware that our Islamic Republic did not and does not have any design whatsoever on the territory of others. World-devouring America and the region's reaction, in order to induce the countries of this region to confront revolutionary Iran, are advancing such idle talk. We are all aware that Imam Khomeyni, during statements addressed to the region's governments, particularly the leaders of the region's Arab states, while refuting the false accusations and claims of imperialist and reactionary mouthpieces, requested these governments to review their relations with world-devouring America, and to liberate themselves from dependence on America. Imam Khomeyni stressed that no danger whatsoever threatens them from the direction of Iran.

As we are aware, in connection with the defeat of its anti-Iranian plans, especially in view of the recent victories of the Islamic Republic in the imposed war, America is striving to prevent this war from ending. America is exerting all its efforts to render an international dimension to this war and to involve other regimes dependent on it in the war. Thus, we see that after Shah Husayn and the mini-shahs of Saudi Arabia, Oman and so forth, the Egyptian regime has also entered the arena and, in accordance with America's plan and directive, is beating the drum of an imaginary Iranian danger which is allegedly threatening the region's Arab states.

With this ploy America wants to bring some of the regimes dependent on it into the battlefield against emancipated Iran, to divert the attention of Arab states from the constant and real danger, namely, the Zionist and aggressive Israel.

As we are aware, in rejecting the false claims of imperialist and reactionary circles, our homeland's realistic authorities defined clearly the policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in respect to the countries of the region, particularly neighboring states, and without doubt our revolutionary homeland did not and does not have any design whatsoever on the territory of others.

Of course, unfortunately, some extremist officials, in their irresponsible statements project the Islamic Republic of Iran in the international arena in such a manner that allegedly it intends, after cleansing its territory from the presence of foreign troops, to penetrate into the territory of other countries and to maintain the Islamic revolution there as well. It goes without saying that such irresponsible statements are only to the detriment of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and are tantamount to pouring grist into the mill of Iran's enemies.

The final objective of the people of our emancipated homeland is that the domination of U.S. imperialism in the region be terminated, that the nations of the region's countries themselves hold their destiny in their own hands, and that they establish a government of justice on their territory without pressure and interference from outside. This does not mean that Iran will export its revolution to these countries, for the choice of a system and the form of government is the task of the nations of our region themselves. Naturally, these nations are able to learn from the valuable experience of other nations.

As far as our emancipated homeland is concerned it should be stated that our nation's goal is the expulsion of the aggressors from Iran's soil, the maintenance of territorial integrity and the consolidation of the country's independence. Without doubt our homeland's combatant people will support every popular and anti-imperialist movement in the region, and this principle has also been stipulated in our Islamic Republic's Constitution.

BRIEFS

NEW FM TRANSMITTER -- A 1-kilowatt FM radio transmitter began work in Urumiyeh on 7 June. The transmitter broadcasts on the FM 103.7 mHz band and will enable the people of Urumiyeh to receive live broadcasts of the Islamic Consultative Assembly proceedings and the first program of the state television network at 1800. [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jun 82 LD]

ECONOMIC MOBILIZATION SUPERVISOR -- Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister, has appointed Mr Aqazadeh, the minister of state for executive affairs, as the new supervisor of the state Economic Mobilization headquarters following the resignation of Minister of Heavy Industry Behzad Nabavi from that post. The resignation (?was due to the volume of his work). The prime minister praised Mr Nabavi for his services as the supervisor of the Economic Mobilization headquarters. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Jun 82 LD]

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

U.S. Cease-Fire Demand -- U.S. President Ronald Reagan sent an urgent message to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin "demanding" that Israel immediately cease fire in Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio speculated that the U.S. move resulted from contacts between Reagan and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.

Military Situation -- The Israeli Air Force attacked and destroyed Syria's SAM system in the Al-Biqa' Valley during the afternoon of 9 June, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by IDF radio. All Israeli planes returned safely to base, he said, while 22 Syrian MiG's were shot down and 7 others were hit. However, the Syrian military spokesman, in statements broadcast by Damascus radio, said 19 Israeli F-15's and F-16's and 16 Syrian MiG's were downed in the course of two Israeli attacks on the missiles. In the first attack 62 Syrian planes confronted 26 Israeli raiders; in the second raid 54 Syrian aircraft intercepted 92 Israeli planes. Citing a Syrian military official, Monte Carlo radio said the first Israeli attack failed to score direct hits but that the Israelis' second attempt was successful. However, the radio said, the Syrians immediately replaced their losses, which Jerusalem television reported as 19 destroyed batteries.

The Israeli Air Force also strafed a Damascus housing complex, killing 8 citizens and wounding 47, Damascus radio reported. The IDF spokesman denied that any Israeli aircraft had attacked Damascus or had entered Syrian airspace, according to Jerusalem television. AFP said the attack came from a single bomb dropped by an Israeli plane being pursued by Syrian fighters after the engagement over Al-Biqa'. According to Damascus radio, Israeli aircraft strafed passenger cars at the Syrian-Lebanese border early on 10 June, killing 57 persons and wounding 75.

In another action the Syrians claimed to have knocked out 2 Israeli aircraft and 23 tanks, and to have prevented an Israeli advance near Bayt ad-Din, according to statements carried by Damascus radio and television. Beirut radio said Syrian and Israeli forces engaged in a fierce battle around 'Ayn Zhalta to the south of the Beirut-Damascus highway. Jerusalem television cited a report by foreign sources that IDF units were moving on the highway. Meanwhile, the Syrians called up reservists and sent a Palestinian Liberation Army brigade into Lebanon, according to AFP and Voice of Lebanon radio. The latter source also reported Syrian withdrawals from western and southern Beirut, where Israeli planes continued to pound Palestinian and Syrian positions early on 10 June. The Israelis were bombarding Beirut International Airport, the Burj al-Barajinah refugee camp, Khaldah, An-Na'imah and Ad-Damur, according to a Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces statement broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio on 10 June. IDF radio said Israeli planes bombed the PLO headquarters in Beirut on 10 June.

South of the capital, the IDF captured Ad-Damur on 9 June and invited the town's former Christian inhabitants to return to their homes when the fighting is over, according to an announcement by the IDF spokesman broadcast by IDF radio. However, the joint forces spokesman said fighting was still continuing in Ad-Damur, where an Israeli plane had been downed, and that joint forces foiled an Israeli landing near Khaldah, destroying six tanks and capturing two, according to statements broadcast by the Voice of Palestine and Beirut radio. On the other hand, the Voice of Lebanon said Israeli tanks had reached Khaldah and An-Na'imah. However, Beirut radio said Syrian tanks and not Israeli tanks had entered Khaldah during the afternoon. The Voice of Palestine also reported that an Israeli landing at Beirut airport early on 10 June was foiled.

Israeli losses over the past day amounted to 8 dead, 4 missing and 164 wounded, according to an IDF announcement broadcast by Jerusalem television early on 10 June.

Sharon Remarks -- Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, in a news conference carried by Jerusalem radio, called the destruction of the Syrian missile system in Lebanon the "turning point" of the war. While stressing that Israel has no intention of entering into a war with Syria, Sharon maintained that Israel was forced to attack the missiles and deal with the eastern side of Lebanon because of the entry of more Syrians into the field and the enlargement of the area in which they had missiles.

Al-Asad Contacts; Correspondence -- During a telephone call to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Saudi Crown Prince Fahd declared that Saudi Arabia's full resources will be placed at the service of Syria, Damascus television reported. He stressed that Saudi Arabia will meet all Syrian needs. Al-Asad also received a phone call from Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid who stated that Algeria is backing Syria with all of its capabilities, the television noted in another report. According to Damascus radio, the Syrian president met with an Iranian military delegation that included the minister of defense and the commanders of the ground forces and Guards Corps. The radio said they discussed the implementation of the Iranian decision to send volunteers to confront the Israelis. The delegation informed Al-Asad that Iran has decided to allocate a special budget for this operation.

Meanwhile, Damascus television reported without elaboration that Al-Asad received a written message from Soviet leaders.

Habib Mission -- U.S. envoy Philip Habib outlined U.S. concepts on what can be done to address the current situation and also conveyed a message from President Reagan during a meeting with President al-Asad, according to Damascus radio reports. The radio said Al-Asad reiterated Syria's stand on preserving Lebanon's regional security.

Arab Initiatives -- Jordan's King Husayn arrived in Baghdad where he met with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, Amman radio reported. The two leaders reviewed the critical situation in the Arab region in light of the Israeli invasion and underlined the need for building up a unified Arab stand, according to a later radio report.

Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi has called for a meeting of Arab chiefs of staff in Tunis on 10 June to discuss drawing up a strategic Arab plan to defend southern Lebanon, INA reported.

According to Cairo radio, Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz will leave for Washington on 11 June to hold talks with U.S. officials on the Lebanese situation. It added that Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will visit Washington on 13 June to convey a message from Egyptian President Husni Mubarak to President Reagan.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

In a statement broadcast by INA, the Revolution Command Council announced Iraq's readiness to observe a cease-fire and end all armed hostilities upon Iran's immediate agreement. According to the statement, Iraq declared its immediate readiness to withdraw its forces from all Iranian towns and territories where they are now stationed. It added that the withdrawal could be completed in 2 weeks or less. The statement said if agreement cannot be reached on the issues under dispute through the commissions mediating between the two sides, Iraq is prepared to accept a binding arbitration decision by an emergency session of the Islamic Conference; if Iran rejects Islamic Conference arbitration, then Iraq would accept binding arbitration by the Nonaligned Movement or the UN Security Council. The statement said Iraq is calling for the cease-fire out of its belief in the great necessity to devote all resources and efforts to confronting the Israeli invasion.

A 10 June IRNA commentary said the Iraqi cease-fire offer was too late. The "Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi rulers" should have given a positive response to Iran's peace conditions before the Zionist invasion of Lebanon, which was merely aimed to save Saddam Husayn from his imminent overthrow, IRNA said.

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PANJSHER HEALTH CLINIC BACK IN OPERATION

LD092144 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1730 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The health clinic in Panjsher District, which was destroyed by traitors to the homeland, to the people and to the revolution, has been reactivated and put into service.

A spokesman for the Panjsher District said: With the reactivation of the Panjsher District health clinic the health problems of the people of the Onab and (Zaman Koh) villages can be attended to. The spokesman added: The noble and toiling people of these villages expressed gratitude for the good deeds of the party and government, and once again declared their complete solidarity with their revolutionary party and government which are the guarantors of the prosperity and well-being of the people.

REBEL GROUPS 'CRUSHED' IN HERAT PROVINCE

LD051720 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] A group of 175 counterrevolutionaries -- these enemies of the homeland, people and revolution -- who for some time now have been annoying and harassing the noble people of Golran District, Herat Province, have recently been crushed together with their ringleaders, Khoda-Dad and Mohammad Ayub, by the security forces and revolution defense groups with the cooperation of the working people of this district.

A security source in Herat Province said that an assortment of weapons, including a large-caliber machinegun, a large quantity of bullets and antitank mines, were seized by the security forces from these enemies of the homeland and revolution [words indistinct].

According to another report, a separate group of these sold-out bands in the region of (Faja-Qala and Besabat), Herat Province, were crushed by party activists. A number of weapons and documents which prove their links with groups (?abroad) were seized by the security forces.

KABUL: PASHTUN LEADERS SPEAK ON RIGHTS

GF091834 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] According to a report by the Rawalpindi-based JANG newspaper, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, outstanding and foremost leader of the Pashtuns, has called on the Pashtuns to unite and struggle to attain their rights. A few days ago Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan delivered a speech at a dinner held in his honor in his village near Peshawar, in which he urged the Pashtuns to work to successfully overcome their present critical situation.

The Pakistani newspaper adds that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's son delivered a speech at the same party, in which he said that the Pashtuns today are deprived of the rights which they enjoyed during the odious British colonialism. This means that the Pakistani people at present do not have the right to live and are deprived of their human rights.

Khan Abdul Wali Khan accused Gen Ziaul Haq of using Islam for his personal interest and called on the army generals to throw away the medals granted to them by British colonialism before they speak in the name of Islam. He also accused Pakistan's military rulers of trying to hatch intrigues among the Muslim Pashtun.

GANDHI MESSAGE TO 'ARAFAT REITERATES SUPPORT

BK090851 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The prime minister has reiterated the support of the government and the people of India to the brave struggle of the Palestinian people. In a message to the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Yasir 'Arafat, Mrs Gandhi said the heroic Palestinian people are facing yet another brutal attacks from Israel. The magnitude of the land, air and sea incursion testifies to long planning and deliberate intentions of the aggressor.

Mrs Gandhi said this latest attack by Israel poses a serious threat to the entire region. India, she said, is deeply concerned at the development.

EXPRESS HAILS RESUMPTION OF TALKS WITH PAKISTAN

BK081644 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 3 Jun 82 p 6

[Editorial: "All to the Good"]

[Text] The decision to resume India-Pakistan talks will be widely welcomed. The joint announcement came soon after the prime minister's letter to President Ziaul Haq, and Mr Natwar Singh's meetings with Pakistani leaders in Islamabad. Obviously, Mrs Gandhi's message helped clear the last hurdle in getting on with the talks. It is pointless now to find fault with either side for the sudden setback in negotiations after the positive outcome of the foreign ministers' meeting in Delhi last February. The important thing is that both governments have realised the need to pick up the threads and to forget the mutual irritations they believed they suffered.

The formal incorporation of Hunza, Skardu and Gilgit into Pakistan necessitated a technical protest from India. But if Pakistan's purpose is to absorb POK [Pakistan-occupied Kashmir] in demonstration of its acceptance of the actual reality that the line of control has come to represent a more or less firm international boundary, then it is all to the good. Indeed, this could set the stage for exploration of a final Kashmir settlement for which the internal and external environment in both countries is more favourable than ever before.

The crux of the matter is to clear the mutual suspicions that bedevil Indo-Pakistan relations. Without a measure of trust, neither a no-war pact nor a friendship treaty will be of any avail. All the same, there is no reason to shy away from a fresh attempt to improve upon and move beyond the Simla pact. It would be unfortunate if such efforts are baulked by semantic quibbling over the relative importance and precedence of a no-war treaty or a friendship pact. And why should talks on arms limitation be excluded? India may well claim that a friendship treaty must imply commitment not to fire a gun in anger, but that "no-war" does not necessarily mean friendship. These concepts, however, are not mutually exclusive. The joint commission proposed can go into all these and other issues. The peoples of both countries yearn for peace and friendship. This is the single most important truth that neither government can afford to forget.

HERALD: U.S. AID TO PARTIES DIRECT INTERFERENCE

BK091247 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 4 Jun 82 p 7

[Editorial: "Dollar Democracy"]

[Text] The American CIA has the dubious reputation of organising coups and coutercoups to destabilise even democratic governments the Pentagon does not relish. Chile was one such example where the victim was President Allende.

The Reagan administration is now going one step further. It proposes to directly finance political parties, newspapers and labour unions in poor countries to "promote democracy abroad". In plain terms, it means the USA wants to control the reins of power within developing countries by floating its own brand of dollar-fed candidates. We know how the USA props up military regimes in the name of democracy. Its new sugar-coated move amounts to direct interference in the affairs of other countries and hence it is both immoral and antidemocratic. How will the Americans take it if the socialist bloc were to extend "political aid" to various groups, newspapers and labour unions in the USA to promote its own version of democracy there?

Democracies in the Third World cannot be floated with the help of dollars and sophisticated weapons. Basically it is a question of political culture that has to be indigenously evolved and indigenously nurtured. It is indeed paradoxical that whereas the USA has maintained hostile postures to well-established democratic regimes like India, it should think of directly financing parties, newspapers and labour unions to promote democracy in the Third World. Apparently the USA wants to create conditions for political instability so as to enable it to install puppet regimes and create lobbies to serve its politico-military interests. This was surely not the idea of democracy of the founding fathers of the American nation.

The trouble with the Pentagon-controlled American system is that it has not only lost its traditional moorings but also a sense of direction. The whole scenario is disturbing. The Reagan administration does not even offer legitimate concessions to developing countries in trade and aid where they are needed most. Be that as it may Third World nations are not the plaything of American politics. They are the masters of their destiny and can take care of their democratic institutions without having to depend on American doles.

MITTERRAND VERSAILLES ADDRESS WELCOMED

BK061416 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] India today called for immediate resumption of global negotiations to bring about the much needed new international economic order. Welcoming French President Mitterrand's address to the world's seven major industrialized nations at Versailles yesterday, an official spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi the problems of human society in different parts of the globe are interlinked and must be resolved in a global perspective. He said the Group of 77 in the United Nations has recently made a significant proposal in this regard.

In a statement, the spokesman said that President Mitterrand's call for cooperation among nations to halt the spread of economic isolationism deserves serious attention by industrially advanced countries as protectionist tendencies have had disastrous effects on the economic activities in developing countries.

Of special interest to us in India is the French president's marked emphasis on the accelerated transfer of the latest technologies to the developing countries for the industrialization and for vastly enhanced production of energy and food. During Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi's visit to France in November last, Mitterrand and Mrs Gandhi had decided with similar purposes in mind to set up an Indo-French institute of higher scientific learning in India.

The spokesman said that a new international information and communications order is of equal importance to mankind's future and the French suggestion for a possible charter of communication merits respect and attention. India has given constant support in UNESCO and elsewhere to all endeavors to bring about a new international information and communications order.

The spokesman added that India shares President Mitterrand's desire to ensure the fair distribution of the resources of the seabed among the nations of the world.

PROTOCOL SIGNED IN MOSCOW ON COOPERATION IN OIL

BK070332 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The Soviet Union is to help India in upgrading technology to raise oil production from the sick wells of Gujarat. The Soviet side will also join in seismic survey and drilling operations in West Bengal. A protocol on cooperation in the fields was signed in Moscow yesterday. The accord was signed by Petroleum Minister Shiv Shankar and Soviet Petroleum Minister Maltsev. The two countries will also exchange geoscientists and engineers to speed up exploration of the oilfields in India.

INDIAN RAILWAY DELEGATION VISITS CHINA

BK061506 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] A seven-member Indian railway delegation is now in China to explore possibilities of cooperation between the two countries. The visit is a followup of the Indo-China official-level talks held in India last month. Delegation leader Chairman of the Indian Railways Board Mohinder Singh Gujral, in a Beijing interview with the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA correspondent there, said one possible area of cooperation could be passenger coaches which Chinese railways were importing from abroad. Another area of cooperation could be in the field of signalling and telecommunication equipment.

19 KILLED IN 9 JUNE BOMB EXPLOSION IN ASSAM

BK100256 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] In Gauhati, 19 people were killed and 38 injured in an explosion in the crowded (Fatehsil Ambari) market last night. The injured have been admitted to the Gauhati medical college hospital.

The police say that an explosive device believed to be a bomb was found in an abandoned bag in the market. It went off when an inquisitive crowd gathered around it to see the bag. High police officials immediately rushed to the spot. The area has been cordoned off.

The chief secretary told the All-India Radio Gauhati correspondent that vigorous investigations are in progress.

ORDER BANS STRIKES IN ASSAM ESSENTIAL SERVICES

BK050653 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] In Assam, strikes in a number of essential services have been prohibited. An order to this effect covers postal and telegraph services, telephones, railways and those connected with the maintenance of aerodromes and aircraft. The order issued under the Essential Services Maintenance Act also covers services connected with the armed forces, establishments and installations related to defense and industrial undertakings. It also covers institutions engaged in procurement, storage, supply or distribution of food grains. Water, hospitals, bank services, oilfields and refineries also come under the purview of the order.

HAQ GIVES NEWS CONFERENCE ON RETURN FROM JIDDA

BK100357 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] President Ziaul Haq has described the latest Israeli barbarism against Lebanon as murder and plunder in broad daylight in which innocent Lebanese and Palestinians are being killed. On his arrival in Islamabad from Jidda this afternoon, he told a news conference at the airport that the Islamic peace committee held an emergency session in Mecca to consider the situation arising out of the Israeli wanton attack on Lebanon. The committee urged the UN Security Council to impose sanctions on Israel in fulfillment of its responsibility in accordance with the UN Charter.

In reply to a question, the president said that the entire Pakistani nation supported the Palestinian cause and the people and the Government of Pakistan are wholeheartedly behind the Palestinian people. The problem of Palestine has come into being as a result of a grave injustice in human history. He said that the people of Pakistan have been fully supporting their Palestinian brethren since both before and after gaining independence.

The president made a specific reference to the critical situation which the Islamic community was facing. He made an impassioned appeal to both Iran and Iraq to end their conflict in the name of Islam and the unity of Muslim world. Every Muslim is weeping over the conflict between two fraternal Muslim countries, which can cause severe damage. He appealed to both Iran and Iraq to cooperate in the Islamic peace committee's efforts to find ways for conciliation between the two countries. The president said that the committee members expressed grave concern over the Iran-Iraq war and pointed out that if the conflict did not end, it might engulf the entire Muslim world. The members of the committee also expressed the opinion that the enemies of Islam were taking advantage of the conflict between the two countries which had relegated their common problems -- such as foreign intervention in Afghanistan and the Israeli aggression in Lebanon -- into the background.

The president said the Islamic peace committee has renewed the mandate of President Sekou Toure of Guinea and the Islamic Conference Organization Secretary General Habib Chatti to continue to seek a solution to the dispute and maintain close contacts with Iran and Iraq so that ways can be found to pursue conciliation between them. The president said that every Muslim expected that in view of Israel's repeated aggression against the Palestinians and its sacrilege in holy places, both Iran and Iraq should fulfill their religious duty and cooperate in the efforts of the Islamic community's peace committee.

In reply to a question about Afghanistan, the president said that Pakistan was going to attend talks in Geneva with a spirit of finding a political solution to the problem. He expressed optimism over the outcome of the talks and said, if nothing else, at least a dialogue has been initiated under the auspices of the United Nations.

In reply to another question, the president pointed out that the guidelines which were drawn up by the UN Secretary General's personal representative at the time of his visit to Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan included the four principles outlined by Pakistan.

The principles are: The withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan; the maintenance of the nonaligned and Islamic status of Afghanistan; the return of Afghan refugees to their homes with honor and safety; and the opportunity for the people of Afghanistan to choose their own form of government.

In reply to a question, the president said that Pakistan has agreed to enter into negotiations with a representative of the ruling political party in Afghanistan to find a political solution to the Afghanistan problem. He said the only feasible solution to this problem would be one which was acceptable to the people of Afghanistan and not one which was in accordance with the wishes of others.

In reply to a question about Indian Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi's recent letter, the president said that the letter was very encouraging and that it was a step in the right direction leading to not only normalizing relations but to improving relations between India and Pakistan.

YAQUB KHAN HOLDS TALKS WITH PEREZ DE CUELLAR

BK080453 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan had talks with UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar in New York yesterday on Afghanistan, the Iran-Iraq war and the fresh Israeli aggression against Lebanon. The foreign minister told him that the Pakistan Government respected his role as personal representative of the former secretary general on Afghanistan and his current efforts to find a political solution to the Afghanistan crisis.

He told the secretary general that he was awaiting the forthcoming indirect talks on Afghanistan in Geneva under the good offices of Cordovez. He said that the Geneva talks would be an important step for UN efforts to resolve the Afghanistan problem.

The foreign minister and the secretary general also exchanged views on the Gulf war and its effects on the peace and security of the region. They also discussed the fresh Israeli aggression against Lebanon.

Yaqub Khan apprised the secretary general of the efforts being made by Pakistan to improve relations with India. He said that Pakistan had received a positive response from Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi which showed the Indian Government was ready to resume talks which were suspended at the beginning of this year.

BRIEFS

WORLD BANK LOAN -- The World Bank and the IDA have agreed to loan Pakistan $147 million to help implement its economic development program. The projects included under the program relate to setting up an effective planning machinery, implementation of new national agriculture policy, speedy development of country's oil and natural gas resources and industrial infrastructure. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu C200 GMT 4 Jun 82 BK]

JAPANESE GRANTS -- Japan has agreed to provide a total of 3.6 billion yen, equalling $15.87 million, to Pakistan under three grants for road construction, construction of a bridge over the River Indus and malaria eradication program. Notes to this effect were exchanged between Japan and Pakistan in Islamabad on 5 June. Under the first agreement, $8.67 million will be provided to the frontier works organization for the purchase of road construction equipment, for improvement of roads in the Northwest Frontier Province, Baluchistan and other provinces. The second grant provides about $5 million for importing machineries for the construction of Darya Khan-Dera Ismail Khan bridge. The third grant of $2.17 million will be made available for controlling malaria in different parts of the country. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 5 Jun 82 BK]

IRNA: IRAQI CEASE-FIRE OFFER 'TOO LATE'

LD101004 Tehran IRNA in English 0930 GMT 10 Jun 82

["Baghdad's False Allegations" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, June 10, IRNA -- Baghdad Government announced Wednesday night that it was prepared for a truce of war and was ready to evacuate its forces from parts of the Iranian territory to provide preliminaries for a ceasefire. The so-called Iraqi Command Council stressed in a statement that Iraq was ready to withdraw its forces from the ruined cities of Qasr-e Shirin and Khosrow and to stop its hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The request is being made only one week after a meeting between the Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and the Zionist Prime Minister Menahem Begin during which the two sides agreed on a coordinated policy to spport the Iraqi regime and to stop further spread of the Islamic revolution. To implement this policy, on the U.S. instructions carried out by the Zionist lackeys, hundreds of Muslim civilians in southern Lebanon and a great number of militant Palestinian and Syrian brethren were martyred in the Zionist invasion against southern Lebanon last week. Several Muslim populated cities of Lebanon also became target of the Zionist aggression as part of the implementation of the vicious plot of reactionaries in the region to rescue Saddam and the Ba'thist government in Iraq.

Political observers believe that the Zionist invasion against southern Lebanon was merely aimed to save Saddam from his imminent overthrow, and this time Muslims in southern Lebanon as well as Palestinian and Syrian brethren should tolerate this imposed war only designed to revive Baghdad's unstable dictatorship.

What was included in the Baghdad statement on Wednesday night was in fact one of the conditions already set by the Islamic Republic of Iran and was not a new subject. If the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi rulers were seeking peace they could achieve it, before the outbreak of a new war in southern Lebanon, by giving a positive response to provisions set by Iran. But it is too late now and in view of the Iranians Saddam, Begin and Mubarak are the main elements of the vicious triangle of imperialism in the region whose common interests would hinder the establishment of peace in the Middle East and the Persian Gulf region.

FURTHER ON VELAYATI NEW YORK PRESS CONFERENCE

LD091900 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Our country's foreign minister, Mr Velayati, who is in New York in order to take part in the UN disarmament conference, answered questions by reporters at a press conference.

[Begin recording of Voice and Vision correspondent in New York] Today, Brother Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs of our Islamic homeland, took part in a press conference attended by a large number of reporters from international news agencies and answered their questions. At first, the text of a press release was read by Brother Velayati, in which reference was made to three important topics: the recent attack by the regime occupying Jerusalem against southern Lebanon, the imposed war and American interventions, as well Mr Haig's recent remarks.

In part of this statement, while announcing the explicit and consistent Iranian positions -- namely, that it is only through the formation of a united Islamic front and through making use of all the possibilities and forces of the Islamic countries that we can overcome the racist and usurping Zionist regime -- Iran has announced its complete readiness to confront that regime directly on a military, economic and political level.

Referring to the latest statement by Imam Khomeyni on the need for unity among Muslim countries and for making use of all possibilities in order to confront the illegitimate child of American imperialism, Mr Velayati said: The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran cannot see any difference between the interests of America and the regime occupying Jerusalem in the region. It does not regard the Zionist aggression as any different from the aggression of Saddam at-Tikriti against Iran and feels equally concerned about both these aggressions.

In another part of this press statement, the foreign minister of our country referred to the conspiratorial policies of America, manifest in the foreign policies of that country, and to the evil practices of Mr Haig, the foreign minister of that country, and said: The question which we wish to put to Mr Haig is whether he is the guardian of the people of the Middle East and of the Persian Gulf and determines policies for them. He added: Tell Mr Haig that the shah is dead and the other shahs of the region will also follow after him. The people of the Middle East region have woken up because of the revival of Islamic values and they will no longer tolerate mercenaries such as Husni Mubarak, the Jordanian Husayn, the Moroccan Hassan, the Omani Qabus and Saddam at-Tikriti. You should learn a lesson from the fates of the shah and As-Sadat.

Brother Velayati then replied to numerous questions from reporters, In answer to a question about the rumor concerning the sale of arms by Israel to Islamic Iran, he said: Mr Sharon has claimed that he has given about $27 million in military assistance to Iran. Everyone knows that one cannot buy more than one or two tanks for $27 million dollars. Our fronts with the Arabs are 700-km long and 50-km deep and this war has been going on for about 20 months. According to preliminary estimates, this war has caused about $150-billion worth of damage to our country. You know that, according to the figures which have been published, the reactionary Arab countries have given $30 billion of assistance to Iraq. According to the figures which we possess, this figure exceeds $50 billion.

In order to confront such a great power with such huge financial backing we needed a great deal of weapons and a large military budget; and the figure of $27 million mentioned by Mr Sharon is nothing but an empty claim. Once again, we strongly deny it and we believe that this claim has been made in order to support the reactionary forces in the region and in order to win support for the Camp David and Fahd plans. Every time we scored a great victory they immediately made such claims.

In reply to the question: Have you already declared war against Israel?, the foreign minister of our country said: Yes, we have announced our readiness to start fighting against Israel through the officials in Tehran. Our government even intends to allocate funds.

One of the reporters asked about Iran's readiness to defend the Islamic Republic in case of a sudden Israeli attack. His answer was: It is clear that when we say we are prepared to fight against Israel we mean that we are ready to accept all the probable consequences and outcomes. Naturally, one of the consequences could be an Israeli attack against the Islamic Republic of Iran. We will be completely prepared for an engagement with Israel at any price.

In response to another question about sending troops to support Syria against Israel, Brother Velayati said: We regard it as one of our basic duties and it has been one of the strategic goals of the Islamic revolution to fight against Israel. At the moment, the minister of defense, the commander of the ground forces, the commander of the Guards Corps and our president's special envoy are in Syria in order to evaluate the level of the assistance required and the nature of the assistance. They are busy studying the assistance required by Syria, by the Palestinian fighters and by the Lebanese fighters. If our brothers in Syria, Palestine and Lebanon ask us we shall show no hesitation and we shall join the war. [end recording]

MUSAVI VIEWS ISRAELI 'ATTACK' ON LEBANON

LD091432 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, at noon today Prime Minister Musavi took part in a press conference attended by local reporters and answered their questions regarding various issues.

In answer to our correspondent's question on the stance of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding the Zionist regime's attack on southern Lebanon, as well as on the outcome of our country's military-political delegation's visit to Syria, the prime minister said: Our nation's stance vis-a-vis the repeated Zionist aggressions against the Islamic world has been clear for a long time, particularly during the past 20 years. Imam Khomeyni has been a pioneer in every move against the Zionist regime and has made its nature clear. The recent aggression is also a link in the chain of expansionist plots and designs by Zionism and imperialism against Muslim nations. This will not be the last link either, unless Muslim nations come to their senses, take a firm stand against these aggressions and strike effective blows to this regime through their unity.

He said: Our revolution achieved victory with the slogan victory to Al-Quds. In our perception of the world and the Muslim nations, Palestine is a part of our Islamic homeland and there is no difference between Khuninshahr and southern Lebanon. The prime minister added: Just as we feel angry over this [Khuninshahr] we shall confront the aggression there [southern Lebanon]. Of course, realities have changed: With its revolution, our country is in a position to confront Israel more rapidly and clearly. Our national manifested its determination against Israel right from the start of the revolution.

The prime minister said: The Supreme Defense Council has made certain decisions so that it can approach this matter seriously. A political-military delegation has gone to Syria in this connection. Today the Cabinet unanimously approved a budget for this, to be sent to the Majlis as a supplementary budget covering the year ending 20 March 1983.

Regarding the decision of the recent Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference to convene the forthcoming conference in Baghdad, the prime minister said: As things stand now the conference is doomed to failure, for if the conference were to be held in Baghdad it would be contrary to the organization's commitment to nonalignment. We see many indications that the conference will not be convened in Baghdad, and even if it is convened there it will not be complete, which is worse than not convening it at all. He said: The war in the region, the insecurity the conference would experience and the problem of Saddam being conference chairman would all create a kind of ludicrous and illogical situation. In my view, if the conference were convened in Baghdad it would be tantamount to a coup de grace to the Nonaligned Movement and the conference would never be able to restore the respect it would lose.

On Islamic art, the prime minister said: Our revolution is more cultural than Islamic. Using [word indistinct] artistic methods will be inadequate. For this reason, the counterrevolution always exploits art to achieve what it fails to achieve through other means. He said: We have observed arrangements and seminars, indicating that a kind of cultural-artistic consciousness has come about and that we have achieved a certain amount of growth which indicates our creativity. However, our development has reached a level that can compensate for shortcomings. Sometimes certain publications are distributed by discredited intellectuals, indicating that they nurture satanic dreams in their defective minds and imagine they can pass them on to others.

Regarding the connection between the Zionists' attacks against southern Lebanon and the Islamic combatants' victory in Khorramshahr, the prime minister said: From their own viewpoint the attacks are taking place at an opportune moment.

For example, Egypt has been ensnared in the Camp David trap and cannot move. It has turned into a country under imperialist and Zionist domination. Similarly, Morocco and other reactionary states are concluding agreements with and putting bases at the disposal of America. Meanwhile, there is the Iran-Iraq war and the propaganda noises that Iran is a greater danger than Israel to the Arabs. All this created a golden opportunity for Israel to attack southern Lebanon. I think the new situation created by this aggression will drive the nations and governments dependent on imperialism further apart, for this attack further exposes America and Israel, reveals the hands of those who only pay lip service to struggle against Israel, clarifies the truth to the nations and makes these nations realize that the solution lies in reverting to their pure nature and dear Islam.

RAFSANJANI ON IRANIAN AID TO PLO, SYRIA

LD091740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Majlis, discussed with an IRNA correspondent the aggression against Lebanon by the occupying regime in Jerusalem, and the dispatch of a delegation by Iran to Syria for coordination with Syrian and PLO officials in countering the Zionist regime's aggression against southern Lebanon.

The Majlis speaker said that we need to plan in order to coordinate between the forces which will be dispatched to Lebanon and those Palestinian and Syrian forces stationed in Lebanon. Our forces will soon be present at the front and we will be sending as much as is required.

Commenting on the link between the occupying regime's aggression against southern Lebanon and U.S. imperialism, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: This is so apparent that Israel itself has confirmed it and we have no doubt that what is going on at the moment in Lebanon is a design launched with the cooperation of the United States, its associates in the West and with the prior agreement of the reactionaries in the region.

What is very important and we have to bear in mind is the fact that the Arab and Islamic countries can stop this aggression very quickly. But so far, they have not done anything. If countries such as Saudi Arabia and Kuwait were to declare that they would not export oil until the withdrawal of the Israel forces from Lebanon, the United States would no longer allow this regime to continue its aggression.

IRANIAN ENVOY TO TURKEY ON TROOPS FOR LEBANON

TA081833 Ankara ANATOLIA in English 1540 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Istanbul, 8 Jun (AA) -- Iranian Ambassador to Ankara Mohammad Ganjidost confirmed his government was preparing a unit of revolutionary guards to help fight against Israel.

A special representative of the president and commanders had gone to Syria to discuss concerted action against the Israeli occupation in Lebanon, he said in Istanbul.

He charged the leaders of certain Muslim countries with collaborating with the United States, and charged the United States in turn with inciting Israel against Lebanon.

Ambassador Mohammad Ganjidost said economic relations between Turkey and Iran were progressing, and that Iran preferred to import from Turkey and other Islamic countries even though their products might be more expensive than their European counterparts.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 939

LD091736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Communique No 939 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Loyal to their sacred covenant, Islam's combatants, more steadfast than ever, are fighting on the battlefronts of good against evil toward the achievement of their great mission. The mighty hand of Almighty God is at all times supporting these self-sacrificing forces on the path of Islam and of the Islamic homeland and is granting them worthy successes along the path of final victory over the troops of Satan.

During the past 24 hours, exchanges of fire continued on most battlefronts and in each of the operational zones losses and casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

In the southern regions, our forces, while defending the areas under their control and maintaining firepower superiority, pounded enemy positions in the (Ra's al-Bishan) region and inflicted losses on the Iraqi forces. Also, thanks to fire by our combatant units on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud digging in by the Iraqi forces was prevented.

Yesterday an exchange of fire continued on all the fronts in the western parts of the country. Our zealous tribal warriors on the Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab axes continued their efforts to crush the enemy in those areas under their control and by carrying out patrol and ambush operations dealt effective blows at the enemy.

Thanks to artillery fire by the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran one enemy motor pool in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region was set ablaze and in the Sumar, Meymak and Salehabad regions our combatant forces destroyed several enemy vehicles and a number of trenches. Also two tanks of the aggressors in these regions were destroyed and another three enemy tanks and one antiaircraft gun were damaged. A number of Iraqi servicemen were either killed or wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

PEYKAR CENTRAL COMMITTEE 'DESTROYED' IN ESFAHAN

GF091022 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 29 May 82 p 14

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps -- date not given]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In the name of God, the crusher of the oppressors.

Following the complete destruction of the central organization of the atheistic Peykar organization last February and the complete destruction and annihilation of this U.S. puppet organization in Shiraz and Bandar-e 'Abbas, our brothers succeeded in totally annihilating the said organization's Central Committee in Esfahan. During this grave blow dealt by the children of the Islamic nation against the body of the minigroup, all the organizations of the group were destroyed and the forging equipment of the group fell into the hands of the forces of the Islamic revolution. The majority of the members of the Peykar minigroup, including 45 members of the main organization, were arrested. Esma'il Shamsabadi, alias Mehrdad, the head of the committee and the person in charge of coordination in Esfahan and of forgery and supplies, was annihilated in an armed clash with the brother guards.

Following is a list of the names of a few of the members of the U.S. Peykar organization, for the benefit of the Islamic and revolutionary nation:

1. Karim (Nisi), alias Sa'id, deputy and bodyguard of Mehrdad, the head of the Esfahan committee and the person responsible for the printing department.

2. Farzaneh Soltani, using aliases Maryam Moradi, Tahereh and Fatemeh, a member of the coordination department, in charge of finance, in charge of Dokhtaran textile factory and responsible for the labor department.

3. Morteza Za'eri, using aliases Akbar Khosravi, Hamid Ahmadi and Akbar (Khadri), a member of the coordination department, in charge of the students and schoolchildren department of Peykar and in charge of the promotion committee.

4. Parvaneh Emam, alias Azar, member of the promotion committee.

5. Hoseyn Nistanki, alias Hoseyn, former member of the Esfahan coordiation department and a member of the promotion committee.

6. Mohammad Nikandam, alias Babak, member of the student central committee and promotion committee.

7. Hoseyn Okhovvat, head of the distribution department after Mehrdad and in charge of Peykar's communication department.

It is hoped that the deceived supporters of the minigroup will come to and stop opposing Islam and the Islamic Republic and join the united ranks of the Hezbollahi nation before they are arrested.

REGIME'S 'AGENTS' REPORTEDLY CLASH IN FALAVARJAN

GF091755 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The agents of Khomeyni's regime attacked each other in Falavarjan, and in the clash several were severely wounded. According to our correspondent in Esfahan, the incident occurred because of disagreement about running the district of Falavarjan. Under the eyes of the local population, the security agents of the regime began by insulting one another and finally ended up in Esfahan hospitals.

A group of the regime's guards has gone to the district from Esfahan and now have the Falavarjan municipality and district governor's office in their control.

CLANDESTINE ON MOJAHEDIN OPERATIONS IN RAMSAR

GF091757 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Our correspondent in Paris has reported that the office of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization in the French capital has announced that on 2 June the operational units of the organization attacked 2 of the regime's financial centers in Ramsar and recaptured 1.6 million rials of the money confiscated from the people of Iran. The statement by the organization says that the money was taken from the people of Iran by the Khomeyni regime, and the Mojahedin-e Khalq have taken it back.

Following the attacks, the guards units began moving toward the forests in order to find the hideouts of the Mojahedin. Meanwhile, the Mojahedin, who were waiting in ambush, killed seven of the guards, including their commander, Faraji.

According to our correspondent, the confiscated press of the regime admitted to the attacks by the Mojahedin in Ramsar.

SARBEDARAN GROUP WOUNDS RAMSAR GOVERNOR

GF091756 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The sarbedaran organization attacked Amir 'Abbas Mofrad, the governor of Ramsar, in front of his house. Mofrad, who is a Hezbollahi, was severely wounded in the attack. The incident occurred in Ramsar last week.

According to our reporter, the Sarbedaran organization, which supports the establishment of a constitutional monarchy in Iran, has warned all the governors and district governors of the antinationalist so-called Islamic regime to resign their posts immediately and to stop acting contrary to the desires of the people. They have said that they will carry out revolutionary executions of all the servants of the Khomeyni regime in municipalities, governors' offices and district governors' offices.

PAKISTANI PETROLEUM MINISTER ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

LD090838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] According to IRNA, Pakistani Minister of Petroleum and Natural Resources Rao Farman Ali Khan arrived in Tehran last night. He is to attend a conference being held in Tehran this afternoon on the occasion of the international day of the oppressed and attended by the oil ministers of friendly countries.

MONTAZERI: NO VISITORS UNTIL END OF RAMADAN

LD041238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the office of Ayatollah Montazeri has requested the public not to call on Ayatollah Montazeri at his house until the end of the month of Ramadan [Ramadan ends 21 July]. This is because of the beginning of the hot season, the ayatollah's general activities and the fact that his residence is unsuitable for receiving a large number of visitors.

Ayatollah Montazeri's office also points out to those who are in contact or in correspondence with that office on topics concerning government organs and revolutionary foundations that, since the country's current affairs must be dealt with through the legal channels, that office will not issue any recommendation or intervene in the country's affairs which are the sole responsibility of officials. The officials must answer the public's questions in accordance with their legal and religious tasks and by avoiding red tape and bureaucracy.

AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN KILL 40 SOVIETS IN HERAT

GF091541 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] During a clash with the joint Soviet and Afghan Government forces, the Muslim Afghan mujahidin have killed about 40 Soviet soldiers. During the attack, which took place on the Eslam Qal'eh and Herat highway, the Muslim Afghan mujahidin destroyed two Soviet tanks.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Cease-Fire Announcements -- The Israeli Cabinet instructed the IDF to cease firing at 1000 GMT, according to an announcement by Israeli Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor carried live by Jerusalem radio on 11 June. The announcement declared that Israeli soldiers would at that time cease fire "on any of the fronts in Lebanon unless fired upon." It warned, however, that if the Syrian Army continued to fire at IDF soldiers and to attack their positions, the responsibility for the "grave results of this initiated aggression" would fall on the Syrian Government. The Cabinet secretary stated that the IDF has carried out its mission in full and that there are grounds to believe that from now on no one will harass the Galilee and its inhabitants. He said the Cabinet expressed the hope that the day will soon come when real peace will prevail between a free, independent Lebanon and the State of Israel.

According to an official Syrian spokesman cited by Damascus radio, instructions have been passed to all Syrian formations in Lebanon to observe the cease-fire as of 1000 GMT on 11 June. The spokesman said that during a meeting between Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and U.S. envoy Philip Habib on 10 June, Al-Asad explained that Syria would agree to a cease-fire on the basis of a comprehensive Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territory.

However, the PLO is not involved in the cease-fire, AFP reported citing the Palestinian new agency WAFA. The Israeli Government emphasized that there is no cease-fire with the terrorists, Jerusalem radio reported.

Earlier, Jerusalem radio reported that President Ronald Reagan had sent another message to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin. The radio cited a White House spokesman as saying that Reagan had demanded that Israel cease fire and withdraw from Lebanon. The radio said Reagan's message was sent following intensive contacts between the White House and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, with the Soviets threatening to "deteriorate interbloc relations" as a result of the Israeli invasion. It also reported that Secretary of State Alexander Haig had canceled a planned visit to Israel because of the conditions Israel had set for a cease-fire.

Military Situation -- Israeli aircraft shot down at least 25 Syrian MiG's and 3 helicopters on 10 June and downed another 18 Syrian MiG's early on 11 June, Jerusalem and IDF radios reported, citing the IDF spokesman. The Israeli Air Force also destroyed two more Syrian missile batteries in the Al-Biqa' Valley while IDF ground forces inflicted serious losses on the Syrians in the south of the valley, forcing them to retreat north of Lake Al-Qir'awn, according to IDF radio reports. On the central front the IDF had not yet reached the Damascus-Beirut highway, for which fighting was particularly difficult, but Israeli tanks were only a few kilometers from this objective, IDF and Jerusalem radios said. Along the coast Israeli forces moved slowly north and east of Ad-Damur into the Beirut suburbs, Jerusalem radio said. To the south the IDF faced a protracted and costly task of flushing out hundreds of terrorists still barricaded in Sidon, according to the Jerusalem POST.

AFP reported that Israeli planes overflew Damascus early on 11 June, drawing missile fire; the air force also pounded Syrian positions in Beirut, according to IDF radio. Earlier Israeli airstrikes destroyed the Syrian headquarters in Shtawrah and the Al-Mudayrij bridge, closing the Damascus-Beirut highway, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Israeli forces were only 6 km from Shtawrah early on 11 June, Jerusalem radio said.

Confirming that fighting between Syrian and Israeli forces had intensifed, a Syrian military communique carried by SANA said Syrian ground forces foiled Israeli landing attempts near Beirut, prevented an Israeli advance in the Ash-Shuf mountain region and waged violent battles with Israeli armored units in the Al-Biqa' Valley. The Israelis lost 6 planes and 164 tanks and armored vehicles, the communique claimed, while Syrian losses amounted to 6 helicopters, 7 MiG's, 83 tanks, 17 guns, 2 missile batteries and 194 men. Early on 11 June Syrian forces destroyed 40 Israeli tanks and killed or wounded 150 Israelis in raids on IDF concentrations in the southeastern sector, Damascus radio reported, citing Syria's military spokesman. Earlier, Beirut radio said Lebanese forces had downed an Israeli F-15 and the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio carried a joint forces claim that another Israeli plane had been downed. The joint forces also reported the destruction of 15 IDF tanks in 'Ayn 'Ata, Az-Zahra' and Sidon, according to statements carried by the Voice of Palestine on 10 and 11 June.

PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat welcomed the Lebanese Army's deployment in defensive positions in west Beirut, the radio noted.

Casualties, Captives -- The IDF spokesman announced that 23 IDF soldiers were killed and 116 were wounded on 10 June, Jerusalem radio reported. Maj Gen Yequti'el Adam and a colonel were among the dead. Meanwhile, the Palestinian Red Crescent association said the Israeli invasion has caused over 10,000 civilian casualties, the Voice of Palestine reported. Jerusalem radio said more than 300 terrorists had been captured in the Tyre region.

Psychological Warfare -- Israeli planes showered Beirut with leaflets early on 10 June urging Syrian forces to evacuate the city, which the IDF was determined to capture, AFP noted. Jerusalem radio's Arabic service carried IDF statements calling on the Syrians to flee from Al-Biqa' and telling "the remnants of the armed elements in southern Lebanon" to surrender. Meanwhile, both the Voice of Palestine and Damascus radio accused Israel of disseminating false information.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi Cease-Fire -- According to a military communique carried by INA, Iraqi forces were abiding by the spirit of the Revolution Command Council statement issued on 10 June and were not initiating any firing or military activities. However, the statement added that Iraqi units in operational sectors came under Iranian artillery fire and were forced to fire back.

A Tehran radio commentary called the Revolution Command Council's cease-fire proposal a repetition of their earlier "nonsensical" words which they are "opportunistically" repeating under the pretext of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Iranian Peace Condition -- Tehran radio reported that following a meeting of the Supreme Defense Council, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's representative to that council announced Iran's new peace condition: that Iraq give permission for Iranian armored units to cross Iraqi territory so that Iran can quickly deploy its forces to Syria.

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FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS ISRAELI ACTIONS

LD110814 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0431 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Kabul, June 10 (BAKHTAR) -- A declaration issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Repub ic of Afghanistan on Israeli aggression in Lebanon which reads:

In continuation of the prolonged invasions by Israeli Zionists on the south of Lebanon, the land, sea and air forces of Israel have waged new large-scale attacks to the depth of Lebanon.

These attacks, which are being launched under the pretext of ensuring security in the northern part of Zionist regime, have inflicted tremendous damage on the residential places of Palestinian refugees and the residential areas of Beirut. As a result of these attacks, hundreds of women, men and children were killed and thousands of them were wounded.

The recent aggressive military attacks is another black ring of the long chain of the conspiracy and invasion of Zionists and imperialists in the Middle East.

The recent statements by the Israeli leaders leave no doubt in this regard that the scope of the offensive programmes of the Israeli occupiers will not remain limited to the recent operations launched in the past few days but it entails the danger of expanding its invasions to other Arab countries as well. The development of the present situation has drawn the Middle East crisis to an explosion point and has seriously endangered the peace in the region and the world. The people of Arab, the peace-loving countries of the world and all progressive humanity have called the invasions of Israeli war-mongering circles as contrary to the decisions of the Security Council and other resolutions of the United Nations organization pertaining to the Middle East situation and hence strongly condemns and denounces (?these) Israeli aggressions. [sentence as received]

The international media report that the Israeli invaders have even made an attack on the regions where the peace keeping forces of the United Nations exist.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan believes that the U.S. imperialism has a felonious hand in all these invasions. Without the extensive military, political, economical and publicity support of the U.S.A., the Zionist regime of Israel could never have the strength of invading on the independent country of Lebanon. The recent veto of the United States in the UN Security Council testifies to this fact and exposes the hypocritical face of the U.S. imperialism.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DRA is strongly denouncing and condemning the recent barbarous invasion of Israel and is expressing its full solidarity with the peoples of Lebanon and the Palestinian Arab people in their struggles against the aggression and expansionism of Zionism and imperialism and for the cause of peace and territorial integrity of Lebanon.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DRA is supporting the resolutions of the United Nations in this regard, including the imposition of the severe sanctions provided in Chapter Seven of the UN Charter.

We believe that Zionism and imperialism with their recent invasions will not be able to create an obstacle in the way of the just struggles of Arab people for the restoration of their occupied land, for the recognition of their legal and legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people, for the cause of their self-determination and the establishment of an independent and democratic Palestinian state.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DRA deems it necessary that the full sovereignty of Lebanon must be honored by the aggressor Israel. It also believes that the unity of action of all national and patriotic forces of the Arab world and the progressive and peace-loving forces of the world is an urgent and necessary task for bringing to nought the aggressive and offensive plans for the imperialistic Zionist.

CITIZENS WELCOMED ON RETURN TO HERAT, QONDUZ

GF101809 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Some 12 families and 78 invididuals of our compatriots who had been forced to leave their homes as a result of the poisonous propaganda of the enemies the country and revolution have recently returned to their country through Islam Qala. These compatriots from various regions of Herat Province were welcomed by officers and soldiers of Islam Qala [as heard].

Some (?20) families of our compatriots from different countries of Qonduz Province who had been forced to leave their homes as a result of the poisonous progaganda of the imperialist and reactionary forces, returned to their homes. These compatriots [word indistinct] were welcomed on their return to Qal'eh Zal by the station party officials and toiling people of the region. They expressed joy on their return and pledged to safeguard the gains of the national and democratic April Revolution, particularly its new revolutionary phase, to the end of their lives.

COMMUNIST CLANS CLASH; SOVIET FAMILIES EVACUATE

GF101220 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 6 Jun 82 pp 1, 8

[By Shakil Ahmad]

[Text] Peshawar, 5 Jun -- According to news received from Afghanistan, after suffering several routs in various parts of Afghanistan, the Soviets have called high ranking Soviet officers to Kabul from all over the country. Along with this, officers of various ranks are being transferred to the Soviet Union. It is being rumored that after the failure of new strategies adopted by Soviet forces, Soviet military leaders want to analyze the causes of failure and force a new strategy. It has been revealed that with these new movements a great exodus of Soviet families to the Soviet Union has also begun. The families include those of Soviet advisers.

According to other news, military personnel belonging to the Khalq and Parcham clans of the ruling party have been fighting for the past 3 days at Qarghah and (Qala Balahissar). The two points have been surrounded by Soviet armored vehicles, and roadblocks have been set on all roads leading to the two places. No person is allowed to visit these places. Listeners are reminded that 1 week ago there was a bitter clash between the Khalq and and Parcham communists at the police academy attached to the Interior Ministry. According to eyewitness accounts, more than 100 persons were killed and 200 wounded during the clash. This was the biggest clash ever between the two PDPA factions since the National Party convention held in Kabul [in March 1982]. The gulf between the two factions has widened further following the convention, and the friction is now nationwide.

According to the Agency Afghan Press, the PDPA ruling party (in fact, the Khali faction) deputy chairman for Herat Province was recently waylaid on his way home from his office and killed by the Mujahidin, despite the Soviet guards traveling with him. He was killed by a grenade thrown at his car. His personal guard was following him in another vehicle. The Soviet guards fled the scene toward their camp firing their machine pistols.

HAQ ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL FOR KIDNEY TROUBLE

BK110225 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq was admitted to the combined military hospital in Rawalpindi yesterday for diagnosis and treatment of kidney trouble.

YAQUB KHAN'S MEETING WITH GROMYKO REPORTED

BK100915 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada yesterday apprised Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko [in New York] of Pakistan's efforts to reach a political settlement of the Afghanistan issue. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said he was looking forward to the indirect talks on Afghanistan scheduled to begin Wednesday [16 June] in Geneva. The talks are being held under the (?supervision) of Diego Cordovez, the personal representative of the UN secretary general for Afghanistan.

The foreign minister also told Gromyko about the talks soon to be resumed on strengthening relations between India and Pakistan. He also briefed the Soviet foreign minister on the outcome of the ministrial meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Nonaligned Movement in Havana.

The Associated Press of Pakistan, quoting official sources, said both sides freely expressed their views on major international issues with special reference to the regional situation. The Pakistani foreign minister appreciated the assistance given by the Soviet Union for the development of key sectors of Pakistan's economy. He also emphasized that both sides have identical views on the main issues affecting the Third World.

500,000 PATHANS 'READY' TO JOIN PALESTINIANS

BK110316 Hong Kong AFP in English 0241 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] Islamabad, 10 Jun (AFP) -- Some 500,000 Pakistani Pathans are "ready" to join the Palestinians for the defence of Lebanon, Associated Press of Pakistan news agency reported today.

Quoting a statement by tribal leader Malik Jehangir Khan from north Waziristan, bordering Afghanistan, it said that the Israeli aggression against Lebanon has sent "a wave of indignation across the tribal territory" and people have been volunteering to fight alongside the Palestinians.

The statement carried by the official news agency did not make it clear when the Pathans, who are known for guerrilla warfare, will be sent to the front.

An unknown number of Pakistantis voluntarily have joined the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and bodies of those killed in the previous engagements were returned here last year.

But official Pakistani sources have refrained from comment on the reports.

MILITARY DELEGATION RETURNS FROM SYRIA

LD101914 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1630 GMT on 10 June carries a very poorly received Central News Unit report on the return to Tehran of an Iranian political and military delegation from Syria.

The report contains recorded interviews with Defense Minister Colonel Salimi, with Commander of the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps Mohsen Reza'i and with the Commander of the Ground Forces Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi.

Commenting on the delegation's talks in Damascus, Colonel Salimi says the delegation was received by President Hafiz al-Asad and by other senior Syrian officials.

Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi is asked about plans for Iranian participation in the war in Lebanon. He maintains that the invasion is a U.S. plot launched through Israel and continues: "We told the Syrians we cannot be indifferent to such oppression against Muslims and [words indistinct]. We reached a positive result in our talks and decided that with the help of God Almighty we would open the road for our combatants to enter the field."

With regard to the latest Iraqi proposal for a cease-fire Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi says it is quite clear Iraq had to find a pretext to relieve itself of the war.

Mohsen Reza'i is asked about a U.S. official's recent remarks to the effect that Iran should stay out of the war in Lebanon. Reza'i maintains that the invasion of Lebanon was launched jointly by the United States and by Israel with the aim of regaining lost power in the Islamic region. "They are also aiming to increase their domination over Islamic nations." Commenting on the U.S. official's remarks, Reza'i says: "We are usually the kind of people who do not make a lot of publicity before acting. We chant our slogans only after our deeds and the world will see how Islam's combatants will stride toward the Lebanese fronts to help their Muslim brothers and how they will inflict repeated blows on the Zionist regime." He concludes his remarks by saying he hopes the Iranian nation will continue its active participation both in the war against Iraq and in the fight against international Zionism.

HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI DEMANDS TRANSIT RIGHTS IN IRAQ

LD110934 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The Supreme Defense Council met yesterday at the residence of Imam Khomeyni, commander in chief of the armed forces, for the first time since the return of the political military delegation which visited Syria and Lebanon. The session was attended by the president, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the prime minister, the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and Hojjat ol-Eslam Ahmad Khomeyni. Sayyad Shirazi, commander of the ground forces, Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Guards Corps, and Colonel Salimi, minister of defense, submitted a report to the Supreme Defense Council on their visit. At the end of the meeting the members of the Supreme Defense Council and the delegation sent to Syria submitted a report about the session to the imam of the ummah.

After this, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, representative of the imam in the Supreme Defense Council, gave an interview to our reporter. We draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Question] Rumors have been spread recently by imperialist radios and news agencies, including the BBC, about changes in the main leadership of the Iraqi Government. Also, leaders of the Iraqi Government have announced certain conditions for a cease-fire and for peace, including withdrawal of its forces. What are the aims behind such reports broadcast by imperialist radios? These radios have even announced that Iran has rejected these conditions and does not agree with them.

[Answer] Last night, 1 hour after midnight, the deputy commander of the ground forces informed me that such a situation has come about in Iraq, [sentence as heard]. The situation there is ambiguous. A statement has been published in the name of the Iraqi Command Council. So far, such statements have been signed by Saddam but we do not know why he did not sign this one. Certain rumors have been spread, mainly by Western sources, on whether Saddam is or is not in power. The situation is vague; it may be clarified in the near future. Again, Western sources have quoted what has been broadcast on our radio in the form of, for instance, an article from a free newspaper or a text by the radio and have portrayed it as the views of the government or as a government statement. So far, we have not expressed our views, because the situation inside Iraq is vague. It is clear that certain events are taking place there. Either Saddam is really no longer on the scene, or he still is. It is a conspiracy. They wish to make use of the situation they have created in Israel in order to save the Ba'thist Party in Iraq; whether Saddam or [words indistinct]. So far we have studied the situation.

The view of the Supreme Defense Council is that we repeat our earlier words: We desire peace even more than Iraq does. We feel the need for our presence on the battlefield against Israel more than anyone else. We regard it as our religious duty. However, we regard the situation which has been brought about by Iraq as a great danger. That issue should be solved. The aggressor should receive his punishment and the wronged party should also receive his rights. We shall not forego our conditions. Our other conditions are that they should pay reparations. We shall certainly obtain our war damages. The other condition is to punish the guilty. As we have said, we are prepared to put it in the hands of an international commission or an international Islamic court. They should punish the guilty party, that is, the Ba'thist Party. The other condition is repatriation of Iraqi refugees to Iraq. Now we have added one other condition: Because we do not have any access route to the Israeli border, a route should be provided for us inside Iraqi territory so we can speedily dispatch our armed forces to Syria. This is one of our important conditions because after the war with Iraq is ended we see [words indistinct] in Israel; and we need this route. The Islamic governments should help us to obtain this route.

[Question] How much damage has been inflicted on Iran during the imposed war and what steps will be taken by our fighters to make sure war preparations are received from Iraq?

[Answer] The amount of the damage is not exactly clear. We have not calculated it. Figures have been quoted by some observers and those who know the nature of such wars, by calculating the number of planes, tanks and war materiel lost, the destruction caused to cities, roads, factories, ports and other things, and the closure of many centers of activity, caring for 2 million war refugees for nearly 2 years, and other such things. Some figures have been guessed and our president once referred to the figure of $150 billion [words indistinct]. It is natural that the figure which should be paid on a serious basis should depend on the convening of an acceptable commission; and that commission should investigate the matter and define the amount of the damage. How do we force Iraq to pay? Well, in the same way we expelled them; and if they do not pay it willingly, we shall get it from them by force; if they don't have it, arrangements will be made for them to pay it.

[Question] As you know, at the end of the meeting of foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries, a statement was issued in which the possibility of holding the nonaligned summit conference in Iraq was mentioned. Please tell us the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran on this issue and what steps will be taken to prevent this conference from being held in Iraq.

[Answer] We have stated our position. It is not at all suitable for the nonaligned conference to be held in an aggressive country with a Ba'thist aggressive government, while the nonaligned themselves have made one of the conditions of membership in their movement nonaggression by one member against another -- and then to make him their chairman for 3 years, we are opposed to this. Of course, our measures will be political. [words indistinct] to resort to force. However, we do not think Baghdad has the necessary security requirements for holding the conference -- unless the government is changed by then and a suitable government is formed in Iraq. In that case, we will attend the conference and will have no objections. [end recording]

IRAQ CEASE-FIRE OFFER CALLED 'NONSENSICAL'

LD101232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1115 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Six days after the military aggression and attack of the Zionist armed forces against Lebanon, the aggressive aims of the Zionist forces clearly reflect a joint imperialist-Zionist conspiracy.

Aware of the evil plots of the imperialists and Zionists aimed at crushing, imposing peace on or forcing compromises on the struggling and Muslim peoples and groups in the region, the Islamic Republic of Iran is calling for steadfastness and unity under the banner of Islam and the Koran for the liberation of the defenseless Palestinian and Lebanese brothers and sisters. By making use of the opportunity provided by the Zionist attack against Lebanon, the Ba'thist regime of Iraq has again thought of a cease-fire and has volunteered to withdraw from all the occupied Iranian territory within 2 weeks. The reason it has offered for this seemingly well-meaning proposal is the need to unite forces against the Zionists.

The members of the so-called Iraqi Command Council do not explain why they did not fire a single bullet against Zionist aggressors during the earlier wars between the Arabs and Israelis, when they [the Iraqis] were not caught in the trap they have themselves set. Is not the main reason behind Israel's bold aggression against Lebanon the planned attack of Iraq against Iran? If revolutionary Iran were not today engaged in a war imposed on it by imperialism, would the Zionist forces have dared to attack Lebanon?

Basically, the Iraqi cease-fire proposal is a repetition of earlier nonsensical words. The Iraqis are repeating it opportunistically now under the pretext of Israeli military aggression. Since the early moments of the Israeli attack, Iran has proclaimed its readiness to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Lebanese brothers despite the fact that it is engaged in a battle against the mercenary Ba'thist forces, and that it will not give up until Jerusalem is liberated and Palestinian aspirations are victorious.

War Will Continue

GF110513 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Wounded Lebanon pays its precious blood as a price for the salvation of the Saddam regime. This is what consequent events revealed and what communiques of the Baghdad regime's Command Council have said.

The arena has been expecting a surgical operation by the imperialist circles to save the life of their agent Saddam Husayn. Recently, this reckless regime has been looking for safety from the perdition awaiting it. Therefore, the Israeli decision was made to invade the Lebanese territories in concurrence with the Egyptian regime in order to salvage the remnants of the Baghdad regime and achieve other objectives that concern the Israeli enemy. The Israeli decision was made following the visit of Mubarak's Foreign Minister Hasan Kamal 'Ali after he delivered a message from his president to Begin in which Mubarak demanded a paved road to end the aggressive Saddam war in order to save their ally Saddam from the inevitable fall.

The scenario of the solution was set as follows:

A member of Abu Nidal's network, the agent of Iraqi intelligence, shoots the Israeli ambassador in London to provide the enemy with the pretext to unleash his tyrannical aggression. After the ambassador is shot, the enemy launches its intensive raids and attacks against the south of Lebanon on the ground, in the air, and from the sea, and in a few days the enemy occupies wide areas in Lebanon, resulting in a political atmosphere in the region where voices ring out from everywhere calling for an end to the war between the Islamic forces and the remnants of infidelity. Then, after 5 days of ferocious war in Lebanon, the regime announces its intention to cease fire and withdraw its forces from the Islamic territories in two weeks. The communique of the regime's command justifies this by saying the objective of this decision is to resist the Israeli invasion in Lebanon. The Saddam communique concludes in flowery phrases, addressing the Iraqi people and saying the decision has been made just to serve the Arab cause and rescue the Palestinian people.

The first chapter of the scenario ends here and the second begins where the pro-Saddam parties move to pressure the Islamic Republic into accepting the Iraqi proposal under the pretext of the aggravating situation in Lebanon.

The truth is something other than this scenario and the Saddam falsehood. The truth says the Islamic Republic will continue the war without being fooled by Saddam's ways in which imperialism insinuates itself. The stand of the Islamic Republic is very (?clear) and based on logic, not on Saddam's version of truth or on a minute part of it. This principled stand is dictated by factors that exist to this moment. The battle between the Islamic forces and the remnants of Saddam's army is not just for the sake of an inch of land. It is a real conflict between right and wrong and this conflict is forever, so long as the wrong remains wrong. The war will continue against Saddam. It is not a war against a person. It is a war against wrong values and aggressive philosophy through which the aggressors commit their crimes. Our war against Saddam is the war of Islam versus infidelity whether he withdraws from the land or not. Our war against this manslayer is waged in order to uphold the values of peace. It is a war against whomever oppresses the Muslim people of Iraq and against whomever shackles them and shoves them in prisons and detention camps. It is the war of the people with the blood of the freemen of both the Iraqi and Iranian Muslim peoples.

The war will continue so long as the blood of the martyrs keeps boiling in the hearts of the living and so long as the blood of martyr As-Sadr invokes us. These are the reasons for the continuation of war. Those who consider these justifications superfluous should review the files of crimes perpetrated by the agent of imperialism against the Muslim peoples of Iran and Iraq. They should have a look at Hoveyzah City and the collective graveyards this manslayer built with the bodies of the Arab women and children in Khozistan. They should have a look at Ilam City where the blood of its innocent sons is still fresh.

We, with all the good sons of the nation, refuse this Saddam logic based on aggression. If every tyrant could enter the territories of others to kill, loot, and destroy homes and then call for a cease-fire, aggression would become law and every aggressor would become a valiant hero -- a hero when he protests and when he decides to withdraw. This is what the imperialist press is trying to make Saddam.

We reject the logic of aggression because Islam rejects it, and because we reject any attempt to legitimize the aggressor's aggression. We also reject any decision inspired by this sick logic. Therefore, our logic has always been to retaliate against aggression until it subsides. Without this retaliation, aggression would become law in this war -- a matter the Islamic Republic is trying to destroy. Here we have to recall certain facts that make the Islamic Republic adhere to its stand, announced long ago. The first fact is that the cease-fire should not be established until all the conditions set by the Islamic Republic are fulfilled, conditions providing grounds for peace in the region as far as possible. Any attempt to cease fire without fulfilling these conditions is void because it is not based on justice and equity.

The second fact is that the Baghdad rulers are trying to bargain for the withdrawal from a small portion of land in return for the cease-fire. It is an overt attempt of the rulers to buy their lives cheaply. The land will return to its sons sooner or later. In the same way Khorramshahr and the rest of the Islamic countries were liberated in a few hours' time. The Baghdad rulers know this and experience has taught them the Islamic land is not legally theirs and they must pay the price of its usurpation, the thousands of dead and the POW's. That is why they found it appropriate to leave this land through a bargain that is categorically rejected.

The last fact involves the aggressive nature characterizing the regime of terrorism in Iraq. It is like the Zionist enemy who was born with aggression and cannot live without it. Saddam, his clique, executioners and masters, are not meek lambs. When they talk about peace, it is for a personal interest; when they talk about [word indistinct], let all the world know they are weak because aggression is burning in them and peace is their chance to commit a new aggression.

These irrefutable facts leave us only one alternative: to continue war until the unjust are routed and so that no more aggression will be committed. We tell those who justify the cease-fire because of the tragic events in Lebanon that our war with Saddam and his imperialist regime is part of the all-out war against world Zionism -- it is a war against the logic of aggression Zionist and colonialists adhere to. Our war is the decisive measure against the Zionist plots and it is not different from the confrontation of the enemy in the occupied lands and the Lebanese territory.

Because the war was originally a Zionist-U.S. decision, resisting and confronting it valiantly is a holy task that is part of the conflict between right and wrong. Our war with Saddam is part of our conflict with Israel; there is no difference between our confrontation of the Zionist enemy, represented in Saddam's regime in Iraq, and the resistance of the armed Israeli invasion of Lebanon. It is impossible that this battle will keep us from carrying out our duty in Lebanon. He who can fight on many fronts can carry out all his duties; he who can fight the remnants of the United States on the internal front and its mercenaries on the external front, can fight on the Lebanese and the Iraqi fronts at the same time. There was a time when our valiant combatants were fighting on more than 10 fronts without (?faltering) on any of them. This genuine experience produced confidence for victory in them and enables them to decide to enter the Lebanese territory to confront the Israeli ambitions for usurpation. This is the inherent difference between Iran's stand and the stand of the treacherous clique in Baghdad, which colluded with the Zionists to kill the sons of Palestine and Lebanon to save its life. This is our stand and the stand of the valiant fighters who are sacrificing everything at each call for the holy duty prescribed by Islam and conscience.

NVOI COMMENTS ON IRAQ'S NEW PEACE PROPOSALS

TA102222 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Fight in a Single Front Against Israel's Aggressions"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As you are aware, Iraq has declared its readiness to put an immediate end to all war operations against our Islamic Republic providing that Iran agrees to a cease-fire. Baghdad announced that it can pull out its armed units from our country's territory within 2 weeks. Iraq claims that it took this step in response to the proposal by the Islamic Conference Organization which is acting as a mediator.

In our view Iraq's proposal -- meaning putting an end to the war in principle -- is tantamount to a blow at the positions of our bloodsucker enemy, world-devouring America, which is exploiting this imposed war for its own interest. However, terminating the war is possible only when Baghdad gives in to the just demands of the Islamic Republic of Iran. It seems that Baghdad is ready in this respect.

As we are aware, some time ago U.S. Secretary of State Haig termed this imposed war the number one problem for America's policy in the Persian Gulf region. In a Pentagon secret document published in the WASHINGTON POST it is said that the Iran-Iraq War has created a suitable pretext for the permanent stationing of the U.S. Army in the Persian Gulf.

The important thing now is putting an end to bloodshed because in addition to all the consequences, devastations and casualties, the calculation of the Americans is that ultimately the participants in this war have practically become impotent and weak, and that they will come to their knees when the issue of repairing their destroyed economy is raised. For example, reportedly Iraq needs 5 to 7 years to repair the damages and to raise its oil production to the previous level. Currently Iraq's income from the export of oil has been reduced by 75 percent. During the past year alone Baghdad received about $22 billion in loans.

This imposed war has produced a grave situation in our homeland as well. The plots of world-devouring America and this imposed war have caused our country's productive institutions to operate at less than their potential due to a lack or shortage of spare parts and raw materials. The gross national income has decreased by about 40 percent compared to 1978. Without doubt heavy military expenditures and economic problems are having their negative effects on the everyday life of our homeland's million-strong masses. However, it is not only these factors that count. Putting an end to war and bloodshed allows our nation and the Muslim Iraqi nation to exert all their efforts to confront Israel's aggressive measures against the Islamic world.

Currently Mr Velayati, our homeland's minister of foreign affairs, declared in New York at the UN General Assembly session that Israel is the principal source of tensions in the region, and that the Iranian Government sees no difference between the interests of Israel and the United States. He said: We are ready to assist the Lebanese, the Syrians and the Palestinians to counter Israel's aggression, and we officially declare that we are ready to enter into war agianst Israel, irrespective of all its consequences. Our homeland's minister of foreign affairs emphasized that the Islamic Republic is fully ready to mobilize all its war, economic and political capabilities to confront the aggressor. Our Islamic Republic's foreign minister added that at present a high-ranking Iranian delegation headed by the minister of defense of our Islamic Republic is in Syria, and that it is studying possible ways of coordinating the necessary assistance to Lebanese, Syrian and Palestinian forces. Putting an end to (?military) operations will without doubt allow this assistance to be given on a larger scale. Our country's minister of foreign affairs also said that America's present foreign policy is a continuation of the self-same policy of the United States in Iran during August 1953 when the CIA staged the military coup in our country. He said: Until this day America has not refrained from interfering in Iran's internal affairs. Putting an end to the imposed war, on condition that the just demands of the Islamic Republic of Iran are accepted, will allow both our nation and the Iraqi nation to more successfully counter the conspiracies of world-devouring America and Israel.

GUINEA FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS KHAMENE'I

LD110906 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit correspondent's report, Mr Abdoulaye Toure, foreign minister of Guinea, met with Mr Seyyed Ali Khamene'i, the president of our country, immediately after arriving in Tehran last night. In this meeting, which was also attended by Mr Ahmad 'Azizi, the deputy foreign minister, and a number of officials from the office of the president, the foreign minister of Guinea presented special messages from Ahmed Sekou Toure, the chairman of the peace delegation of the Islamic conference, to the president of our country.

'AZIZI MEETS WITH ROMANIAN, SOVIET ENVOYS

LD101134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, the Romanian ambassador to Tehran this morning met and conferred with Mr Ahmad 'Azizi, deputy foreign affairs minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In this meeting the two countries' bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest were discussed, and in conclusion the Romanian ambassador submitted a message from the Romanian foreign affairs minister.

Also this morning the Soviet charge d'affaires to the Islamic Republic of Iran met with the deputy foreign affairs minister and explained in a statement his country's stance concerning Lebanon and the recent Israeli aggression against it.

SRI LANKA

BOMB ATTACKS LINKED TO TAMIL SECESSIONISTS

BK100855 Hong Kong AFP in English 0745 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Colombo, 10 Jun (AFP) -- Army and police bomb disposal squads yesterday rushed to northern Sri Lanka to investigate a rash of IRA-style bomb attacks allegedly linked to Tamil secessionists.

The call for specialised units came after the detonation of two powerful explosives which killed two and injured several on the mail train bound for Colombo from the north, the SUN newspaper reported today. Two explosions occured within a short space of time killing or injuring postal workers in the "travelling post office." The explosives are believed to have been in parcels delivered at post offices in the north, it was reported.

Meanwhile police have warned politicians in the north, including several members of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) not to open any suspicious-looking parcels. This warning followed the discovery of several parcel bombs at post offices. They had been addressed to Tamil politicians working for major political parties with [whom] the militants are at loggerheads. Although the TULF is also seeking to establish a separate Tamil state because of alleged discrimination by the Sinhala majority, the militants believe the party has gone soft, observers said today.

The militants argue that the TULF has compromised itself by having a continuous dialogue now with President Junius Jayewardene's government which launched an "anti-terrorist" drive nearly 4 years ago, these observers said. TULF politicians are therefore likely candidates for attacks by the militants who are trying to dramatise their continuing presence despite the arrests of the two leaders of rival factions in south India last month, they said.

Investigators here believed that with the arrests of the rival leaders the two factions will go for each other here, to establish supremacy. But the parcel bomb attacks not only show that the militants are going for politicians, but that they have turned to a dangerous new weapon, observers said. Experts believe that the bombs were the handiwork of a West Asian trained militant, on the wanted list of the security forces, the SUN said. The militants have so far been credited with the killing of over 20 policemen and army officers and the robbing of several banks.

BANDARANAIKE NOT TO HAVE CIVIC RIGHTS RESTORED

BK030941 Colombo SUN in English 26 May 82 p 1

[Excerpt] President J.R. Jayewardene reiterated yesterday that Sri Lanka Freedom Party leader Sirimavo Bandaranaike would not have her civic rights restored for the specified period.

The president was addressing a mass rally at Madampitiya in the Colombo north electorate.

He said that Mrs Bandaranaike lost her civic rights because of her misdeeds.

No one was above law, he declared again.

"If I abuse my powers, I also will face the same fate, but I can't do what Mrs Bandaranaike did under emergency powers," the president told the gathering.

The president, referring to the current political situation, said that the present Parliment would cease to function from July 1983, and the government would go into a general election four months after the dissolution of Parliament.

The president revealed that the government would take necessary action to file cases against MPs of the previous regime who were allegedly involved in corruption in cooperative societies.

The president also stressed the need for communal harmony to form a stable government.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Military Situation -- Despite reports by Jerusalem radio and the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio that the IDF and the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces had agreed to cease fire on the evening of 12 June, the fighting around Beirut was renewed the next day, according to both Israeli and Arab media. The IDF completed the encirclement of Beirut and cut off its links with Damascus, Jerusalem radio reported early on 14 June. AFP said Israeli troops moved into B'abda, where the Lebanese presidential palace is located, and also reached the suburb of Al-Hadath after minimal resistance from the Lebanese Army. Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, who personally commanded the troops that reached B'abda, conferred with Lebanese Christian representatives in the area, according to the Voice of Lebanon and Jerusalem radio reports.

In a Jerusalem radio interview, Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan said that over the weekend the IDF destroyed the Syrian forces defending western Beirut, knocking out seven Syrian tanks near the international airport, where large Israeli forces are situated. Asserting that the Israeli Cabinet does not intend to order the IDF to capture Beirut, Eytan accused the terrorists of violating the 12 June PLO-IDF cease-fire by launching a "counterattack of sorts" to which the IDF responded, improving its positions and achieving the total isolation of Beirut. However, Beirut sources cited by AFP said renewed IDF shelling of Khaldah early on 13 June was responsible for the breakdown of the cease-fire. Israeli planes subsequently resumed their attacks on targets in and around Beirut, according to Jerusalem radio. A WAFA communique reported by Monte Carlo radio during the afternoon said Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces, Amal movement militia and Syrian units had repulsed an IDF advance on Khaldah, destroying a number of Israeli tanks. Meanwhile, AFP cited an eyewitness report that the Israelis have established a roadblock at 'Ayn Anun on the Damascus-Beirut highway.

Further south the IDF used heavy weapons against Palestinian bunkers in the 'Ayn al-Hulwah refugee camp near Sidon, according to Jerusalem radio.

Before the shortlived PLO-Israeli cease-fire on 12 June, the Israelis launched intensive airstrike against targets in Beirut, bombarded the capital from the sea and staged repeated attacks on Khaldah, according to reports by Beirut radio. On the same day Syrian tanks covered by SAM's moved into combat positions in the southern part of the Al-Biqa' Valley, AFP reported. Jerusalem television said the Syrians have transferred their headquarters in Lebanon northeast from Shtawrah to Ba'labakk. Meanwhile, two Soviet-made rockets hit the Lebanese presidential palace in B'abda, according to the Voice of Lebanon.

Casualties, Refugees -- The IDF spokesman announced that during 11-12 June, 16 Israeli soldiers were killed and 176 were wounded, Jerusalem radio reported. Lebanese police revealed that 700 people were killed and about 2,000 were wounded in Israeli air attacks on Beirut, according to another Jerusalem radio report. The Lebanese Red Cross said 1,000 people were killed and 2,000 were wounded by IDF shelling of Sidon, where the Red Cross is encountering enormous problems with regard to foodstuffs and medicines, Beirut radio said. Citing local correspondents, AFP reported that on 11 June Israeli planes strafed convoys of cars headed for Syria, killing more than 100 civilians. AFP also cited reports that some 600,000 people -- 1/5 of the Lebanese population -- has been made homeless as a result of the fighting. In a 13 June statement to the Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee, Israeli Defense Minister Sharon rejected Red Cross estimates of civilian casualties and refugees, IDF radio noted.

Request for Soviet Arms -- According to Voice of Lebanon radio, the PLO asked the Soviet ambassador in Beirut for ammunition and arms from the Soviet Union. JANA reported that Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud met with the Soviet ambassador to Libya and asked the Soviet Union to supply the PLO and Syria with weapons.

Iranian Troops in Syria -- A Syrian diplomatic source said 500 Iranian troops arrived in Damascus on 13 June, AFP reported. It added that Iranian diplomats in Damascus said that 3,000-4,000 Iranian volunteers would go directly from the Iran-Iraq front to Lebanon in groups of 300 to 400. According to an armed forces and Guards Corps communique carried by Tehran radio, Iranian volunteers had been leaving for the battlefront since 12 June.

Egyptian, U.S. Diplomacy -- Egypt has transmitted to Israel a message that includes a request from the terrorists that Israel cease fire, Jerusalem radio reported on 14 June. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told the Egyptian ambassador in reply that if the terrorists cease fire, Israel will likewise hold its fire in Beirut.

Jerusalem radio also indicated that Israel may comply with U.S. requests that the Israeli Air Force stop bombing Beirut. "Deep misunderstanding" has developed between Israel and the United States over this issue, the radio said.

Israel Position on Lebanese Settlement -- The Israeli Cabinet has formulated a basic proposal regarding a future settlement in Lebanon which states that Israel will not withdraw from conquered territory until the appropriate arrangements guaranteeing no new terrorist infrastructure are established, Jerusalem radio reported. The proposal also requires that the northern settlements be out of range of cannons and katyushas and says that Israel will not agree to terrorist bases in Lebanon. The proposal raises various ideas for the establishment of an international force that would supervise the demilitarized areas in Lebanon. However, the radio said Israel will not initiate a move that will lead to the establishment of a force under UN aegis because the Soviet Union would be a partner to it. According to another radio report, Israel will present a "demand in principle" for the exit of all foreign forces from Lebanon, including the Syrians and the PLO, although it appears this is not an "unambiguous condition."

A communique on the 13 June Israeli Cabinet session carried by IDF radio reported that the Cabinet appointed a committee of experts which will submit proposals regarding future security arrangements in the north. Jerusalem radio reported that the negotiations on a political settlement in Lebanon will not enter a practical stage until Prime Minister Begin returns from talks with President Ronald Reagan next week. Nevertheless, in a news conference broadcast by IDF radio prior to his departure for France, Foreign Minister Shamir revealed that Israel and the United States have begun discussions on future arrangements for Lebanon.

Arab Summit Canceled -- The Arab League Secretariat General sent notes to Arab states informing them of the indefinite postponement of an emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers in Tunis, Beirut radio reported on 12 June. It said the meeting was postponed after Lebanon refused to attend the conference in protest against the Arab states' previous and present positions on what Lebanon is facing. A Lebanese Government source cited by the radio said Lebanon had demanded an Arab summit conference and not a meeting at the foreign minister level which is "only meant for an ordinary situation."

JANA reported on 11 June that Libya had called for an urgent Arab summit within 24 hours. The report said Syria, Algeria, the PDRY, Kuwait and the UAE had all agreed to attend.

Reaction to Cease-Fire Announcements -- During an interview with KUNA, PLO Executive Committee member Salah Khalaf made it clear that the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces responded to the cease-fire with the Israelis following its acceptance by the Lebanese Government. Khalaf, however, expressed the conviction that the cease-fire would not last long and that Israel would strengthen its positions south of Beirut in order to liquidate the Palestinian and Lebanese forces. He acknowledged that the Syrian commitment to cease-fire had affected the situation but pledged continued PLO steadfastness and resistance against the Israelis. According to Monte Carlo radio, PLO Executive Committee member Faruq Qaddumi announced that the PLO is ready to withdraw from Lebanon if Israel agrees to the Palestinians returning to their homeland. A WAFA commentary carried by the Voice of Palestine observed that Israel has decided to go deeper into the "quagmire" and is trying to besiege Beirut despite claims that it is adhering to the cease-fire. A Voice of Palestine commentary warned that the matter has not ended yet and asserted that PLO forces are ready for an unending number of rounds.

A Damascus radio commentary declared that the cease-fire does not mean the battle is over and claimed that Syria has not abandoned its national and pan-Arab commitment to defend Lebanon and the Palestinian Resistance. Maintaining that Syria will not be driven out of Lebanon, the commentary asserted that Israel will not remain in Lebanon, not matter what the cost.

An AL-AHRAM editorial cited by MENA stated that the cease-fire declared by Israel should not divert attention from the continuing Israeli aggression against Lebanon and other Arabs. It added that the Israeli concept of a cease-fire, according to "our past experience," is merely a pause while continuing to impose a fait accompli on the territory it is occupying.

Amman radio, citing the Jordanian paper AR-RA'Y, claimed that the main results of the Syrian-Israeli cease-fire will be to permit the Israelis to remain in the positions they have reached and to permit an Israeli occupation of over half of Lebanon. The paper stated that the dangerous situation has been aggravated by the Syrians, who, committed to the cease-fire, have begun to keep Arab volunteers from reaching Lebanon. The JORDAN TIMES said that without an immediate Israeli withdrawal, the cease-fire will become a new death trap and should not be allowed to hold.

Baghdad radio stated that the cease-fire agreement between Syria and Israel has disclosed the dangers of the "suspect role" played by the Syrian regime in Lebanon. The radio added that the cease-fire agreement gives the Israelis the opportunity to annihilate the Palestinians and impose their own conditions.

JANA reported that the Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress rejected the cease-fire and called for a continuation of fighting until Israeli forces withdraw unconditionally.

Noting that Iran's presence in Syria gives it a right to comment on the cease-fire, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani stated that if the cease-fire is accepted, Israel's next step will be to invade northern Lebanon and then Syria, Tehran radio reported. The Majlis speaker declared that the right course now is to attack Israel and destroy its forces in Lebanon.

Death of Saudi King

Announcement of Khalid Death, Fahd Appointment -- On 13 June a royal court statement braodcast by SPA announced the death of King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz following a heart attack. SPA subsequently announced that Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz would succeed the late king and that Second Deputy Prime Minister 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz had been appointed crown prince.

Royal Decree -- According to a royal decree carried by Riyadh radio, King Fahd instructed that all current members of the Council of Ministers continue in their posts. The decree also stated that 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz would be appointed deputy prime minister and that Defense and Aviation Minister Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz would become second deputy prime minister.

Reaction to Khalid Death -- A presidential statement carried by MENA announced that Egyptian President Husni Mubarak would visit Saudi Arabia to offer condolences. AL-AHRAM reported that the delegation accompanying Mubarak to Saudi Arabia is expected to include Defense and War Production Minister 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, according to MENA. INA reported that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn paid a brief visit to Saudi Arabia during which he offered condolences. Damascus radio carried a condolence cable from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Damascus television subsequently reported that a Syrian delegation that included Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm had visited Riyadh to express condolences. Amman radio carried a statement by the royal court declaring a 14-day mourning period in Jordan. The radio also reported a condolence message from King Husayn to King Fahd. Meanwhile, JANA reported that Al-Qadhdhafi cabled condolences on Khalid's death.

Tehran radio's Arabic service also reported on Khalid's death but noted that independent news sources linked his death to a dispute between members of the Al Sa'ud family. The radio cited reliable sources as saying that Khalid had been in good health and that there were no indications of his illness.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Passage of Troops -- Iraq agrees to the transit of Iranian forces through its territory to Syria and Lebanon regardless of the size or kind of these forces on condition that Iran approves a cease-fire in its war with Iraq, an Iraqi official spokesman announced in a statement transmitted by INA on 11 June. Iraq is ready to discuss arrangements for the passage of Iranian forces as soon as Iran approves a cease-fire, he said.

Khomeyni Speech -- Providing safe passage for Iranian troops to go to Syria does not mean that Iraq is doing Iran any favors, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni said in a 12 June speech to military commanders braodcast by Tehran radio. However, while Khomeyni reemphasized Iranian demands for reparations for war damages, he said that Iran would not demand "a single dime" from the Iraqis if the oppressed Iraqi people remove the Ba'th Party from power and set up a government for themselves.

Military Situation -- Iraqi military communiques carried by Baghdad radio and Voice of the Masses radio over the weekend claimed that since Iraq's unilateral cease-fire declaration on 10 June, Iraqi forces have initiated no military activities although they have responded in kind to Iranian artillery fire. In a statement broadcast by Voice of the Masses, an Iraqi spokesman denied Iranian reports that Iraqi aircraft strafed Abadan on 11 June. Meanwhile, Iranian communiques carried by Tehran radio reported exchanges of fire along a number of fronts.

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RAFSANJANI CONDEMNS LEBANON CEASE-FIRE

LD131252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports that the Islamic Consultative Assembly held an open session today chaired by Hashemi-Rafsanjani. During today's session Mr Rafsanjani addressed the session:

[Begin recording] I would like to discuss the question of the cease-fire in Lebanon. As you might have heard, late last night the two sides accepted the cease-fire. If we had had a finger in the pie from afar, or if the issue did not concern us, we would not express a serious reaction. But in the case of Lebanon and the Israeli invasion, today we are actively participating in countering Israel. Some of our combatant forces are already in Lebanon and some are on their way to Lebanon. We are a partner in the defense and have the right to express our view. [Words indistinct] thus, no doubt the principle of aggression against southern Lebanon involves the Islamic Republic of Iran at this moment. That is, when our victory became certain and the United States decided to defeat the Islamic Republic and cut our hands from the region [words indistinct] started with the southern Lebanon. We more than others have the right to express our views.

In our view, the cease-fire is in the interest of Israel and against the interest of world Muslims and Islam, and the cease-fire has been planned and accepted with such concepts. We believe it possible to say today [words indistinct] to put before the people of the region. One is Iran's resistance against Saddam's aggression and the other defeat and compatibility shown by the Islamic Arab nations in the last 3 years toward Israeli aggression. History has proved the fact that whoever resists wins. If we had accepted Saddam's cease-fire offer in the first few months of the war, today in Khuzestan, Kordestan and many other places the might of Saddam's weapon would have been in force; either a few small countries would have been created or those areas would have been annexed to Iraq. But, through resistance and sacrifices the Islamic Republic is victorious today, Saddam's army has been destroyed and the great force that lived on imperialism, Zionism and reaction today has been forced to its knees before our people's resistance.

The reverse of our experience has taken place in Palestine. Whatever step Israel took, any aggression it committed, a cease-fire was immediately declared and the Arabs compromised. As a result, Israel consolidated its position and took the next step of its aggression. As a result of our presence in Syria, we give ourselves the right to condemn the acceptance of the cease-fire.

We would like to declare that in our view the right course to take now that Israel has been trapped is not to allow it to escape. We have to attack Israel and destroy its forces in Lebanon. We did the same with the Iraqi forces in Iran. If we resist for 5 months, if the Islamic volunteer forces reach [word indistinct] in this engagement which has come about, we can predict the end of Zionism in the region. But if, as on previous occasions, we approach the issue with conservatism and [word indistinct], the crime which Israel has committed in the last few days would be considered by it as concession. This is against the backdrop of thousands of noble Muslims killed by Israel, tens of thousands of others injured, more than 200,000 forced to migrate, of Israel's razing and plunder of hundreds of villages and destruction of several cities. Even the international Red Cross [word indistinct] has been prevented from going to the area to give relief. Even AFP, which is a partner to the crime itself, is being prevented by Israel from giving a true picture of what is happening in Lebanon: The world has no idea of the crimes being committed by Israel in Lebanon.

Today Israel is in control in Beirut, in Tyre, in An-Nabatiyah, in Sidon. Its forces are near the Beirut-Damascus highway. In Tyre, Sidon and An-Nabatiyah the Muslims are still resisting. It is a great sin to shut our eyes to the blood shed by so many innocent people and to their aspirations and to accept the cease-fire. If we accept the cease-fire, Israel's next step will be to invade northern Lebanon and then Syria.

This crime cannot be tolerated. Today inside Lebanon the Americans, the Phalangists [word indistinct] and many other groups are helping Israel. We ought, with the assistance of the Islamic countries and the steadfastness movement, to resist, to continue our war with Israel to the end and not be afraid of even an engagement with the United States. If at this stage the United States were to become involved with the Muslims, this would be in our interest. This will lead to the end of the American presence in the region. [end recording]

MUSAVI CALLS FOR TRANSIT ACROSS IRAQI TERRITORY

LD111258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, on the occasion of the seventh day after the martyrdom of some of our compatriots in Ilam, caused by a cowardly bombardment by Iraqi planes, Prime Minister Musavi sent the following message to the martyr-nurturing and steadfast people of Ilam:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Heroic and brave brothers and sisters in Ilam: I planned to take part in the ceremonies on the seventh day after the martyrdom of the beloved ones who were martyred in the savage bombardment of Ilam by mercenaries of world arrogance. However, I was unable to do so.

It is very strange that as a result of conspiracy hatched by American imperialism and usurping Zionism this criminal [Saddam Husayn] talks of peace, cease-fire and withdrawal so that he can continue his disgraceful existence for a few more days and be relieved of responsibility for the slaughter of the best children of the Islamic revolution, the children of the Muslim people of Iraq, and the damage and harm inflicted upon the two Islamic countries.

America and usurping Israel are shamelessly trying to save his regime by occupying Lebanon, attacking the Palestinian nation and crushing the deprived people of beloved Lebanon. But who in the Islamic world does not know that the Zionist regime of the 'Aflaqite Ba'thists is a servant of America and an ally of Israel? Only through the collaboration and participation of the Iraqi regime could the usurping Israelis preoccupy our fighting forces and our material and military resources so that we cannot struggle directly against Zionism. However, our fighting Muslim nation is too strong to be prevented by its confrontation with the aggressive infidel Iraqi regime from struggling against America and aggressive Israel.

Therefore, we added another condition to our previous conditions for ending the war against the aggressive regime of Iraq: Namely, that they should provide us with a route for our armored and fighting forces to enter the war against criminal Israel. All Muslims throughout the world know that this one of the elementary rights of a Muslim nation. We announce to all Islamic countries that if they do not wish to get involved in direct battle against usurping Israel to save Lebanon and to liberate Jerusalem they should at least grant the simplest and most elementary right of the Muslims: providing a transit route for fighting forces to go to the battlefronts against Zionism.

With complete honesty and sincerity we announce to all Muslim countries that nothing prevents the fighter planes of Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries that are close to occupied Palestine from confronting the Zionists' savage invasion. At present there is nothing to prevent the leaders of the oil-producing countries from turning off their oil taps to America, and there will be no obstacles in the future, either. These governments should stop disgracing themselves for the sake of deceiving the masses. They should not separate themselves from a billions-strong Islamic nation that wishes to fight Zionism. They should know that by merely chanting slogans, making noises and sending messages to Reagan they disgrace themselves further in the eyes of the Muslims of the world.

[Signed] Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

VOICE OF IRAN ON TRANSIT ROUTE THROUGH IRAQ

GF130600 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] The agreement by Baghdad to the passage of Iranian forces through Iraqi soil to Syria in order to fight against Israelis in Lebanon has foiled the propaganda program of the secular mullahs. Our correspondent, quoting a very well-informed source, has reported that Khomeyni's regime made the suggestion to Iraq because it was certain that the Baghdad government would refuse it and thus give the ruling mullahs another excuse for a propaganda attack against Iraq.

According to this report, as soon as Iraq's acceptance was broadcast, the mullahs began contacting [one another] in order to establish a new policy. According to the same source, the regime of Khomeyni has no intention of dispatching forces to Syria through Iraq and will simply resort to the dispatch of a few hundred guards by aircraft.

IRANIAN VOLUNTEERS DEPLOYED TO FIGHT ISRAEL

GF131832 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] A joint communique issued by the army command and the Islamic revolutionary guards notes that yesterday and today Iranian volunteer units were deployed to the warfronts. They will fight the Zionist entity alongside Muslim Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese combatants to expel the aggressors from the occupied territories.

Joint Communique

LD131824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Unnumbered joint communique of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islmaic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "Israel must be wiped out" -- Imam Khomeyni.

The Zionist Israeli regime, the dirty symbol of world imperialism, in a sinister and unholy alliance with the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi regime, and through their joint dirty conspiracies, are paving the way for the expansion of the criminal domination of world oppression in the region. One regime committed the most criminal acts in Lebanon and destroyed the homes of oppressed people in Lebanon and Palestine with its weapons, and by occupying vast parts of land in the region. It martyred or wounded thousands of oppressed people of Abadan, Ilam and tens of cities and villages in Islamic Iran under its fire and bombs and martyred innocent men, women and children and, like its Zionist allies, made them homeless refugees.

The heroic volunteers of the army of Islam, considering their divine duties and their ideological commitment, are dutybound to confront the corrupt mercenaries of world imperialism, Israel and Iraq, in an uncompromising manner and to guard the glory of Islam and Muslims.

We believe that the battle against the usurping Israeli regime can be carried out in practice only when the domination of the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi regime, this ally of criminal Israel, is cleared away from the Muslim nation so that the extensive presence of zealous combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the battlefronts against world blasphemy can be made possible.

As we informed you in the previous communique, units of the volunteer forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are going to fight against the Zionist usurpers.

Units of these martyrdom-seeking heroes were leaving for the battlezones since yesterday so that, God willing, alongside Muslim and zealous Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese combatants they could launch a great battle and can end the disgraceful oppression and aggression committed by world Zionism.

With hope for the Islamic combatants' final victory and the liberation of Jerusalem from occupying Zionism. With the assistance of God, victory is near.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

FIRST SHIPMENT OF AID DISPATCHED TO LEBANON

GF121023 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] Following the tyrannical Zionist aggression in southern Lebanon and following Ayatollah Montazeri's call to help the war-stricken people in this area, the first consignment of (?food) and relief was dispatched by the Iranian Red Crescent Society on a special airliner yesterday.

The consignment included [word indistinct] 100 beds [word indistinct] for medical operations with all the necessary equipment, foodstuffs, [word indistinct] and medicines for the war-stricken Muslims in southern Lebanon and for the Palestinians.

KHOMEYNI SCORES SILENCE OVER LEBANON 'DISASTER'

LD131400 Tehran Domestic Service in Perisal 1030 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] A group of leaders and representatives of liberation movements of the world oppressed, who have come to Tehran, the minister of Islamic guidance and several directors and employees of this ministry, the commander and a group of the personnel of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran met with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran this morning. At this ceremony, first a special song was sung by the navy personnel. Then the minister of Islamic guidance and Captain Afzali, commander of the navy, reported to the imam.

At this meeting the imam of the nation referred to the deathly silence of the countries of the region, saying: Do the governments of the region now consider the issue of Lebanon a disaster? Do they not consider this a disaster for Islam and Muslims? Is the Israeli attack on Lebanon not [words indistinct] a disaster for Islam amd Muslims?

Does this act, approved by America, not enter their hearing? Why can't they hear the cries and groans of our beloved in Lebanon if they are not deaf? And why can't they see the blood that is being shed in (?Iran) and Lebanon, the young who die on the fronts and the men, women, children and old people who die behind the frontlines in towns? If they see these things and (?condemn) them, why do they say nothing? If they love Islam, the holy Koran, the holy shrines, why do they say nothing today? Why do they help the situation? What has happened to them? Why do these incidents happen in southern Lebanon? [passage indistinct]

In addition to being silent, they confirm this act, would still like to approve the Camp David accord and Fahd's proposals, and to recognize Israel.

With whom can we dicuss these disasters? Governments which have closed their ears and eyes and have surrendered to America and have no will of their own? Or oppressed nations which are being suppressed by these governments? We should discuss these issues with nations.

The leader of the revolution referred to the way the Iranian nation dealt with the hated Pahlavi regime which was subservient to America, stressing: Until these nations gain such an awareness and until nations achieve such a unity, they should know that they will be condemned to having corrupt governments and condemmed to criminal America and other superpowers. Referring to the facilities at the disposal of the governments of the region, the imam said: Despite having all those resources and facilities, despite the fact that if they stop the supply of their oil to these criminals all these problems would be solved, we see that they do nothing. Other than turning to God Almighty because of these tragedies, these silences confirming crimes, these tragedies, who else can we turn to? To whom can we complain for these deathly silences, these silences which encourage oppressors? Who can we ask to support us in order to break these silences?

The hope of the oppressed of the world, addressing the liberation movements of the oppressed, stressed: These dear guests who have come here should carry back the message of faith to their nations, the message that they should act by themselves. They should not wait for U.S. hirelings to work for them. Referring to Khalid's (?sale) of (?camels) for his private zoo, he said: These people buy camels for their private zoo while (?Iran) is in such trouble. To whom can we turn? Those people are plundering our possessions and these people are buying camels.

The imam referred to the conditions proposed by the Iraqi fascist Ba'thist regime with regard to allowing the combatant Iranian forces to pass through Iraq in order to go and fight the Zionist regime, saying: Saddam finds his own salvation in allowing us to pass through: Fighting Israel is not his main consideration. These are strange happenings that will be recorded in history: The facts that Iran wanted to go and fight for the liberation of Arabs, for the liberation of the holy shrines and other Islamic countries which are all threatened by Israel and in order to fight this cancerous growth, the fact that Iran wanted to go and fight and the demands made on Iran by other countries. These are the points which will be recorded in history, and disgrace will be written on the foreheads of these persons.

You [Islamic countries] cannot claim that you do not have weapons; you have a weapon that the world does not have: your oil. The world needs your weapon, your weapon is the lifeline of the world. This is the weapon put at your disposal by God Almighty and you should use it for the sake of God Almighty.

The Friday imam of Esfahan also met this morning with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

ARMED FORCES COMMANDERS MEET WITH KHOMEYNI

LD121250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jun 82

[From the news headlines]

[Text] The commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, together with the commanders of the other forces of the realm met and had talks today with Imam Khomeyni, commander in chief of the armed forces.

During this meeting, the imam of the Islamic nation, referring to the progress achieved after the Islamic revolution, said: If this progress were an ordinary thing the United States would not be so keen to immediately strangle it on any level. But an extraordinary thing has been achieved and even if you were to measure it superficially, in accordance with the superficial values employed by the world mass media and military authorities, you would perceive the profound depth of it which is gradually manifesting itself to the world.

Referring to the material advancements achieved in the short period since the revolution the leader of the revolution graciously said: These young people have changed within a short time and reached positions that even those who have toiled for 50 years have not been able to reach, so much so that these young people seek nothing but God and crave and embrace martyrdom.

Referring to the intense propaganda carried out before the revolution in order to subjugate everything we had to the whims of others, the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran graciously said: If this revolution did not respond to the people's cry for help, Iran would now be on the slippery slope of destruction and extinction and even its name would be erased from the annals of history.

Referring to the succour given by God toward achieving these advancements, the imam of the Islamic nation emphasized: The power which now exists in Iran, which is being taken into consideration by all countries and which has unnecessarily frightened many countries, is a power granted by God and it is not something which we could easily acquire.

Referring to the Saddam regime's false claims to be seeking peace and calling for a cease-fire, the leader of the meek of the world emphasized: Their peace-seeking is like Israel's peace-seeking. Israel has entered Lebanon, has occupied its cities and now says: "Let us make peace!" A cease-fire will be achieved the day you deliver a blow to Israel and expel it from these cities. Their [Iraqi] cease-fire is such that 3 hours after declaring it they bombed Abadan and killed people.

The imam stressed: How can we overlook something which will encourage a criminal to perpetrate his crime? We must expose the criminal.

The leader of the revolution said: If the Iraqi Ba'th Party were to be lost while pursuing its work and the oppressed Iraqi people were to appoint a government for themselves we would not demand a single dime as indemnity from them!

Khomeyni Speech

LD121558 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1105 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Address by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic, and other armed forces commnaders on 12 June -- venue not given -- recorded, duration 38 minutes]

[Excerpts] As far as the issues that we are facing are concerned, ever since the war with Iraq started until today; from the day that Saddam was boasting about Al-Qadisiyah to today when (?Saddam's name no longer is being mentioned) and he has gone somewhere, God only knows -- these were the issues which were there. That is why we said we did not want to impose anything. What we said were topics we wanted to present to the world's wisemen and the world's warriors, things which they would accept. (?You should remember that) from the very first day we said: You poured into our homes, into our cities, into our country. You attacked us and entered our country in a surprise attack. You perpetrated all this destruction and injustice and carried out all these massacres. (?You should now comply with our conditions). For what man could say that these (?conditions) are imposed? Well, a thief has come into our home and taken our furniture and now says: Let us make peace!

We say: You are thieves and should leave unconditionally; if you do not leave we will throw you out. It would behove us not to bring in these wretched young men and expose them to death. You yourselves should leave. This is a matter that [words indistinct]. When someone has come to your house and has destroyed it (?he must leave if) [words indistinct] the second matter is the damages they have inflicted.

As for the question of giving reparations, this has a material aspect and a political-moral aspect. The material value of the situation is not great. What is important is its moral and political value. If things were such that a man would come along and do whatever he wants and perpetrate crimes to his heart's content and then say: "Well, I will now make peace and I will pull out." What are we to do? What about all these crimes you have perpetrated? If we were to close our eyes to this issue this would not mean that we would be closing our eyes to a material issue. This would be a moral issue to which we closed our eyes. In other words, we have encouraged an oppressor and an archtyrant to perpetrate his crimes. Suppose they were to return tomorrow and do exactly the same thing and then say: "Well Sir, we will make peace." This sort of thing should be prevented. Such acts of aggression taking place in the world should be prevented.

What we say is that a criminal should be identified and people should find out who he is. If we were the criminals then let the world tell us whatever it may wish; but if they are the criminals then they should be similarly judged -- judged with justice. We want justice. You who say: "We are seeking peace." Your peace-seeking is akin to that of Israel. Israel too is now saying: "Let us make peace." In other words they have entered and occupied Lebanon's cities and now say: "Let us have a cease-fire!" A cease-fire will be achieved on the day they push Israel out of your cities. [passage indistinct]

We reiterate the conditions which we said in the very beginning, one of these being the unconditional withdrawal of all the Iraqi troops, all Iraqi combatants from our country. No conditions can be stipulated.

Now they say: "We will pull out so that you can pass through our country so that there will be peace and the issue will be terminated." In other words, no matter what harm they have done us, whatever they have perpetrated against us, it is all as nothing.

Were Iraq, were the Ba'th Party to remove its clutches from Iraq, were it to leave and were the Iraqi people themselves, the oppressed people themselves, to set up a government for themselves, we would not demand a single dime from them. The moral dimension would no longer apply; the criminal would have gone and the moral aspect would no longer apply. We are (?concerned) with the moral dimension of the issue.

We are responsible for all these women and men who have lost their children and young men. How could we say to them unconditionally: "(?Give up) your children?" This is not the way of Islam. We want to help them and then are asked to pay bribery for this help. Indeed, there are certain governments which do operate this way [words indistinct].

Providing safe passage for our (?Islamic fighters) to go to Syria does not mean that you are doing us a favor; it is we who are doing you a favor, if it is considered to be a (?unanimous wish). However, you should not expect to receive something from us, simply because we want to help you. You who claim to oppose Israel -- something we know to be a lie -- assert that a condition for our safe passage is to establish peace; that whatever has happened should be forgotten. Is this the meaning of peace? Is this the meaning of safe passage?

One sets conditions for providing access which is supposed to be not viable. The world must realize that we are prepared to have peace; we are prepared to take steps in this direction. However, during this period when they are making promises, claiming to be amenable to accept certain conditions, a group, an international group, needs to sit down and assess the destruction and damages caused by the Iraqis to our towns and villages. Obviously, there are certain damages which cannot be compensated, such as our young men. For this, they are answerable before God.

Therefore, while you state that you would provide safe passage, a group needs to assess the crimes and destruction committed against Iran.

The point is that you need to pay us something for our readiness to fight your enemies. If you really mean it when you claim to be against Israel; if you do not intend to cheat us under such a pretext, being under the illusion that Iran is unaware of these issues, that the authorities are unaware of these issues; if you are not in the process of hatching a plot or doing something contrary to what you claim, then consider the matters we have already raised.

We have been saying that you must pull out. However, you must not think that by pulling out the problem is solved. This is only one of the conditions we have specified.

There are two other conditions: one concerning the spiritual dimension, the political dimension, rather than the financial aspect [words indistinct]. Can we ignore something which encourages a criminal to continue his crimes? We must expose the criminal to the world and make him pay for his crime so that this would serve to minimize, if not abolish, such acts.

Forget this kind of talk; you no longer enjoy the power to make claims. If you think that others might help you, that will not do either. Your own troops' performance bore witness to this; you noticed how a small group managed to liberate Khorramshahr. Now imagine others who want to help you as your masters, how can they achieve anything? They mean to serve their own interests.

KHAMENE'I AFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR LEBANESE

LD131120 Tehran IRNA in English 0921 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 13, IRNA -- Iran should stand against the aggressor Zionist enemy who imposed force by relying on the United States, to bring it down to its knees, said President Khamene'i in a meeting with commander and deputy commanders of ground forces Saturday.

The president noted that some 100 million Arabs and about one billion Muslims would support Iranians if their governments failed to back Iran. The president added that as a Muslim nation Iran could not accept the Zionist aggression and denounced the silence of reactionary Arab countries in this respect. He questioned that how they could accept an Arab country be disintegrated. [sentence as received]

Khamene'i reiterated Iran's support for defenceless Lebanese nation saying that those who granted any type of aid to Saddam under the pretext of defending pan-Arabism were now keeping silent before the Zionists who were massacring innocent masses.

President Khamene'i said that while billions of dollars of oil of the oppressed people fuelled arsenals of great powers, in return of which billions of dollars of weapons were received, never a bullet was used in the region against the Zionist enemy.

The president emphasised that there was no difference between aggressions of Begin and Saddam. Some 21 months ago ambitious rulers of Baghdad staged a war against Iran supposing to usurp parts of the Islamic land but now that they were weakened they would demand for peace. But if Saddam found any opportunity, he would continue his aggression against Iran, Khamene'i added.

He then told the military officials that they were the only commanders in the world who could claim to have followed humanitarian objectives and were representatives of a nation and government which was resisting injustice.

Prior to the President Khamene'i speech, Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the ground forces, announced ground forces' readiness to fight against the Zionist regime.

GOLPAYEGANI: CUT OIL SUPPLIES TO U.S.

LD121030 Tehran IRNA in English 0911 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] Qom, June 12, IRNA -- The renowned religious scholar Ayatollah Golpayegani Friday called on the Muslims to employ all their means, especially the cutting of their flow of oil to the U.S. and other states supporting the Zionist regime, to express their opposition.

In a statement issued in connection with the recent Zionist invasion of southern Lebanon, Ayatollah Golpayegani said that it was the Muslims' duty to prohibit their governments from following imperialist policies. They should rather ask their governments to eradicate this cancerous tumor -- the Zionist regime -- which threatens peace and security not only in the region but in the whole world, by relying on the faith and Islamic unity which has manifested in the Islamic revolution of Iran, the message said.

It stressed that the brutal attack of the Zionists against southern Lebanon once again revealed the vicious nature of the U.S. and the Zionists and showed how human rights were trampled for the sake of the imperialist aspirations of the superpowers.

He deplored the fact that at this time when the oppressed people of Lebanon and Palestine had become the target of land, air and marine attacks, the heads of the Islamic countries were wasting time by holding talks with the Eastern and Western rulers. The Islamic world, Ayatollah Golpayegani remarked, should take immediate measures and should know that any political contact with the superpowers will have no benefit but, on the contrary, will further expand their influence. Why have those who approved Saddam's aggression against the Islamic revolution of Iran, by paying him billions of dollars and providing him with the required weaponry, kept silent now when the fate of Islam was being endangered in Lebanon and Palestine, the message argued.

The ayatollah also prayed for the liberation of Al-Quds (Jerusalem) and for the victory of Muslims in all the fronts of the struggle of truth with falsehood in his message.

Meanwhile it was reported that the Saudi foreign minister, Sa'ud al-Faysal, assured Washington that the Zionist invasion against southern Lebanon would not have the least effect on the flow of oil to the West and that his country would provide the West with its required oil demands as before.

MONTAZERI COMMENTS ON ISRAELI 'AGGRESSION'

LD111256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Esfahan's Friday imam, together with Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali, Seyyed Mohammad Tabataba'i and Seyyed Mohammad Baqer Hakim, conferred with Ayatollah Montazeri this morning. During this meeting Ayatollah Montazeri spoke about Zionism's threat to Islam and the Muslims and expressed profound regret for the indifference shown by a great many heads of Muslim states with regard to Zionist aggression and the massacre of Lebanese Muslims by the Israeli racists. He said: The only way to destroy Israel, this dangerous cancer in the region, is through immense preparation of the Iranian nation for a march and a vast and comprehensive onslaught against the Israeli entity.

Ayatollah Montazeri emphasized: I am confident that the oppressed, Muslim nation of Iraq is fully prepared for the Muslim nation and the fighting forces of Iran to transit Iraqi territory to save the Al-Aqsa Mosque. Iraq knows full well that Iran's Muslim government and nation will never need nor covet a single inch of the sacred soil of that country. It knows that the primary goal of our armed and people's forces is to repulse the oppression of usurping Zionism.

Undoubtedly our Arab brothers and sisters and all the Islamic countries whose religious and national shrines have for years been the playthings of a handful of racist criminals, will welcome this divine and sacrosanct aspiration of the Muslim nation of Iran.

MINISTRY DENIES PLAN FOR PALESTINIAN CAMPS

LD132144 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran today, by releasing a communique, severely denied the statements made by so-called Palestinian officials concerning Iran's suggestion for stationing the Western soldiers in the Palestinian camps so that these camps will remain immune from attacks of the Zionist forces.

In its statement, the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has indicated that the main objective for the spread of such false propaganda is to (?foil) the presence of the Iranian Muslim forces (?behind) the Palestinian, Syrian and Lebanese brethren.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 940-943

940: 10 June Report

LD101736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Communique No 940 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The outcome of the acts of self-sacrifice by the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the battlefronts of good against evil, with the aim of expelling and destroying the mercenary Saddamists and achieving the final goal, which is none other than the victory of Islam, is hereby brought to the attention of the dear compatriots:

During the past 24 hours, fighting and exchange of fire continued sporadically on the country's western fronts and Islam's mighty combatants, by opening artillery and heavy-weapon fire on the Saddamist positions, destroyed one truck, one observation post and several supply points of the Iraqi forces and, by preventing the movement of the Saddamist forces on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar and Salehabad fronts, killed or wounded a number of their servicemen.

On the fronts and in the regions where the heroic forces of the tribal irregular warfare units and the gendarmerie combatants are deployed, exchanges of fire continued and after silencing the fire of the Saddamists our mighty forces inflicted losses and casualties on them.

On the Marivan front, the self-sacrificing forces of Islam, by carrying out a series of offensive operations, achieved successes and inflicted blows at the Iraqi forces. Exchanges of fire continued to rage between our forces and the Saddamist mercenaries.

During the past 24 hours, an exchange of fire has continued sporadically on most of the southern fronts and the Saddamist mercenaries have continued to direct their heavy-weapon fire at Abadan's residential quarters, which suffered damage and casualties. On the Abadan front, our gendarmerie combatants opened fire on enemy positions and succeeded in setting ablaze and destroying one ammunition dump and several trenches and weapons positions together with their servicemen.

In the Ziyadiyah region they set ablaze several vehicles of the Saddamist forces and throughout that time they controlled the Al-Faw-Basrah highway with their heavy-weapon fire, preventing traffic by enemy vehicles.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

941: 11 June Report

LD111716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Communique No 941 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Efforts by the powerful combatants of Islam to crush and destroy the mercenary and aggressive enemy are continuing along all southern and western fronts. Each blow dealt by the champion combatants on the weak and disintegrating body of Saddam's army has doomed the hopes of world devourers and oppressors and their lackeys to weaken the Islamic revolution. According to reports received during the past 24 hours, exchange of fire on the western fronts continued sporadically and our forces, maintaining their supremacy and control, inflicted damage and casualties on the enemy.

Our forces' fire on enemy positions in the operational regions destroyed five vehicles, one command jeep, one tank, one construction vehicle, one cannon and a 106-mm recoilless rifle belonging to the aggressors. In addition, a number of entrenchments, together with their crews, were destroyed.

As a result of our artillery fire on enemy positions in the Khormal area, an ammunition dump was set on fire and several trenches were destroyed. The number of enemy casualties in this region is not known.

In the Ilam region and [name indistinct] our forces have the upper hand.

Yesterday, Abadan came under the enemy's long-range artillery fire and as a result several residential areas and one government building sustained damages and a number of our compatriots were martyred or injured. In this region, the fighting units of the navy and gendarmerie opened fire and stopped the activities of Saddamist forces beyond the Arvand Rud, destroying several trenches and killing Iraqi soldiers.

In the south, the attack launched by several Iraqi planes was foiled by our antiaircraft units and our victorious forces, while defending their positions, kept the activities of Saddamist forces under check.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

942: 12 June Report

LD121744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Communique No 942 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Part of the total efforts by the selfless combatants of the Iranian Armed Forces on the fronts of the war imposed between right and wrong and a summary of the disgraceful activities of the mercenary Saddamists are hereby brought to the attention of the dear compatriots:

Yesterday the victorious forces of Islam defended their positions and strongholds and returned enemy fire all along the southern fronts, checking their activities and fire. The gendarmerie warriors in Abadan and Khorramshahr opened fire on Iraqi positions beyond the Arvand Rud and destroyed three observation posts, several trenches and killed or wounded a number of enemy soldiers.

Residential districts and other installations in Abadan came under intense fire by the enemy's long-range artillery and several houses were demolished. Two of our Abadani compatriots were martyred and a number were wounded.

Fighting and exchanges of fire continued on most western fronts and on each front our brave combatants returned the enemy fire, causing damages and casualties.

At Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Salehabad, several enemy trenches, supply points and a truck were destroyed.

In the Sumar region, the mercenary Ba'thists continued their criminal and disgraceful activities, destroying villages and hamlets under their occupation and opening fire on our positions, thus forcing our strong and powerful ground forces to return their fire and pound Iraqi positions, inflicting considerable damage on them and silencing their guns. In the Gilan-e Gharb region, Saddamist forces continued firing their heavy weapons. In response, our combatants opened fire on Saddamist positions and units and silenced their fire.

On the Marivan front, enemy positions were pounded and heavy damage was inflicted on [name indistinct] garrison inside Iraq. On the Paveh front, the selfless combatants of the ground forces returned enemy fire, setting ablaze an ammunition dump inside Iraqi territory and killing a number of their personnel.

During the past 24 hours, a number of planes belonging to the Iraqi aggressors tried to attack several southern towns in our country but were forced to flee by the fire of our antiaircraft units.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

943: 13 June Report

LD131802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Communique No 943 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Blessed by divine favor and the imam's prayers, and enjoying unity and cohesion, the combative forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran continue their mopping-up operations in areas occupied by the infidel enemy.

During the past 24 hours, the enemy continued firing along the western fronts. However, returning the fire, our forces inflicted considerable casualties and damage on the aggressors.

In the Paveh sector, while maintaining their superiority with continued artillery shelling of the enemy positions, our forces destroyed two Iraqi vehicles on the Toveyleh-Shushgan road. Our forces also managed to silence enemy artillery fire, put out of action three tanks and set ablaze one munitions dump in Meymak, Salehabad, [name indistinct], Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb regions. In the course of the same operations, our forces also destroyed four vehicles, two mortar launchers and one 106-mm gun, while smashing a number of bunkers.

Also in the past 24 hours, Saddam's troops, using long-range weapons, shelled residential areas of Abadan. Several houses were destroyed, while 22 citizens were wounded and 1 was martyred. Our forces defended their positions along the entire southern fronts yesterday.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TEHRAN REPORTS SADDAM HUSAYN KILLED IN CLASH

GF130834 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0820 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] Dear brothers: We have received the following important report: Our correspondent reports from Paris that a rumor is being circulated by diplomatic sources in the French capital saying that Saddam Husayn was killed in a short clash in his office.

This clash, which took place on the eve of last Thursday, resulted in the killing of no less than 28 from the two parties in the clash.

According to this information, Iraq is now being ruled by the council of the so-called Iraqi Revolution Council [as heard]. It is said that there is a bitter struggle going on between the two wings of the council -- the Taha Yasin Ramadan wing and the 'Izzat ad-Duri wing -- on taking over Saddam's responsibilities and authority, and that the council of the so-called Iraqi Revolution Council is blocking the report from spreading out of political considerations and out of fear of the spread of international unrest.

VELAYATI MEETS UN SECRETARY GENERAL IN NEW YORK

LD101018 Tehran IRNA in English 0950 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Washington, June 10, IRNA -- Iran's foreign minister [FM], 'Ali Akbar Velayati, met and conferred Wednesday with the U.S. secretary general at the U.N. HQ. In that meeting, Javier Perez de Cuellar expressed his apologies over the incident in the U.N. on Wednesday (when an anonymous man attacked Velayati to tear apart his lecture). The U.N. secretary general then discussed the Afghanistan problem with the Iranian FM and U.N. proposals in that regard. Velayati outlined Iran's stands on that issue, based on the Afghans' indisputable self-determination right, and announced the Islamic Republic's opposition to any solution which did not recognise the Afghan Muslims' rights.

Also, Velayati held talks with his Bangladesh counterpart and answered his questions on the Iraqi imposed war.

Concerning the recent Zionist incursion against southern Lebanon, Dr. Velayati said Iran sought Muslim unity in order to fight the Zionist regime.

Elsewhere, the Iranian foreign minister met with his Japanese counterpart Wednesday afternoon in which meeting they expressed the two countries' readiness to expand bilateral political, economic, industrial, trade and oil relations.

Returns to Tehran

LD121334 Tehran IRNA in English 0927 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 12, IRNA -- Foreign Minister Velayati and his entourage arrived in Tehran last night after concluding their tour of Cuba and visiting the United Nations. Dr Velayati attended the foreign ministers assembly of Nonaligned Movement countries held in Havana, Cuba, and then proceeded to the UN General Assembly's conference on disarmament in New York. The Iranian foreign minister in a speech at the UN condemned the world oppressors and revealed the nature of the superpowers. He said that they were not really seeking disarmament.

During his 14-day stay in Havana and New York Dr Velayati met and conferred with high ranking officials of many friendly countries. Enroute to Havana Velayati met and held talks with his Spanish counterpart in Madrid.

JALLUD-LED LIBYAN DELEGATION ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

LD121236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. At 1230 today a high-ranking Libyan delegation led by Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud arrived in Tehran on an official visit and for talks with the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

This high-ranking delegation, which comprises diplomatic, economic and banking officials and those from the Libyan Ministries [as heard] of Foreign Affairs, Agriculture, Industries and Guidance, was formally welcomed at Mehrabad Airport by Premier Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, Minister of Islamic Guidance Mr Ma'adikhah, Petroleum Minister Mr Gharazi, and a group of high-ranking Iranian officials.

After inspecting the honor guard, Mr Jallud was welcomed by ambassadors of several countries including Mr az-Zawawi, Palestinian ambassador to Iran, and Mr Sa'd Mujbir, head of the Libyan People's Bureau in Tehran.

In an interview with the Voice and Vision of Iran Mr Jallud first expressed his gladness. He said: I am glad to come to the liberated land of Iran for the second time. Land which overcame the forces of world blasphemy and oppression under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni and with faith in Islam. He said: The victory of the Islamic Republic was the victory of Islam; it was the victory of all the world freedom seekers and the triumph of Eastern culture over the West.

He explained the aim of this trip as strengthening existing relations between Iran and Libya and giving wider dimensions to Islam's international role [as heard]. He said: We expect that one day Islam will stretch from Iran to Algeria, so that the holy places such as Mecca and Medina, Palestine and Jerusalem are liberated. Mr Jallud said: The victory of Islam is the triumph of freedom and humanity, and we have common aims.

Asked whether his trip is connected with the Arab summit and the role of the steadfastness front, he said: In our view Iran could play an active role in international events. Iran could take an effective and useful part in all our struggles.

Then in an interview with the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Prime Minister Musavi said: Our revolutions have always had special characteristics, especially now, since Lebanon and Palestine have been invaded and our revolution has also been attacked, this trip [words indistinct]. We expect to discuss the problems of the region, the Muslims and the issue of Jerusalem.

The prime minister stressed the role of Iran in the steadfastness front. He said: We have declared our support for that front. We will strive to strengthen our relations with that front, especially now that the war with Israel is at a climax.

Talks Begin

LD121848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. At 1830 today Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, the second-ranking member of the Libyan Revolution Council and of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, who arrived in Tehran at noon today, arrived at the prime minister's office of the Islamic Republic of Iran and was warmly received by Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi.

Later, the two delegations headed by their respective prime ministers [as heard], held their first round of discussions.

The Iranian delegation includes Minister of National Guidance Ma'adikhah, Minister of Petroleum Gharazi, Governor of the Central Bank Nurbakhsh, Defense Minister Colonel Salimi, Minister of Industries Hashemi, Minister of State for Executive Affairs Aqazadeh, and officials from the Foreign Ministry and Ministry of Agriculture.

The Libyan delegation included the secretary of the General People's Committee for Agrarian Reform and Land Reclamation, Abu Zayd Durdah; the secretary of the General People's Committee for Light Industries, Musa Abu Furaywah; the secretary of the General People's Committee for Petroleum, Kamil al-Maqhur; the governor of the Central Bank, Rajab (as-Salladi); the secretary of the General People's Committee for Guidance [title as heard], Mohammad Ahmad Sharif, and other Libyan officials.

Mr Musavi said: The outstanding outcome of our combatants' victories are such that they can completely change the face of the region, and the Zionist and imperialist interest has been endangered as a result of these victories.

Commenting on the savage and aggressive attack launched by the Zionist regime on southern Lebanon, the prime minister said: The offensive has so far killed tens of thousands of Muslim people in Lebanon and the aim of the offensive is to put an end to Palestine and to its aspiration. We see no differences between the savage Israeli attack and the efforts in the region to consolidate the rule of U.S. elements.

We are going through a period in which Islam is facing the world of blasphemy and oppression. The oppressive regimes are afraid of the mere presence of Islam as the alternative and better regime for the world. It is quite natural to see the superpowers' conspiracies, including the imperialist-Zionist plot to show our war as a war between the Arabs and the Persians. The reactionary countries' mass media have given Saddam extensive assistance and Western and the U.S. mass media have also come to assist Saddam. Efforts have been made to identify the interest of the Islamic revolution of Iran, which is the interest of the world Muslims, with the interest of Israel. Right from the start we could detect the alliance between Iraq and the powers associated with the United States.

Mr Musavi added: By the way, who are Iraq's friends? Morocco, that is a U.S. base; Sultan Husayn, whose attachment to Zionism and to the United States is as clear as the sun; Husni Mubarak, no one can doubt his treason against the Muslims' and Arabs' aspirations and no one has any doubt about the relations between Saudi Arabia and Sudan in the [word indistinct] world.

In reply, Mr Jallud, while introducing his delegation, said: There are young officers here who staged revolution and entrusted the Libyan revolution to the Libyan people. I take pride in stating that I am in my own country. I do not want to name Iran as my second home. In fact I consider Iran as my main country. In 1969 [as heard] we declared that the Iranian revolution was also the Libyan revolution because the Koran is the basis of our revolution. Following our revolution we expelled the Americans and the Italians and safeguarded our national interests.

At 1930 the specialized committees were formed and these committees are due to begin their deliberations tomorrow morning.

Before today's meeting Mr Gharazi, the minister of petroleum, told me that the main issue of discussions is transfer of oil technology to Libya. We will also be discussing current OPEC issues with the aim of coordinating our two policies and we hope to outvote the reactionary members of OPEC.

Also commenting on the Iranian-Libyan talks, Mr Nurbakhsh told me that the topics of discussion with the Libyan officials will include mutual cooperation in banking, joint investment for the establishment of a bank abroad, coordination of the two nations' stands, international finance and the IMF.

Relations Discussed

LD132050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Maj Ahmad 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, a prominent member of the Libyan Revolution Command Council, who is heading a high-ranking political and economic delegation currently visiting Tehran, this evening met and conferred with Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister.

'Ali Akbar Velayati, the foreign affairs minister; Aqazadeh, the minister of state for executive affairs; Colonel Salimi, the defense minister; Sa'd Mujbir, secretary of the Libyan People's Committee in Tehran; and several Libyan officials were present at the meeting. Issues of interest to the two countries, particularly the expansion and strengthening of relations, were discussed.

Economic Talks

LD132122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, while political talks were being held in Tehran today between the Libyan and Iranian prime ministers [as heard], talks between the two countries' economic officials were also held in Tehran.

Economic talks between Iran and Libya will be held until Thursday within the framework of the economic, industrial, oil and agricultural commissions, in which future relations will be discussed. Libya's economy, light industries, petroleum and agriculture ministers, accompanied by a 71-man delegation, have arrived in Tehran for these talks.

According to a Central News Unit correspondent's report, Iran and Libya have already reached agreements in some of these fields. For example, Iranian oil industry experts and specialists are to cooperate with Libya to help its oil industry.

According to this same report, a banking official who took part in economic talks between Iran and Libya said: In the next few days the two countries will hold talks on Libya unifying its policies vis-a-vis international financial organizations and the possibility of establishing a joint investment bank.

According to the same report, with regard to cultural matters, it has been agreed that talks be held between officials of the Islamic Guidance Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Libya's Information Ministry on bringing the two countries' propaganda policies closer.

JANA Report

LD131536 Tripoli JANA in English 1421 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, Shaaban 29, June 13, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY -- Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud said the Great Al Fatih and Iranian Islamic revolutions could act as the cornerstone of the international Islamic revolution that will topple established thrones, end reaction and start the march towards jihad (holy war) for realising dignity and honour for the world's oppressed peoples.

In a speech delivered at the first session of the Libyan-Arab-Iranian talks, Staff Major Jallud stressed the importance of true strategic solidarity between the two revolutions.

He pointed to the courageous stands taken by the Libyan Arab peoples towards the Iranian people during the shah's reign. He said the Libyans were the only people who expressed solidarity with Iran's Moslems in their struggle against the shah's rule. He said the Libyans took this decision after declaring their clear position against the shah, hostile forces, the SAVAK and the U.S., and in support of the Iranian people.

He said the Libyans refused to believe assertions that the shah is Iran's fate because he was supported by the U.S. In fact, the Muslim Iranian people were capable of gaining victory over the shah's tanks and SAVAK's terror.

He went on to say that the victory of the Iranian people over the shah was in reality the triumph of the Eastern civilization, i.e., Islamic civilization, over that of the West.

He then pointed to fears expressed by West European circles regarding the Great Al Fatih Revolution threat on the materialistic civilization of the West, stressing that when the great revolution gave a blow to U.S. imperialism by evacuating U.S. and British military bases, fascist Italians and nationalizing oil, the fears of a number of Western thinkers emerged. They said that real Libyan danger does not only lie in the evacuation of bases and nationalization of oil, it heralds an Islamic resurgence threatening the Western civilization.

Staff Major Jallud then reviewed the U.S. imperialist and reactionary conspiracies against the Iranian Islamic revolution and stressed the necessity to establish joint Islamic institutions between the two brotherly countries to serve the objectives of Muslims everywhere, confronting the common enemy.

He also discussed Zionist barbaric invasion of Lebanon and stressed that it is the outcome of a U.S.-Zionist-reactionary conspiracy.

OFFICIALS RECEIVE SDAR MINISTER, LEBANESE ENVOY

LD111330 Tehran IRNA in English 1054 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 11, IRNA -- The interior minister of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, Mahmoud Ali Beiba, Thursday referred to Iran as a base for the world's oppressed people and said that Iran was the "Islamic motherland". Here Saharan people could pursue their (?aspirations). He added that his country had accepted Imam Khomeyni's leadership and had based their efforts on the Islamic revolution since it was the only means to save the future of the (?oppressed). The Saharan official, speaking in a meeting with the Iranian deputy foreign minister, Ahmad 'Azizi, said that the declaration of occasions such as the world oppressed day, would further expand mutual ties.

Congratulating the Saharan people on the acceptance of membership of SDAR by the Organization of African Unity, 'Azizi said that since international organisations were under the domination of the superpowers one should not be content with their political outcomes. He assured the Saharan people that Iran would increase its cooperation as the Islamic movement was [word indistinct] in the SDAR.

Referring to the recent invasion by the Zionist forces of southern Lebanon, 'Azizi emphasized the overall support for the Lebanese and Palestinian Muslims and said that any blow on the Zionist regime would be also dealt on the U.S. The U.S., he added, could not tolerate the Security Council's proposed condemnation of the Zionist aggression and vetoed it.

Meanwhile the Lebanese ambassador to Tehran, Fu'ad Safir [as received], met and conferred with the political undersecretary of the Foreign Ministry, Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, Thursday morning. Condemning the brutal aggression of the regime occupying Al-Quds against southern Lebanon, Sheykh ol-Eslam praised the resistence of the Lebanese people. [passage indistinct]

MOJAHEDIN KILL NAVY OFFICIAL IN TEHRAN

LD121026 Tehran IRNA in English 0924 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 12, IRNA -- The head of the political-ideological office of the marine station located at Imam Khomeyni Port was martyred on Koshtargah Street, southwestern Tehran, Friday morning.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad 'Ali Amininejad, currently here to attend the seminar of heads of political-ideological offices of the naval forces, was shot from a Peugeot by three armed MKO [Mojahedin-e Khalq] members. The assailants then escaped the scene by stealing another car.

Meanwhile the head of the political-ideological office of the navy, Hojjat ol-Eslam Elahi, called on the Islamic revolutionary courts for the speedy punishment of these criminals and urged they be executed.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS UNREST IN BALUCHESTAN

GF131258 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] According to our reporter in Baluchestan, members of various Baluch tribes carrying the tricolored Lion and Sun flag of Iran held a patriotic march in Saravan recently.

The march resulted in a clash with the guards of Khomeyni's regime. As a result, a number were killed or wounded.

IRNA INTERNATIONAL SATELLITE NETWORK LINE OPENS

LD102114 Tehran IRNA in English 2009 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 10 June (IRNA) -- The first line of the international satellite network of IRNA opened this morning.

The line will enable the news agency to send news to its six major branches in various parts of the world simultaneously with Tehran, via London. Direct contacts with news agencies of brother and friendly countries will also become possible.

Prior to the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran, only Western news agencies, attached to the cancerous network of news imperialism, enjoyed such privileges.

The opening of the line is the third phase of expanding the overseas activities of IRNA. In the past one and half years, IRNA has established more than 18 branches and the transmitters of the news agency operate over 16 hours a day. At present five overseas bureaus of IRNA put out daily bulletins.

OPPOSITION PAPER ON ANTI-ARAB IRANIAN BROADCASTS

NC101023 Paris IRAN-E AZAD in Persian 5 Jun 82 p 4

[Text] At a time when the people of Iran are drowning in a sea of difficulties and bottlenecks stemming from the long war with Iraq and when, for decades to come, our homeland will have to bear the brunt of economic and social losses resulting from this war, the Islamic Republic continues its instigations in the Persian Gulf and its interventions in other countries' affairs for the sake of continuing its rule.

Among these instigations is the setting up of radio transmitters opposing various Persian Gulf countries and the daily broadcasting of programs against Arab governments in the Gulf of Oman region. These transmitters, with such names as "the Voice of Free Kuwait" and "the Voice of Free Bahrain," broadcast from Iranian territory and constantly instigate these countries to revolt and overthrow their rule.

The Islamic Republic needs such instigations and propaganda to deflect Iranian public opinion from its own shortcomings. In addition, the Islamic Republic is training other countries' terrorists in subversion in camps in Iran, terrorists who are sent to other countries to "export the revolution."

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Military Situation -- The fronts around Beirut were calm early on 15 June, although the Israelis had tightened their siege of the eastern and southern approaches to the capital, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The previous day IDF units took up positions east of the capital in areas controlled by the Phalangist Lebanese Front and also moved to within 2 km of the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps, according to Beirut radio reports. While AFP said the Israelis had cut the road between Beirut and the international airport, a military statement broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio claimed that Palestinian, Lebanese and Syrian forces retained control of the airport. However, in a press conference broadcast by IDF radio, Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan said Israeli forces now control the airport although they are not inside it.

The IDF handed a captured Syrian position near B'abda over to the Phalangists, who welcomed the Israeli presence in the Christian sector, according to Jerusalem radio and television reports. An IDF communique carried by ITIM noted that 24 Palestinians were killed in an engagement with the IDF in eastern Lebanon. Many more have surrendered to the IDF both in the south and near Beirut, according to Jerusalem and IDF radios. Jerusalem radio's Arabic service said Syrian and Israeli tank units clashed on the Damascus-Beirut highway. Israeli paratroopers engaged a 200-strong Libyan unit near Beirut, according to Jerusalem radio.

Israeli Comment, Intentions -- The "terrorists" are on their knees, and crumbling, Israeli Chief of Staff Eytan said in a news conference broadcast by IDF radio. Their main establishment in Beirut is destroyed and they are cut off from sources of aid. Nevertheless they have displayed good fighting ability and self-sacrifice, Eytan continued. He also said that while the Syrian ground forces were obstinate, their air force showed a low level of skill. According to an IDF radio report, Eytan claimed that Syrian losses included 1,000 casualties and 60 captured, as well as 300 tanks, 85 aircraft and 19 SAM batteries destroyed. The terrorists sustained 2,000 dead and 6,000 captured, he added. Approximate Israeli losses are 170 dead, 700 wounded and 10 prisoners, Eytan noted.

Meanwhile, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin said in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio that Israel wants a cease-fire on all fronts and in all sectors. The cease-fire with the Syrians has held, Begin asserted, and there are grounds to believe the "terrorists" will cease fire soon. Earlier, Begin told the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee that the IDF does not intend to occupy or enter Beirut, Jerusalem television said. Begin also rejected Alignment criticism of air force bombardments of civilian areas.

Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said the main moves of the war are over. Speaking in a Jerusalem television interview, he said Israeli forces have now achieved their objective of guaranteeing the 45-km strip north of the Israeli border. He claimed Israel has no interest in intervening in Lebanon's internal affairs, which Lebanon must decide how to run. Noting the possibility of political changes in Lebanon, he said the wisest step the Lebanese Government could take would be to demand that all foreign armies and "terrorists" organizations leave the country so Lebanon can emerge as a sovereign and independent state possibly allied to Israel.

National Salvation Body -- The formation of a national salvation body that would be under the Lebanese president and would assist him in confronting the present situation was announced in a statement issued by the Presidential Directorate General, Beirut radio reported. The radio said the group included Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Deputy Prime Minister Fu'ad Butrus, Amal movement leader Nabih Birri, Lebanese Front Military Commander Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil and Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Jumblatt. Voice of Lebanon radio subsequently reported that a scheduled meeting of the body did not take place because of the "intransigence" of some sides. The radio reported that Walid Jumblatt did not approve of the body in its proposed form and that he prefers that the group be more "comprehensive" in the national, Christian and Muslim sectors. Officials are continuing their contacts in order to achieve a common denominator, the radio noted.

Diplomatic Activity -- U.S. envoy Philip Habib arrived in Damascus for talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, according to Monte Carlo radio. Beirut radio later reported Habib's arrival in Lebanon where he met with Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis.

Meanwhile, according to Jerusalem radio, Egypt again asked Israel to cease fire in Lebanon. The radio said Egypt's ambassador to Israel informed the Israeli Foreign Ministry that the PLO is interested in a cease-fire at any time Israel sets. However, the Foreign Ministry replied that Israel will not negotiate with the PLO and that Israel will cease fire when the firing against its forces stops. Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali said Egypt is continuing its efforts to help the Palestinians achieve a cease-fire and to ensure a complete Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, MENA reported. MENA later reported on a 3-hour meeting between Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Secretary of State Alexander Haig during which the two men discussed an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. 'Ali described his talks with Haig as "fruitful" and said the two sides focused on the "importance of preserving the cease-fire."

Soviet Measures -- The Soviet ambassador to Lebanon has disclosed that Soviet warships, including a nuclear submarine, are heading for the eastern Mediterranean and that the Soviet Union has established an airlift with Syria to assist the Syrian and Palestinian forces, AFP reported citing Palestinian sources. Meanwhile, the Voice of Palestine noted the Soviet warning to Israel that the events in the Middle East concern Soviet interests and that the Soviet Union stands by the Arab struggle not only with words but with deeds.

Arab Stands -- In a cable to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat carried by the Voice of Palestine, Saudi King Fahd declared that Saudi Arabia will not hesitate to do all it can to force the Israelis to withdraw to their international border.

During a meeting with Libyan Armed Forces officers, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi stressed that had it not been for "geographical reasons", Libya would have transported its resources to the fighting in Lebanon, Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland radio reported. He added that such action must be left to countries geographically adjacent to Israel. Al-Qadhdhafi went on to praise the "heroic role of Syrian air and naval forces."

According to Jerusalem radio, Jordan would be prepared to allow Yasir 'Arafat to carry out political activity in Jordan on the condition that no armed Palestinians are on its soil. Citing a Jordanian source, the radio said that as part of a confederation between the West Bank and Jordan, Amman would be amenable to putting 'Arafat in charge of West Bank affairs if he recognized the primacy of Jordanian rule.

Saudi-Egyptian Relations

After offering his condolences to the royal family on the death of King Khalid, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and King Fahd exchanged cordial words during a 75-minute meeting between the two leaders, MENA reported. According to SPA, the meeting was also attended by the delegation that accompanied Mubarak to Riyadh as well as by Crown Prince 'Abdallah and Prince Sultan. In a statement prior to his return to Cairo, Mubarak affirmed his close ties with King Fahd and declared that the two men are "wholeheartedly linked" despite the current rupture of relations, MENA reported. Mubarak stressed how much his visit to Riyadh meant to him personally and to the Egyptian people. The Egyptian president underscored his close ties with Crown Prince 'Abdallah and the other Saudi princes and added that there is a common understanding on all issues.

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ZIRAY-LED DELEGATION LEAVES FOR BULGARIA

LD131958 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the National Fatherland Front [NFF] National Council, heading a delegation, left today for Bulgaria at the invitation of the BCP Central Committee to attend the international scientific conference on the occasion of the centenary of Georgi Dimitrov, the founder of the new Bulgaria. Dr Ziray will also attend [word indistinct] the NFF congress of the People s Republic of Bulgaria.

They were seen off at Kabul airport by Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the party Central Committee; some other members of the party Central Committee; the first vice chairman of the NFF National Council; the deputy minister and some other officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and the Bulgarian and USSR ambassadors to Kabul.

SARBOLAND RETURNS FROM BUDAPEST CEMA MEETING

LD130604 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0420 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] Kabul, June 12, BAKHTAR -- Abdolmajid Sarboland, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of information and culture of the DRA, returned home today after participating in the 26th meeting of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance held in Budapest, capital of the Hungarian People Republic.

NEW TIMES: U.S. RESPONSIBLE FOR ISRAELI 'CRIMES'

LD130602 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] Kabul, June 12, BAKHTAR -- Denouncing the beastly invasion of Israel over Lebanon, the people of Afghanistan call for endeavours by the peace-loving countries for the implementation of the recent decision adopted by the UN Security Council in this regard and once again express their decisive solidarity with the militant Palestinian heroes and the patriotic people of Lebanon, writes Kabul NEW TIMES in an editorial titled "Hands Off Lebanon".

The notorious U.S. imperialism, the closest ally of Israel, is primarily responsible for the crimes of Israeli Zionism and for the aggression of the latter in the Middle East, especially in south Lebanon.

History testifies that the militant people of Palestine and the patriots of Lebanon will not give up their just struggles for the restoration to the Arabs occupied lands and for the Palestinians. They will fight every plot and conspiracy of Israel and the U.S. world devouring imperialism.

OPERATIONS AGAINST 'BANDITS' IN JORM REPORTED

LD130558 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0443 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] Kabul, June 12, BAKHTAR -- The soldiers and officers of the 24th commando unit of Faizabad and the defenders of revolution of Ishkashem District wiped out many bandits in Karan and Munjan sub-districts of Jorm District.

Large quantities of assorted Chinese, American, Pakistani and British arms and ammunitions, including rocket launchers, mines and grenades and a large number of documents showing their relations and link with the counterrevolutionary groups outside the country, were recovered from them.

These bandits had been plundering and killing people and burning schools and mosques in those areas.

The people of Karan and Munjan, who were fed up with these bandits, welcomed the arrival of the security forces and showed them the hideout of the bandits.

WALI KHAN PROPOSES TO DIRECT AFGHAN-PAKISTANI TALKS

GF141741 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Text] The fighter leader of the Pashtun people, and leader of the National Democratic Party [of Pakistan], Khan Abdul Wali Khan, in a recent interview with the Pakistan daily MUSLIM, said that he made a proposal to the Pakistani Government to hold direct talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan. However, the Pakistani Government did not accept the proposal, although direct talks between the parties could help resolve the dispute regarding the situation around Afghanistan.

Wali Khan said: As Pakistan will not tolerate interference in its domestic affairs, so Afghanistan has similar views, and the problem should be looked at from that angle because all sovereign countries want to settle their domestic problems themselves.

Wali Khan, expressing his views on the situation around Afghanistan, said that this problem has been created by U.S. imperialism, the Arab conservative elements and Pakistan. Wali Khan said the peace proposals made by Afghanistan are realistic because the Afghan leaders are sincere in trying to solve the problem around Afghanistan.

Wali Khan warned that if the Pakistani Government does not agree to solve the problems connected with Afghanistan through direct talks and imposes a war on Pakistani people to achieve its own militarist objectives, it will achieve few results.

He said Pakistan has already had the bitter experience of several wars. Because the Pakistani people do not want (?conflict) with the Afghan people, the Pakistani Government must hold direct talks with the Afghan leaders to find a solution to the Afghan problem through talks.

Wali Khan said that the military regime, which 5 years ago seized power through a coup d'etat, objects to having talks with what is a legal government in Afghanistan.

Wali Khan, with regard to the terrorists -- that is, the enemies to the revolution in Afghanistan -- has said that these people have no right to interfere in the domestic affairs of Pakistan. Wali Khan said if these people are really refugees, as they claim, why do they not divide and go to other towns in Pakistan? Why have they concentrated around Peshawar, in Baluchistan and the territories around it? Wali Khan added that during his recent stay in Kabul he had seen that the people there were leading happy and contented lives and, in this regard, contrary propaganda by Western sources was baseless. He said the best example of peace and security prevailing in Afghanistan is that he himself went to and came from that country over the land route.

BRIEFS

DELEGATION TO LIBYA -- 'Abdol Wahab Safi, minister of justice and attorney general, at the head of a delegation, left today for Libya at the invitation of the respective Libyan authorities to attend the general conference of the international center for struggle against imperialism, Zionism, apartheid and reaction [as heard] He was seen off at Kabul airport by Dr Faqir Mohammad Yaqubi, minister of education and training and representative of the Libyan national committee in Kabul. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Jun 82 LD]

ERSHAD REDESIGNATES COUNCIL OF ADVISERS

BK101717 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The chief martial law administrator has redesignated his Council of Advisers as Council of Ministers and his advisers as ministers. This was officially announced in Dacca today.

SHAMSUL DOHA APPOINTED NEW FOREIGN MINISTER

BK121719 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] The chief martial law administrator has appointed Information Minister A.R. Shamsul Doha as minister for foreign affairs.

ERSHAD DEPARTS FOR NEW YORK VIA LONDON

BK141730 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad left Dacca for London en route to New York to attend the second special session of the UN General Assembly on disarmament. Talking to newsmen at the airport prior to his departure, General Ershad said he will clearly and forcefully take up the Bangladesh stand on disarmament at the special session.

General Ershad told newsmen that during his brief stopover in London, he will meet British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher tomorrow.

Replying to another question, the CMLA categorically said that he has no intention to become the president of the country so long as he is in uniform.

He told another questioner that there is no possibility of further expanding the present Cabinet after filling in the vacant information portfolio.

NEW CURFEW HOURS FOR DACCA ANNOUNCED 14 JUNE

BK150130 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Text] Curfew in the Dacca metropolitan city has further been relaxed from tonight. Curfew will now be imposed from 0100 to 0400 [1900 GMT to 2200 GMT] every night.

GANDHI PROPOSES FIVE-POINT DISARMAMENT PROGRAM

BK120614 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] India has proposed a five-point concrete program of action for disarmament. It calls for a freeze on nuclear weapons, immediate suspension of all nuclear tests and a binding convention on the nonuse of nuclear weapons.

In a message to the UN second session on disarmament Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi said all nuclear-weapon powers and their allies must help pull the world back from the precipice of a nuclear war. Mrs Gandhi's message was delivered by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao at the UN special session last night.

Mrs Gandhi urged the great powers to start negotiations with determination to reach agreement on disarmament. She noted that never before has mankind as a whole faced the possibility of destruction by the weapons. She said the danger of a nuclear war is inherent in the very dynamics of the arms race. The prime minister suggested that disarmament negotiations must again revert to the task of achieving a treaty on general and complete disarmament within the agreed time frame (?as) was discussed between the United States and the Soviet Union in the early 60's. Besides, the United Nations and special agencies should take the lead in educating the public on the dangers of nuclear war and the harmful effects of the arms race on the world economy. The positive aspects of disarmament should be highlighted, Mrs Gandhi said.

In his address, Narasimha Rao made a fervent plea that international relations must not be pursued in terms of conflict and competition or for gaining supremacy in nuclear arsenals. Welcoming the recently announced resumption of strategic arms limitation talks between the Soviet Union and the United States, Rao pleaded for expanding the scope of these talks to cover all nuclear weapon systems. He said it was India's conviction that the focus on disarmament must be clearly directed on nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction. Rao announced the contribution of 1 million rupees from India for the world disarmament campaign.

RAO RETURNS, VIEWS GANDHI VISIT TO U.S.

BK140322 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has said that Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi's forthcoming visit to the United States is aimed at greater mutual understanding between the two countries. Addressing a press conference in New York before his departure for New Delhi, Rao said that there is always a scope for increase in economic cooperation between the two countries. The United States happens to be India's largest trading partner, he added.

Talking to an All-India Radio correspondent at Delhi airport on his arrival last night, Rao expressed the hope that some positive results will come out of the current UN special session on disarmament. He said the prime minister's message to the session was received with great acclaim. The points mentioned by Mrs Gandhi were discussed by the delegates with attention and at great length.

Narasimha Rao, during his 20-day foreign tour, also attended the meeting of the nonaligned bureau at Havana. He had also visited Bulgaria on his way to Cuba. Rao met UN Secretary General de Cuellar and other leaders.

Rao described the mammoth demonstration against armament in New York yesterday as unprecedented. About 700,000 people from all parts of the world joined the demonstration. It had a profound effect on the minds of the delegates, Rao added.

Asked about the Havana meeting, Rao said the declaration was quite comprehensive. The meeting stuck to the decision of holding the next nonaligned summit in Baghdad.

AFP: NUCLEAR COOPERATION WITH GDR TO BEGIN

BK120731 Hong Kong AFP in English 0716 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] New Delhi, 12 Jun (AFP) -- India and East Germany will shortly begin nuclear cooperation following talks earlier this week between a high-powered East German team and top Indian nuclear officials, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported today.

Details of the talks were being kept secret but the agency said Indian atomic energy officials had told it that "some agreement" had been reached.

The East German team comprised Dr Harry Menz, director in the Ministry of Science and Technology, and Dr Heinz Hillmann, director-general of the East German Academy of Sciences.

The two had flown earlier this week to Bombay to meet Homi N. Sethna, chairman of India's Atomic Energy Commission. The East German officials refused to divulge details of their talks, PTI said.

India has the indigenous technology to set up any plant in the entire nuclear fuel cycle but is short of enriched uranium and heavy-water reserves, which the country imports.

Imports of enriched uranium have stopped following U.S. reluctance to continue supplies despite an agreement that runs till 1993. It was not clear in what area the East Germans would assist India.

FRG TO HELP BUILD SOPHISTICATED SUBMARINES

BK121247 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] India is to build indigenously sophisticated submarines shortly with collaboration from Federal Republic of Germany. This was disclosed by the chief of the naval staff, Admiral O.S. Dawson, at a news conference in Bhubaneshwar today. The admiral said the Indian Navy has also gone in for Indianization in the fields of radar system, turbines and communications system. He said apart from patrolling Indian waters the navy has also been maintaining surveillance over the mineral wealth in the seabed of the coast.

PALESTINIANS SEIZE ARAB CULTURAL CENTER IN DELHI

BK130913 Hong Kong AFP in English 0859 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] New Delhi, 13 Jun (AFP) -- Nearly 100 Palestianian students tool control of the Arab cultural centre here last night as a "symbolic" protest against the Arab countries' "silence" over the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and attack on the Palestinian Liberation Organization.

A spokesman of the students told UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) that they had volunteered to fight the Israelis in Lebanon but were stranded here for want of air tickets.

Help was not forthcoming despite repeated requests for seats in airlines of Arab countries.

"We want to reach the battlefield at the earliest...we will not move out until we are provided air tickets," the spokesman said.

The cultural centre is in the diplomatic enclave and managed by the Arab League, which has been informed of the "takeover."

Ambassadors of all Arab countries were also being told, the spokesman said.

"We entered the premises peacefully, and without much ado," he added.

MEDICAL TEAM, AID TO PLO TO BE SENT TO LEBANON

BK101307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] India will be sending a medical team to Lebanon and also medical supplies and equipment to provide assistance to the Palestinian Liberation Organization. The spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that the government is in the process of selecting a team of physicians and surgeons and other paramedical personnel. The prime minister has directed that the team should reach Beirut as early as possible.

The spokesman said that the government is aware of the logistical difficulties in getting the team into the war-ravished Lebanon. All possibilities are being explored. He said the Indian medical team will perform its work in close consultation with the PLO.

The spokesman said that according to the information received from Indian Embassy in Beirut, all Indian nationals in the city are safe. Their morale is high. The embassy is making all arrangements to ensure their safety. There are over 6,000 Indian nationals in Beirut besides the 11 families of the Indian Embassy personnel.

VICE PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR RIYADH 15 JUNE

BK150747 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] Vice President M. Hidayatullah left New Delhi this morning for Riyadh to represent India at the post funeral ceremonies of the late King Khalid of Saudi Arabia. He is accompanied by Minister of State for Tourism and Civil Aviation Khursheed Alam Khan and Minister of State for Home Affairs N.R. Laskar.

AIR INAUGURATES SATELLITE RELAY SYSTEM

BK071400 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] All-India Radio [AIR] has started using satellite Insat-I IA to relay the central news bulletins and other programs. Already listeners in Hyderabad and Ahmedabad are enjoying this benefit. The quality of the relay through the satellite has been found considerably superior to that of the shortwave beamed transmission hitherto provided.

In the next few weeks another 12 stations of AIR, including Gauhati and Srinagar, are expected to be linked by Insat. They are being provided with the necessary receiving facilities.

YAQUB KHAN REMARKS AT UN SESSION REPORTED

BK110558 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] At the United Nations, Pakistan has stressed the need for a comprehensive program for disarmament aimed at ending the arms race and ensuring the security of all countries.

Addressing the second special session of the UN General Assembly on disarmament yesterday, Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that the goal of disarmament cannot be achieved unless the member countries, by strictly adhering to the UN Charter, refrain from the use or threat of force and settle their disputes by peaceful means. He said that the settlement of international disputes is very important in achieving the objectives of disarmament. Pakistan has been participating in every effort aimed at establishing peace in its region.

He reiterated Pakistan's determination not to develop or acquire nuclear weapons. He said that Pakistan is prepared to explore with its neighbors any means to ensure nuclear nonproliferation.

On Afghanistan, the foreign minister said Pakistan has been making efforts for a political settlement of the Afghanistan crisis in accordance with UN resolutions and it has always cooperated with the UN secretary general in this regard.

He said that Pakistan welcomes the positive response expressed by India to the proposal for a pact on the nonuse of force. Success in this effort will herald a new era of peace and friendship between India and Pakistan.

The foreign minister said that Israel's shameful raid on Iraq's peaceful nuclear installations in June last year has further enhanced the nuclear threat to nonaligned and developing countries.

Referring to Israel's military action against Lebanon, the Pakistani foreign minister called for forcing the invader to end its aggression.

HAQ LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA TO OFFER CONDOLENCES

BK160640 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq left Islamabad this morning on a day's visit to Saudi Arabia to express condolences on the death of King Khalid and offer prayers.

Vice Chief of Army Staff Gen Sawar Khan; Pakistan Naval Chief Adm Karamat Rahman Niazi; Federal Ministers Mohyuddin Baluch, Mahmud A. Haroon, Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq, Lt Gen Said Qadir, Ret Maj Gen Jamaldar Khan; State Minister Zafarullah Khan Jamali and Foreign Secretary General S. Shahnawaz are also accompanying the president.

Mr Justice Mohammad Haleem will be the acting president and Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan will be acting chief martial law administrator during the president's visit to Saudi Arabia.

GOVERNMENT TO TRANSPORT PALESTINIAN VOLUNTEERS

BK141041 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Text] It has been officially announced in Islamabad that the Pakistani Government will transport Palestinian volunteers now in Pakistan to Lebanon to join the Palestinian forces resisting Israeli aggression.

The cost of transportation will be borne by the Pakistani Government.

VELAYATI QUESTIONED ON LEBANON, IRAQ, NONALIGNED

LD141756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs, participated in a news conference this afternoon with domestic and foreign reporters. He answered their questions about various international issues and about the situation in the region.

Concerning the Zionist regime's repeated attacks against southern Lebanon and the sending of the Islamic Republic of Iran's forces in order to confront the savage attacks of the regime occupying Jerusalem, our foreign minister said: We will put all of our power -- which is very great and immense -- at the service of the liberation of Palestine and occupied Jerusalem in the same way that, soon after the attack against southern Lebanon, practical steps were taken in accordance with the imam's decrees.

He added: The forces we have sent to Lebanon are the vanguard of the Islamic Republic of Iran's struggle against the Zionist regime. Our principled struggle will continue until the Islamic land which has been occupied is completely liberated.

Concerning collaboration with the steadfastness front, Mr Velayati emphasized the importance of extending relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the region and said: Our presence in the struggle against Zionism demonstrates that we are faithful in what we say. Our participation in any organization or any links we have with another country would depend on the decisions of the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

If the supreme council of the steadfastness front makes it clear that Iran's presence would strengthen the united front against imperialism, we will participate and we will not refrain from it.

Mr Velayati added: We do not make any distinction between Saddam's aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon. The struggles of our Muslim nation and their self-sacrifices have brought Saddam to the point of certain downfall. We shall not leave this work unfinished.

In connection with the internal situation in Iraq, he said: It is not unlikely that Saddam might be ousted by the Ba'thist Party. The united front of blasphemy supports people like Saddam and Michel 'Aflaq. What is important to them is the type of the government and the nature of the mercenaries. If imperialism and colonialism do this [replace Saddam Husayn], we warn them that the only regime and government that will be acceptable to the Islamic Republic of Iran is one in accordance with the wishes of the Iraqi people and in accordance with Islamic wishes and ideals.

Further Details

LD142056 Tehran IRNA in English 2024 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Jun (IRNA) -- The minister of foreign affairs, Dr. Velayati, said here today Baghdad's making the right of transit for Iranian forces bound to Lebanon contingent upon Iran's agreement to an unconditional cease-fire was not acceptable to Iran, because it meant that in order "to stand against an aggression outside our territories we should accept another aggression against ourselves." Velayati, who was talking in an interview with the printed and broadcast media, noted that years before the culmination of the Islamic revolution, Imam Khomeyni had avowed that the annihilation of the Zionist regime was the Muslim's "principal strategic objective" and that Iran had welcomed this opportunity to "prove to the world that we are sincere in our promise and that we mean what we say".

Asked about the possibility of Iran's joining the steadfastness front, he said the issue was one which constitutionally had to be decided by the Majlis but that in the meanwhile if members of the front should request Iran's participation the Islamic Republic would act in an observer capacity.

Asked about the chances of the upcoming non-aligned summit conference likely to be held in Baghdad, he said many representatives of the movement in Cuba had said indirectly that they did not think Baghdad was secure for them and that they would not go to Iraq at the risk of their lives. He noted that even though the upcoming conference might be held in Baghdad it would be at a much lower level and with much less significance than the 1979 Cuba conference.

Asked about his evaluation of the latest developments in Saudi Arabia he said that the new government in that country seemed more likely to become closer to U.S. imperialism than to the Muslim's interests.

AFP Report

NC141617 Paris AFP in English 1555 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Jun (AFP) -- Iranian troops now in Syria and Lebanon to help resist Israeli forces are the advance guard of "an immense force" from the Iranian Islamic Republic, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati said here today.

Mr Velayati told reporters that Iran will continue its "fundamental" struggle against Israel "until all Islamic territories occupied by Israel have been liberated."

On the question of the appointment of Nabih Birri, head of the Shi'ite Amal movement, to the National Salvation Committee appointed by the Lebanese Government, Mr Velayati said Iran would "wait and see" the result of this "recent political action." The Iranian regime is dominated by Shi'ite Moslems.

Mr Velayati said he thought yesterday's death of King Khalid of Saudi Arabia was unlikely to lead to a fundamental change in Saudi policy.

"From what we know about (King) Fahd, Saudi policy will draw even closer to that of the United States'. This government, like preceding ones, will not pay any attention to the ideals of the Moslem people," he said.

Asked about speculation on the fate of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, Mr Velayati said it was "not unlikely that imperialism and colonialism believe that by changing the pawn, they will keep the same tendency in power in Baghdad."

Mr Velayati said that the only government acceptable to Iran would be one that reflects the will of the Iraqi Moslem people."

MONTAZERI URGES MUSLIMS TO LIBERATE JERUSALEM

LD121410 Tehran IRNA in English 1040 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] Qom, June 12, IRNA -- Ayatollah Montazeri, in a meeting with Arab poets currently touring Iran, said for two years the United States, with all of its devilish power had kept the Islamic Republic of Iran engaged in the war with Iraq and imposed an economic boycott on the country. With the recapturing of the port city of Khorramshahr by the Islamic combatants, he continued, the U.S. instigated Zionists to attack the Lebanese Muslims. The U.S. had shown its nature, said Ayatollah Montazeri, by vetoing the condemnation of Zionists' attack in the U.N. He then quoted Zionist Prime Minister Begin as saying: "We have attacked south Lebanon on the order of the U.S."

Ayatollah Montazeri thanked the Arab poets for their attendance on the warfronts and for encouraging the Islamic combatants. He said that though the Islamic combatants had recaptured the port city of Khorramshahr their job was not yet finished. He added that Al-Aqsa belonged to all of the Muslims of the world and for its liberation all Muslims were responsible.

Ayatollah Montazeri said that as the European Christians marched on foot, captured and ruled Palestine for approximately 150 years, the Iranian Muslim combatants must all march towards Al-Quds and other Muslims of the world should follow them for Al-Quds' liberation. "Do not expect Al-Quds to be liberated by Khalids and King Husayn," said he. Woe to the Muslims if they sit and the Zionists continue their expansionist aims each day, he concluded.

TEHRAN: HIT 'IDOLATROUS REGIMES' FIRST

GF111525 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Idolatrous Regimes Oppressing the Muslims Are Israel's Main Source of Power; Therefore, They Should Be Hit First"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: The rulers of the so-called State of Israel, which is composed of a group of contemporary highwaymen, are gradually intensifying their 35-year-old stance of bullying in the Middle East and moving with unrestricted insolence to commit new crimes in order to find an excuse for their original crime -- a mentality which is characteristic of murderers. While engaged in all this, the rulers of Israel are not only challenging the poor peoples of the Middle East but are also defying the Islamic nation, the sons of the prophet who make up a great society of more than 1 billion people.

Regrettably, in the face of all this, many of those who rule hundreds of millions of Muslims are maintaining silence, regardless of their hypocritical remarks in the past over the activities of Zionist Jews. In fact, looking into the eyes of their patron, the United States, they hint that nothing more should be expected from them beyond what the United States allows them to do.

It will be recalled that following Israel's incursion into Lebanon and its so-called heroic advance by crushing unarmed and defenseless people -- a development tantamount to new aggression in addition to the Islamic lands Israel has been occupying and usurping during the past 35 years -- a resolution submitted to the UN Security Council, which was set up to assist imperialist infidels and Zionism to achieve their objectives, was quickly vetoed by the United States. The resolution called for an immediate withdrawal by Zionist forces from Lebanon. Even if it had not been vetoed, it has long been common knowledge that the council lacks any power to put its resolutions into effect. This being the case, it can be said that a person who rides a horse regards it his own and a person who girds s sword believes it is his property.

The irony is that the regimes which rule the world Muslims, particularly the Muslims of the Middle East, have been purporting to be anti-Israel for years. However, their leaders are nothing but poor souls who have fallen into the embrace of imperialist infidels, particularly those of U.S. imperialism. This is the reason for the ugly tragedies that are currently taking place on Islamic lands, in fact historic developments regarding the fate of Muslims. Taking their past and current stand against Israel as a starting point, they purport to be an enemy of that country. However, each and every one of them is engaged in a show of alignment to every imperialist infidel. In fact, their relations with U.S. imperialism in particular are so close that anyone who is unaware of international developments would believe the United States is the greatest enemy of Israel. Of course, this is the normal impression desired in those who consider the situation as outsiders.

The tragically comic aspect of the question, however, is that the United States is not only Israel's ally but is also Israel's branch beyond the Atlantic Ocean in the full meaning of the word.

The puppet administrations in the Middle East, in total disregard of the fact that the Zionist highwaymen who established the Zionist State of Israel were actually settled on Islamic land with the cooperation of all imperialist infidel forces, are continuously purchasing arms from the superpowers to safeguard their beliefs, ideologies and interests which have taken form in accordance with the objection and approval of the infidels. The said purchase of arms is so great that the war industries of the superpowers operate around the clock at full capacity.

It must be noted that those who purchase the arms do not want it to be known that they cannot use them against any country without the approval of imperialist powers. They are actually piling up arms for crushing the struggle of the masses they rule. God willing, the day will come when neither their patrons nor the arms they buy will be able to save them.

As Imam Khomeyni has said, Muslims have no alternative but faith in God in the face of the political and spiritual disasters prevailing over them. If Muslims can [words indistinct] in God, the downfall of idolatrous regimes on Islamic lands will be unavoidable.

Reagan, who is a former actor and the current leader of U.S. imperialism, has felt the danger that is arising in Islamic lands. That is why he is moving to commit new crimes and realize new usurpations via the hand of Israeli highwaymen and murderers. That is why he has been talking about the need for new crusades, a remark he repeated in an address in Britain last night. Nevertheless, if the Muslims struggle in the name of God, the fate of the new crusades will be similar to those that took place in the past.

NVOI URGES CONSOLIDATION OF FRIENDSHIP WITH USSR

TA140908 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 13 June carried a commentary, entitled "How Can the Joint Plots of America and Israel Be Foiled?"

It said: The great Satan's illegitimate offspring, Israel, is this time engaged with the all-out support and assistance of world-devouring America in shedding the blood of innocent Lebanese and Palestinian women, men and children. Socialist countries, headed by the Soviet Union, anti-imperialist states, our Islamic Republic, member countries of the steadfastness front, national liberation movements and progressive mankind have raised their voices in protest against this brutal aggression and violence by the Israeli Zionists, and have demanded an immediate end to this aggression, the evacuation of occupied lands and the punishment of the aggressor Israel.

However, the leaders of some Arab states and of Islamic countries dependent on America and the West do not seem to be annoyed by this joint Israeli-U.S. aggression. One cannot see the slightest reaction by Ziaul Haq's Islamic Pakistan against this joint aggression by Zionism and imperialism. The Turkish regime has closed its eyes and ears in the face of this antihuman aggression. Moreover, in this aggression Egypt is at the side of the great Satan and the Zionist Israel, and has officially declared that in this war it will not take the slightest measure against Israel. Although the leaders of Saudi Arabia have protested the massacre of the Muslims by the Israeli Zionists, they continue to provide fuel for Israel's and America's military machines and to implement the great Satan's plan against the region's emancipated and anti-imperialist countries, including revolutionary Iran. "Instead of aiming its military power against Israel, Iraq is still engaged in massacring Iranian children, women and men by bombing our homeland's residential areas and towns."

This joint aggression by Israel and the United States on Lebanese territory should be an instructive lesson for the leaders of subservient Arab and Islamic states and should awaken them and make them understand that one day America is liable to deal with them the same way by means of Israel. At the same time, the impudent and brutal aggression by the Zionist Israel and U.S. imperialism against Lebanon's territorial integrity and national sovereignty should also awaken some of our government figures who are sincere but who are still under the influence of intimations by imperialist mass media.

They should understand that one of the current necessities for achieving final victory over world-devouring America and the Zionist Israel, simultaneously with the maintenance of unity of the nations of Islamic countries, is the consolidation of alliance and friendship with all anti-imperialist countries and national liberation movements, foremost of all with the Soviet Union.

Those who under pretext of the slogan "Neither East nor West" place socialist and anti-imperialist countries at the side of world-devouring America are in fact undermining the natural alliance between countries that are in bondage or liberated with the powerful camp of socialist and anti-imperialist countries. In order to safeguard the gains of the revolution, one should not be under the influence of superficiality, blind fanaticism and mental prejudice when dealing with the true friends and foes of the Iranian revolution, and should foil the joint plots of U.S. imperialism and the Zionist Israel by consolidating friendship with all the real friends of the revolution.

TEHRAN COMMENTS ON KING KHALID'S DEATH

GF141107 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The King Is Dead, Long Live the King]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud, who ruled Saudi Arabia as shah for 8 years as a member of the Al Sa'ud dynasty, which has been oppressing the Arabian Islamic land, has died. King Khalid was the son of King 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Al Sa'ud, who was the father of King Faysal and King Sa'ud -- the two predecessors of King Khalid -- and who established the Saudi regime with the help of the British.

There is a well-known proverb which Europe has used since the Middle Ages after the death of a king. Messengers inform the people about the death of a king by announcing the following: "The king is dead, long live the king." This is due to the fact that even if a king dies, the monarchy continues to exist and a new king immediately replaces the deceased. The best thing to say then is the following: "The king is dead, long live the king."

We can apply the same term in the case of King Khalid: The king is dead, long live the king.

We should note at this point that it is not our intention to discuss in detail the question of whether Islam permits monarchic systems. This is because there is no need to be preoccupied with absurdities. After this short explanation, let us return to our subject and discuss King Khalid's death and the king who will be his successor in the light of the proverb: The king is dead, long live the king.

King Khalid, who died today, ruled for 8 years as the head of the Sa'ud dynasty, a dynasty which placed all the human and natural resources of the Arabian Islamic land at the disposal of Western imperialism. In reality, he was probably the most pitiable member of the Sa'ud family. He had no power at all. The administration was in the hands of the pro-Zionist and pro-American Fahd, who was addressed as prince or heir to the throne and whose situation is unknown as of this writing. Nevertheless, it is expected that he will be the next to sit on the throne to replace King Khalid.

Furthermore, Khalid could also be described as lacking a sound sense of judgment. In fact, he became famous for his behavior, which was reminiscent of that of the convent dervishes, and for his frequent shedding of tears in the presence of those who called on him. Now he has died. May he get what he deserves from God.

As for the question of how he died, news agencies report that he had a heart attack. What has been reported could be true.

However, it will be recalled that when Khalid's predecessor, King Faysal, decided to challenge the United States and put his foot down on matters related to the 1973 war, he was stabbed to death by one of his relatives who was raised in the United States. The incident was linked to an insignificant difference within the family. It was presented as being carried out by a member of the Sa'ud family who was insane. It is, however, too early to say whether such a reality exists with regard to King Khalid's death. Nevertheless, although it is a strong possibility that Fahd will be Khalid's successor, new storms can be expected to rage within the 6,000-member Sa'ud family until a new equilibrium is established.

Yes, it is easy for the royalists to say "The king is dead, long live the king." However, it must be taken into consideration that the Arabian Islamic land, which houses Mecca and Al-Madinah, expects people to chant "Long live Islam" rather than "The King is dead, long live the king," and if U.S. imperialism does not have its finger in Khalid's death, as in the case of Faysal's death, then it is certain that it is currently uneasy and daunted by the incident that has caught it unawares. [sentence as heard] We therefore pray that the voice of the Muslims, who should not accept anyone's sovereignty except God's will rise at a time when a new balance is being set up, and that the Islamic land which houses Mecca and Jerusalem will be rid of the oppression and assault of exploitative forces.

LIBYAN PETROLEUM MINISTER ARRIVES IN ESFAHAN

LD141308 Tehran IRNA in English 1050 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Text] Esfahan, June 14, IRNA -- The Libyan oil minister, Kamil al-Maqhur, arrived in Esfahan Monday morning along with his entourage and the Iranian oil minister deputy, Dr. 'Abbas Honardust. They were welcomed by the province's governor general and a group of provincial officials.

Citing Sunday's speech by Imam Khomeyni on using oil as a weapon against the U.S. and its agents, the Libyan oil minister stated that the Muslims were not only involved in a war between the world of Islam and the Zionist regime, but also a direct war against the U.S. and its expansionist designs vis-a-vis the world's oppressed.

He added that the Islamic countries, through exporting oil to the U.S. and the Zionist regime, not only helped in launching the aggression against Lebanon, but also encouraged attacks against all the world of Islam and the Arab nation as well. Continuing his talk, Kamil al-Maqhur expressed his agreement with the imam's sayings and asserted that the Muslim nation should struggle against the U.S. and its agents.

Referring to his tour of the devastated city of Khorramshahr and the crimes committed and ruins created in this region by the Iraqi Ba'thist forces, Al-Maqhur, while praising the self-sacrificing morale of the defenders of Islam, added that the only capital Khuzestan presently had was the high morale of the committed and faithful combatants of Islam in fighting against their enemy.

The Libyan minister and his companions then went to the martyrs' cemetery and paid homage to those martyred in the course of the revolution and the Iraqi imposed war.

OIL COOPERATION TALKS CONTINUE WITH LIBYA

LD150930 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Iranian and Libyan economy, industry, agriculture, oil and cultural relations committees continued their talks yesterday at the Libyan delegation's residence. In an interview, the oil ministers of Iran and Libya elaborated on the two countries' oil relations.

At this interview Mr Gharazi, the Iranian oil minister, said: We invited the Libyan oil delegation to come to Iran to inform them of our oil exploration, production and refinement operations which in the past 3 years have been carried out without the help of foreigners. He added: 18,000 American advisers worked in Iran's oil industry before the revolution. But now we carry out all oil operations by ourselves. Our capabilities and talents can be placed at Libya's disposal. We have announced that we can do all tasks previously done by foreign oil companies in Libya for free and our 90 years of experience are placed at the disposal of Libya.

At this interview Mr al-Maqhur, the Libyan oil minister, referred to the spirit of the two countries' cooperation in OPEC and said: We intend to strengthen this cooperation and coordination and serve the oppressed and the Muslims.

MUSAVI MEETS WITH PAKISTANI OIL MINISTER

LD102052 Tehran IRNA in English 1950 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 10 June (IRNA) -- The Pakistani oil minister this morning met and conferred with Prime Minister Musavi. Farman Ali Khan has come to Iran to attend the special seminar of the Iranian Oil Ministry which was also attended by a number of other oil officials, including an Algerian delegation.

During the meeting, in which the Iranian oil minister, Mohammad Gharazi, was also present, the Pakistani oil minister said that exchange of visits between the officials of the two countries was useful for the expansion of cooperation between Iran and Pakistan.

Prime Minister Musavi said that the people of the two countries were very close and added that in the recent months better and healthier relations have been established between the two countries. He added that these relations would pave the way for further economic and political cooperation.

Farman Ali Khan praised the achievements of Iran in the area of oil research, following the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran. The prime minister of the Islamic Republic told the Pakistani official that in the wake of the victory of the revolution, as a result of efforts of the Iranian people, noticeable growth has been experienced in the country.

IRANIAN, INDIAN OFFICIALS DISCUSS TIES, LEBANON

LD132036 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the political director general of the Indian Foreign Ministry, who is visiting Iran, yesterday met the political under secretary in the Foreign Ministry, Sheykh ol-Eslam. In the course of the meeting, also attended by the Indian ambassador, the Indian official said that his visit is to follow up the results achieved during Velayati's visit to India, expand bilateral relations and to become familiar with Iran's global view within its Islamic context vis-a-vis the region's sensitive situations and international issues.

Responding to these remarks, the Iranian Foreign Ministry under secretary, after explaining the Islamic Republic's stance in the region, said: The imam stated many years ago: Israel must be eliminated. We now say that Israel has no place on the world map. Iranian volunteers, shoulder to shoulder with other Muslim brethren, are ready to go into battle against the occupying regime in Jerusalem. We believe that this regime is serving as a stepping stone for America in order to dominate the region; therefore, it must be eliminated.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 944

LD141746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Communique No 944 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The results of the efforts and self-sacrifices of the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the past 24 hours are brought to the attention of the beloved compatriots:

The lying mercenaries of the Iraqi Ba'thists yesterday morning brought the positions of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic in the Kushk area under their heavy-artillery fire; our strong and victorious forces returned fire on their artillery and personnel positions and silenced the Saddamists' fire, inflicting losses and casualties.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the heroes of the navy and the brave personnel of the gendarmerie silenced the artillery and heavy-weapon fire of the Iraqi forces by bringing the enemy's positions and unit bases under artillery and heavy-weapon fire, thus destroying some positions and killing a number of enemy servicemen and halting the enemy fire. According to reports, the Iraqi forces suffered the destruction of five slit trenchs and foxholes and several vehicles and the death of more than 10 servicemen.

In the past 24 hours, fighting and exchanges of fire continued on most of the western fronts of the country between our victorious and powerful forces and the deceived Saddamist forces. As a result of the fire of the forces of Islam on the positions of the Saddamist infidels, several trenches of heavy and light weapons of the Iraqis were destroyed and two tanks and one 130-mm gun were also damaged. In a series of surprise attacks, the self-sacrificing combatants of the ground forces killed or wounded a number of the enemy personnel and set fire to and destroyed one fuel tanker.

The zealous combatants of the irregular tribal warfare units, as on past days, watched for any movement of the enemy and bravely and with full control inflicted losses and casualties on the enemy in their defense zone.

Exchanges of fire also continued sporadically between our combatants and the enemy in the areas guarded by the heroes of the gendarmerie in the west of the country; through the clash the forces of Islam enjoyed firepower superiority. In the Chenareh region of Qasr-e Shirin, the heroes of the gendarmerie in a clash managed to kill a number of the forces of blasphemy and to take an Iraqi officer prisoner.

Yesterday all the air raids of the intruding aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Army were foiled by the air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

RED ALERT WARNING ISSUED FOR BUSHEHR PROVINCE

GF141658 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1652 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] This is Bushehr, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners: According to the latest information a red alert condition has been announced for the province effective immediately. We ask the dear listeners to comply with all the red alert safety regulations. [sound of siren]

RADIO IRAN REPORTS EXECUTION OF ARMY OFFICERS

GF101507 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Two army personnel who are members of the National Resistance Movement of Iran [NRMI] told our reporter in Paris yesterday that six lieutenant colonels, three majors and one captain were recalled to Tehran from Khorramshahr and the surrounding sensitive areas on 27 May in order to supposedly receive commendations for their role in the Khuzestan war and the liberation of Khorramshahr.

The 10 officers were put in front of firing squads on the order of Mohammadi-Reyshahri, the army's revolution prosecutor, in Evin Prison on Sunday, 30 May.

The Islamic Republic has not yet mentioned the execution of 10 of the most zealous Iranian children. However, on the basis of information supplied by the two army officers of the NRMI to our correspondent, the executed were accused of objecting to the participation of the guards in operational planning and also of confrontation with the political-ideological officers of the units who are Khomeyni's spies in the army.

IRNA REPORTS ON CLASHES IN IRAQI CITIES

LD142056 Tehran IRNA in English 2018 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, June 14, IRNA -- Reliable sources said that during a clash that recently occurred in the Iraqi city of As-Sulaymaniyah, nine Iraqi militarymen were killed and one munitions carrying vehicle was destroyed by Kurdish Muslim combatants.

The report also indicated that the present situation in Sayyid Sadiq, Halabjah, Qal'at Dizah and other northern Iraqi cities were chaotic and dissident forces were countering the government troops.

NATIONAL FRONT ASKS TO VISIT POW'S IN IRAQ

GF101811 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The National Front representatives in Europe, in a cable sent to the United Nations last week, have asked for arrangements to be made in conjunction with the International Red Cross organization and other similar organizations for a meeting between the National Front representatives and Iranian POW's in Iraq.

The message also asks for the participation of foreign observers and international press representatives. The officials of the International Red Cross, in a reply which was received by the National Front office in Europe yesterday, have praised the suggestion and have announced that following contact with the Iraqi Red Crescent and a review of conditions for the visit, they will inform the representatives of the National Front of the results as soon as possible, in order to make the necessary arrangements.

GUARD ASSASSINATED ON HARAZ ROAD 8 JUNE

GF100630 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Our correspondent in the Islamic Republic reported that at 0600 yesterday combatants, who probably had come from the mountains, killed one guard and wounded another named Mohammad Zardkuhi on Haraz road. Our correspondent reported the location as 5 km from Gazanak village, which is located 75 km from the city of Amol. The fighters left the scene following their partial success. The Islamic Republic has not yet reported the incident.

The wounded guard was taken to Tehran, even though it would have only taken 1 hour to reach the city of Amol from the scene of the operation. Our correspondent obtained the report from a driver of one of the cars, who carries passengers to the north.

It seems that the annihilation and wounding of the two guards occurred at the hands of the organization that is now becoming known as the Jangal movement. The authorities of the Islamic Republic announced the complete destruction of this organization following the occupation of Amol some months ago and the guerrilla operations on Haraz road. However, Lajvardi, Tehran's public prosecutor, in a press conference 3 weeks ago was forced to agree that in one case, 100 pardoned prisoners joined the Jangal movement.

GUARDS KILL 'TERRORIST,' ARREST TWO OTHERS

GF150851 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 31 May 82 p 2

[Text] Three terrorists, using a small pickup truck carrying rice sacks to avoid suspicion, were arrested by committee guards on Khavaran Avenue. One of them was killed during the operation.

The spokesman for the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee said to our correspondent: At 0500, one of the units of the committee on the Afsariyeh highway became suspicious of three occupants of a Madza pickup truck which was transporting rice sacks and asked the driver to halt, but the guards' order was ignored. A hot chase ensued and finally one person was killed and the other two were arrested on Khavaran Avenue. Some confidential documents were seized and the arrested persons were handed over to the authorities concerned. During this operation, none of the brother guards was injured and the truck was confiscated.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS 2,000 CLERGYMEN ARRESTED

GF141630 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Free Voice of Iran reporter, about 2,000 clergymen, who were opponents of the anti-Islamic regime of the mullahs, have been arrested during the past 3 months.

The campaign of the Khomeyni regime against Ayatollah Shari'atmadari provided the regime with a fresh pretext for attacking the anti-Khomeyni clergy. Among the prominent clergymen who are being detained in Qom, including Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, are Ayatollah Hajj Hasan Tabataba'i Qomi, Ayatollah Ale-Shobeyr Khaqani and Ayatollah Hajj Mohammad Taqi Qomi.

Other persons, such as Ayatollah Golzadeh Ghafuri and Ostad 'Ali Tehrani, have been in hiding for a long time because the anti-Islamic regime of Khomeyni has imprisoned 2,000 clergymen of Iran in the past three months.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS KHAMENE'I-RAFSANJANI RIFT

GF091634 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The meeting between Khamene'i and Rafsanjani and Khomeyni has attracted the attention of the well-informed in Tehran. According to our correspondent in Tehran who quotes Khomeyni's colleagues in Jamaran, in the meeting Khomeyni invited the two mullahs, the president and the speaker of his (?inauspicious) Majlis to establish an understanding and iron out their differences. He also threatened both of them with dismissal should they continue their disagreements.

Khomeyni went into a rage during the meeting and began shouting to such an extent that his son Ahmad finally had to intervene and ask him to calm himself down because of his heart problems.

The disagreements between Rafsanjani and Khamene'i have recently intensified; due to this, Rafsanjani did not attend the Friday prayers in Tehran last week and stayed home for a while sulking. The disagreement between these two mullahs stems from the war with Iraq, the economic policies of the government and the power struggle within the regime.

KHOMEYNI NOT HOLDING MEETINGS DURING RAMADAN

LD142006 Tehran IRNA in English 1941 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 14, IRNA -- Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, will not hold any meetings during the holy month of Ramadan, announced the imam's office on Monday. The announcement added that the imam's appointment schedule was filled up to the beginning of Ramadan (June 23). The announcement requested that those eager to see Imam Khomeyni not request any meeting date until after the holy month of Ramadan.

IRNA: 70 KILLED BY POISON GAS IN AFGHAN AIR RAID

LD132136 Tehran IRNA in English 1938 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] Mashhad, June 13 (IRNA) -- Some 30 soldiers of the joint Soviet and Afghan governmental forces were killed and 5 of their tank and personnel carriers were destroyed last week during severe clashes between the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries and the joint forces in a region in Herat Province. In retaliation the occupying forces martyred over 70 defenceless women, men, and children of nearby villages using poison gas during the course of air raids. The occupying forces also inflicted extensive damage on the Muslim mujahidin's herds and crops.

Following this savage Soviet air raids the Afghan revolutionaries issued a statement today condemning the crimes committed by international Zionism, the U.S., the Soviet aggressors and the Iraqi Ba'thists against the rising nations of Afghanistan, Iran and Lebanon.

REBELS CAPTURE 'HIGH-RANKING' SOVIET SOLDIER

LD142038 Tehran IRNA in English 2015 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Text] Mashhad, June 14, IRNA -- An informed source said here today that 15 Soviet soldiers had been killed in Afghanistan during a preemptive thrust against joint Soviet-Afghan Government forces by Afghan Muslim strugglers, in (Zir-Kuh) and (Zaveli) in Herat Province this week.

According to this source, one high-ranking Soviet soldier had also been captured by the Afghan strugglers.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Military Situation -- Noting that the Arab Deterrent Forces (ADF) commander had received an Israeli ultimatum demanding the withdrawal of Syrian forces from Beirut, Damascus radio said the ADF will remain alongside their Lebanese and Palestinian brothers in confronting the Israeli invasion. Meanwhile, the Syrians engaged in artillery exchanges with Israeli forces advancing from B'abda toward the Ash-Shuwayfat area, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. While Monte Carlo radio said the Israelis had reopened fire at the Syrians, the IDF spokesman accused the Syrians and "terrorists" of renewing the fighting by firing at IDF positions east of Beirut airport, according to Jerusalem radio. Early on 16 June, Damascus radio accused Israel of continuing to violate the cease-fire and said the ADF and the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces had halted Israeli attempts to advance in some areas near Beirut. However, the IDF spokesman said Beirut was calm early on 16 June, IDF radio reported.

The previous day, an Iranian unit and some Jordanian volunteers arrived in the Al-Biqa' area, according to Monte Carlo radio. Israeli forces entered and purged the Ayn al-Hulwah Palestinian refugee camp near Sidon, killing 40-50 "terrorists" and freeing some hostages, IDF radio reported.

Both PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Palestinian Deputy Military Commander Khalil al-Wazir inspected the Palestinian positions in Beirut, according to reports by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio. Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan told MK's visiting the eastern sector that 'Arafat is staying at the Soviet Embassy in Beirut, IDF radio noted.

Begin Remarks -- The United States and Israel are agreed that there should no longer be foreign armies in Lebanon, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin said in a Jerusalem television interview prior to his departure for the United States. Asserting that Israel wants to withdraw from Lebanon, Begin said Israel requires political arrangements that will preclude further bloodshed occurring in or from Lebanon. The Syrian Army and the "terrorist" organizations have no business in Lebanon, Begin said. The "terrorist" organizations must be disarmed, he continued, and if they stay in Lebanon with the permission of the Lebanese Government, they should do so only as inhabitants, not as citizens, and without weapons. Israeli forces will meanwhile remain on the line 40 km north of Israel "until we solve the problem in its entirety." Asked about Israeli intentions toward the PLO leadership, Begin declined to divulge details but said the answer may be known by the time he returns from the United States. Israel does not plan to capture Yasir 'Arafat, Begin said, but wants 'Arafat "to be no longer able to command his armies." Likening the bombing of Sidon to the British bombing of Dresden in World War II, Begin said Israel will help rebuild Sidon and noted that the Cabinet has established a committee to coordinate welfare activity. He also called for peace talks with the Lebanese, Syrian and Jordanian leaders and claimed this is a "very good time" for an Israeli leader to speak to the UN General Assembly about disarmament and international peace.

On the same day, Begin told the Cabinet that Israel will use its control of the Damascus-Beirut highway as a political bargaining chip in future negotiations, Jerusalem radio reported.

Nationalist Movement Position -- During an emergency meeting the Lebanese Nationalist Movement formulated a statement calling for cooperation between the Lebanese state and all the forces eager to free Lebanon from Israeli occupation, the Voice of Palestine reported. Stressing that national salvation will be achieved only by the commitment of all to the demand for complete Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, the statement asserted that the existing political authority should not be changed under current circumstances.

Diplomatic Activity -- During talks with U.S. envoy Philip Habib, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan affirmed Lebanon's official demand for an "immediate and unconditional" Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, according to official sources cited by Beirut radio. Al-Wazzan cautioned that the continuation of the occupation might change many factors, which would not be in the interest of peace in the region. The radio later reported that Habib met with Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, Habib also met with the commander of the Lebanese forces.

The question of Israel's unconditional withdrawal from Lebanon was "forcefully" raised during a meeting between Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Secretary of State Alexander Haig, MENA reported. In a statement to the Egyptian paper AL-AHRAM, cited by MENA, 'Ali said Egypt does not "equate" the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon with a Syrian withdrawal. During the discussions 'Ali told Haig that the United States was "required" to see that a cease-fire is observed and work for an unconditional Israeli withdrawal; ensure that wounded Palestinians and Lebanese are evacuated; and see that Palestinian prisoners are treated as prisoners of war according to international law. AL-AHRAM said these "Palestinian requests" to the United States were the result of talks between PLO Executive Committee member Faruq Qaddumi and Egypt's permanent representative to the United Nations, according to Monte Carlo radio.

During talks with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, French President Francois Mitterrand insisted that Israel immediately withdraw its troops from Lebanon, AFP reported citing a presidential spokesman.

Soviet Involvement -- A Soviet military delegation led by the first deputy commander in chief of the Soviet Air Defense Forces has been in Syria for 3 days, according to the Qatari News Agency (QNA). The delegation is holding talks with Syrian military officials on ways to develop and promote the combat capability of the Syrian Air Force and air defense in light of the results of recent Israeli-Syrian air battles, QNA said. It added that another Soviet delegation led by an unnamed deputy foreign minister arrived in Syria on 15 June for several days of talks with Syrian officials.

According to Arab diplomatic sources cited by WAKH, the Soviet Union has warned Syrian leaders not to get involved in agreements with Israel via the United States. The Soviet warning said U.S. envoy Habib is trying to "neutralize" the international community.

A Jerusalem radio report said the Soviet Union has been airlifting military equipment to Syria for the past 5 days, although it noted that the airlift has not been on the scale used by the USSR in past crises. IDF radio cited Israeli political sources as saying recent Soviet steps in the region are "ineffective." The sources added that the presence of Soviet forces in the area is only intended to show Soviet involvement.

Libya

Relations With Saudi Arabia -- In a speech carried by Voice of Arab Homeland radio, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi declared that "curses and disgrace" should be directed at Arab leaders who deal with the United States and Israel, who are led by the "pig of the Arabian Peninsula," Saudi King Fahd. Al-Qadhdhafi continues by saying that a strong hand must be extended to the forces of opposition in the peninsula and in all Arab countries which are suffering from reaction and fascism.

Relations With Iran -- Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud and Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani agreed on the formation of an "Islamic liberation army" during talks in Tehran, Tehran radio reported. It added that further details on this matter would be discussed later by a joint commission. During the talks the two officials stressed the imminent downfall of the Iraqi president and the Ba'th Party in Iraq.

DAILY REPORT

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AFP: REBELS SUFFER 'SEVERE' DEFEATS IN NORTH

BK151656 Hong Kong AFP in English 1626 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] Islamabad, 15 Jun (AFP) -- The Afghan Moslem resistance recently suffered a number of severe defeats in the northern part of Afghanistan, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

According to information garnered in Kabul by diplomats, it is now established that Soviet/Afghan forces have succeeded in implanting themselves in the Panjsher Valley, previously totally controlled by the resistance.

The sources said that the success of the government offensive could have repercussions on the morale of the resistance and the civilian population and had already seriously hindered resistance movements in the region.

At the same time, it has eased transport problems for the government. Convoys carrying 500 containers of Western merchandise that had transited the Soviet Union arrived in Kabul during the week, diplomats say.

In the Panjsher, 100 km (about 62 miles) north of Kabul, the government has succeeded in implanting a militia made up of young men and women from Kabul, according to the same sources.

In Kabul, a number of prominent figures sympathising with the Panjsher resistance are said to have been arrested.

In northern Afghanistan, Soviet aircraft carried out a heavy airraid against the city of Tasuqorghan, killing part of the civilian population and routing the occupying mujahidin, according to the diplomats.

A similar operation is said to have inflicted a setback on the resistance movement in neighbouring Samangan Province.

In the Shamali, north of Kabul, a regional official of the Hezb-e Eslami Party is reported to have been killed earlier this month in a fight near the city of Kariz-e Mir.

However, according to information received in Kabul, Soviet/Afghan troops suffered worse losses than the resistance on that particular occasion.

There were a number of clashes in Kabul's outskirts during the week, but the guerrillas do not seem to have obtained any notable success, and the second congress of the "Fatherland National Front," the official mass organisation, was held without incident last Saturday.

On Sunday, a demonstration protesting the Israeli invasion in Lebanon brought 10,000 high school and university students together outside the U.S. Embassy in Kabul, according to the sources.

It is also reported that four Afghan Army officers and 12 militia were killed in fighting among themselves in a village near the Soviet Baghram Airbase after the militia tried to turn the local people against the officers by accusing them of being traitors.

AFGHAN TROOPS, PARTY WORKERS RETURN TO PANJSHER

LD142030 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Thousand-man groups of revolution guards, including heroic PDPA members and the militant and courageous members of the DYOA, left this morning for Panjsher District to explain and propagate the objectives of the April Revolution and to help the toiling people.

The revolution guards, these brave fighters, with the purposeful (?determination) of the party of m rtyrs obvious in the faces of every one of them as a mark of victory and pride and carrying high the national flags and the banner of the PDPA on their trucks and buses, left for the lofty valleys of Panjsher.

These sacrificers on the path of revolution were accompanied and seen off at Khayr Khanah by Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Niaz Mohammad, secretary of the party Central Committee; Najmoddin Khawiani, member of the party Central Committee and head of the PDPA Central Committee Organization Department; Mir Saheb Karwal, member of the party Central Committee and head of central zone.

TRANSPORT OFFICIAL ON BORDER TRADE WITH USSR

LD160650 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Kabul, June 15, BAKHTAR -- "Over 400,000 tons of consignment were transfered and forwarded through three Afghan ports -- the Hairatan, the Sher Khan and the Torghundi, during the last year". The volume of transport and forward trade reached to 400,000 tons, that is, 25 per cent more than in 1980, said Dr. Shams Samadi, president of the AFSOTR transport and forwarding company in an interview with the Kabul NEW TIMES recently.

86 per cent of the foreign trade commodities pass via the Hairatan port. The exchange of commodities in this port has shown a 42-3 per cent increase last year.

This increase has been caused by some necessary decisions taken by the Soviet Union in providing material and technical assistance to the Afghan ports. According to these decisions, the Soviet side has provided additional technical instruments such as crimes and other mechanical instruments to the Afghan side.

At present, the company possesses 406 trucks, and a contract on purchasing 100 more trucks was signed recently between the company and the Avto-Export Union of the Soviet Union, so that the number of trucks will soon reach to [figure indistinct]. Most of these trucks are of the MAZ-504 type.

After the victory of the Sawr Revolution, the counterrevolutionary forces and the elements attached to imperialism and reactionary circles have resorted to desperate efforts to materialise their ominous plans and to impede the development of economic life of the country. They therefore very often attack transport caravans, setting fire to trucks, annoy the noble and patriotic drivers and cleaners, and pose numerous obstacles to transporting foodstuffs and other necessities for the people and merchandise.

But, despite all these difficulties, our noble and patriotic transport staff, especially our drivers and cleaners have succeeded in transporting essential commodities and basic necessities of the people without very much delay.

After the victory of the Amu Darya (Oyus River) and its importance in transfering of commodities and further facilities for goods transportation, the president of the AFSOTR said: "The tie between the DRA and the Soviet Union has deep and fundamental roots and these friendly ties are firm and confident. Commissioning of the friendship bridge is another step taken towards the further consolidation of good-neighbourly relations between the DRA and the Soviet Union and is an outstanding example of this fraternal, real and friendly relations of the toiling peoples of the two countries.

YAQUB KHAN IN GENEVA FOR AFGHANISTAN TALKS

BK160356 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] The UN-sponsored indirect talks on Afghanistan begin in Geneva today. Pakistan's Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan arrived in Geneva from Washington yesterday to take part in talks. He said that Pakistan was approaching the talks with a spirit of sincerity because it attached great importance to the Afghanistan problem.

He told Pakistani newsmen that both the Soviet foreign minister and the American secretary of state had wished the talks well. Gromyko expressed the hope that these talks would lead to a reduction of tension in the region and produce constructive results. Haig said that he would be following the progress of these talks with interest.

According to the latest schedule of talks issued by the United Nations, Pakistan's foreign minister will be the first to meet Diego Cordovez to start the talks. The foreign minister of the Karmal regime in Afghanistan, Shah Mohammad Dost, will call on the UN secretary general's personal representative this afternoon.

HAQ HOLDS TALKS IN ABU DHABI EN ROUTE FROM RIYADH

BK160444 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq returned to Islamabad from Riyadh this morning after offering his condolences to King Fahd of Saudi Arabia on the death of King Khalid.

On his way back home, the president held talks with Prime Minister of Bahrain Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah and President of the United Arab Emirates and ruler of Abu Dhabi Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan at the Abu Dhabi airport on bilateral, international and particularly regional matters.

IRAQI ENVOY INVITES HAQ TO NONALIGNED SUMMIT

BK150250 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] Iraqi State Minister for Foreign Affairs Hamid 'Alwan called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi yesterday evening and invited him to attend the forthcoming nonaligned summit to be held in Baghdad in September this year.

IRAN TO SUPPLY 10,000 BARRELS OF OIL DAILY

BK141044 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Text] Iran is to start supplying 10,000 barrels of crude oil daily to Pakistan from next month. This was stated by Federal Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources Maj Gen Rao Farman Ali Khan while talking to newsmen at Islamabad Airport this morning on his return from a visit to Iran. He said a delegation will soon visit Tehran to thrash out details of the supply of the Iranian oil to Pakistan. The arrangement is to continue for 1 year under the recently concluded agreement between the two countries. He said the country needs constant supply of crude oil as no satisfactory storage facilities were available. The Iranian oil would be refined in two refineries in Karachi.

The petroleum minister disclosed that an Iranian technical delegation would visit Pakistan within fortnight to discuss ways to accelerate the process of cooperation between the two countries for the exploration for oil in Pakistan. Iran would supply a drilling rig to Pakistan under this cooperation.

RAFSANJANI, LIBYA'S JALLUD AGREE ON ISLAMIC ARMY

GF160755 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, Libyan prime minister and Libyan Revolution Command member [title as heard], met with Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani yesterday evening. A number of Iranian officials, the Iranian ambassador to Libya and the head of the Libyan People's Bureau in Tehran attended the meeting, during which the two sides discussed a number of issues of common interest.

They also discussed the formation of an Islamic liberation army and reached an agreement on this issue. The issue will be discussed further by a joint committee which will be formed by officials from the two countries.

Rafsanjani and Jallud also discussed the expansion of cooperation and coordination between Iran and Libya to confront the Zionist aggression against Lebanon, (?affirming) the need for Saddam's fall.

Brother Jallud also met yesterday with Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi. The meeting was attended by Colonel Salimi, the defense minister; Sheykh ol-Eslam, political assistant at the Foreign Ministry; Sa'd Mujbir, secretary general of the committee of the Libyan People's Bureau in Tehran; and a number of Libyan officials. The two sides discussed issues of common interest and means of expanding relations between the two countries.

AMBASSADOR REPORTS IRANIAN TROOPS IN BEIRUT

NC151627 Paris AFP in English 1553 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] Rome, 15 Jun (AFP) -- A contingent of Iranian troops arrived late yesterday in Beirut, the new Iranian ambassador to Italy said here today.

Speaking at a press conference, the ambassador, 'Ali Heydari-Khahpur, did not elaborate on how the Iranian soldiers arrived or whether there had been clashes with Israeli forces. Mr Heydari-Khahpur also said more Iranian forces would be sent to Lebanon.

The ambassador also repeated Iran's opposition to both the United States and the Soviet Union. He said in effect that the Soviets supported the Palestinians only in the context of superpower politics.

PLO EMBASSY CALLS FOR VOLUNTEERS AGAINST ISRAEL

GF151147 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] The Palestinian Embassy in Tehran has made the following call to the Muslim masses in Iran:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our Muslim brothers in Iran: In its bombing by air, land and sea, the enemy has destroyed most of our camps and shacks in Lebanon. The joint forces, Amal movement and our Palestinian and Lebanese people have been facing a war of annihilation for 11 days. Thousands have been killed or wounded, hundreds of thousands have become homeless, and dozens of inhabited buildings have been demolished on top of their occupants.

Beirut is besieged from the sea, air and land. Our heroic steadfastness has destroyed more than 350 enemy tanks and killed more than 3,000 Zionists, among whom were a number of senior enemy leaders, in addition to capturing hundreds of enemy personnel.

Is it not time to see that what we are suffering for concerns the Arabs and Muslims? We are expecting news from the heroes of the Islamic Republic of Iran fighting against the Zionist enemy and the news of their victory over this enemy.

More than a week ago we said, Muslim brothers in Beirut, Sidon, Tyre and Ad-Damur, we are waiting for you. So when will you arrive to help us change the face of the history of this Islamic world which is incurious about all that is going on? We do not only expect that the Iranian Muslim blood will mix with ours, but we expect that Muslim Iran will start with all its leverage, principles and values the course of liberating Jerusalem and supporting those who are martyred in Lebanon on the road to liberating Jerusalem.

We have been creating epics of steadfastness for 11 long full days, while the regimes of the Arab and Islamic world stand divided among those who are silent, those who are watching and those who are conspirators waiting for the end of the revolution and its torch bearers.

Dear brothers in the army, guards, and recruitment offices: All our people and all our steadfast fighters are waiting for you, and all the Muslim peoples are waiting for the news of your victories, so when shall we hear the news of your struggle and victories?

MOJAHEDIN WILL FIGHT ISRAEL IF GIVEN AMNESTY

NC151019 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 14 Jun 82

[Text] The Mojahedin-e Khalq of Iran have announced their readiness to go to Lebanon and fight against the Israeli forces. Reports received state that while condemning the Israeli aggression of Lebanon and the massacre of the Palestinian terrorists, the (?political-military) command of the Mojahedin-e Khalq has said that its members will go to Lebanon on condition that the clerical regime releases the imprisoned Mojahedin.

The political-military command of Mas'ud Rajavi's organization has stated that if Khomeyni's regime agrees, the command is ready to prepare about 100,000 members of the organization in a week to be sent to Syria and then on to Lebanon.

ISLAMIC LIBERATION MOVEMENTS SEMINAR ENDS

LD151024 Tehran IRNA in English 0904 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 14, IRNA -- The seminar of the Islamic liberation movements concluded its work today in Tehran by releasing a resolution. Declaring support for the Islamic revolution of Iran and its leadership, the resolution reaffirmed that the attending liberation movements would try to expand their struggle against world oppression on the basis of the Islamic revolution's policies.

According to the leading committee of the seminar composed of Islamic ulema, the acceptance of the leadership of Imam Khomeyni by all Islamic schools of thought was permitted, the resolution added. The mobilisation of the world's Muslims to struggle against Zionism was vital for the world-wide Islamic movement, the resolution said while condemning the Zionist aggression against Lebanon. Condemning conciliatory designs, such as the Camp David accord and the Fahd plan, as well as any compromising cease-fire with the Zionist regime, the resolution supported a continuous liberation struggle against U.S. imperialism and international Zionism.

Reaffirming the Islamic revolution of Iran as a strategic focus for the world-wide Islamic movements against imperialism and Zionism, the resolution approved the proposal of Ayatollah Montazeri to establish a united Islamic front, composed of the oppressed masses and the Islamic liberation movements.

The resolution suggested the establishment of an ideological-political movement capable of extensively propagating the ideology of the Islamic revolution to mobilise the world's deprived masses. Supporting the Islamic liberation movements of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples as well as the just struggles of the Irish people and Black Americans, the resolution said granting aid to these strugglers was an Islamic duty.

Condemning nationalism, chauvinism and racism, the resolution called on the deprived nations and world Muslims to unite on the basis of Islamic principles in order to fight against the world oppression.

The resolution urged the non-Islamic nations to join the anti-imperialist front for the sake of achieving social justice, peace and freedom.

The resolution concluded by calling for the creation of a mass madia system and information campaign for the world's oppressed to help them confront world oppression and a common economic framework which would promote the common economic interests of the anti-imperialist movements on the basis of Islamic principles.

This seminar started its sessions on June 8th.

MINISTRY DENIES ROLE IN UN AFGHAN TALKS

LD151734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Statement issued on 15 June by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Muslim Iranian nation: Today international news agencies transmitted a report about the participation of the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the special UN committee in Geneva for finding a solution to the crisis in Afghanistan. This report is false.

The rumor has been spread by the enemies of the Islamic revolution of Iran and of Afghanistan and its aim is to destroy the aspirations of the two nations.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, decisively denying this report, hereby announces that it will not take part in any committee or conference in which the true representatives of the Muslim nation of Afghanistan are not present. While emphasizing the principles which have been announced before, the ministry stresses that the Muslim nation of Afghanistan are the people who have to take the final decision for solving the problem of Afghanistan.

NVOI ASSAILS IRANIAN PROPOSALS ON AFGHAN PROBLEM

TA152239 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "On the Talks About Afghanistan"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As you are aware, on 16 June the first round of talks between the envoy of the secretary general and delegations from Afghanistan, Pakistan and our Islamic Republic are to take place in Geneva at the UN office in the Palace of Nations about the Afghan problem.

Agreement was reached with regard to these talks at the beginning of this year in the course of the visits by the UN secretary general's deputy on political affairs to Islamabad, Kabul and Tehran.

Reportedly the talks must continue a process whose aim is the achievement of an all-out settlement with regard to four issues on the agenda. These are: the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Afghanistan, noninterference in the internal affairs of countries, international guarantee in connection with noninterference, and the voluntary return of Afghan fugitives.

Reportedly, Mr Velayati, our homeland's minister of foreign affairs, does not wish Iran to participate in these talks, whereas the normalization of relations with Kabul is not only in the interests of the Afghan nation -- which under the leadership of its government is advancing toward the construction of a new life for the deprived and the oppressed of society -- but at the same time is one of the tasks and goals of our revolution and Islamic Republic.

A joint enemy was and is confronting the revolutions of our homeland's people and the Afghan nation, and that is U.S. imperialism. Above all, U.S. ruling circles perceive in the visage of our nation's revolution a fatal blow to their military and strategic positions in the Near and Middle East, and the loss of a regime that was the best friend and ally of world-devouring America. Since the very first days of our nation's revolution the Americans resorted to various plots and ruses. They sent and are sending their professional killers, spies and saboteurs to revolutionary Iran.

The United States is pursuing this same stance and policy with respect to Afghanistan. In Afghanistan, too, the mercenary bands and the professional killers operate in the same manner that the counterrevolution operates in our Islamic Republic. The only difference is that the counterrevolution's dregs in Iran operate against the Islamic revolution and the imam's line, and in Afghanistan they perpetrate all their crimes, bloodshed and subversions under the guise of religion and Islam. U.S. elements in Afghanistan plot against the legal government of the deprived and oppressed of this country -- which is similar to our country's government -- under the banner of the guardians of Islam or so-called mujahidin on the path of religion.

Mr Babrak Karmal, Afghanistan's leader, has repeatedly said that our country and nation persistently demands the consolidation and expansion of mutual friendly relations and cooperation with Islamic fraternal nations and countries in the joint struggle for general peace, disarmament, human rights and human progress. The Afghan Government has repeatedly proposed to our Islamic Republic the holding of talks aimed at drafting an agreement in connection with the expansion of friendly relations and all-out cooperation on the basis of mutual interest, including commercial questions, economic cooperation, transit and cultural relations -- namely, the normalization of relations in all fields.

Now, let us see what the response of our country's officials has been to all these proposals. So far, with respect to Afghanistan, our country's authorities have put forward different plans and various proposals which in fact are compatible with the hostile intentions of international imperialism and opportunistic and reactionary forces in the region, all of whose efforts are aimed at stifling the revolution of the oppressed in Afghanistan. Those who put forth such plans believe that they can impose the political system of their own favor upon the Afghan nation. Wittingly or unwittingly, they are striving to impose on the Afghan nation a government consisting of the representatives of the most reactionary strata of the clergy and court preachers who serve imperialism, and to actually bring Afghanistan under the occupation of foreigners or the United States through the use of so-called Islamic peace-keeping forces.

Such unrealistic views and plans can only be raised by certain persons who are unaware of Afghanistan's history and its long struggles against various forms of foreign occupation. Without doubt such so-called plans are indicative of the futile attempt of certain circles who want to build Afghan society on the basis of fogyish ideas and the plans favored by the region's reaction and world-devouring America.

It seems that these circles want to impose their views about the political system and the role of religion upon all the world. Such an attitude toward international problems and the current issues of nations will without doubt have a tragic ending. Such an attitude cannot constitute a basis and foundation for a fruitful discussion, and is categorically and decisively rejected not only by the Afghan nation and our own nation, but also from the viewpoint of other Islamic nations which are expressing solidarity with the Afghan nation's popular revolution.

It seems that some of the authorities, wittingly or unwittingly, are in the same trench with those who do not spare any effort to strike at the Afghan revolution. The continuation of such a policy will actually mean that in the Afghan problem certain individuals in the Islamic government are placing our country in the same front with Pakistan, China, Egypt, Israel and Saudi Arabia -- namely, these sworn foes of the Iranian revolution -- and with the regimes supported by the United States.

KHOMEYNI, MAHALLATI DISCUSS ARMED FORCES

LD152106 Tehran IRNA in English 1951 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 15, IRNA -- Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, emphasised the necessity of the complete political independence of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran when talking to Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahallati, the reporter quoted the reporter of the Defence Committee of the Majlis on Monday.

Mahallati quoted the leader of the revolution to the effect that the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran should not have any membership in any political groups.

Ayatollah Mahallati continued that in his meeting with the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran he had presented a report on the re-organisation of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and on the inspection tour of the Defence Committee of various parts of the defence industries, garrisons and political-ideological offices of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Imam Khomeyni gave guidelines concerning each area, concluded Mahallati.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 945

LD151736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Communique No 945 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are sincerely respecting their bloody allegiance to the imam and the people. They are ready to sacrifice their lives and belongings in order to carry out their divine duties for the benefit of Islam, society, virtue and morality and in order to free the oppressed and the suffering deprived people of the world from the filthy and criminal claws of the world arrogance and its corrupt mercenaries.

According to a report from the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 1003 this morning a reconnaissance vessel belonging to Iraq was hit by fire from one of our helicopters south of the Al-Bakr jetty and was destroyed.

Exchange of fire continued in the western operational sectors of the country during the past 24 hours. On every front of this sector, the enemy suffered loss and damage. In the Paveh sector, our artillery units returned enemy fire. Our artillery fire on the Saddamist positions in this sector prevented their road-building activities inside Iraqi territory and set fire to a troop assembly point. Several Iraqi troops were killed or wounded.

The combatants of Islam returned enemy fire in the Meymak, Sumar, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb sectors. These warriors, while defending their own positions, destroyed one tank and three other vehicles belonging to the Saddamists. Enemy casualties in these sectors included about 60 dead and 40 wounded. Also in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab sector, two enemy ammunition dumps were set on fire and destroyed.

Exchange of fire continued in the Ilam and Qasr-e Shirin sectors. In the Qasr-e Shirin sector, our forces opened heavy-artillery fire on an enemy motorized column and inflicted some loss and damage on the invaders.

Thanks to our forces' artillery fire on Saddamist positions in the (Khanon Sheykhan) sector, one enemy vehicle, one command jeep and several trenches were destroyed and the military installations of Khormal garrison were damaged.

Sporadic exchange of fire continued on the country's southern fronts and our heroic combatants defended their own positions.

In the Abadan sector, the forces of Islam opened fire on the positions of Saddam's troops on the other side of the Arvand Rud. As a result, seven trenches and foxholes were destroyed and several enemy troops who were moving along the Al-Faw-Basrah highway were either killed or wounded.

Yesterday several residential districts of Abadan were demolished under the heavy long-range fire of the mercenary Saddam's armed forces. One of our dear Abadani compatriots was martyred as a result and 27 others were wounded.

During the past 24 hours, five Iraqi planes violated the airspace of operational sectors and border cities in the south of the country, but the timely reaction of our air defense units forced them to flee before carrying out any operations.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI CEASE-FIRE ANNOUNCEMENT DENOUNCED

GF151751 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] The Iraqi regime, following its severe defeat at the hands of the Islamic fighters, and in order to save itself from certain fall, has resorted to (?lies) and thinks that, in this manner, it can neutralize the public opinion of the world concerning its barbaric actions.

Last night, while Radio Baghdad's Persian program was announcing that the Iraqi forces are maintaining the cease-fire declared by the Iraqi Command Council and have not carried out any military actions, Iraqi bombers shamelessly violated Ahvaz airspace as before and were forced to flee by the powerful antiaircraft fire of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

It is noteworthy that Iraq continues to shell residential areas on the border using long-range artillery. The fighting Iranian forces, naturally, reply in kind and do not allow the slightest moves by the Ba'thist mercenaries.

KEYHAN REPORTS ATTACK ON AHMAD KHOMEYNI'S CAR

NC151126 Paris AFP in English 1101 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 15 Jun (AFP) -- Unknown assailants opened fire here today on the car of Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, the son of Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Khomeyni, injuring two passers-by, the newspaper KEYHAN reported.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khomeyni was not in the car at the time of the attack, the evening newspaper said.

The driver and "another occupant" escaped injury after assailants opened fire at an intersection in the center of the capital, hitting the car with several bullets.

The paper said the attack was the work of the opposition group Mojahedin-e Khalq, who were following in several cars armed with assault rifles and hand grenades.

Witnesses said they heard the sound of automatic fire and at least one strong explosion followed by ambulance sirens.

The neighborhood was quickly cordoned off by police and revolutionary guards militia.

A search is on for the assailants, the paper said.

CLANDESTINE ON RESISTANCE GROUPS' OPERATIONS

GF141625 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] Following clashes between Iranians and the so-called Islamic regime in the cities of our country, an Iranian resistance group announced that the resistance of the oppressed people of Iran against the corrupt and criminal Khomeyni regime continues, and during the past two weeks resistance groups have inflicted losses on the decadent Khomeyni regime in 13 different operations.

According to our reporter, the National Resistance Council in Paris issued a communique which mentioned two skirmishes on Kargar and Mobarezan Avenues in Tehran and stressed that the killing of four clergymen of Khomeyni's regime, including Mullah Shams and Mullah Amini-Nezhad, is part of the struggle of the Iranian nation against the criminal Khomeyni regime.

UNREST IN AZARBAYJAN REPORTEDLY INCREASING

GF131305 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] The Free Voice of Iran correspondent in Tabriz reports that, following the baseless allegations against the holy person of the Grand Ayatollah Seyyed Kazem Shari'atmadari by the anti-Islamic regime of Khomeyni, the public rage across Iran, and especially in Azarbayjan and Tabriz, is increasing. The people of [words indistinct] and hatred against the [word indistinct] of Khomeyni.

The same report states that one of the biggest signs of the hatred for Khomeyni in both East and West Azarbayjan is nonparticipation of the heroic people of the provinces in the propaganda plays on Fridays where the mullahs of Khomeyni's regime talk about the filthy beliefs of Khomeyni and other British [as heard] puppet mullahs instead of talking about the holy beliefs of Islam.

Our correspondent in Tabriz notes that, in disregard of the threats and strongarm tactics of the regime, only 2,000-4,000 people participated in the latest show in Tabriz. These were the (?relatives) of the mullahs and of the regime's guards.

PROSECUTOR EXPLAINS DELAY IN QOTBZADEH TRIAL

LD152116 Tehran IRNA in English 2017 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] Shahr-e Kord, 15 Jun, IRNA — Prosecutor General Rabbani-Amlashi said in an interview here today that so far about 18,000 former prisoners' sentences had been commuted and they had been set free on various occasions upon the order of Imam Khomeyni.

He said prison administrators throughout the country had long since received orders to be as kind to prisoners as possible and that prisoners were also to be provided semi-educational programmes for spiritual guidance.

Asked why the trial of Qotbzadeh and his accomplices in the aborted coup d'etat plot (April 20) had been delayed, Amlashi said the task of collecting data and information about Qotbzadeh and others involved in the aborted coup was continuing and that once the job was finished all people involved in the coup would be brought to trial.

BAKHTIAR INTERVIEWED ON IRANIAN ECONOMY, PLANS

GF110644 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Shapur Bakhtiar, the leader of the National Resistance Movement of Iran [NRMI], in an interview with the German magazine (ECONOMIC WEEK), has given his opinion on the Iranian economy, future government of our homeland and the role of army in toppling the regime of the Islamic Republic.

The NRMI leader, answering a question on the reasons for the continuation of the regime of mullahs, said: Many Western governments, including the FRG, have political and economic relations with Khomeyni's Iran and thus support a regime that would not otherwise have been able to last more than a year.

He added: I believed it would be unthinkable for civilized nations to equate themselves with such a regime of terror and blood. Cooperating with such a barbaric regime does not agree with their long-term interests or the moral values of the West.

The German correspondent then asked Bakhtiar's opinion on the Iranian economic situation.

He said: The statistics and figures speak for themselves. Our industrial production has been reduced by 80 percent. Of course, in some areas, such as textiles, we still have a production of about 40 percent, but the situation in the industries which need raw materials, spare parts and expert technicians is grave.

People are facing hunger and are having a great deal of trouble obtaining food.

The ordinary people are suffering from unsettling health problems and medicine shortages. The number of doctors has decreased and medicine is scarce and, in many cases, unavailable. A large number of people are dying in Iran every day. It is ridiculous to see that there is a shortage of fuel in an oil-rich country like Iran.

The (ECONOMIC WEEK) correspondent then asked about the situation of the opposition and the program for toppling the Khomeyni regime.

Shapur Bakhtiar answered: Terror has achieved frightening dimensions and therefore it would be difficult to topple the Khomeyni regime in a few days. In order to achieve this we have to rely on an organization which enjoys the support of the majority of the people and the Iranian Army. However, we will act on our patriotic duty soon and will topple this regime.

The correspondent then asked Bakhtiar if by saying we, he included Khomeyni's former adviser [Rajavi] and former President Bani-Sadr.

Bakhtiar replied: Do not mention the name in front of me. I divide the opposition to the regime into two groups: The first includes those who are the true opposition who were against the Islamic Republic from the beginning; the second includes those who established this Islamic Republic and are now talking about human rights in exile. This is while they themselves trampled human rights in Iran. Such individuals have no right to portray themselves as opposition to the regime.

Answering a question about whether he is ready to cooperate with Mas'ud Rajavi and the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, Bakhtiar stressed: Definitely not. I will not accept someone whose flag contains the hammer and sickle next to Koranic verses. The two are irreconcilable. I respect any faithful communist who is independent but do not accept deceitful people like Rajavi who wish to explain communism from within the Koran.

He added: I believe that all Iran-loving people, democrats or nationalists should cooperate and topple the regime. However, Messrs Bani-Sadr and Rajavi were the designers of the Islamic revolution and have no place among us.

The German correspondent then asked about the role of the army.

Shapur Bakhtiar replied: Khomeyni has imposed a meaningless war on the Iranian nation. It is a war which he created using all his resources and thus separated the army from Tehran by hundreds of kilometers, keeping them busy in a front over 600-km long.

Khomeyni is doing his utmost to spread and continue this war, since if the Iranian Army wins the war, it will return home stronger and thus become dangerous. If the army loses the war, then the military will return from the front demoralized and in such a case they are even more dangerous. The army is dangerous for the ayatollahs under any circumstances.

The NRMI leader added: The army is a very important force in Iran. It can be looked at as the main element in toppling Khomeyni. However, I do not believe in exchanging the turbaned regime for a booted one. I do not want a military regime in Iran.

The future government of Iran must be democratic, nationalist and, especially, have a leaning toward economic growth. During the shah's era there was a great deal of social injustice. We neither can nor want to return to the situation of 3 and 1/2 years ago.

With reference to the economic situation in Iran, Bakhtiar said: Our economy was in better shape before Khomeyni's era. Yet even in that period many mistakes were present in the economy. The shah had busied himself with showcase economic programs. Iran needs an economic program that can work on the basis of the present facilities and finance and follow the industrialization plan for the country.

He added: In order to reconstruct the Iranian economy, we first of all should sell our oil, following consultations with other exporters, at a reasonable price and quantity in order to stop the supply inflation in the oil market.

On the other hand, people, industrialists, workers, technicians, government workers and businessmen must work as hard as they can. Work and (?human resources) are the main elements in the economic reconstruction. Germany resumed work following the war with much greater problems than the Iran after Khomeyni.

The correspondent then asked Bakhtiar: What sort of legal foundation will you consider in forming your government?

Bakhtiar said: On the basis of the 1906 constitution. It should obviously be changed somewhat. However, we will use it at the beginning. What is of special importance in Iran is democracy, freedom, independence and social progress.

Whether I am a monarchist or a republican is of secondary importance. We all know that a monarchist system like that of Sweden is far more democratic than a republic like Chile.

I want democracy and social progress. If I can achieve this in a system of monarchy then I have no objection to it. If the son of the shah wants to become the next shah, he should know that he is only a symbol and should respect the constitution. The time of headstrong governments is at an end.

We should also realize that complete chaos has been ruling Iran for some time. I therefore believe that following the abominable era of terror, an Islamic regime needs an (?independent) provisional government to end its great problems.

In France following the war and the return of De Gaulle, a similar situation existed. A provisional government was in office for 18 months without a parliament.

If we hold elections immediately after Khomeyni, we will be faced with a situation like that of El Salvador.

At the beginning calm should be restored to the country and, therefore, a powerful government should be established.

OIL EXPORTS TO HUNGARY TO BE INCREASED

LD152112 Tehran IRNA in English 2027 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] Budapest, June 15, IRNA -- Iran has agreed in principle to increase its oil export to Hungary from the present one million barrels per year to 1.5 million. Hungary in return has agreed to increase as much as possible its non-oil imports from Iran.

In a preliminary agreement signed by an Iranian delegation and the Hungarian minister of foreign commerce here today, Hungary has agreed to provide technical training to the Health Ministry staff and in return to receive basic medicinal raw materials. The Hungarian Government has also agreed to transfer pharmaceutical technology to the Islamic Republic and cooperate with Iran in such other projects as chicken raising, fish culture and breeding by artificial insemination.

The Iranian delegation to Budapest is headed by Iran's minister of agriculture and rural development, Mohammad Salamati.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 JUNE 1982

Israel Invasion of Lebanon

PLO Disarmament Conditions -- Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan was informed during a meeting with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat that the PLO is prepared to lay down its arms in Beirut in return for U.S. recognition of the PLO, unimpeded exit from the city for the organization's leaders and the inclusion of the PLO in peace talks with Israel, Jerusalem radio reported citing official Lebanese sources. Earlier, the radio reported that U.S. envoy Philip Habib conducted indirect contacts with the PLO through former Lebanese Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam, who communicated the Palestinian requests. PLO official adviser Hani al-Hasan said the PLO wants to have direct talks with the United States, according to the radio. He added that the PLO is prepared to discuss the disarming of its members within the framework of these talks. Al-Hasan said if Habib wants to save Beirut he should offer the PLO something and direct talks would be the first step, the radio reported.

However, according to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio, PLO Executive Committee member Salah Khalaf denied that Palestinian leaders are holding direct or indirect contacts with the United States. He added that the PLO rejects any negotiations or contacts with the United States under the U.S.-backed Israeli occupation of Arab lands. Khalaf affirmed the final decision of the joint forces and Amal movement forces is to stand fast and fight. Meanwhile, according to SANA, PLO Executive Committee member Ahmad al-Yamani denied that the PLO had requested the Egyptian Government contact Israel to achieve a cease-fire.

In other developments, a "responsible" Palestinian source told the Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH that some Palestinian leaders have begun to reconsider their strategic alliances after finding their ties with some Arab countries to be artificial, MENA reported. The source said the PLO Command has held secret meetings over the past 2 days during which it reviewed the PLO's relations with all sides. According to the source, the PLO will soon announce a number of decisions that will represent a major turning point in Palestinian policy.

Lebanese Comment, Contacts -- Calling on the Lebanese to support each other before asking others to help them, Prime Minister al-Wazzan stressed the need for all to confront the Israeli occupation, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, President Ilyas Sarkis met with Lebanese Front Military Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil, who said afterwards that priority must be given to rescuing Beirut and sparing innocent people from destruction and ruin, the radio noted. Asked about the National Salvation Council, he said the Phalangists have put all their capabilities at Sarkis's disposal in this regard. Al-Jumayyil also met again with U.S. envoy Philip Habib, who is exerting efforts to activate the Salvation Council, according to Voice of Lebanon radio reports. The radio also reported that after a Lebanese Front meeting, former President Camille Sham'un said the front will exert efforts to ensure the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon without exception, adding that this means the Syrian, Palestinian and Israeli forces.

The Progressive Socialist Party Command Council decided to ask party leader Walid Jumblatt to participate in the National Salvation Council, according to Beirut radio. However, Jumblatt has instructed the Socialist ministers of economy and tourism to resign from the government, Voice of Lebanon said. Nevertheless, the radio subsequently reported that both Jumblatt and Amal movement Chairman Nabih Birri have taken "positive stances" toward the National Salvation Council, thus tipping the scale in its favor. A Nationalist Movement statement broadcast by the Voice of Palestine radio early on 17 June called on the government to confront the Israeli invasion by all means and to move the presidential headquarters to a site where the authorities can exercise freedom of decision.

Saudi Position -- Following a meeting with Vice President George Bush, Saudi Foreign Affairs Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal announced that if Israel refuses to implement the UN resolutions calling for a cease-fire and an immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces, Saudi Arabia "will be forced to adopt the necessary measures to force it to do so," SPA reported. The foreign minister made it clear that linking the Israeli withdrawal with the withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces is a matter for the Lebanese Government to decide. He said Saudi Arabia hopes the United States will use its influence to force Israel to withdraw and suggested this could be achieved if the United States cuts off military aid to Israel. The foreign minister cautioned that U.S. nonintervention would undoubtedly have a negative effect on Arab-American relations.

Egyptian Position -- Following a meeting with President Ronald Reagan, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali asserted that the United States must embark on a leading role in stopping the bloodshed in Lebanon and urge Israel to adhere to international laws, MENA reported. According to a subsequent MENA report, 'Ali said the Middle East will not be stable as long as the Palestinian question is not solved. He added that a solution can only come about if the United States applies its influence and Israel shows further flexibility on the autonomy issue. 'Ali pointed out that a dialogue between the United States and the Palestinians would ease the tension and strengthen the position of the moderates in any future solution.

Begin-Reagan Meeting -- Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin contacted Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor requesting that he inform the Cabinet ministers about U.S. media reports which hint that if Israel does not behave properly the U.S. President may call off his meeting with the prime minister, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio said Begin wanted to inform the ministers that whatever the Cabinet decided upon for the security of Israel should be carried out irrespective of these pressures.

Sharon Interview -- The IDF has achieved all the objectives set for it in Lebanon so its "defensive" war in Lebanon can be thought of as over, Israeli Defense Minister Ar'iel Sharon said in a Jerusalem television interview. The Israelis have destroyed the infrastructure of the "terrorist organizations," inflicting heavy casualties and capturing many "terrorists." In the political arrangement that will be reached, no "terrorists" will be able to remain in the 40-45 km belt north of Israel, nor will they be given immunity beyond that line, Sharon added. The Lebanese Government and the PLO can reach some kind of arrangement whereby the "terrorists" will lay down their arms, he said. Commenting on the fighting, he noted that experienced IDF commanders consider it to have been one of the IDF's most difficult campaigns.

Military Situation -- Artillery duels around Beirut resumed at dawn on 17 June but died down later, according to Beirut radio reports. The previous day, the radio reported that Israeli forces had entered the Science College building in Ash-Shuwayfat. However AFP reported that the Phalangist Lebanese forces were responsible for the attack on the university building. On the other hand, the Lebanese forces denied the AFP report, according to Voice of Lebanon, and subsequently issued a statement affirming that the Phalangists have not and will not take military initiatives, but will respond to attacks. Meanwhile, Monte Carlo radio quoted a Phalangist officer as saying that the Lebanese Front had received orders to attack positions of the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces and Jerusalem radio said the Phalangists had begun expelling the "terrorists" from the airport and were shelling their positions at the university.

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GENEVA TALKS ON AFGHANISTAN OPEN 16 JUNE

BK161616 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] The indirect talks on the Afghanistan issue under UN auspices began in Geneva today. These talks are aimed at assisting in resolving the Afghanistan dispute. The talks began with a meeting between the UN secretary general's personal representative, Diego Cordovez, and Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. Later Cordovez held talks with the foreign minister of the Karmal administration of Afghanistan, Shan Mohammad Dost.

The UN officials have said that the closed-door talks may last for 10 days.

Among the four important topics included on the agenda are: The withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan; return of approximately 3 million Afghan refugees, the majority of whom are in Pakistan, to their homes; the end of foreign intervention; and the issues on providing international guarantees in this regard.

Karachi on Talks

BK170342 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] The UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan, Diego Cordovez, is again holding talks with Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in Geneva today. He is holding these negotiations in connection with the UN-sponsored indirect talks on Afghanistan which are aimed at finding a political solution to the crisis.

According to UN sources, it is thought that Iran's permanent representative in Geneva, (Dr Mohammad Jafar Mahallati), will arrive in Geneva from New York today so that Cordovez can contact him if he needs to do so. Later, Cordovez will meet with the Karmal administration's foreign minister, Shah Mohammad Dost.

UN sources also said that discussions on the four issues included in the agenda might not necessarily be in the same sequence as they are placed on the agenda. However, according to Pakistani sources the beginning point of the talks for Pakistan will be the problem of the return of some 3 million Afghan refugees. This issue is, however, closely connected with the withdrawal of Soviet troops.

According to the Voice of America, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said in an interview that so far he had discussed only the modus operandi of the talks in his meetings with Cordovez. He said that Pakistan generally agreed to the modus operandi and the agenda for the talks.

DOHA MEETS TURKISH, CUBAN OFFICIALS AT UN

BK160924 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 0830 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Bangladesh Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsul Doha, now in New York for the second special session of UN General Assembly on disarmament, has had a meeting with his Turkish counterpart, Turkmen. During the meeting, held on Monday [14 June], they discussed matters of mutual interest and reviewed the international situation with particular reference to the latest developments in the Middle East.

Doha also met Cuban Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and exchanged views on the current international situation and the outcome of the recently concluded ministerial-level Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau meeting in Havana.

PLO REPRESENTATIVE URGES ACTION AGAINST ISRAEL

BK161303 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Resident representative of the PLO in Bangladesh Ahmed Abdul Razak has called for a meeting of the foreign ministers of the Islamic countries to discuss the Israeli aggression in Lebanon.

Addressing a news conference at the PLO office in Dacca today, he said the organization of the nonaligned countries should also initiate action to stop the genocide by the Israeli invading forces in Lebanon.

The PLO representative urged the oil-producing Arab countries to use their oil as a weapon against the countries who are assisting the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

He also urged the Soviet Union to help the Palestinian and Lebanese forces against the genocide being committed by Israeli forces in Lebanon.

ARMY MEDICS DEPART FOR DAMASCUS 16 JUNE

BK170347 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] A 12-member medical team of the armed forces left Dacca for Damascus last night. An IFPR [expansion unknown] press release says the team will be with the Palestinian brethren as a token of Bangladesh's solidarity with the Palestinian cause.

The chief martial law administrator, in a brief message to the PLO leader, had earlier pledged to send the medical team.

DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER ARRESTED

BK170908 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] In Chandigarh, Democratic Socialist Party leader Raj Narain, who is on a hunger strike, has been arrested. He has been demanding the dissolution of the Haryana assembly. Raj Narain has been shifted by the police to the local hospital for medical care.

MIZORAM ASSEMBLY MEMBER KILLED NEAR AIJAL

BK160911 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] In Mizoram a ruling party member of legislative assembly (Zadinga) has been shot dead by unknown assailants. The incident occurred last night at village near Aijal. (Zadinga), who was elected to the Mizoram assembly in the last election, was touring his constituency.

Police have launched a vigorous search to apprehend the culprits.

MIZO FRONT PERSONNEL SURRENDER WITH ARMS

BK151627 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] A batch of the outlawed Mizo National Front personnel has surrendered before the authorities at (?Lungtian) in south Mizoram.

According to police sources in Aijal, the surrendered group consists of a self-styled second lieutenant, two self-styled corporals and nine self-styled privates. They have come over ground with sizable quantities of arms and ammunition.

9 GUERRILLAS ARRESTED IN IMPHAL, ARMS RECOVERED

BK160804 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Nine members of the outlawed People's Liberation Army have been arrested from different parts of Imphal during the last 6 days. Some arms and ammunition have also been recovered.

RESPONSE TO STRIKE CALL IN ASSAM 'LUKEWARM'

BK160133 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] In Assam, normal life throughout the state remained unaffected in the wake of the 24-hour bazaar bundh [strike] called by the Assam agitationists since 0500 [2330 GMT] this morning. According to official reports from Gauhati, the response to the call has been lukewarm all over the state. Shops and markets and commercial centers, including fancy bazaar in Gauhati and in most of the other towns remained (?open). Fair price shops and cooperative market outlets also worked as usual.

The bundh call has been ignored in Cachar, north Cachar hills, Karbi Anglong and most parts of Goalpara District and some areas of Nowgong, Sibsagar and Dibrugarh Districts. Cinema houses in most of the towns all over the state, including those in Gauhati, ran their normal shows. In all about 100 persons were arrested all over the state today as a precautionary measure.

Adviser to the Assam Governor R.V. Subramanian told All-India Radio's Gauhati correspondent that this is the first time the business community in large numbers did not respond to the bundh call by the agitationists. No untoward incident has been reported so far.

AFGHAN REFUGEES ON HUNGER STRIKE IN DELHI

BK161213 Hong Kong AFP in English 1142 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] New Delhi, 16 Jun (AFP) -- Some 70 Afghan families have gone on a hunger strike outside the local office of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) demanding that the UN body grant them refugee status.

The fugitive Afghans, several of them Sikhs of Indian origin, have been demonstrating since Monday [14 June], sitting silently in a tented pavilion with familiar anti-Soviet placards displayed prominently and their leaders wearing garlands of marigolds, Indian style.

Although they claimed they were united in their protest, press statements announcing their intentions have been consistently signed by four seemingly different Afghan Muslim organisations.

UNHCR officials said most of the strikers had been refused refugee relief since they were not really in dire need, having already survived two to three years in India without assistance.

The Afghans however claimed that they had not been in India as long as that, as they had journeyed overland through Pakistan.

They said that conditions were not congenial in Afghan refugee camps in Pakistan, especially for Sikhs and Hindus.

But the Indian office of the UNHCR decided last year to turn away refugees migrating to India from first asylum in Pakistan to curb an influx of "tourist refugees."

The UNHCR doles out about 1,400 rupees (about 155 U.S. dollars) a month to the average family of five.

UN officials said most of the protestors were smalltime businessmen who still travelled to Afghanistan frequently for trade and most of the sit-in strikers were only trying to make an easy buck, they claimed.

They did not rule out the presence of odd genuine cases among the protestors but said there was little chance of a case being reviewed once an application was turned down.

Meanwhile, an increasing number of refugees from Iran have also been seeking refuge in India, officials said, and figures show that the number of families arriving for help had jumped from an average two a day to over six.

The UNHCR supports about 1,450 Afghan and nearly 600 Iranian families in India.

GANGES WATER-SHARING ACCORD TO BE REVIEWED

BK131405 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] India and Bangladesh are to hold a ministerial-level meeting on the 25th of this month in New Delhi for the review of the Ganges water-sharing agreement between the two countries. This was indicated by Union Irrigation Minister Kedar Pandey while speaking to newsmen in Calcutta today. He said an attempt will be made by India at the meeting to get Bangladesh accept the proposal of constructing a Ganges-Brahmaputra link canal to augment the flow of the Ganges. He said India is keen to have a long-term solution for augmenting the flow of the river.

HAQ ON KING KHALID, LEBANON SITUATION

BK161039 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] The Majlis-i-Shoora [Federal Advisory Council] which began its third session in Islamabad this morning took up general debate on the federal budget for the fiscal year 1982-83.

At the very start, President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq told the members of the Majlis-i-Shoora that he would take them into confidence about the internal and external situation and the foreign policy of Pakistan in the next few days.

Later, talking to newsmen informally the president said that the suggestions and viewpoints of the members on the budget will be given due consideration by the government.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq paid rich tributes to late King Khalid of Saudi Arabia whom he described as a great statesman. He said he had fostered special relations with Pakistan. These relations were so deep-rooted. He said that the void caused by the passing away of King Khalid would be more than filled by his successor King Fahd.

The president agreed with the correspondent that the situation in Lebanon following the aggression of Israel was very critical and said that we should tackle it in a very careful and bold manner.

The president pointed out that the Islamic community peace committee had already adopted a resolution calling for sanctions against Israel. The secretary general of the Organization of Islamic Conference, Habib Chatti, had asked all the Islamic countries to help the Palestinians.

As far as Pakistan was concerned, it would provide whatever aid it could to its Palestinian brothers as in the past.

FURTHER DETAILS ON HAQ'S VISIT TO SAUDI ARABIA

BK161640 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] The new ruler of Saudi Arabia, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has assured President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq that Saudi Arabia will continue to grant special status to Pakistan which it enjoyed during the late King Khalid's regime.

This assurance was given to the president during his visit to Riyadh yesterday, which he made along with his Cabinet colleagues and senior government officials to express condolences on the death of King Khalid.

King Fahd told President Mohammad Ziaul Haq that it will be his government's position to maintain and further strengthen their friendly relations on a firm basis.

During his brief stay in Bahrain and Abu Dhabi, the Pakistani president had meetings with Prime Minister of Bahrain Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah and President of the United Arab Emirates Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan and exchanged views with them on the latest situation arising out of the Israeli aggression on Lebanon and the Iran-Iraq war and its consequences on the Islamic world.

During these occasions, it was expressed that the need for unity and solidarity in the Islamic world has never been so great.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that Pakistan will continue its efforts to stabilize the unity of the Islamic world and will try to advance the just stand of the Palestinians at all international and Islamic organizations.

REPORTAGE ON HAQ STOPOVER, MEETINGS IN BAHRAIN

For Manama coverage of talks President Mohammad Ziaul Haq held in Bahrain during a stopover on his way home from Riyadh on 15 June, see the Arabian Peninsula section of the 16 June Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT.

AFP: POLICE ARREST NDP PRESIDENT MAZARI, OTHERS

BK170433 Hong Kong AFP in English 0409 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] Karachi, 16 Jun (AFP) -- A veteran Pakistani politician, Sardar Sherbaz Mazari, was arrested today when he flew to Quetta, 600 miles north of Karachi, to take part in political activities banned under the martial law, sources close to his party said.

Police arrested Mr Mazari, president of the outlawed leftist National Democratic Party (NDP), at Quetta airport and he was put on the same flight back to Karachi.

Abdul Wali Khan, a senior leader of Mr Mazari's National Democratic Party had visited Afghanistan recently and met Afghan rulers, including President Babrak Karmal, in Kabul before returning to Pakistan.

The Pakistani Government later prevented Mr Abdul Wali Khan and other leaders of the NDP from holding political meetings in Lahore, the capital of Punjab Province. Mr Wali Khan was also put under house arrest when announced his intention to visit Karachi last week.

Delhi Report

BK120320 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] In Pakistan, three opposition leaders -- Khan Abdul Wali Khan, his wife and secretary of the National Democratic Party Ghulam Ahmad Billore -- have been put on house arrest in Peshawar, Northwest Frontier Province. No reasons for the arrests have been disclosed. Wali Khan was to address the bar association in Peshawar today and later go on a visit to Sind and Baluchistan Provinces.

Wali Khan and Billore have been banned from entering Sind Province. Last month, the two leaders were expelled from Punjab after the authorities broke up a National Democratic Party meeting in Lahore and arrested 49 persons. They were later released on bail.

The four-party alliance in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir has made a public demand for an elected government before July, when the military regime completes 5 years in power.

Addressing a public meeting at Kotli, about 125 kolometers from Islamabad, they said they will make all sacrifices for restoration of democracy in the Pak-held territory.

MINISTER SPEAKS ON DEFENSE EXPENDITURE IN BUDGET

BK151136 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan has said that the country is maintaining and seeking to increase its own doemstic non-inflationary financing share of the annual development program and, to achieve this objective, efforts are being made in all directions. Addressing the post-budget news conference in Islamabad today, he said the development program is not only larger but it is also aimed at meeting the needs of the people particularly in the rural areas and poorer regions.

He said during the next financial year the country would be completing all the languishing major public sector projects and would simultaneously be seeking to capture a bridgehead for a major thrust on new priorities in the sixth plan. To achieve this objective the annual development plan has been enlarged by 16 percent from 27 billion rupees in 1981-82 to 31.46 billion rupees in the next financial year.

About the defense expenditure, he said larger resources are being provided in this sector. In the 2 years since 1981-82 to 1982-83 the defense expenditure shows an increase of 6.83 billion rupees, but the ratio of defense expenditure to the gross national product has been maintained at around 6 percent.

OPPOSITION CRITICIZES DEFENSE EXPENDITURE

BK160907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Pakistan Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan has estimated that in 1982-83 Pakistan will have to face a resource gap of nearly 8.1 billion rupees. According to agency reports, he has proposed taxes on a wide variety of items to yield 3.75 billion rupees for covering part of the estimated gap.

As already reported, of the total budget of about 78 billion rupees, defense alone gets about 22 billion rupees. This is more than 28 percent of the total budget.

The Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, consisting of 12 banned political parties, has criticized the imposition of new taxes and heavy spending of defense. In a statement in Islamabad it said that in view of the proposed no-war pact with India and peace overtures in Afghanistan, increased defense spending is not justified.

DETAILS OF PAKISTANI ECONOMIC SURVEY REPORTED

BK131243 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] The growth in gross domestic product [GDP] is expected to surpass 6 percent for the fifth successive year. This is because of continuation this year of the process of economic revival and financial discipline which characterized economic policies since 1977.

This has been stated in the Pakistan economic survey for the current fiscal year released in Islamabad today. The survey, which is the basic pre-budget document, says the national economy was hit by a deepening world recession, collapse in world cotton prices and growing influx of Afghan refugees. These causes had a marked impact on the balance of payments and the budget. Yet, both balance of payments and budget were kept within the plan level. However, the export growth momentum was temporarily reversed and tax receipts fell below budget provisions.

The survey says all the sectors of the economy contributed significantly to the vital growth of the gross domestic product. In manufacturing, production rose by 12.1 percent and its large-scale component by 14 percent. The output of sugar showed a record increase of 41 percent and because of this the country attained a sizable export surplus. The production of fertilizers and cement also recorded sharp increases, easing the balance of payments situation and assuring uninterrupted supply for domestic users.

The pace of industrial sanctions shot up. Sanctions worth 87 billion rupees were issued during July 1977 to March 82, almost 4 times the amount sanctioned in the previous 5 years.

The survey says the country is now on the threshold of developing an engineering-based industry. A national engineering manufactures and export council has been set up to suggest ways and means to promote the engineering industry in line with the national industrial policy. It says the government has decided to launch a program for the progressive local manufacture of imported components. Programs have been finalized for progressive local manufacturing of motorcycles, refrigerators, air conditioners and agricultural tractors.

The economic survey says despite the unusual rains, which badly affected wheat production, the country has reached self-sufficiency in wheat. Even if the final estimates are substantially lower than those currently available, the country would not face any shortage since now its reserves are in stock from last year's crop.

The survey says a significant discovery of oil has been made in the southern Indus basin of Khaskheli and five wells have been completed there. Efforts are being made to get a production of 5,000 barrels a day from these wells.

It says the monetary policy continued to conform with the socioeconomic goals laid down in the national development plan. The inflation rate recorded during the first 9 months of this year showed a marked decline over last year. Increase in the wholesale prices had declined from 10.5 percent to 3.6 percent and in the case of consumer price index from 12 percent to 7.7 percent.

The economic survey says the government is determined to Islamize the economy and its efforts in this direction were intensified during the year. During the first 6 months of the current year, zakat amounting to over 258 million rupees were distributed among 1.4 million mustahiqeen [needy people]. The deposits under the profit and loss-sharing system were 8.231 billion rupees as on 25 March this year.

Due to the deepening world recession, the current account deficit in the balance of payments is expected to increase by $318 million and the basic balance by $232 million.

The economic survey says the increase in the nation's efforts for improvement in efficiency and development of human capital are being taken into account in preparation of the sixth 5-year plan. The decisive thrust in this direction is being incorporated in the budget and the annual plan for the next year.

BRIEFS

WORLD BANK LOAN -- The World Bank has given a loan of $38.5 million to Pakistan to help increase its fertilizer production. The money will be utilized for the expansion of fertilizer projects and improving their operational management. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Jun 82 BK]

JAPANESE LAON -- Japan is to give Pakistan a loan amounting to $113 million to help stabilize its economy and purchase goods for development projects. Announcing this in Tokyo, the Japanese Foreign Ministry said notes of the loan would be exchanged after consultations between the Japanese and Pakistani Governments. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Jun 82 BK]

LIBYA'S JALLUD CONTINUES TALKS IN TEHRAN

LD161724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, a distinguished member of the Libyan Revolution Command Council who is in Tehran at the head of a high-ranking Libyan political and economic delegation, this afternoon began the fourth round of his formal talks with Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The talks are attended by Defense Minister Colonel Salimi; Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi; Sa'd Mujbir, the head of the Libyan People's Bureau, and several other Libyan officials.

Issues of mutural interest between the two countries, particularly the strengthening of mutual relations, were discussed and views were exchanged during the talks.

DETAILS OF 16 JUNE CABINET MEETING REPORTED

LD162056 Tehran IRNA in English 1914 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 16, IRNA -- In a Cabinet meeting held this morning, after reviewing the political and social events in the region, the latest developments in the country were discussed. After the meeting, the government spokesman, Ahmad Tavakkoli, said that two decisions were made in today's meeting: One was the allocation of 1,250,000,000 rials to be spent on the current budget of the war refugees foundation and the other was the allocation of 30,700,000,000 rials to be spent on reconstruction of the war-stricken zones. He added these sums were trifling when compared to the aid rendered by the people.

The ershad Eslami [national guidance] minister, 'Abdolmajid Ma'adikhah, said that talks were held in the meeting about the ongoing trip of the Libyan mission to Tehran.

Concerning mutual cooperation between Iran and Libya, Ma'adikhah stated the establishment of a joint cultural committee was underway. He said several articles for the committee have been agreed on, and had been submitted to the Majlis. The accord calls for the establishment of a society for Islamic information office in Iran and Libya to outline the viewpoints of the Islamic Republic on Islamic issues as well as expressing the Libyan viewpoints, the establishment of cultural houses in Iran and Libya and the exchange of students, establishment of a joint radio station, opening a joint Islamic news agency and coordinating mutual cinematic cooperation between the two countries.

Meanwhile, Mr. Mojahedi, a member of the Qom theological school, was appointed as the cultural attache of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Libya by the Cabinet.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Ma'adikhah in conclusion said that after holding more consultations an accord would be signed with the Libyan officials.

TAVAKKOLI PLEDGES STRUGGLE AGAINST ISRAEL

LD151724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, government spokesman Mr Ahmad Tavakkoli, minister of labor and social affairs, has taken part in a press conference with dometic reporters. Presenting a brief report on the results of the participation of the Iranian delegation in the Geneva conference, he referred to the silence of the reactionary Arab countries concerning the aggression of the Zionist regime against south Lebanon and mentioned the mysterious death of Khalid, saying: The death of Khalid, however it happened, should be a lesson to other reactionary countries. He added: In view of the cooperation between Fahd and the American Government, it is quite clear in which direction Saudi Arabia is moving.

Concerning the dispatch of Muslim Iranian forces to south Lebanon, Mr Tavakkoli said: We believe that blasphemy transcends the boundaries of geography. We will fight against the usurping Zionists for the same reason that we fight against Saddam and we will continue the fight until we achieve our goal, which is the downfall of Saddam. We believe that the existence of Zionism, this cancerous cell, has deprived the region of peace.

Concerning the announcement of the so-called cease-fire by the fascist Ba'thist regime of Iraq, the government spokesman said: We look on Saddam as being the same as Begin; under no circumstances will we submit to such blackmail. We will expel the aggressive enemy from our land. We will also go to south Lebanon in any way possible in order to fight against the Zionist regime.

BULGARIAN OFFICIAL MEETS AGRICULTURE MINISTER

LD161140 Tehran IRNA in English 0951 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 16, IRNA -- "Bulgaria supported the Islamic Republic of Iran immediately after the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran", said the Bulgarian foreign trade minister, Christo Christov, to the Iranian agriculture minister, Mohammad Salamati, yesterday.

The Bulgarian minister was speaking in a session attended by the Iranian delegation members and their Bulgarian counterparts to study joint cooperation in agro-industry, livestock breeding, energy and road transportation systems. The Bulgarian minister of foreign trade expressed his country's great esteem for Imam Khomeyni and the anti-imperialist nature of the Islamic Republic. He added that Bulgaria and Iran shared many common view points. Referring to the doubling in size of bilateral trade volume since the inception of the Islamic revolution's victory, he stressed the development of bilateral relations.

The Iranian agriculture minister, Salamati, then said he was in Bulgaria to serve the peoples of Iran and Bulgaria by expanding commercial and economic ties. He concluded by saying that the expansion of such links should be used to counter the imperialists' incessant threats.

WORK FOR REUNION OF POW'S, FAMILIES COMPLETED

LD161538 Ankara ANATOLIA in French 1230 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Ankara, 16 Jun (ANATOLIA) -- Mr Firuz Abadi, the Iranian director general of the Red Lion, has stated that the necessary work for the meeting of Iraqi prisoners with their families has been completed.

Mr Abadi, president of the Iranian Red Lion delegation, which is made up of five persons, gave a press conference today.

"Six months ago the Iranian president indicated that Iraqi prisoners would be able to meet their families. The Iranian proposal was put to the International Red Cross. Under the proposal, families of Iranian and Iraqi prisoners will be brought to Turkey and Kuwait on Iraqi and Iranian planes. The prisoners will meet their families for 4 hours each day for a week. We are ready to receive the families even if the Iraqi Government refuses the proposal," he said.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 946

LD161820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Communique No 946 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Combatants and warriors of the path of justice continue their battle by destroying the Saddamist infidels and by bravely defending their consolidated positions on the pride-giving battlefronts with great power and superior firepower.

Some of their self-sacrifices are announced and brought to the attention of our dear compatriots:

Exchanges of artillery and other heavy-weapon fire continued sporadically during the past 24 hours on most of the southern fronts between our victorious forces and the disintegrating Saddamist forces. Timely and intense fire of the powerful combatants of Islam gave the enemy no chance to move or open fire.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, brave warriors of the navy and valiant combatants of the gendarmerie returned enemy fire, setting on fire and destroying more than nine light- and heavy-weapon bunkers and killing several of their troops.

Our forces also controlled enemy movement along the Al-Faw-Basrah supply route, preventing movement by the Saddamist forces.

Yesterday, as on previous days, residential districts and oil installations in Abadan came under heavy- and long-range artillery fire of the Saddamist mercenaries. Residential houses and installations were damaged; 1 of our dear Abadan compatriots was martyred and 19 others were wounded.

During exchanges of fire on the Salehabad, Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts, proud combatants of our ground forces silenced enemy fire and destroyed several trenches and foxholes of the Saddamist forces. Our forces also succeeded in setting on fire and destroying 1 ammunition depot, 2 tanks and 14 light and heavy vehicles with their loads. Two tanks and five other vehicles of the Iraqi forces were also severely damaged.

Combatants of Islam on the Marivan front inflicted heavy losses on the enemy in the (Hani Garmaleh) sector.

According to a report from the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, sporadic exchange of fire continued yesterday on most fronts in the west of the country, where the brave gendarmerie combatants are stationed. In the (Pir-e Hushang) sector, the powerful combatants of our ground forces opened fire on enemy positions and units in the (Haji 'Omran) region and, while preventing any activity by the Iraqi forces, destroyed five of their assembly points and killed several Saddamist troops.

Yesterday several enemy fighter planes attempted to violate the airspace of several border cities in the west and south of the country, but they were confronted with heavy antiaircraft fire by the air defense units of the Islamic Republic of Iran and were forced to flee before they could accomplish their missions.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

NVOI CALLS FOR 'REALISTIC' SOLUTION TO GULF WAR

TA170043 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "A War Whose Continuation Is to the Benefit of America and the Aggressor Israel"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As a result of the self-sacrifice of the Army of our Islamic Republic, the guards and the popular forces, the major part of our homeland's soil has been cleansed from the presence of the aggressors. So far as documents and evidence indicate, those who most of all have benefited and are benefiting from this imposed war are world-devouring America and its evil offspring, the aggressor Israel.

Lebanon's recent tragedy and the cowardly and armed aggression by the army of the criminal Israel on Lebanon, the brutal massacre and the even more brutal bombing of this country once more confirm the view that the imposed war upon our homeland and ultimately the continuation of this war is only in the interest of America and its allies.

Therefore, the fact confronting our nation and all nations that want to rise in confrontation against this savage aggression by Israel and America is the issue of the future of this imposed war and seeking rational and realistic solutions aimed at bringing the war to an end.

The fact is, as the imam of the nation and high-ranking officials of our country have repeatedly stated, we have never had nor do we have any designs on the territory and soil of others, and the goal of the Islamic Republic of Iran in this war which has been imposed upon us is the liberation of our soil from the presence of foreign forces. In this case the first step and primary aim is the preservation of our homeland's territorial integrity and national sovereignty.

In this context, as some of our country's authorities have also pointed out, Iraq's proposal with regard to pulling out its armed forces from our homeland's soil is in fact the fulfillment of the first demand and condition that we have presented for terminating this war.

The second point in this connection is to determine the war indemnities resulting from the damages which have been caused by this aggression on our country and on our homeland's economy. First of all we must emphasize the point once more that under the present contitions the issue of aiding the struggling Palestinian people, getting rid of Israel and America and forcing them to retreat is the number one task and the current issue that faces all the nations of our region; and we, by necessity of solidarity and necessity of defending the region's security, should assess all issues within this context and framework, and seek solutions to the problems.

Thus, by maintaining the responsibility that we have to the Palestinian people from the human and moral standpoint, and by sensing and comprehending the great danger of Israel's aggressions -- which pursue farfetched aims -- we review the conditions that are able to end this imposed war and which will allow us to give more assistance to the Palestinian people.

Of course, no one expects and indeed can expect any effective assistance to the Palestinian people and repelling of Israel's and America's aggression by the regimes of Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Turkey, Pakistan and the treacherous and dependent leaders of these regimes which are subservient to the United States. On the contrary, America is striving to render the climate and the situation in our region more tense with the aid of these regimes in order to implement its plans in crushing the popular movements of the region, particularly the suppression of the Iranian revolution, with ease of mind.

In view of these facts we study the second condition for terminating this imposed war: the setting of war indemnities. It seems Baghdad has agreed that after the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Iran arbitration to determine war reparations be assigned to a delegation comprising representatives of governments accepted by both sides. The imam of the nation, too, in his recent remarks stated: We accept their conditions, but they must withdraw their armed forces and allow experts to come and see what they have done in our country and who is responsible for these crimes.

The third issue or the third condition which sometimes is put forward by some of our Islamic Republic's officals is the problem of the regime ruling Iraq. It is a fact that because of this imposed war our homeland has sustained the greatest financial and human losses. Many industrial units, residential area, bridges, roads, and, in some cases, entire towns and villages have been leveled to the ground. Tens of thousands of our homeland's best sons have sacrificed their lives in defending freedom, independence, territorial integrity and national and human prestige.

Without doubt, the right is reserved for our nation and Islamic Republic that in its neighborhood a government must be in power that will not impose again such an adventure and tragedy over our nation and the Iraqi nation. This is an obvious question and an undeniable right.

However, it is also a fact that determining the destiny and the political system is the legitimate and indisputable right of every nation, including the Iraqi nation. In other words, it is the Iraqi nation that must determine its own destiny and the system of its choice by taking into consideration the characteristics of its own society.

Our pride is that our revolution contains the special characteristics of our homeland. It took place without foreign interference and without imitating others. We must also allow this right for others, including the Iraqi nation, to select the system of its choice in accordance with the characteristics of its homeland, and of course by gaining from the experience of all revolutions, particularly our homeland's popular, Islamic and anti-imperialist revolution. But when we make one of the conditions for ending the war the overthrow of the present Iraqi regime, the result will be that it will be heard, whether from some of the individuals in the various levels of government and the institutions or in the mass media that, for example, we will advance to Karbala'. This statement is without responsibility and in contrast to the remarks of our homeland's highest authorities.

Such an attitude toward the sensitive and vital problem of ending the war is not only detrimental to our Islamic Republic, but decreases to the minimum our Islamic Republic's solidarity with and assistance to liberation and anti-imperialist movements repelling Israel's aggression. When the imam of the nation, the president and the foreign minister of our country say the issue for us is only retrieving Iran's territory, not the occupation of other's territory, in that case certain individuals at different junctures must not be allowed to distort the Islamic Republic's foreign policy with irresponsible statements.

The country's acute problems cannot be solved merely with slogans and propaganda. One must be realistic. We should seek realistic solutions to the problems that are confronting our nation and the struggling peoples of our region by comprehending the sensitive situation in the region, by assessing the actual capabilities of the adversary, and the duty which all progressive and popular systems, in particular our Islamic Republic, have toward the oppressed Palestinian people and the aggression by Israel and America.

CLANDESTINE NAMES HEZBOLLAHI KILLED IN TEHRAN

GF161637 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Free Voice of Iran correspondent, a number of Khomeyni regime's officials were killed in clashes occurring between the opposition and the Hezbollahi last week in Tehran.

Mas'ud Mohammadi, head of the so-called Islamic society of Tulid Daru factory and Alborz Company; Esma'il (Safsari), head of the so-called Islamic society of General Motors; and his colleague 'Abbas 'Aliabadi, who were both participants in the crimes of the Hezbollahi and other ruffians in this factory; Daravi, the leader of Qalemestan and Qazvin Avenue Hezbollahi; and Malakan, the head of the Mobilization in Tehran's 8th District -- a spy who had caused the death of many -- were among those killed.

In the clashes which occurred in several Tehran streets, including Rudaki and (?Karun), a number of guards and committee members were killed or wounded.

Mojahedin Claim Responsibility

GF161631 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] The Free Voice of Iran correspondent in Paris reported that the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, in a statement issued today, has claimed responsibility for several recent clashes in Tehran. According to the statement, the guerrilla unit of the Mojahedin-e Khalq was able to carry out the revolutionary execution of Hezbollahi who participated directly in torture and execution of the members of the organization using a well designed plan.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

18 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Beirut Political, Military Situation -- The Israeli Cabinet has displayed a "clear inclination" to accept a request by U.S. envoy Philip Habib for a 48-hour cease-fire in Beirut in order for quiet negotiations to be conducted with Lebanese authorities -- and "indirectly with the PLO" -- for a temporary arrangement that would allow the cease-fire to stabilize, Jerusalem television reported. It added, however, that no new resolution on a cease-fire was officially announced by the Cabinet. The television reported that Habib believes it is possible to disarm the PLO as part of a new political arrangement which the United States will initiate in the next few days or weeks.

In response to a message from Secretary of State Alexander Haig that Israel use its influence on the Lebanese Christians so they will halt activities against the "terrorists," the Israeli Cabinet declared that Israel is not responsible for the actions of the Christians, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio added that the Cabinet also said it has not given the United States the go-ahead to conduct negotiations with the PLO.

In a statement carried by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio, PLO Executive Committee chairman Yasir 'Arafat declared that the battle for Beirut is just beginning. He added that Beirut will become the Arab "Stalingrad." 'Arafat asserted that "despite the negligence of some and the hesitation of others, which is paralyzing the decision of the Arab nation" the sacrifices which have been made will not be in vain. He then declared that it is his right to ask the reason for the "hesitation and negligence" in mobilizing the resources of the Arab nation.

A source at the Joint Forces Command cited by Voice of Palestine radio said the Israeli Cabinet knows very well that no one can divest the joint Lebanese national and Palestinian forces of their arms. Jerusalem television cited diplomatic sources in Beirut as saying 'Arafat had turned down a Soviet offer to evacuate him and other PLO leaders from Beirut aboard a Soviet ship.

Meanwhile, Monte Carlo radio cited a press agency report claiming Syrian authorities had turned down a request by Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis to withdraw the Arab Deterrent Forces from Beirut and its suburbs.

In other developments Voice of Lebanon radio reported on 18 June that the 48-hour cease-fire has been violated more than once. The radio noted that intermittent artillery shelling has been going on throughout the morning of 18 June in the Beirut area and said that heavy guns on land and at sea are being used in the shelling. However, the IDF spokesman denied that Israeli forces are participating in any fighting in Beirut and stressed that the IDF is not involved in these incidents, Jerusalem radio reported.

Lebanese Contacts -- Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt asked for guarantees that Beirut will not be overrun and for an expansion of the National Salvation Council during a meeting with President Ilyas Sarkis, Beirut radio reported. Following his talks, Junblatt told AFP he is continuing to refuse to serve on the council in its present form. He said the council dies not represent all political points of view. Junblatt particularly objected to the inclusion of Lebanese Front Military Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil as the sole representative of the Maronite-Christian community, AFP reported.

Begin Remarks -- Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin declared at a speech in New York that the IDF will evacuate Lebanon within a few weeks, but he noted that a primary condition for the evacuation is the establishment of an independent government in Lebanon, IDF radio reported. According to a subsequent Jerusalem radio report, Begin said Israel wants good relations with an independent and free Lebanon, without Syrian forces or "terrorists" on its soil. Begin also cautioned that Israel will not give in to pressure by friends on the matter of Lebanon, the radio reported.

Casualty, Prisoner Statistics -- In a message to the UN secretary general, Yasir 'Arafat estimated that Lebanese and Palestinian civilian losses have so far amounted to 30,000 killed or wounded, 10,000 missing and 800,000 homeless, Voice of Palestine radio reported.

According to an announcement by the head of the IDF Manpower Branch broadcast by Jerusalem radio, IDF losses as of 15 June are: 214 dead, 1,114 wounded, 23 missing and 1 captured. In another radio report the IDF said it is detaining 5,000 "terrorists," including nationals from Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Syria and Kuwait.

Syria on Volunteers, Ba'th Meeting -- Syria welcomes Arab volunteers from any Arab country who would like to participate in fighting alongside their Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese brothers in Lebanon, Damascus radio reported. Earlier, the radio said the Ba'th Party Regional Command had met in Damascus to discuss military and political developments in Lebanon.

Al-Qadhdhafi Message -- In a message to Arab leaders carried by Voice of Arab Homeland radio, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi warned that if an Arab summit is not immediately convened on the Lebanese situation, Libya "will not be bound by any ties with you anymore" and will not hesitate to take "any action that would push you and entangle you."

PLO

A high-ranking PLO official in Italy was killed in Rome when his boobytrapped car exploded, according to the Italian news agency ANSA. The PLO office in Italy later released a note linking the killing with "Begin's terrorists," ANSA subsequently reported.

Syrian-Iranian Relations

Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and Defense Minister Salimi arrived in Damascus at the head of a "high-ranking political-military delegation," Tehran radio reported. Salimi and Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas held talks on mutual cooperation between the two countries, while Velayati and the Amal movement's deputy director discussed "Zionist aggression" against Lebanon and Iranian assistance to and cooperation with the Amal movement, the radio added.

Iran

Ahmad Khomeyni, son of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, was injured during a clash with members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq on 15 June, AFP reported citing a communique by the leftist group. A 15 June AFP report cited KEYHAN as saying that unknown gunmen had opened fire on Ahmad Khomeyni's car but added that Khomeyni was not in the car at the time of the attack.

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INDIANS DEMONSTRATE OUTSIDE U.S. EMBASSY

BK171605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] All-India Kaumi Aikta [National Solidarity Committee] staged a demonstration outside the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi today protesting against the Israeli aggression [in Lebanon].

The council of the Arab ambassadors in New Delhi has expressed its appreciation of the firm stand taken by the Indian Government on the Israeli invasion. It has also praised the special attention given to the question by Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi.

VENKATARAMAN COMMENTS ON PAKISTAN, KASHMIR

BK131616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] Defense Minister Venkataraman has said India will consider Pakistan's proposal of a no-war pact on its own merit. Speaking to newsmen at Calcutta airport on his way back from a tour of northeastern states, he said India's policy is to maintain peace and friendly relations with all neighboring countries.

In reply to a question as to whether he apprehended any conflict with Pakistan while that country is showing some interest in the no-war pact with India, Venkataraman said we cannot take anything for granted. We must always be alert. India, he said, will never be the first to provoke or create an atmosphere of conflict but we will take necessary precautionary steps.

Replying to another question on Kashmir, the defense minister said Kashmir is an integral part of India.

About President Zia's claim that Gilgit and some other areas of Jammu and Kashmir originally formed part of Pakistan, Venkataraman asserted that India will never accept it.

About disturbances in northeastern states, the minister said the incidents are sporadic and not continuous. He did not expect any large-scale disturbances in the region.

Venkataraman said that the morale of the jawans [soldiers] and officers in forward areas is very high.

HIDAYATULLAH RETURNS FROM SAUDI ARABIA

BK160802 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Vice President Hidayatullah returned to New Delhi today from Riyadh. Hidayatullah went to Saudi Arabia to convey the condolence of the government and the people of India to King Fahd on the sad demise of the late King Khalid of Saudi Arabia.

HIDAYATULLAH PROPOSED AS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

BK171247 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] Ten opposition leaders have suggested to Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi the name of Vice President M. Hidayatullah as the consensus candidate for the presidentship. The suggestion was contained in the letter which they sent to Mrs Gandhi on Tuesday [15 June]. The text of the letter was made available to the press today. The letter also stated that if the prime minister has some other name in mind it can be discussed.

The letter was signed by Charan Singh, Jagjivan Ram, Atal Bihar Vajpayee, E.M.S. Namboodiripad, (Indardip Sinha), Dr Sarojini Mahishi, H.N. Bahuguna, Prakash Singh Badal, Mrs Ambika Soni and Chitta Basu.

Gandhi Replies

BK180348 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] The prime minister has informed opposition leaders that she will place before the Congress-I parliamentary board their views on the issue of presidential candidates. According to Press Trust of India, Mrs Gandhi said this in her reply to the joint letter of 10 opposition leaders. She said it would be hardly fair to propagate the view that only nonparty candidates can be nonpartisan. She pointed out that in the past party nominees had proved themselves to be distinguished presidents.

LEADER OF LIN BIAO NAXALITES, OTHERS ARRESTED

BK171235 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 12 Jun 82 p 1

[Excerpts] Nisith Bhattacharya, 45-year-old former lecturer of Bangabasi College and leader of the Lin Biao group of Naxalites in West Bengal, was arrested along with six other members of his group in Sian District, Bihar, early on May 27. A rifle snatched by Naxalites from the Korchpukur police camp in South 24-Parganas last year, was found in their possession.

Gora Bhattacharya, wanted in connection with the murder of Tarapada Basu, a criminal investigation department officer, at Ariadaha in 24-Parganas, about 6 months ago, was among the seven arrested by the Bihar police.

The West Bengal police were informed of this by the Bihar police on June 3. The Bihar police made further inquiries and two other Naxalites were held subsequently.

Azizul Haque, the other leader of the Lin Biao group, was not among the arrested.

Nisith Bhattacharya, who escaped from the presidency jail in Calcutta in 1974 and was arrested again in 1976, was freed in 1977, when the first left front ministry came to power in West Bengal. Bhattacharya and Haque set up the second central committee of the revolutionary government of the CPI-ML in North Bengal and border districts of Bihar.

The second central committee has been active, particularly in West Dinajput, Malda, Cooch Behar in North Bengal and Nadia and 24-Parganas in South Bengal. It was allegedly involved in a number of gun-snatching incidents in several areas of these districts Its members were allegedly involved in the murders of three constables in Purbasthali police camp in Burdwan, from where a number of rifles were snatched.

Recently, they kidnapped two Janata Party candidates including Kashi Kanta Maitra, a few days before the May 19 assembly elections. They were held hostage and Naxalites demanded the release of about 500 imprisoned party workers. They terrorized voters in Saktinagar.

The Lin Biao group called for a poll boycott in Nadia. On Thursday [10 June], they looted a gun from a house in Hanshkhali in Nadia. Three persons were arrested.

BRIEFS

NEW ELECTION COMMISSIONER -- R.K. Trivedi has been appointed chief election commissioner. He will take over from S.L. Shakhder who retires on 18 June. Trivedi is at present central vigilance commissioner. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Jun 82 BK]

U.S. INFORMED OF PAKISTANI CONCERN OVER LEBANON

BK171622 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] The secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs summoned the U.S. charge d'affaires to the Foreign Office in Islamabad today and informed him of Pakistan's concern over the fast-deteriorating situation in Lebanon. Pakistan has also asked its ambassador in Washington to apprise the United States of Pakistan's concern.

Radio Pakistan's diplomatic correspondent says that Pakistan has expressed deep anxiety over Israel's unprovoked, barbarous aggression against Lebanon. An extremely serious situation has been created due to the Israeli siege of Beirut and the reported Israeli plan to wipe out the Palestinians and their Lebanese allies.

Pakistan feels that Israel's failure to stop this series of murder and aggression in Lebanon and immediately withdraw its troops will create serious dangers to the peace and security of the entire region.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has already expressed Pakistan's full support to the Palestinians during this grave, critical juncture. Reports reaching Islamabad reveal that the situation in Beirut has turned extremely serious, naturally creating deep concern and anxiety in Pakistan and other Islamic countries.

Two aircraft have left Islamabad with relief materials to help the fraternal Palestinians during the present difficult times. These include blankets, tents, clothes, medicine, rice, tea and sugar. Further relief materials are expected to be dispatched soon. Medical teams are being formed to look after the wounded Palestinian residents which will leave shortly.

On the way back, these aircraft will take back the Pakistanis who have arrived in Damascus from Lebanon.

Pakistan is sending relief materials worth 15 million rupees for the Palestinian victims of Israel's inhuman action. These include 3,000 tons of rice, 500 tons of sugar, tents, blankets, clothes and medicine.

The Government of Pakistan will also bear the air transportation costs of the Palestinians living in Pakistan numbering about 250 and those who want to return home to join the war to Damascus from Pakistan. The Radio Pakistan correspondent added that Pakistan will continue to provide every possible assistance to the Palestinians. The Pakistani Red Crescent Society and generous people are also collecting relief materials and donations and they will be sent to Damascus as soon as they are collected.

Pakistan has asked for the requirements from Damascus and PLO so that these are met as soon as possible.

VELAYATI, SALIMI ON VISIT TO SYRIA 17 JUNE

LD180806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] According to IRNA, Foreign Minister Velayati and Defense Minister Salimi arrived in Damascus last night at the head of a high-ranking political-military delgation. They were welcomed by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam; Maj Gen Hasan al-Turkumani, the head of the Political Directorate of the armed forces; and a number of high-ranking Syrian officials.

According to this report, the minister of defense met with Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas in the residence of the Iranian delegation and discussed cooperation between the two countries.

Also last night, Mr Velayati met with (Abu Hisham), the spokesman and deputy director of the Amal movement, with whom he discussed recent Zionist aggression against Lebanon. Iranian assistance to and cooperation with the Amal movement was also discussed at the meeting, which was also attended by the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Damascus and the commander of the Muhammad Rasul-Allah brigade.

The high-ranking Iranian delegation then went to Zeynabiyah in order to visit the pure shrine of Her Holiness Zeynab, may God's peace be upon her. They were warmly welcomed by the armed forces sent by the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Syrian brothers as well by Iraqis and Afghans resident in Syria.

JALLUD: LIBYA PREPARING TO CONFRONT ZIONISTS

LD171046 Tehran IRNA in English 0915 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] Qom, 17 Jun IRNA -- The visiting Libyan prime minister [title as received] 'Abd as-Salam Jallud met and conferred with the renowned religious scholar Ayatollah Montazeri here on Wednesday. During the meeting, also attended by the Libyan ambassador to Iran, Sa'd Mujbir, the Libyan prime minister hoped that the existing relations of the two Muslim countries would be further expanded.

Ayatollah Montazeri referring to 'Neither Eastern nor Western' policy of Iran, stated that relations with Eastern and Western bloc should not be in a way to damage genuine Islamic policy. He added that at present Islamic progressive countries were being threatened by the Zionist regime and its ever-increasing aggressions. He noted that Islamic countries should, according to their Islamic responsibilities, mobilise all their means to repell this dangerous enemy, instead of sufficing to slogans and sending messages. Referring to his dispatch of Iranian combatants to Al-Quds fronts Ayatollah Montazeri said that despite being involved in war with Saddam, Iran despatched volunteers to confront the Zionist enemy and that Iranian nation and government expected Libya to rush to aid Muslims of southern Lebanon without wasting time. To save Islam and Muslims and Al-Aqsa Mosque was very vital for Muslims.

At the end of the meeting Jallud told IRNA that Libyan nation and government were preparing themselves to confront the usurper Zionists.

The Libyan premier then made a pilgrimage to the holy shrine of Hazrat Maasuma and paid tribute to martyr Mohammad Montazeri by laying a wreath of flowers on his tomb.

VICTORY OVER IRAQ 'MORE IMPORTANT' THAN PALESTINE

LD171800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the visiting Libyan Revolution Command Council member, Mr A. Jallud, met and conferred this morning with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

The meeting was also attended by Foreign Affairs Minister Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Minister of State for Executive Affairs Mr Aqazadeh and Libyan People's Bureau Chief in Tehran Mr Sa'd Mujbir.

During this meeting, during which he supported the Iranian Islamic revolution, Mr Jallud said: If your freedom or revolution is threatened, Libya will not stand by only as a witness.

Commenting on the invasion launched by the occupying regime of Jerusalem on Lebanon, Mr Jallud said: The recent aggression by the Zionists in the region -- which is supported by U.S. imperialism, reactionaries and their associate mercenaries -- has no other aim but liquidation of the Islamic revolution and the Palestinians. The Libyan Government considers the liberation of Palestine as its main task. He added: The liberation of Palestine will require the effort of the Iranian, the Libyan and all other Islamic nations. Mr Jallud added: In our view, victory over Iraq's Ba'th regime and Saddam, and other Satans, is of more importance than the question of Palestine; in fact such development is a practical step toward liberation of Palestine. In our view the collapse of Saddam's regime can be achieved through an Islamic force originated from the people -- not only from Iran but also from Libya, Palestine, Syria and all other Arab states.

In reply, Mr Khamene'i referred to the Libyan revolution and its approaches, and said: The day our Islamic revolution was victorious, you were among our allies. You neither made terms with the shah nor did you waste a moment in according our Islamic revolution your recognition. We have known you with such feeling toward us ever since.

Commenting on the savage aggression launched by the Zionists on southern Lebanon, Mr Khamene'i said: If the forces which have gone to Lebanon from Iran to fight the Zionist regime were accompanied by your forces, they would be complete. In our dealings with the region's reactionary governments we have never pursued a conservative approach and have not hidden our feelings with regard to the region's reactionary centers. We neither expressed any pleasure in connection with Fahd's coming to power or even accorded him the usual diplomatic courtesies. We have always treated both our friends or our enemies with such sincerity and frankness. God willing, we will continue to do so.

KHAMENE'I, JALLUD ATTEND GUARDS CORPS GRADUATION

LD171446 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the graduation ceremonies of the 24th and 25th military training courses of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps were held this morning in the presence of President Khamene'i at Imam Hoseyn barracks in Tehran. Also present at these ceremonies, which began with the recitation of some verses from the glorious Koran, were 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, member of the Revolution Command Council of Libya; Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, chairman of the Joint Staff of the armed forces; Colonel Salimi, minister of defense; Aqazadeh, minister of state for executive affairs; Mr Sham'khani, deputy commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; Captain Afzali, commander of the navy; Colonel Hejazi, head of the police; Mr Salem, the commander of the Mobilization units; and a number of national officials, military commanders and commanders of the Islamic revolution guards.

The president and his entourage first received a salute from the military units stationed at the barracks. Then the commander of the 10th District Guards Corps reported on the activities of the Guards Corps against foreign and domestic enemies and the Muslim fighters' confrontation with world arrogance and world-devouring Zionism in southern Lebanon.

He said: By taking military, political and ideological training, our Muslim fighters prepare themselves to support all the oppressed people of the world and to confront world arrogance. He added: Imam Hoseyn barracks, like other training centers, has taken some effective steps in training the fighting forces.

The commander of the 10th District Guards Corps said: So far, about 8,000 of the members of the Islamic revolution guards as well as 14,000 members of the Mobilization units have completed courses at this barracks and have actively participated in the battlefronts of the war between truth and falsehood.

President Khamene'i then delivered a speech referring to the importance and the valuable role of the Guards Corps in implementing, consolidating and continuing the Islamic revolution. He said: So far the Guards Corps has achieved many honors. The growth of this revolutionary organization and this network has angered the infidels. Despite the expectations of the enemies, this consolidation has protected and continued the revolution.

In another part of his speech, while referring to the aggressive acts of the Zionist regime, the president said: Unfortunately, those who should be confronting the inhuman activities and aggression of the regime occupying Jerusalem have not shown any positive reaction. However, our country, even if it is alone in the region, will have no doubt in confronting Zionism and supporting the oppressed people of Lebanon. The revolutionary and progressive countries of the region are also on our side in this important matter.

Mr Khamene'i added: To us there is no difference between the fronts in southern Iran and in southern Lebanon, and the conspiracies of world imperialism and their lackeys in the region against the Islamic revolution of Iran will be neutralized because of the unity between all the strata, the solidarity of the nation, the support of the people for the revolution and for the government and the self-sacrifice of our fighters.

He said: We are prepared to put our facilities and necessary training at the disposal of all Muslims who are prepared to fight against the Zionist regime. We believe that victory will belong to the Muslims and to those who are on the side of truth.

In conclusion, the president thanked the commanders and instructors of the Guards Corps for training believing and brave fighters and emphasized the need for political and ideological training along with military training.

At the end of the ceremonies and march, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, accompanied by Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, inspected the training centers of the Mobilization of the Oppressed units of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the war booty that has been seized from the Iraqi aggressors, which is kept on the training field. During the inspection one of the guards commanders briefed the president and Major Jallud.

According to this report, the president, Mr 'Abd as-Salam Jallud and their entourage left Imam Hoseyn barracks at noon. According to the same report, during these ceremonies, some of the brother guards took part in free falls from helicopters and parachute jumps in the presence of those assembled at the barracks.

KHAMENE'I DENOUNCES ISRAELI 'AGGRESSION'

GF170855 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] 'Ali Khamene'i, the president of the republic, has denounced the Zionist aggression against Lebanon. He said no other Islamic country has denounced this aggression more vigorously than the Islamic Republic of Iran and Syria.

During his reception yesterday of a group of clergymen assigned to guide pilgrims, he referred to the Majlis speaker's call to each Islamic country to send a regiment of its military forces to defend Lebanon. He said: If these forces had been sent, would the belligerent forces in the region have accepted the cease-fire? Nonetheless, in our view it is unnecessary to accept the cease-fire. Fighting should continue because the outcome of a cease-fire is much worse than the current situation.

Denouncing any haggling with the Zionist entity, President Khamene'i said the Islamic countries will receive worse blows if they confront such conspiracies with haggling and submissive solutions. The president added that he is sorry for the savage massacre to which the deprived Lebanese Muslims and the homeless Palestinians are being exposed by the occupation of the Zionist entity.

Referring to the tyranny which Jordan's Shah Husayn exercised when he banished the Palestinians from Jordan, President Khamene'i said: If the Islamic countries had responded to our call and had sent forces to support the people of southern Lebanon and the homeless Palestinians, the Zionist entity would have never been able to launch such attacks today. We announce that the Islamic Republic of Iran will send ten times the forces these countries send. The struggling Muslim Iranian forces are in the vanguard of forces on the fronts of war against the Zionist entity.

Referring to the great interest of the world's peoples in Iran's Islamic revolution, President Khamene'i said: The world wants to hear the call of our revolution to know that this revolution, despite all international pressures exercised against it, is not ready to shun its principles or divert from them. Khamene'i also said many of those who do not believe in the role of religion, who lead the Islamic countries today and who loudly speak of Islam do not really believe that Islam has a role in the world today.

Addressing clergymen in charge of guiding pilgrims, the president said: During this year's pilgrimage, you should brief the world's Muslim peoples on the sublime Islamic values which have been achieved thanks to the victory of the Islamic provisions. He said the rituals of pilgrimage of the Islamic Iranian people should be able to spread the new ideas and thoughts of the world's Muslims further and further.

RAFSANJANI ON IRANIAN FORCES IN LEBANON, SYRIA

LD172022 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Excerpts] According to IRNA, a large number of Tabriz Islamic association members met this afternoon with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis. Tabriz deputies to the Majlis were also present and Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani addressed the audience.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Our nation proved its competence both before and after the success of the Islamic revolution. What is important is our ability to maintain our competence, our worth and our sincerity in a manner by which we would neither be denied our revolutionary pride and victory nor allow the revolution's problems and clashes to defeat us.

Referring to Iran's decision to send its troops to Syria to fight against the Zionist regime, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: A cease-fire was due to take place in Lebanon, just as on similar occasions when Israel embarked upon a surprise offensive; then it declared another cease-fire in order to take the next step a few years later. But the presence of our forces in Syria and Lebanon confused all Israel's designs and calculations. The presence of our forces also gave the countries neighboring Lebanon, as well as the Palestinians and other Muslim forces in Lebanon, a fresh heart, and the new situation confused the enemies of Islam.

Since the day our forces arrived in Syria the situation has changed. That is, the name of the Islamic Republic of Iran and its youth have such a reputation that according to Syrian and Lebanese assertions, the value of the few planeloads of Iranian combatants is far more than if 10 divisions had come from the Arab countries.

The Majlis speaker added: Your country, due to its sacrifices, has changed dramatically, because during the rule of the defunct shah, Iran was an associate of Israel. The shah and his relatives were among the world's most important supporters of Israel. Our market, oil and allother potentials were in the service of Israel and the United States.

Nevertheless, in the course of a short time, our young have become revolutionized, to the extent of scaring the United States and Israel; our younger generation has been transformed into a volcanic force at the service of the revolution.

Referring to the numerous problems created for the Islamic Republic by our enemies and the way our people have managed to remove these difficulties, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: After 20 months of the Iraqi-imposed war against Iran, we are now in full control, and the hearts of the reactionaries of the region are shaking and anxious to know what will be our next step. During this period we have been able to revive our economy, halted inflation, resumed the activities of our factories and (?housed), to the best of our ability, 2 million war-stricken refugees as well as 1 and 1/2 million refugees from Afghanistan. Our nation is currently racing to reconstruct the war-stricken regions. Such a country with such a nation gains credit in the world and there is not a single country which has been able to solve its problems the way we did; we stand on our own feet and are not prepared to move 1 inch from the revolution's principles, even at the climax of its difficult period.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: The Syrian, Palestinian and the Libyan officials have remarked that when Iran announced it would be sending troops to Lebanon, no one believed it. They said a country which had been fighting a war along 800 km of its border while at the same time being under the pressure of economic sanctions could not possibly send its forces beyond its borders.

The presence of our forces and their cry of "God is great" is increasing the morale of the Syrian people, and the atmosphere of the garrison where our dear ones have been stationed has changed, and the Syrian militarymen, by merely observing the conduct of our forces and paying attention to Islam, are changing into Islamic forces.

KHOMEYNI MESSAGE ON RECONSTRUCTION CRUSADE

LD172216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, special ceremonies marking the anniversary of the establishment of the reconstruction crusade have been held throughout Iran. In Tehran, villagers from various parts of the country wearing traditional dress marked the occasion by staging a march from 7 Tir Square to Enqelab Square.

During an Enqelab Square ceremony, the message sent on the occasion by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was read by Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni. The text of the imam's message is as follows:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. I congratulate the entire revolutionary and noble people of Iran, all the committed and dedicated strugglers pursuing the aspirations of the Muslim nation of Iran, on the occasion of 17 June, the reconstruction crusade's anniversary.

With the establishment of this valuable organization, our Islamic revolution was able to make its way into distant, deprived regions of the country and achieve, and to take its historical and Islamic mission, despite all plots and barriers, to all points of the country. Truly, the sons of Islam, the dedicated brothers and sisters with their participation in this revolutionary foundation, through their unprecedented sacrifices in the most difficult living conditions and in the hardest geographical regions of the country, have, in such a short time, been able to create so much at all levels for the benefit of Iran's deprived people.

There are quite a few among our strugglers who, on the path to improve the living of the deprived and oppressed people, have been martyred or disabled, and there are quite a few among our brothers and sisters who, in the most difficult conditions, embarked upon cultural and development projects and were martyred in a most ugly way by the Godless minigroups and the materialist hypocrites.

These Godless people well understood that it was these relief workers who planted the revolution's seeds in the villages and that it is through the development of the deprived regions that the deprived villager becomes a soldier and a guardian of his noble and Islamic revolution. The U.S. and its wage-taking mercenaries quickly arrived at the conclusion that it was through the sacred holy war by the sons of Islam that the saplings of the Islamic revolution grow in the remote villages and towns of this territory. It is for the same reason they consider any relief worker defending the revolution, Islam and this Koran to be like a combatant on the battlefield.

The role played by the reconstruction crusade in the war is no less than that of our combatant forces. Our military and Guards Corps commanders have repeatedly confessed that without the role played by the reconstruction crusade, victory would have not been achieved so quickly. One has to confess that the crusade has brought their Islamic revolution the greatest honor, and by committing and dedicating themselves to Almighty God and the faith, they have emerged as the best example for all the committed and Muslim youth of the Islamic Republic. Nowadays, in every corner of the country and in the most remote, deprived villages, one would see the dedicated personnel of the reconstruction crusade who have arrived there well before anyone else. You would see that despite the lack of the necessary means, they, with whatever means they had at their disposal, have made every effort to eliminate [word indistinct], problems, disease and other shortcomings, and in many cases have not spared their lives in order to provide the people with welfare equipment. Every time I meet with the young, energetic and dedicated members of the reconstruction crusade or I hear and see the results of their valuable and living cultural works, through the media, I pray in my heart for their prosperity and success.

Congratulations for what you have done to give Islam and the Islamic revolution such honor. Greetings be upon you for the way you have agreed to face martyrdom in order to realize the aspirations of the Muslim and revolutionary people of Iran, and for the fulfillment of Islam's concepts. I thank you for ignoring our enemies' empty propaganda, any differences in language and cloth, so that nothing prevented you from individual and collective effort.

Now you are witnessing how -- by wearing your traditional costumes, speaking your local dialects, walking hand in hand -- you are participating in such a great and important gathering. I hope the way you have used your material and spiritual means for reconstruction of the country has left you strength enough for reconstructing yourselves and the others, which in my view has priority over any other reconstruction needs. As I have repeatedly said, make reconstruction of the spirit a priority. Thus, with the assistance of God, with the force of faith, your tasks will advance in the best manner and in quickest time so that we can achieve [word indistinct] and lead this country to self-sufficiency and full development as quickly as possible.

May Almighty God desire it. May peace be upon you.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 947

LD171850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Communique No 947 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, artillery-fire exchanges between the forces of Islam and Saddam's continued on the southern fronts of the country. The exchange of fire was most intense in the Khorramshahr sector. Our forces, while maintaining their superiority, defended their own positions and installations and returned the enemy fire.

During the past 24 hours, Saddam's forces opened heavy-artillery fire on residential districts of Abadan. Fires began in several parts of the city and 39 citizens were injured.

Sporadic exchanges of fire continued on the western fronts of the country, including in the Meymak, Salehabad, Sumar, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb sectors. Thanks to operations carried out by the combative forces of Islam, one command jeep, several trenches and foxholes, one 106-mm gun, several piles of equipment and several observation posts were destroyed and several Iraqi troops were killed.

Exchanges of fire continued in the Qasr-e Shirin sector, with our forces silencing the enemy fire. Exchanges of fire also continued in the Marivan sector, with our forces having superiority. Our forces opened fire on the enemy military installations in the Toveyleh and Biarreh sectors, inflicting effective blows.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQ DEPORTS 700 AFTER IMPRISONMENT, TORTURE

GF170630 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] The Iraqi regime has deported more than 700 Iraqi Muslims after months of imprisonment and torture. They were left in the Iranian-Iraqi border area. The deportees entered Iranian territory after walking for several days.

MOJAHEDIN CLAIM AHMAD KHOMEYNI INJURED 15 JUNE

NC171441 Paris AFP in English 1429 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] Paris, 17 Jun (AFP) -- Ahmad Khomeyni, son of Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, was wounded Tuesday in Tehran during a clash with Islamic leftist Mojahedin, the Mojahedin-e Khalq movement announced today.

In a communique it said Khomeyni junior was in an armoured car on Mossadeq Avenue and "was not wearing his relibious garb".

Ten of his bodyguards were killed in the clash and five wounded while the Mojahedin did not suffer any losses, the communique claimed.

Radio Tehran reported the attack on Tuesday but said the ayatollah's son was not in the vehicle.

NVOI PRAISES EAST, DENIES SOVIET-U.S. COLLUSION

TA172135 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Learn a Lesson From the Bitter Experiences Resulting From the Ploy of the Qotbzadehs"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As we are aware, these days our homeland's newspapers and mass media are reporting on the work of the international seminar pertaining to the issues that concern national and liberation movements. In the broad and real sense, national and liberation movements constitute such a powerful force in our world that so far, by solidarity and unity with the socialist camp and the great international labor movement, they have been able to fulfil a lofty and determining role in our world in the struggle of captive nations against imperialism, headed by the United States.

In our era and in the various countries of the world, national liberation movements have never been confined within the framework of single and exclusive ideological and religious beliefs, but rather, on the contrary, they comprised and continue to comprise organizations, associations and parties that have various ideas, ideologies and faiths and which have pursued and continue to pursue a single goal, namely, the expulsion of imperialism, the achievement of independence, freedom and national sovereignty and the attainment of a government of justice and law.

We do not have to look very far. These days there is talk everywhere about the aggressions of the criminal Israel and the brave battle of the Palestinian combatants and the Palestine liberation movement against the Israeli and American aggressors. In this same Palestine liberation movement various associations, organizations and societies with different beliefs, faiths and ideologies are united and fighting for a single goal, namely, the liberation of their homeland's soil from the presence of foreign occupiers and the establishment of an independent and free Palestinian government.

For many years these associations and societies that have different religious and ideological beliefs, despite various plots by imperialism and Zionism carried out under various guises and by different elements, have fought and are fighting Israel and America in a unified manner within the framework of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

In our world if we truly and seriously want to talk about national liberation movements it is difficult to find a national liberation movement in a developing and captive country in which progressive, national and religious organizations, associations and parties have not participated collectively. This is the reality of our era and one of the undeniable characteristics of liberation movements.

The reality is -- and experience has repeatedly confirmed this fact -- that in any country a national liberation movement can only triumph in the struggle against despotism and imperialism when it encompasses all struggling and revolutionary religious and nonreligious organizations, parties, associations and group.

It is not without reason that imperialism and reaction have always strived to prevent the formation in one country or another of a national liberation movement within the context of alliance and unity of deed and expression of all true revolutionary forces, whether religious or nonreligious.

One of the methods employed by colonialism and imperialism in preventing the cohesion of the national liberation movement in this or that country is the creation of ideological and religious differences. Under the pretext that revolutionary parties and organizations which have different views are pagan and apostate, and that their cooperation with religious people and the revolutionary clergy in a single front and for the sake of a common aim is impossible, imperialist elements have always strived actually to prevent their unity and struggle in a unified national liberation movement. This is the bitter and painful experience of life.

In the past some of the liberation movements suffered fatal blows as a result of these same acts by the mass media and the mercenary imperialist ideologues. Indeed if today in a world in which so many bitter experiences of colonialism and imperialism are before our eyes, certain persons continue to insist on testing that which has already been tested, these persons are either unaware of what is going on in the world or they have a motive.

One does not expect the pseudoclergy, who are the implementors of the plans of U.S. imperialism and its allies, or the associates of the large landowners and major capitalists to take any step toward the cohesion of national liberation movements.

We are addressing those whose anti-imperialism is not in doubt but who, because of a lack of complete information and due to the impact of the intimations of imperialist mass media and these same pseudoclergy and court preachers, do not have a realistic assessment and judgment about national liberation movements and their actual allies in our world.

One should give a convincing reply to this question: Who other than socialist countries, and above all the Soviet Union, and the great international labor movement and national liberation movements are the real and actual allies of the same Palestine liberation movements and the countries of the steadfastness front -- about whom we make so much of our solidarity -- in the face of Israel's and world-devouring America's aggression and crime? Which government other than the Soviet Union, and according to the gentlemen "the East," defended and continues to defend the Palestine liberation movement from the moral, military and economic standpoint against Israel's and America's aggression?

The leaders of the Palestine liberation movement themselves and the countries of the steadfastness front explicitly acknowledge and confirm this fact, but at the same time there are certain persons in our country who, contrary to all moral, human and Islamic mores, put forward the absurd and ridiculous claim that allegedly Israel's aggression on Lebanon as well is the result of Soviet-U.S. collusion.

This is precisely the same as the nonsense by the dregs of the counterrevolution who say that, for example, the leaders of our revolution and our Islamic government were brought to power by the Americans themselves with a specific plan. Where is the human and Islamic ethics about which they keep talking?

Or for instance, in connection with this same international seminar, they say: Do not believe that the East is better than the West; if you are struggling against imperialism do not rely on the East and vice versa. Namely, they place the fraternal and human cooperation of the East, that is, socialist countries and foremost of all the Soviet Union, with nations that are struggling against U.S. imperialism on the same level with the unequal, dependent and plundering relations of the United States with these nations.

How does this claim conform with reality and with the standards of Islamic ethics? Why do you mislead public opinion, and why do you not want to learn a lesson from the bitter experiences resulting from the plots and ploys of the Qotbzadehs and Bani-Sadrs?

BRIEFS

ENVOY TO PDRY -- Hasan Aminian, the first ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the PDRY, has submitted his credentials to PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. [Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 17 Jun 82 GF]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Cease-Fire, Military Situation -- Israel has set no time limit for the cease-fire but will react to any infringements by the other side, Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor announced after the 20 June Israeli Cabinet meeting in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio. Asked about reports that U.S. envoy Philip Habib has said the PLO may lay down its arms in exchange for participation in autonomy negotiations, Meridor reaffirmed that Israel will never negotiate with an organization whose stated aim is to liberate Palestine from the Jews.

Meanwhile, AFP reported that renewed artillery exchanges in south Beirut late on 20 June threatened to end the tacit truce that had endured beyond the 48-hour limit. Beirut radio said the shelling continued unabated early on 21 June with Israeli warships bombarding Beirut. While Jerusalem radio, citing the IDF spokesman, said Israeli forces had returned "terrorist" fire, a statement carried by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio accused the IDF of violating the cease-fire by resuming the shelling of Beirut and inflicting losses on civilians. The Israelis also shelled Syrian positions in 'Alayh early on 21 June, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. The radio subsequently reported that 4 Syrian tanks were hit and that Iranian volunteers have meanwhile deployed heavy weapons in the Bhamdun area.

Earlier, Jerusalem television noted that Israeli forces had occupied Beirut International Airport.

Sharon Remarks -- As a military and political center for the "terrorists," Beirut is a target that cannot be left as it is, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio on 20 June. Sharon likewise said in an interview broadcast by Jerusalem television the same day that as long as the "terrorist organizations" retain their headquarters in Beirut, it is difficult to say the IDF's mission has been fully achieved. In an earlier television interview the defense minister noted that the IDF faces some 6,000 "terrorists" in Beirut along with dispersed remnants of the Syrian forces there, as well as a Syrian force in the 'Alayh sector which has been reinforced by volunteers from other countries. Regarding Israel's ability to pressure Syria into withdrawing from Lebanon, Sharon said the deployment of Israeli forces on the Lebanese-Syrian borders, which has brought Damascus within Israeli artillery range, is a strong bargaining chip for Israel.

Syrian Statements, Diplomacy -- Syria wants to raise its treaty of friendship and alliance with the USSR to the level of a "strategic alliance" in order to confront Israel and the Arab nation's enemies, Syrian Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad declared at a Damascus press conference reported by Damascus radio.

Asked about the reasons behind Syria's moves to expand its relations with the USSR and whether the treaty of friendship has become insufficient, Ahmad said Syria does not want any ceiling to its friendship and cooperation with the USSR, Damascus television reported; he added that when the alliance is signed and the terms are published, the answer will be very clean. Commenting on reports that Syria rejected a request by Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis to withdraw Syrian forces from Lebanon, the minister said Syria is convinced that the request was made under duress and therefore Syrian forces could not withdraw, according to the television. He said Syrian forces entered Lebanon at the request of the legitimate Lebanese authority and by an Arab summit resolution and added that "as they entered Lebanese territory...so shall they leave."

Asked about Syria's acceptance of a cease-fire with Israel, Ahmad said Syria does not object to a cease-fire if it is based on a comprehensive Israeli withdrawal. However, he went on to stress that Syrian forces will stand by the Lebanese and Palestinians until the last Israeli soldier leaves.

A Progressive National Front Central Command statement broadcast by Damascus radio called on the Arab masses to destroy U.S. interests and struggle against U.S. institutions with all available means to show their support for the Palestinian Revolution.

Meanwhile, Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam held separate meetings with Saudi King Fahd and Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal over the weekend, according to SPA reports. The situation in Lebanon was one of the subjects discussed at the sessions.

Egyptian Proposal, PLO Rejection -- Egypt welcomes the formation of a "provisional Palestinian government" in Cairo which would shoulder the responsibility of the political struggle, President Husni Mubarak declared in a statement to journalists carried by MENA. Mubarak noted that the idea was first proposed by President Anwar as-Sadat. However, Palestinian sources subsequently announced the PLO's rejection of the Egyptian idea of forming a government-in-exile, according to Monte Carlo radio.

Egyptian Media, President on U.S. Role -- An AL-AKHBAR editorial cited by MENA criticized the U.S. role in Lebanon which supports Israel's aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinians. The paper added that the United States has committed a big mistake against itself and its interests and noted that the Arabs have resources with which they can influence the world. It said Secretary of State Alexander Haig's repeated statements about U.S. efforts to achieve a cease-fire in Lebanon only arouse ridicule and laughter.

President Mubarak, during an interview carried by MENA, warned that Israel's continued occupation of Lebanon could affect not only Egyptian-U.S. relations but all Arab-U.S. relations. Asked about the possibility of U.S. forces being stationed in Lebanon, Mubarak said the United States should keep its forces away from this area.

Saudi Warning -- In a royal court statement carried by Riyadh radio, Saudi Arabia warned Israel against storming Beirut and declared that such a step would impede all the political and Arab efforts which are being exerted in all spheres and would present the Arab nation with its historic responsibility: to defend its territories with all its resources.

PLO Statement, Leader Remarks -- A statement issued by the Palestine National Council in Jordan expressed sorrow and bitterness over the general Arab attitude toward the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and called on the Arab states to give greater support to the Palestinian Resistance, Amman television reported. The statement called for an Arab political, economic and oil boycott of the United States while at the same time calling on the USSR to increase its support to the PLO.

In an interview with the FRG newspaper FRANKFURTER RUNDSCHAU, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat reaffirmed that the Palestinian Resistance will not lay down its arms, the Voice of Palestine reported. Earlier, during an interview carried by Monte Carlo radio, PLO Executive Committee member Salah Khalaf categorically rejected a U.S. proposal for the PLO to hand over its weapons to the Lebanese Army. He declared that the PLO will remain in its camps and fight alone until the whole world realizes that the PLO will not willingly turn over its weapons. Asked about Arab silence regarding the events in Lebanon, Khalaf warned that if a Palestinian or Lebanese fighter survives this battle he will know how to take all these "onlooking and silent people to task."

National Salvation Council Meeting -- The National Salvation Council held its first meeting on 20 June under the chairmanship of Lebanese President Sarkis with all members in attendance, Beirut radio reported. In a statement after the meeting, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan noted that the session was held in a "good atmosphere."

He said views expressed at the meeting were given in "complete frankness" and added that it is with such frankness that understanding and agreement on ideas and solutions can be easily reached, according to the radio. Al-Wazzan noted that another meeting of the council might take place in the next 2 days after the council has undertaken some tasks.

Arab Meetings -- Libya's Voice of Arab Homeland radio reported that the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front countries as well as a number of other Arab countries including Lebanon have agreed to the urgent convening of an Arab summit. However, INA reported that Lebanon has refused to attend an emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers to prepare for an Arab summit conference.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi Withdrawal -- In a live speech to the nation carried by the Baghdad radio on 20 June, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn announced that Iraq has begun and will complete within 10 days the withdrawal of all its forces from Iranian towns and territory. He noted that despite Iran's negative response to the 10 June Revolution Command Council (RCC) statement, in which Iraq unilaterally declared a cease-fire, the RCC has decided to abide by the contents of the statement. Husayn went on to say that one of the reasons for the withdrawal decision is to eliminate an important pretext being used by Iran to continue the war and to put Iran to a decisive test to disclose the rest of its real intentions to Arab and world public opinion. He added that this decision also eliminates the pretext used by some Arab rulers who hesitated to support Iraq because it was occupying parts of Iranian territory. The Iraqi president continued by saying that this action also places before the Arab states their obligations in accordance with the Arab League Charter and pan-Arab responsibility.

Husayn said that because of this decision Iraq's forces will be stationed on their own borders and will remain inflexible concerning territory since any further withdrawal would allow Iranian forces to enter Iraq. He cautioned the nation that it now faces the possibility of a direct defense of its territory and a more noble battle that will demand greater sacrifices.

Husayn also said Iraq will continue its efforts with the bodies that undertook to mediate the conflict in order to end the dispute and reach a just and honorable settlement.

Commenting on Husayn's decision, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni declared this is only one of Iran's conditions to end the war, Tehran radio reported. He said that until Iran's other conditions are met the war will continue.

Military Situation -- Iraqi military communiques carried by Baghdad radio from 18 to 20 June maintained that Iraqi forces were continuing to abide by the RCC's decision to halt combat operations. The communiques noted that Iraqi units returned fire only in response to Iranian artillery fire.

According to a 19 June military communique carried by Tehran radio, 160 Iraqis were killed or wounded during operations on the western front on 17 June.

Iran

Relations with Libya -- In a joint communique broadcast by Tehran radio on 20 June, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi and visiting Libyan Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud announced their firm intention to use all available resources to destroy Zionism and invite all the world's Muslims to join the army of Jerusalem. Both sides also demand the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Afghanistan, the communique noted. While the Libyan side condemned the Iraqi regime's war against Iran, the Iranians condemned U.S. "aggression" and "provocations" against Libya and expressed thanks for the support given Iran by the

Steadfastness and Confrontation Front. Stressing that Iran has strengthened the front by "joining" it, the Libyan side invited Iranian officials to participate in future front conferences at any level they wish. According to IRNA, Jallud met earlier with Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, who said Iran expects Libya to rush aid to the Muslims of southern Lebanon without wasting time.

Security Situation -- Sixty counterrevolutionaries were killed or wounded in a 19 June clash with security forces in the Miando'ab region and over 14 Mojahedin-e Khalq were killed by revolution guards in Tehran, according to Tehran radio reports.

Libya

Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, during an interview with an Austrian political science delegation, warned that if the United States holds maneuvers in the Gulf of Sidra area this fall it will mean war, Vienna radio reported. He added that Libya hopes the United States does not commit itself to a disastrous mistake that could result in a military conflict with Libya, in which the Soviet Union might intervene.

Jordan

A joint Jordanian-Romanian communique called for the convocation of a UN-sponsored international conference to achieve a comprehensive solution to the Middle East conflict and condemned the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The communique, which was broadcast by Amman radio on 19 June, came at the end of President Nicolae Ceausescu's official visit to Jordan.

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KABUL REPORTS OPENING OF UN-SPONSORED TALKS

LD171518 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] As a result of the efforts of Diego Cordovez, representative of the UN secretary general, talks between the DRA and Pakistan began yesterday at the Palace of Nations in Geneva.

The DRA delegation is led by Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, and the Pakistani delegation is led by Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan, Pakistan's foreign minister.

YAQUB KHAN, DOST MEET WITH CORDOVEZ 17 JUNE

BK180440 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and the UN secretary general's representative on Afghanistan, Cordovez, had a 2-hour discussion on ways and means to realize a peaceful political solution to the Afghanistan crisis. This was the second round of discussions between them since the talks began on Wednesday. UN sources said the Pakistan foreign minister elaborated on specific aspects of those issues which have already been identified for the indirect talks. These are: [passage indistinct] laid particular emphasis on the voluntary and dignified return of the refugees and said that this can be possible only when foreign troops are withdrawn from Afghanistan.

Cordovez told Pakistani newsmen after the talks that although their task was difficult, so far the talks were going well.

A Pakistani Government official, commenting on the talks, told REUTER in Geneva that the Karmal administration has said it wants to find a solution to this problem. We have to see whether it really wants one.

Karmal administration Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost and the UN special representative also had a second round of talks which lasted for more than 2 and 1/2 hours. Their discussions mostly centered on the four-point agenda. They will hold further talks today.

Further Details

BK190757 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] The personal representative of the UN secretary general, Diego Cordovez, held separate closed-door discussions with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and Foreign Minister of the Karmal regime Shah Mohammad Dost in a bid to find the comprehensive solution to the Afghan crisis in Geneva today.

Later, a spokesman for Cordovez said the negotiations will be resumed on Monday. Informed sources said the two sides were still engaged in seeking clarifications from each other's standpoint on the agenda. Pakistan's reply in nutshell, the sources said, was that what the Karmal regime spokesman described as interference was in fact spontaneous struggle of the Afghan people inside their own country against the presence of foreign troops.

Mujahidin were fighting their war all by themselves and on their own resources. There were no training camps on Pakistan side nor was a free route for the transit of arms to the resistance movement. Pakistan was not cooperating with any foreign power to help the mujahidin. In this connection, the Pakistan delegation reiterated its offer of inspection of Pakistani border along Afghanistan by an agreed international group.

Pakistan also pointed out that it was keeping the Afghan refugees purely on humanitarian considerations and if the other side still had doubts the United Nations could organize an independent and impartial commission to ascertain the wishes of the Afghan refugees.

AFP: 2 FRENCH DOCTORS ESCAPE SOVIET DRAGNET

BK191445 Hong Kong AFP in English 1418 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Text] Peshawar, June 19 (AFP) -- Two French women doctors who escaped a Soviet dragnet in the Panjsher Valley by hiding in caves with Afghan rebels witnessed a successful 18-day Soviet offensive which crushed resistance in the rebel stronghold.

Laurence Lemonnier and Capucine de Bretagne, of the International Medical Aid association (AMI), said the Soviet-Afghan forces have occupied two thirds of the Panjsher Valley, about 100 kms (60 miles) northeast of Kabul.

The doctors, who were in the Panjsher Valley since last October, were earlier believed captured by the Soviet forces. They hid out in caves with people from the Panjsher Valley while Soviet warplanes poured bombs into the valley and 10,000 Soviet-Afghan troops attacked.

"The Russians were looking for us personally. In every village they asked the old people who were there "where are the two French women?" Dr. Lemonnier said.

She said that helicopters dropped leaflets on to a village near where they were hiding, calling on the population to help capture Masud Ahmed Shah, the rebel leader.

The leaflet's tracts said that the "immoral Masud who is hiding in the mountains with the two French prostitutes wants to help the Americans, the French and the Chinese to grab the Panjsher emeralds," Dr. Lemonnier said.

"Even if the Soviet argument was correct, it soon lost its effect as the village was smashed by bombs one hour later," Dr. Lemonnier said.

She said her medical team was in the valley May 17 when news broke of an imminent Soviet offensive, and was ordered to evacuate the hospital containing 10 wounded to a neighbouring valley which was quiet.

"For five days, from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., about 100 helicopters and SU-24 fighter bombers led by a big observation plane systematically pounded the valley along its 60 kms (35 miles)," Dr. Lemonnier said.

The first Soviet troops were massacred by night by the Afghan rebels, who seized 550 Kalashnikov assault rifles, she said. "They (the rebels) reacted to the offensive by saying 'It's just as well they're coming so we can kill some and steal their weapons,'" the doctor said.

She said that as the fighting went on through the night, Panjsher villagers went back to their devastated homes and watered their crops in the hope of harvesting once the Soviets had left.

Dr. Lemonnier said that the small plain where they found refuge was the target of Soviet attacks.

"After we were bombed we became frightened. It took me four days to get over the shock, while Capucine after two days' rest had already started to go on her rounds of the mountain hideouts again to care for the wounded," she said.

"The Afghans were lucky. We only had about a dozen wounded in 18 days and the number of dead was low," she said.

Dr. Lemonnier noted that a report received here from Masud Ahmed Shah conceded that two-thirds of the valley was now under Soviet control, but that the Soviet-Afghan forces had lost 2,000-3,000 men while the rebel forces had very few losses.

She said the rebel leader asked 1,000 rebels sent as reinforcements from Bamyan in central Afghanistan to block roads between Kabul and the Panjsher "because he obviously thought he could confront the situation in the valley itself."

SECURITY FORCE 'CRUSHES' REBELS IN HERAT

LD202032 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Text] A group of rebels who for some time have been disrupting the peaceful life of the people of (Sofeyan) village, (Engel) District, Herat Province, have recently been crushed along with their ringleader, Abdol Baqi, by the security force.

A spokesman of the Herat security force said that one rocket launcher, about six assorted American and Chinese weapons and a large amount of equipment and documents have been seized from the murderers.

BAKHTAR: PAKISTAN BOMBING OWN VILLAGES

LD170610 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] Kabul, 16 June, BAKHTAR -- Due to the undemocratic and unjust policy of the military regime of Pakistan against the people of Parachinar, Sada and Alizai, and as a result of the exertion of pressure on them, a clash took place between the people of those areas and the Pakistani Government forces which has resulted in severe loss of property and life.

A report coming from across the border says that Pakistani aeroplanes have bombed the residential quarters in these areas which has resulted in the destruction and burning down of many houses and caused heavy losses of property and life.

Military regime of Pakistan has sent and concentrated military units there and blocked the traffic.

According to another report, the military Government of Pakistan has cut water and electric supplies to the people in Landi Kotal. The people there have staged demonstrations against this inhuman act of Pakistan's military regime and strongly condemned the policy of the Pakistani Government.

KABUL: REFUGEES DECLARE STRIKE AGAINST LEADERS

GF181911 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] Fleeing Afghan people have protested to their leaders claiming they are depositing large amounts of money at banks from those amounts which they receive by robbery and theft.

In a report from one of the camps of the fleeing Afghan people, about 2,000 people have declared a strike to protest the lack of food and in protest against their leaders who are being protected by the military Pakistani regime [words indistinct] that death is for the military Pakistani regime.

ERSHAD MEETS WITH REAGAN, GROMYKO IN NEW YORK

BK180417 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad and President Reagan yesterday met at the office of the president of the United Nations General Assembly. The two leaders exchanged greetings. General Ershad also expressed the friendly feelings of the Bangladesh people to the U.S. President. President Reagan said he was looking forward to a visit to the United States by the Bangladesh leader and hoped that this can be mutually arranged shortly.

American Secretary of State Alexander Haig, U.S. permanent representative at the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick and White House Chief of Staff James A. Baker accompanied the U.S. President.

The CMLA was accompanied by Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsul Doha, principal staff officer to the CMLA (Maj Gen Nizam Ali Khan), Bangladesh's acting chairman of the [words indistinct] United Nations (Tariq Subhan).

General Ershad also had a meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko at the United Nations yesterday. After the meeting, lasting about an hour, a Bangladesh spokesman said they had very useful discussions. The two leaders reviewed the whole field of bilateral and international relations in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

The chief martial law administrator had also a breakfast meeting with foreign ministers of Turkey, Senegal and Jordan in his hotel suite. General Ershad had extensive discussion with them on bilateral and international issues, particularly on the Iran-Iraq war and the Middle East situation.

ERSHAD, KIRKPATRICK DISCUSS GROUP OF 77

BK190949 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad, now in New York, has had a meeting with American permanent representative to the United Nations Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick. They discussed matters relating to cooperation between the Group of 77 and the U.S. mission to the United Nations. Bangladesh will be the chairman of the Group of 77 from October next. Mrs Kirkpatrick indicated that she would visit Bangladesh [words indistinct] in the future. Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsul Doha was also present at the meeting.

FORMER MINISTER CONVICTED, JAILED FOR CORRUPTION

BK201505 Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 15 Jun 82 p 1

[Excerpt] The Special Martial Law Tribunal No 2 on Monday [14 June] found Chowdhury Tanbir Ahmed Siddique, the former state minister in charge of commerce, guilty of the charges of corruption and abuse of official position in the first case against him under Regulation II of Martial Law Regulation No 1 of 1982, reports Bangladesh Sangbad Sangstha.

The tribunal convicted and sentenced him to suffer rigorous imprisonment for a term of 14 years and ordered for the confiscation of all the immovable property held by him and also in the benami [property transferred in the name] of his wife.

The judgement was unanimous.

The five-member tribunal is headed by Colonel A.B.M. Ellas. The other members are: Commander Mohammad Abul Majid; Wing Commander T.A.M. Ashraful Islam; Mr. Mohammad Hamidul Haque, magistrate first class; and Mr. Khorshed Alam Majumder, additional district and sessions judge.

POLICE FREE OPPOSITION LEADER RAJ NARAIN

BK180903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] Raj Narain, who was arrested by the Chandigarh police yesterday, has been set free by the Punjab and Haryana High Court. He was on an indefinite fast to press his demand for the dissolution of the Haryana Assembly.

KASHMIR CHIEF MINISTER SUFFERS HEART ATTACK

BK200704 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Text] The condition of Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah is stated to have slightly improved. Official sources in Srinagar said last night that a team of senior cardiologists has been attending on him. The sheikh was admitted to hospital in Srinagar following a cardiac arrest and abdomen pain.

State Governor B.K. Nehru called on the chief minister last evening and enquired about his health.

RAO MAKES 'STRONG CONDEMNATION' OF ISRAEL

BK191629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Excerpt] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has said that India is in touch with countries concerned for a possible nonaligned initiative to deal with the West Asian crisis. He was speaking at a meeting organized by the All-India Indo-Arab Friendship Association in New Delhi today.

In a strong condemnation of the Israeli aggression on Lebanon and Palestinians, Rao said it is not merely aggression but total lawlessness in international affairs. He said Israel, small in size but armed to the teeth, is launching aggression in another country in the name of self-defense. It is a challenge to the whole international community. India has always been opposed to the induction of arms disproportionate to the size of a country as it leads to destabilization in the entire region.

Rao said there is no doubt that the PLO is bound to succeed in its struggle. India is alert to the situation and is not relenting in providing assistance to the suffering Palestinians.

DELHI CITES PLO ENVOY ON LEBANON, INDIAN AID

BK190330 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] The Palestine Liberation Organization has requested the United Nations to appoint observers to see that Israeli forces do not attack civilian population. PLO Ambassador in India (Fizal Aweda) said in New Delhi today that Israel is now attacking civilian targets in Lebanon. In an interview with All-India Radio correspondent Sushil Chopra, (Aweda) said that Israel never observed a cease-fire. It is still continuing the fighting.

The PLO ambassador said that the United States is now openly supporting Israel with the latest military equipment. (Aweda), however, said that people in the United States are becoming more aware of the Palestinian issue than before.

(Aweda) said that India's support to the Palestine cause has been appreciated by the Arab people beyond words. He said a large number of countries are now supporting their cause. (Aweda) indicated that after the present crisis there will be a major political, social and economic changes in West Asia.

USSR TO HELP DOUBLE INDIAN COAL PRODUCTION

BK201015 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Text] The Soviet Union is to help India in a big way in raising coal production. The aim is to double coal production from the present 125 million tons to 260 million tons a year. The Soviet Union is to give 960 million rupees as credit for project planning, supply of equipment and training facilities. Project reports are being prepared for two major open cast mines in India. They are Mukunda mines in Jharia coalfields in Bihar and Nigahi project in Singrauli in Madhya Pradesh. Jharia coalfield is estimated to yield 12 million tons of coal a year while the Nigahi project will have an annual capacity of 14 million tons. A team of Indian experts are to visit Moscow soon in this connection.

The chief engineer of the USSR State Mine Planning Institute in Leningrad, (Nohimin), told Press Trust of India in Moscow that the institute is also preparing project reports for the improvement of the two existing washeries -- Kataria and Pathardin -- to handle increased production of coal.

EXPRESS URGES RESTRUCTURING OF ARMED FORCES

BK201527 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 9 Jun 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Restructuring Defence"]

[Text] Although expressing a personal view in Hyderabad recently, General Krishna Rao's statement favouring the creation of the post of chairman of the joint chiefs of staff is significant.

The chief of army staff was obviously offering a considered opinion based on his own experience and, presumably, reflecting the informal thinking of his opposite numbers in the air force and navy. The idea is not new and has been mooted on several occasions over the past two decades. But it has always been turned down on the ground that the role in which the Indian Armed Forces was cast did not warrant the creation of a new focus for security planning and that the existing Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee was perfectly adequate for purposes of inter-service coordination. The unspoken argument against creating the new office was the fear of vesting too much power and prestige in the hands of a single military officer who might then be tempted to stage a coup. Such reasoning is entirely fallacious and fanciful and must be dismissed. It was perhaps also earlier felt that the growth of the two smaller services, the air force and the navy, might be inhibited by a dominant chairman of the joint chiefs of staff who, in all probability, would always be drawn from the army.

Structural change is, however, overdue. India now possesses one of the largest armed forces in the world. The new technology that has been inducted into all three services is also of a kind that requires much more careful planning and coordination. The three services were never independent arms at any time, but the degree of interdependence has grown greatly with the passage of time. Joint operations are likely to become increasingly necessary and would require a different structure of command and control and new forms of training.

Apart from all this, the external security environment has undergone change, especially in the Gulf and West Asia and in the Indian Ocean. The Indian Armed Forces must therefore be structured for tomorrow's battles, not yesterday's.

There is equal need for closer integration between foreign policy, internal security and defence. The Political Affairs Committee of the Cabinet is no substitute for a national security council as an aid to strategic planning and decision making. Unfortunately, defence has been treated as a sacred cow and placed under wraps and hard questioning on security issues has almost come to be regarded as unpatriotic. This is nonsense. Hopefully, General Krishna Rao's statement will start a debate on a critical area of national policy which has been too little discussed for too long.

VELAYATI-LED DELEGATION RETURNS FROM SYRIA

LD200734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Text] The Iranian foreign minister and the high-ranking political-military delegation which accompanied him on a visit to Damascus returned home at 0100 today. The delegation went to Syria to coordinate Iranian-Syrian political-military operations, the dispatch of Iranian combatants to Lebanon and their participation in the war against the aggressive Zionist troops.

On his way back to Tehran the foreign minister stopped over in Ankara for a couple of hours and was welcomed there by Turkish Foreign Ministry officials.

VELAYATI: FORCES TO ENGAGE IN LEBANON 'SHORTLY'

LD201214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, accompanied by a high-ranking political-military delegation, returned to Tehran from Syria this morning.

Commenting on his visit and on its outcome in an interview with an IRNA correspondent, the foreign minister said: The purpose of our visit to Syria was to coordinate the political and military aspects of relations between Iran and Syria in the light of the recent invasion of southern Lebanon by Zionist forces which took place on the order of the arch-Satan, America.

He added: In the course of the meeting with Hafiz al-Asad and other Syrian officials we came to the conclusion that a certain amount of coordination is necessary, so that the Iranian and Syrian forces, side by side with their Lebanese and Palestinian brothers, may put the usurping Israel in its place.

Referring to the sending of Iranian forces to southern Lebanon, Velayati said: Preliminary steps for this move have already been taken; our forces have already carried out reconnaissance. They will shortly become engaged in action.

Commending on the cease-fire between Syria and Israel, he said: As already stated by our Brother Hafiz al-Asad, a cease-fire depends on the withdrawal of Zionist forces from Lebanon. Right now Syrian forces are engaged in battle alongside Palestinian forces in southern Lebanon and even in Beirut against Zionist forces. Therefore, there is no cease-fire.

RAFSANJANI: OPPORTUNITY TO DESTROY ZIONISM

LD182110 Tehran IRNA in English 1940 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA -- Hojatt ol-Eslam Rafsanjani in today's Friday prayers delivered a sermon in Arabic addressed to the Muslims of the region. In his speech he discussed the Zionist attack on southern Lebanon.

Rafsanjani said that the Islamic world was currently going through a crucial period. World oppressors and infidels had launched a repulsive and inhuman attack against the Muslims and this great plot was in the process of implementation. The Zionist regime, using all its resources, had shamelessly attacked the oppressed and deprived people of Lebanon and was brutally massacring the Palestinian refugees and war victims who have been suffering from injustice for many years, said Rafsanjani.

Referring to the role of the United States in the Zionist attack the hojatt ol-Eslam said that the U.S. had instigated the action, officially approved it, promised more arms to the Zionist regime and vetoed the proposal for sanctions against the Zionists in the United Nations.

At the same time Menahem Begin has travelled to the U.S., the French Government has openly and officially announced that the Zionists had been successful in crushing 'terrorists', the Zionist foreign minister had been visiting France and the West German foreign minister had been in occupied Palestine right before the Zionist regime launched the act of aggression. Meanwhile, he added, the heads of NATO in their secret meetings in Versailles approved the plot and the Zionist Cabinet announced officially that it had been acting within the framework of U.S. policies.

Continuing his speech, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, referring to the extensive collaboration involved in the Zionist aggression, said that high-ranking U.S. officials visiting the capitals of Arab countries were being given warm welcomes and Egypt, by establishing airline routes with Tel Aviv, had in fact disgraced the Islamic world.

The Iraqi Ba'thist regime imposed conditions for allowing the passage of the Iranian combatants through its territory to join the Lebanese and Palestinian combatants fighting against the Zionist regime. The condition was, he added, that the Iranian forces should surrender and a cease-fire be accepted by the Islamic Republic in which Iran would [word indistinct] rights.

In another part of his speech Rafsanjani referred to the silence of the leaders of the Islamic countries as "mean spirited." These same leaders who approved Saddam's aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran had mobilised all their political, economic and military resources to this end but had not taken a single step towards combatting the aggression and injustice of the Zionist regime except by uttering a few empty words, Rafsanjani pointed out. By doing this they had left the Syrians and Lebanese isolated in their confrontation with the attacks of unbelievers and were still continuing to concentrate all their efforts on crushing Islam in Iran and rescuing the criminal aggressor Saddam.

However, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani continued, despite all these calamities there were bright horizons in sight which heralded hopes for ridding the region of the Zionists. He cited these as being the fact that the people of Lebanon and the Palestinians were continuing their resistance with all their might, that part of the Iranian forces who have been defending their homeland, have gone to join the Palestinian and Lebanese forces in their fight against the Zionist regime, that the Muslim volunteers were pouring in to join the Muslim combatants in southern Lebanon and, undoubtedly, this move would bring the Muslim governments into the arena of action whether they wanted it or not.

At the same time, talks between Iran and the steadfastness front to form a great organisation to attract and absorb parts of the large numbers of volunteers, were in process. He further added that Syria [words indistinct] for jihad and that the Zionist regime had fallen into the trap and had engaged a large number of its forces in Lebanon. As a result, the [words indistinct] prayers leader added, an opportunity had become available to destroy all Zionist forces in a long-term war. The impudence and audacity of the Zionism in this action were so clear for the world that a move by the Muslims for the elimination of the Zionist state would have an acceptable basis in international public opinion. At the same time, the Iraqi Ba'thist Government and the king of Jordan, who have always been obstacles in the way of jihad, were not in a position to create any problems, he explained.

Rafsanjani further hoped that this obstacle would soon be removed and that the extent of the anti-Zionist front would cover the area between the [words indistinct] river, located in south-eastern Iran.

At the end of his speech Rafsanjani said that the reactionaries of the region were not in a position to stand against Iran and added: "Now the time for the creation of an army for the salvation of Al-Quds and Palestine, with the participation of volunteer forces and the financial and moral support of the Muslims of the world, has come."

Further Details

LD182120 Tehran IRNA in English 1955 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA -- Majlis speaker and temporary Friday prayers leader of Tehran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, said here today that the only way to stand against the regime occupying Al-Quds would be to form a joint army of the Muslim nations of the region.

He said the Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon and its massacre of civilians had helped to open the eyes of the people and the situation is ideal for a united struggle against the regime. Rafsanjani said that economically the Zionist regime was in a very bad shape and that if ever the Muslim peoples of the region should beseige it, the regime would soon be annihilated.

Hojatt ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, who was talking to thousands of worshippers at Tehran University campus minutes before the Friday mid-day prayers here, said that the United States had attacked against Lebanon because it had failed to defeat Iran in the war imposed by Iraq. He said if Iran had not sent troops to Syria, then in all probability a cease-fire would have already been imposed on the Arab nations of the region.

Rafsanjani said the dispatching of troops by Iran to Syria would not adversely affect Iran's capability for fighting the invading Iraqi troops since there were "already thousands of volunteers who are anxiously looking forward to be sent to the battlefronts." He said Iran would continue supporting the people who were being transgressed against by the Zionist regime because it considered the Zionist invasion against southern Lebanon closely related to the invasion against the Islamic Republic by the Baghdad regime.

The hojatt ol-Eslam sharply denounced the United Nations and its affiliated organizations for remaining silent in the face of the continuing massacre of civilians in southern Lebanon. He said while such organisations had established "institutions for the prevention of cruelty to animals", they were watching in cold blood civilians "being butchered" by the Zionist forces in Lebanon.

He also denounced the Western societies for remaining silent in the face of the massacre in southern Lebanon and also censored the French "Zionist" president for having spoken of the Zionists success in suppressing what the French president had termed "terrorism" in southern Lebanon.

KHAMENE'I REJECTS LEBANESE SALVATION COUNCIL

LD201428 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Speech by President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i delivered during his 20 June audience with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni at Khomeyni's residence in Tehran -- recorded]

[Excerpts] The Islamic Republic of Iran, being the very essence of the Islamic revolution, cannot leave Saddam, the Ba'th Party -- this pro-'Aflaq criminal Iraqi party -- unpunished in view of its many sins. This is our humanitarian obligation; it is not simply an obligation toward the people and the oppressed. This is a worldwide obligation. The Iraqi problem is not merely a border or regional problem.

Our analysis shows that at least one of the objectives of Israel's invasion of southern Lebanon was to save Saddam, thus minimizing Saddam's issue. However, with God's blessing, we shall smash Saddam here and his sympathizers, collaborators and Zionist friends there through the Islamic revolution's blows. [shouts of approval and "God is great"]

The Iraqi problem is a live and topical issue for us here. As before, gigantic Muslim forces deal with this problem; they must deal with it. Here we refused to accept a cease-fire; we refused to submit to this imposed peace.

As for Lebanon, we believe the cease-fire must be rejected; we shall not accept it. There, too, an American peace and things within the context of an American peace are unacceptable to us.

Policies such as those of the National Salvation (?Council) of Lebanon, meant as a means to help the enemies of the Palestinian Revolution, are considered by us rejected and doomed policies.

Our participation on the fronts in Lebanon is tantamount to participating on one of two similar fronts, both springing from the same source.

LIBYA'S JALLUD MAKES PREDEPARTURE STATEMENT

LD182348 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Excerpt] IRNA reports that a high-ranking economic and political delegation from Libya, headed by Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, an important member of the Libyan Revolution Command Council, left Tehran today. Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister; the minister of Islamic guidance; the governor of the Central Bank; Colonel Rahimi, acting minister of defense; and several other officials of our country were present at the airport. Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud gave an exclusive interview to a Central News Unit correspondent before leaving Tehran.

He said presently one billion Muslims are being oppressed by rulers, kings and [word indistinct]. At the same time, the position taken by the Islamic revolutions of Libya and Iran is being attacked by America, Zionism, fuedals and capitalists of the West. Therefore, we should mobilize the exploited Muslim oppressed masses with an Islamic and popular revolution to make them rise and defeat idols, kings and reactionaries with their Islamic revolution. If the prophet, peace be upon him, at the dawn of Islam had to destroy stone idols that could not speak, there are now idols and pigs in Saudi Arabia and other reactionary countries who can talk and eat and are conspiring against Muslim masses. It is up to the Muslim revolutionaries in Libya and Iran to persuade the Muslim masses to stage a popular and Islamic revolution so that the oppressed can defeat the oppressors, and the committed and Hezbollahi can come to power as promised in the Koran.

Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud said he is happy with his visit to Iran. He said: I believe that this visit will strengthen relations between the two Muslim nations and the two revolutions, and these relations will use all the spiritual, material, military and political capabilities of the two countries to defend the two Islamic revolutions and implement the jihad to liberate Palestine, Jerusalem and gain victory over reactionaries, Zionism and America. This is through Islam, under which all are equal and brothers. It is the duty of the two Muslim and brotherly nations of Libya and Iran to launch a jihad in order to achieve a progressive and authentic Islam.

Today, the world of Islam has been attacked by a crusade in which Christianity, Zionism and reactionaries have joined forces. Now it is the wealth of the Arab nations that, in the form of tanks and airplanes, is used to annihilate Muslims in Lebanon and Palestinians and Syrians in Lebanon.

It is the duty of Muslim masses to rise and defend them against this aggression. In this connection, belief is the greatest force, and we shall be victorious. We will destroy Satans and reactionaries. Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud said: The all-round cooperation agreed on should be implemented by all Muslim revolutionaries in Iran and Libya and not just be up to Brother Musavi and I to implement. This cooperation is a jihad and will strengthen our spiritual and material powers and give us strength to rise against this crusade and defeat it in order to restore Islam's honor.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON JALLUD'S VISIT

LD201356 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jun 82

["Text" of joint Iranian-Libyan communique signed by Libyan Revolution Command Council member Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud and Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi -- released on 20 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. At the invitation of Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud and a delegation accompanying him paid a brotherly and official visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran from 12-18 June. Brother Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud met with Mr Khamene'i, the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Majlis, and at these meetings matters of mutual interest to both sides were discussed and debated.

Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud had important talks with Brother Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister, in connection with different spiritual, political, military, economic and cultural issues.

Mr Jallud and Mr Musavi described these meetings as very beneficial and helpful in strengthening the unity of world Muslims and the struggles of the oppressed against oppression and world Zionism and stressed the importance of continuing such contacts. Major Jallud and the delegation accompanying him visited the graves of martyrs of the Islamic revolution and of the imposed war at Behesht-e Zahra cemetery and, while praising the stature of the innocent martyr Ayatollah Beheshti, of the martyred President Raja'i of the martyred Prime Minister Bahonar and of the other martyrs, he prayed for them.

While expressing his happiness over the victories gained by the combatants of Islam, and especially the liberation of Khorramshahr from the hands of the mercenary regime of Saddam, Major Jallud considered these victories to be the first step in the liberation of all the dear land of Palestine, of all other occupied Islamic lands and dear Jerusalem. Mr Musavi described the situation regarding the imposed war and announced that the Islamic Republic of Iran deems it its natural right to resort to any action in order to regain all its rights from the aggressive regime of Saddam. Major Jallud condemned the imposed and aggressive war waged by Saddam's regime and announced his support for Iran's stance.

Brother Jallud gave an account of the attack launched by American imperialism and the economic pressures imposed by America on the Libyan Jamahiriyah and on its nation in order to stop the progress of that country's revolution. Brother Musavi announced his strong support for the resistance shown by the Libyan people against American imperialism.

The Islamic Republic of Iran condemns the direct aggression against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamihiriyah and America's repeated violations of the territorial sovereignty, airspace and coastal waters of the Libyan Jamahiriyah in the Gulf of Sidra and also the unethical behavior and economic provocations and pressures against the Arab Jamahiriyah.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, supporting the struggles of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front in fighting imperialism, Zionism and reactionary forces, thanks the front for the expression of support from its member countries for the position adopted by the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding the imposed war, and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah stresses that Iran's joining the front has strengthened it.

Major Jallud invited the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran to take part in the front's future conference at any level they wish. Both sides confirmed the sublime objectives of the Nonaligned Movement and emphasized that holding the seventh nonaligned summit in Baghdad will neutralize the efforts of this movement in carrying out its duties toward the oppressed masses. Both sides believe that all the holy shrines of the Muslims of the world, like Mecca, Medina, the Al-Aqsa Mosque and others should be liberated from individual, imperialist and Zionist influences.

Both sides believe that the treacherous Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon is a plot and a conspiracy to expand Zionism, which is backed by America and by reactionary forces, and its objective is to fulfill the dreams of the Zionist enemy in destroying the Muslim people of Palestine, crushing the Palestine Liberation Organization, smashing the national force and the Muslim and revolutionary people of Lebanon, exerting pressure on Syria in order to impose compromising conditions on this country and saving Saddam's mercenary regime from certain downfall -- which would warrant the military presence of American imperialism -- and preventing the wave of Islamic revolution from expanding. Both sides consider it their Islamic duty and their strategic objective to liberate dear Jerusalem and all the other occupied Palestinian territories from the claws of usurping Zionism and, while rejecting all compromising plans, such as the treacherous Camp David accord and the disgraceful Fahd proposal, announce their firm intention to use all their human, military, economic and political resources to destroy Zionism and invite all the Muslims of the world to respond positively to the call for the holy jihad and join the army of Jerusalem to liberate Palestine.

Both sides emphasize that any effort to return Egypt to the Arab fold before Egypt renounces its commitments to the Camp David accord is void. In fact, the restoration of relations with the mercenary regime in Egypt under the present circumstances is like establishing relations with the Zionist enemy.

Both sides confirm their commitment to defend Islam, Islamic nations and the oppressed people and to resist the domination of colonialism.

Both sides announce that they will confront the enemy along a united front to defend the united Islamic objectives and ask the Muslims of the world to chant "God is great" and to break Satans and idols. The power of the people originates from the will of God and, therefore, faith is the only weapon of the people in fighting Satan.

Both sides announce their support for the struggles of the Muslim people of the Sahara in their liberating fight against the puppet regime of Morocco's King Hassan and demand the right of self-determination for the people of the Sahara.

Both governments are determined to prevent the efforts of Zionism to penetrate Africa and condemn Zaire's action in establishing political relations with the Zionist enemy. Both countries announce their support for the rightful struggle of the people of southern Africa against domination and racism, which is backed by American imperialism, racism and Zionism, and also their support for the struggles of the people of South-West Africa/Namibia, led by SWAPO, and announce their solidarity with the progressive African countries which are fighting racist aggression.

Both sides have viewed the situation in Afghanistan and demand the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Afghanistan and a chance for the Muslim people of Afghanistan to determine their own destiny and put an end to the conspiracies of imperialism and reactionary forces. Both sides announce that in international relations the size of a country does not give that country right over a smaller country and, therefore, both sides demand the abolition of the superpowers' right to veto.

In talks between the revolutionary forces of the two countries about revolutionary, [word indistinct] and Islamic concepts, which highlighted the fact that Islam is a constant revolution to liberate the people from any exploitation and (?ill intentions), both sides agreed that Islamic cultural bureaus should be opened in Tehran and Tripoli and that they should take the necessary steps to exchange thinkers and missionaries and hold cultural conferences, congresses and symposiums. Also, both sides emphasize that cultural and propaganda media be used to awaken Muslims and encourage them to stage revolutions and bring them the good tidings of a new Islamic society.

In this connection it was decided that the following Islamic organizations and institutions be formed:

1. An Islamic revolution transmitter;
2. An Islamic revolution news agency;
3. An Islamic propaganda organization;
4. An Islamic university for training Islamic missionaries; and
5. An Islamic world association.

In order to create more coordination between the two revolutions and maintain active cooperation in political, economic and cultural fields, both sides signed statements and notes of understanding. Finally, Brother Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud expressed his gratitude for the welcome and warm hospitality extended to him and the delegation accompanying him by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and invited Brother Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Majlis, and also on behalf of Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, invited President Khamene'i to visit the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. This invitation was gladly accepted. It was decided that the time for these visits will be determined at a later date.

Written on 18 June 1982 in Tehran,

[Signed] On behalf of the Government of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud

[Signed] On behalf of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mir-Hoseyn Musavi

MUSAVI: JALLUD VISIT 'POSITIVE,' 'FRUITFUL'

LD191550 Tripoli JANA in English 1450 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, Sha'ban 27, June 19, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- The Iranian prime minister, Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, said Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud's visit to Iran was highly positive.

In a statement to our correspondent in Tehran, Musavi said the visit achieved highly fruitful and practical results and laid down the basis for joint action against Israel and imperialism through the signing of agreements.

He said these agreements are an attack on colonialist and reactionary forces and a great step for Islamic unity.

Musavi said basic agreement was reached between both countries in the economic, information and political fields. He said: "We have been striving for such agreement since the victory of the Iranian Islamic revolution...."

He added that several joint committees are to immediately follow up the implementation of these agreements in Libya and Iran.

The Iranian prime minister finally expressed appreciation for the Great Al-Fatih Revolution and its role in supporting Moslem unity and in confronting imperialist, Zionist and reactionary schemes.

MONTAZERI CABLE ON DISPATCH OF DELEGATIONS

LD181242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the following message was cabled by Ayatollah Montazeri to Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi dealing with repulsing the dangers emanating from the united front of world blasphemy and infidelity and sending Islamic delegations to other Muslim countries in order to convey the message of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In His exalted name. Your Excellency Mr Musavi, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran. May your successes continue.

Following the great conspiracy of the great Satan, America, and its collaborators and the invasion of the Islamic country of Lebanon by the Zionist racists and massacre of Lebanese and Palestinian brothers, sisters and children; and in view of the decisive position taken by the great leader of the revolution, may his shadow be extended, and his request for assistance from all the world's Muslims to repulse the threat posed by the united front of blasphemy and infidelity, it was decided that some delegations led by a number of committed ulema and scholars, may God increase their blessings, should be sent to a number of Arab and non-Arab Muslim countries.

While conveying to these countries the Islamic revolution's message and expressing the readiness of the Muslim Iranian Government and nation, which is fighting and repulsing infidel Saddam's aggression, for a comprehensive confrontation and battle against the aggressive Israel, this enemy of Islam and the Arab masses, the delegations should become aware of the views of Islamic ulema, Friday and congregational imams and officials, so that the Muslim nations may adopt joint decisions for the participation of all Muslims in the Jerusalem front and sending volunteers, donations and necessary materials.

It is hoped that the governments of the countries to be visited will provide to the delegation members the cooperation necessary for implementing this great human and Islamic duty.

May God's grace and blessings be upon you.

[Signed] Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, 18 June 1982

KHOMEYNI ON IRAQI TROOP WITHDRAWAL DECISION

LD211154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jun 82

[From the news headlines]

[Text] Imam Khomeyni today received on the eve of the month of Ramadan a number of ulema, congregational imams, clergymen and preachers from Tehran and Qom.

Commenting on the mourning and memorial services during Ramadan, the imam said: The fact that so much importance is attached to mourning services, eulogies and [word indistinct] apart from its religious and spiritual aspects, is due to an important political matter. The leader of the revolution emphasized that the political aspect of these services and attention to God -- the concentration of people's attention to one particular source -- is aimed at mobilizing a nation for one particular Islamic aim.

Referring to the failure on the part of the Westerners and some internal elements to understand the issue of weeping, the leader of the revolution stressed that if they managed to understand the meaning of this weeping, then they would no longer refer to us as a weeping nation; rather, they would recognize us as an epic nation. Referring to the Zionist regime's invasion of Lebanon, the imam said: Realizing that Iran is quite sensitive about Lebanon, that it is concentrating all its forces toward Lebanon, it is therefore an American plot to persuade Begin to invade Lebanon so that should Iran be rid of the war against Iraq, then Iraq would fulfill its duty. [sentence as heard]

The leader of the revolution went on: If all powers and attentions are turned toward Lebanon today; if all speakers speak about Lebanon, then this would be a success for America, for, having forgotten its own war, Iran would be ignoring both Iraq and Lebanon, thus failing to achieve anything in either place.

The imam emphasized: Our way is to go after Lebanon by defeating Iraq, rather than doing it independently. [sentence as heard]

He then said: To neglect this is to commit suicide. Consequently, all preachers, orators, congregational and Friday imams as well as writers are dutybound to expose this plot.

The founder of the Islamic Republic then added: We intend to liberate Jerusalem. However, we cannot do this without rescuing Iraq from this sinister party.

Alluding to recent remarks by Saddam Husayn, who had claimed that he would withdraw his forces from Iran within 10 days, the imam said: If he really means what he says, then I must say that this is only one of our conditions. We do have several other conditions which must be met. Until such time when these conditions are met we shall continue the war.

Citing the reparations for this imposed war as another point in the conditions set by Iran, the imam said: We demand these reparations from you in [word indistinct]. If you refuse to pay, then we shall continue the war and will make you pay.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 948

LD181828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Communique No 948 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. A part of the battle and self-sacrifice of the selfless combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the battlefronts between right and wrong is brought to the attention of the dear Muslim compatriots:

Yesterday exchanges of fire on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar and Salehabad fronts continued and the victorious ground forces returned the enemy fire, preventing the Saddamist forces from moving about.

They also killed or wounded more than 30 enemy soldiers and destroyed about 20 trenches, 2 ammunition depots, 1 vehicle containing a 106-mm gun, 2 75-mm guns and 8 heavy and light vehicles. Also, our forces disrupted the enemy's supply activities by firing on their communications routes.

At 0400 yesterday our ground forces and the gendarmerie warriors carried out a series of joint operations near Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and in a 5 5-hour-long confrontation with Saddamist forces succeeded in killing 100 Saddamists and wounding a number of others. They returned to their bases unharmed after inflicting further damage on the enemy.

Gendarmerie warriors carried out a series of surprise attacks and inflicted effective blows on the Iraqi forces, killing a number of their troops, destroying four radio sets and seizing other communications equipment as booty.

On the Marivan front, the exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire between our powerful forces and the enemy continued sporadically, inflicting heavy casualties and damage on Iraqi forces in Toveyleh and Biarreh, inside Iraq.

In [name indistinct] region, confrontations and exchange of fire continued but there is no information available on the extent of enemy casualties or damages.

In the exchange of fire on the Paveh front, our forces halted road-construction work by the Saddamist forces and silenced their fire, destroying a cannon, two tanks and several trenches and observation posts across the border.

During the past 24 hours, exchange of fire continued all along the southern front; it was most intensive on the Khorramshahr front.

Our forces showed courage and bravery in returning the fire of the mercenary Saddamists and inflicted considerable casualties and damage on them, at the same time silencing their fire on these fronts. On one of the southern fronts, two Iraqi soldiers were captured.

Yesterday, on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, exchange of fire between our powerful forces and that of the enemy continued sporadically and members of the gendarmerie and navy returned the enemy fire, maintaining their supremacy while pounding a number of Iraqi positions and fortifications.

They took control of the Al-Faw-Basrah road and set fire to a fuel supply depot of the Saddamists, putting three of their construction vehicles out of action.

During the past 24 hours, the Ba'thist mercenaries shamelessly opened their long-range artillery fire on residential areas and installations in Abadan, killing 2 of our dear compatriots and wounding 25. A number of houses were damaged as well.

The ever-ready defenders of the skies yesterday foiled enemy attempts to violate our airspace, forcing the enemy to flee before they were able to carry out their plans.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 949

LD191750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Communique No 949 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday fire was exchanged on all western fronts. Returning enemy fire, our forces fired on their armored infantry positions and supply roads, inflicting losses and casualties on the aggressors. Because of the artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran enemy movements in the Toveyleh sector were prevented. During these operations several vehicles and quantities of ammunition of the Saddamists were destroyed. Our forces also fired with katyushas on Garmuk garrison in Iraq, destroying an ammunition dump and setting fire to approximately half of the vehicles in that garrison.

On 17 June several Islamic combatants comprising personnel of the Ground Forces, brother guards and the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran in a series of operations to penetrate enemy positions in several sectors on the western fronts dealt effective blows at the deceived Saddamists, killing or wounding more than 160 aggressors and capturing quantities of their supply equipment.

In the last 24 hours our forces have continued to consolidate and defend their positions in the liberated areas on the southern fronts and have returned enemy fire. The combatant personnel of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed three observation posts of the Saddamists on the other side of the Arvand Rud with their heavy-weapon fire. The personnel of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran fired on Iraqi personnel assembly points in the same sector, killing several Iraqis.

Yesterday as a result of enemy mortar fire on several residential areas in Abadan, 19 Abadan residents were wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

BRIEFS

NEW POST FOR MOKRI -- Tehran, June 20, IRNA -- Dr Mohammad Mokri was appointed as oil minister advisor in international affairs as of Saturday, announced the spokesman of the Oil Ministry today. Mokri was previously the Iranian ambassador to the Soviet Union. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1936 GMT 20 Jun 82 LD]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Military Situation -- Israeli artillery shelled west and south Beirut throughout 21 June causing extensive damage and hitting a number of targets including the street in front of the Soviet Embassy and the Acre hospital, according to Beirut radio reports. A Beirut medical source cited by Voice of Lebanon radio estimated that 20 people were killed and 75 wounded in the bombardment. Jerusalem radio noted a UPI report that the shelling was the heaviest since the cease-fire took effect. In an IDF radio interview, an Israeli artillery officer said there has been a steep decline in the intensity of "terrorist" artillery fire. The IDF spokesman confirmed that four Syrian tanks were destroyed in exchanges of fire east of Beirut, according to the radio. Statements broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio claimed that Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces and Syrian forces confronted and checked an Israeli armored attack in the Ru'aysat an-Nu'man area, east of Beirut. The IDF exchanged artillery fire with Syrian forces in 'Alayh, according to the Voice of Lebanon.

Early on 22 June, Israeli forces reached Bkhishtay in a move to outflank and cut off their opponents in 'Alayh and Bhamdun, the Voice of Lebanon said, and Israeli armored columns moved toward Al-Mansuriyah in the Bhamdun area. The IDF spokesman announced that the IDF returned Syrian artillery fire from the Hammana area, north of the Beirut-Damascus road, and that Israeli planes attacked the sources of fire, IDF radio reported on 22 June. Beirut radio confirmed the renewed Israeli-Syrian clashes in the Lebanese mountains.

Soviet Embassy -- A high-ranking source in Jerusalem denied that IDF fire had hit the Soviet Embassy on 21 June, asserting that any hit on the embassy was by "terrorists' fire," Jerusalem radio reported. Citing eyewitnesses, AFP reported that a shell had fallen inside the embassy; IDF radio cited a UPI report that two diplomats were slightly wounded when a shell landed in the embassy garden. Israel's IDF radio reported that the Soviet Union had earlier transmitted a message to Prime Minister Menahem Begin warning Israel that responsibility for any harm to the Beirut embassy would "rest with the one commiting the harm."

PLO Proposals, Contacts -- In a statement to the French newspaper LE MONDE reported by Voice of Lebanon radio, PLO Executive Committee member Salah Khalaf proposed "disarmament in west Beirut" and the gathering together of the PLO fighters in the four Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut's southern suburb while also calling for Israel's withdrawal 10 km from Beirut, the opening of the Damascus road and the deployment of the Lebanese forces in the western part of Beirut, "around the camps and not inside them." Noting that this proposal is the "bottom line in our policy," he warned that "if our Lebanese friends and enemies consider that this formula, which is our last concession, is not acceptable, we will propose that we fortify ourselves in our camps to wage the final battle." Khalaf went on to criticize Syria for being "scared" while also expressing regret at the negative stand adopted by the Soviet Union.

Earlier, Beirut radio reported that National Salvation Council members Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to reach an understanding on the way gunmen and weapons should be withdrawn and the Lebanese Army deployed in Beirut, Beirut radio reported. According to sources cited by the radio, the PLO supports the army's deployment in the capital but would first prefer an Israeli withdrawal from some positions or at least an Israeli commitment to a timetable for withdrawal before anything else is dicussed. According to another radio report, a PLO delegation headed by 'Arafat met with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Birri and Junblatt during which political and military developments were discussed.

Reagan-Begin Meeting -- Jerusalem television, quoting a "senior White House source," reported that the talks between President Reagan and Prime Minister Begin resulted in agreement on "many points." The report noted that Israel and the United States agree on the need to "strengthen Lebanon" and the need to create a multinational force to police a buffer zone between Lebanon and Israel. According to the report, the White House source said President Reagan was "far less enthusiastic" about sending troops to Lebanon to take part in a multinational force. Both leaders, the source noted, agreed on the need for all forces, "including Syria and the PLO," to withdraw from Lebanon. The sources reported one point of friction during the talks which occurred when President Reagan reported to the Israeli prime minister on his talks with Arab leaders.

A later television reort noted the U.S. believes the IDF should not withdraw until three "demands" are met: Lebanon is "strengthened"; all foreign forces withdraw; and a multinational force is established to defend a buffer zone between Lebanon and Israel.

Sharon, Ben-Elisar Remarks -- The IDF will stand firmly in Lebanon until a political arrangement is achieved, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in a BBC television interview. If no arrangements are made, "we will stay," he added. Meanwhile, the chairman of the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee, Eliyahu Ben-Elisar, said in a Jerusalem radio interview that Israel has no choice but to knock out what is left of the PLO in west Beirut.

Syrian Contacts, Cabinet Meeting -- PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad paid a brief visit to Damascus and discussed the Lebanese situation with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Aden radio reported. The two leaders evaluated the threat posed by the Israeli invasion and stressed the necessity of linking all Arab material, human, political and military potential in defense of the Palestinian Revolution. Al-Asad reaffirmed during the meeting that Syria will continue to shoulder its national duty of defending Lebanon and the Palestinian Revolution, SANA reported.

The "U.S.-Israeli" direct military intervention in Lebanon is placing the region on the verge of an all-out war, according to a Syrian Cabinet assessment reported by Damascus television. During a meeting with Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm, the Cabinet discussed the current situation in Lebanon and conducted a detailed assessment of the general situation including U.S. envoy Philip Habib's talks in Damascus, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's letter to Al-Asad and the outcome of visits by Soviet diplomatic and military officials.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Further on Khomeyni Speech -- In his 21 June speech to clergymen, broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni said that if Iran defeats Iraq, "Iraq will be annexed to Iran," that is the Iraqi people will overthrow their rulers and link themselves with the Iranian nation. If Iran and Iraq can merge, he added, all the small nations of the region will join them. Asserting that Iranian forces should "go to Lebanon by defeating Iraq," Khomeyni said the Iraqis should not be allowed to rest, rally their resources and inflict a surprise attack. According to the radio's headline report of the speech, Khomeyni also stressed that if Iraq refuses to pay reparations to Iran, "we shall continue the war and will make you pay."

Military Situation -- An Iraqi military communique carried by INA said Iraqi forces continued to abide by the cease-fire but were forced to reply to Iranian artillery bombardment of Basra.

Iran

Islamic revolution guards killed 17 top members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and arrested another 14 during operations in Tehran, Tehran radio reported. The radio also reported that eight more members of the organization were killed during street clashes with the guards.

DAILY REPORT

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RATEBZAD, OTHERS RECEIVE SOVIET AWARDS

LD212044 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, president of the DRA Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization and chairman of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society, has received a diploma and a gold medal from the Soviet prizes coordinating committee. The Soviet-Afghan Friendship medal was awarded for her outstanding services and fruitful activities on behalf of peace and friendship and for promoting reciprocal understanding between the Afghan and Soviet peoples.

The Soviet-Afghan Friendship diplomas and medals for 1981 were distributed to a number of winners today during a ceremony which took place at the office of the Afghan societies for friendship with foreign countries. Present at the ceremony were Politburo members, secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee, the chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, PDPA Central Committee members, and the Soviet ambassador in Kabul.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at the beginning of the ceremony 'Abdolmajid Sarboland, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of information and culture, spoke about the good friendly relations between the DRA and the Soviet Union. He considered the Afghan-Soviet Friendship prizes as yet another major and positive step toward further strengthening these relations.

Then Soviet Ambassador in Kabul Tabeyev made a speech. He described the nature of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship prizes. The Soviet ambassador said: Decisions concering the awards will be taken annually on the eve of the April Revolution; and special diplomas, a badge and money awards will be presented to the winners. Also, preparations will be made for [word indistinct] of a visit to the Soviet Union.

The Soviet ambassador said: Today we are awarding honorary diplomas and medals to the first group of prize winners. With pleasure I would like to inform you that the decision was made to award Medal No 1 and the first diploma to Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society.

In conclusion, the Soviet ambassador congratulated the winners on obtaining the medals.

After the Soviet ambassador distributed the prizes and medals to the winners, Dr Anahita Ratebzad said: At this moment, when we have the honor of receiving the great gift of friendship for our work, which is not yet worthy of that, more than ever before we feel the weight of our duties and responsibilities to the homeland and to the USSR [as heard]. I assure you, and through you all fraternal Soviet people, the Leninist party, the Soviet state and the Soviet-Afghan Society, that we will make every effort, with faith, consistency and resolution, to consolidate this friendship, which is found in the hearts of the masses and peoples from one end of the country to the other, and throughout the world.

In conclusion, Dr Anahita Ratebzad said: Taking this opportunity, I would like to express deepest thanks and revolutionary greetings of all our compatriots, comrades and friends, particularly all those who have obtained Afghan-Soviet Friendship prizes, and on my own behalf to the Soviet-Afghan Friendship Society for their decision, which is indicative of the selfless and disinterested friendship of the Soviet-Afghan Friendship Society.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that the following medals were awarded: Medal No 1, from the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, to Dr Anahita Ratebzad; Medal No 2, from the Soviet journalists, to the DARAFSH-E JAWANAN [YOUTHS BANNER] of Afghanistan; Medal No 3, from the Soviet painters union to Rahmatollah; Medal No 4, to [name indistinct]; Medal No 5 to Mohammad (Ashraf); Medal No 6, from the Soviet Union of Cinema Workers to Toryalai Gheshtalay; Medal No 7, from the Soviet Union of Writers to [name indistinct]; Medal No 8, from Soviet musicians union to Mashur Jamal; and Medal No 9, from the all-Soviet theater to Rafiq Sadeq.

ERSHAD INTERVIEWED ON DOMESTIC SITUATION, POLICY

BK211551 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 0100 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad said that the present government is going to introduce a permanent system in the country to save the people from repeated sufferings as victims of corrupt politics. In a special interview telecast on Bangladesh television last night, the CMLS said that the government is determined to bring about a revolutionary change in the country to ensure a secure future for the nation.

General Ershad said that the government is committed to carrying the nation forward toward progress by bringing about structural changes in the country's economic and social order. He said the long-term changes being contemplated by the present government will make it different from the previous martial law regimes.

Replying to a question, the CMLA said that democracy as such has not failed, rather imitating foreign policies has failed in our country. Referring to countries like Singapore, South Korea and Japan, he said that they have evolved their own political system suited to their needs.

General Ershad regretted that in our country we have not been able to evolve our own industrial policy or achieved progress in the political field because, he said, we could not introduce a political system suitable to our own country which could take the nation forward. He said that he considered democracy as a state system which will carry Bangladesh along the path of lasting progress.

The CMLA told the interviewer that in view of the rapid deterioration of the political, economic and law and order situation, the proclamation of martial law last March had become inevitable. After the death of President Ziaur Rahman the capital investment in the country practically came to a standstill and the nation hovered on the verge of economic collapse. At this critical moment for the nation, the persons in power were engaged in sharing the nation's wealth among themselves. Such a situation could never be allowed to continue for a long time in any civilized nation.

The CMLA said that one of the biggest failures on the part of our political parties was that in the past they did not set up any institution which could win the confidence and respect of the people.

The CMLA said that corruption was rampant everywhere in the country. He said revolutionary changes will occur in any social system riddled with corruption. He said that through our joint endeavor of inflicting punishment and bringing about social reforms we will continue our holy war against corruption.

Referring to his government's efforts to start the decentralization of the administrative system with the police station as the center, General Ershad said that this system will enable the central administration to reach the doorsteps of the rural people. In this critical moment the country needs an administration which will be responsible, which meets the needs of the people, and which is also bound by a pledge to the public. With this objective in view, the present government has undertaken the task of decentralization of the administration.

On industrialization, the CMLA said that the government will pursue a steady economic policy. He hoped that with the joint efforts of all people, Bangladesh will be able to become an industrialized nation within the next 10 years.

About student politics, the CMLA said that students and youth are the future and principle force of the nation. The government hopes that intelligent students and youths will pay attention to national politics. Student politics, however, cannot be allowed to be controlled by bad elements.

The CMLA stressed the need for women to participate in the building of the nation. Women, who constituted half of the population of the country, can make a giant contribution in the progress and prosperity of the nation.

On land reform General Ershad said that without administrative land reforms in the country, the conditions of the farmers cannot improve. The government has drawn up a plan on land ownership and an announcement in this regard will be made soon. The government is considering the introduction of a system of cultivation on a joint and cooperative basis.

Regarding the food situation in the country, General Ershad said that the food situation is satisfactory and we have been able to overcome the food problem.

On the role of the armed forces in the country, General Ershad said that the armed forces can act as a balancing force in our political and social affairs. The armed forces -- with their skills and capabilities -- can meet the shortage in the organizational, administrative, technical and engineering fields in the country. The services of the patriotic armed forces should naturally be used in the reconstruction of a harmonious, powerful and united nation, he said.

On the possibility of reintroducing democratic practices in the country, the CMLA said that it will depend on the people. He said, however, that with the effective implementation of different programs and projects of the present government the responsibility of the armed forces will be completed. He hoped that in about 2 years the responsibility of the martial law government will be accomplished.

FORMER SHIPPING MINISTER SENTENCED IN ABSENTIA

BK211454 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 1200 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Excerpt] The five-member Special Martial Law Tribunal No 1 has found former Port, Shipping and Inland Water Transportation Minister Nurul Haq guilty of corruption and abuse of official position under Regulation 11 of Martial Law Regulation 1 of 1982 and convicted and sentenced him to suffer rigorous imprisonment of 7 years. In a unanimous judgment today, the tribunal also confiscated all of the accused's property.

(A.A. Zainuddin Ahmed), former regional representative of Bangladesh Shipping Corporation in London, a codefendant in the trial, was found not guilty and acquitted. The trial was held in absentia as the accused persons have absconded.

BRIEFS

JUTE TO SOVIET UNION -- The Soviet Union is to buy jute goods worth over 120 million rupees from Bangladesh. An agreement to this effect was signed in Dacca on 2 June. [Text] [Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 2 Jun 82 BK]

ZAIL SINGH PROPOSED AS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

BK220748 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] The nomination papers of Zail Singh, Congress-I candidate for the presidential election, have been filed. His name was proposed by Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and 10 of her Cabinet colleagues and seconded by 11 members of Parliament.

Parliamentary Affairs Minister Bhisma Narain Singh filed the nomination papers before the returning officer Sudershan Agarwal at about 1130 this morning. A large number of leaders, including Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee, Petroleum Minister Shiv Shanker and Congress-I members of Parliament were present at the time of filing of the nominations. Zail Zingh's name was chosen by the Congress-I Parliamentary Board at its meeting held in New Delhi yesterday.

Zail Singh has submitted his resignation as the union home minister to Mrs Gandhi.

OPPOSITION FIELDS MUKHERJEE FOR PRESIDENT

BK211706 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] Nine opposition parties have fielded Professor Hiren Mukherjee, a former member of Parliament [and currently CPI National Council member], as their candidate for the coming presidential election. The parties are: the Lok Dal, the Janata, the Bharatiya Janata Party, Congress-S, Congress-J, Communist Party of India, Communist Party of India-Marxist, Democratic Socialist Party and forward bloc.

The All-India Radio special correspondent adds that the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam [DMK], Anna-DMK and Muslim League are not among the sponsors of the candidature of Mukherjee.

CONGRESS-J AGAINST OPPOSITION FIELDING CANDIDATE

BK190929 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Text] Congress-J is against the opposition fielding a candidate for the presidential poll in the absence of a consensus. The party general secretary, Brij Mohan, said in a statement in New Delhi yesterday that Jagjivan Ram is not at all willing to contest the presidential election.

Chairman of the Democratic Socialist Party H.N. Bahuguna said in Chandigarh the opposition parties have no hesitation in accepting a candidate for presidentship if Mrs Gandhi can suggest a better candidate. He said the opposition leaders will decide about their next course of action at their joint meeting to be held in New Delhi on Monday [21 June].

'EXTREMIST ELEMENTS' KILL FOUR IN MIZORAM

BK210917 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] In Mizoram, four persons were shot dead last night at a place near (Nathial) about 180 km south of Aijal.

Chief Secretary A.H. (Scott) told the All-India Radio correspondent this morning that the miscreants are believed to be members of the outlawed Mizo National Front [MNF]. (Scott) said that the extremists are trying to create panic by killing innocent people, but the government will not spare any effort in bringing to book the culprits involved in recent killings.

He said 10 persons have been arrested as a precautionary measure to prevent a recurrence of violence. Meanwhile, intensive patrolling is being maintained all over the union territory by the security forces to apprehend the extremist elements.

13-NATION CONSORTIUM APPROVES INCREASED AID

BK151630 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] The Aid-India consortium has pledged aid worth about 33,000 million rupees to India for the current financial year. This represents a 5.7-percent increase over last year's commitment.

At the end of its 2-day session in Paris today, the 13-nation consortium broadly endorsed the policies adopted by India to maintain its development efforts. The World Bank, which is a constituent of the consortium, indicated that its share in the total aid to India will be around 20,000 million rupees.

The leader of the Indian team, R.N. Malhotra, secretary in the Department of Economic Affairs of the Finance Ministry, expressed satisfaction over the consortium's decision. He said the consortium appreciated the strategy adopted by India for increasing production and for promoting the welfare of the people.

Malhotra on Aid

BK181311 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] The Finance Ministry says there is no general recession in the economy of the country and the credit restrictions are not hampering productive activity in any way. The secretary in the Department of Economic Affairs, R.N. Malhotra, told newsmen in New Delhi that the price situation is also very much in control.

Replying to a question on the decline in the demand for commercial vehicles, tractors and fertilizers, Malhotra said it only indicates adjustment between demand and supply. He said the demand for commercial vehicles was (?unexpected) because of large numbers of false registrations. About fertilizers, he said the supply position has eased and farmers are in no hurry to buy and store them.

Malhotra, who led the Indian team at the Aid-India consortium meeting in Paris last week, has expressed satisfaction over the outcome. The consortium pledged aid worth about 33 billion rupees for the current financial year. This is 5.7 percent more in terms of U.S. dollars over the last years.

About complaints regarding lapses in the use of aid, Malhotra said by and large India's record has been good. During the last 3 years we spent almost all the aid available, he added.

BRIEFS

WORLD BANK LOAN — The World Bank has granted a loan of about 2.25 billion rupees for the expansion of the rural electrification program in 14 states. The project will benefit about 500,000 households and 100,000 commercial consumers. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Jun 82 BK]

IFC LOAN — International Finance Corporation, an affiliate of the World Bank, has announced a 640-million-rupees loan to help expand India's man-made fiber industry. The private sector enterprise will produce annually 60,000 tons of principal raw material for polyester fiber and yarn production. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Jun 82 BK]

HAQ ADDRESSES MAJLIS ON FOREIGN, DOMESTIC ISSUES

BK220510 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has called upon the Islamic countries saying that, realizing the responsibilities and crucial nature of the situation facing the Islamic world and to protect their rights, the Islamic countries must assemble on one platform.

Addressing the Majlis-i-Shoora [Federal Advisory Council] this afternoon, he said the Islamic countries must forget their differences and unitedly fight Israeli expansionism and aggression.

He announced the establishment of the president's fund for Palestinian brethren subjected to Israeli aggression and appealed to the people to contribute generously to this fund. He also called on them to offer special prayers on the first Friday of the holy month of Ramadan after the Friday prayers for the solidarity of the Muslim community and success of the valiant struggle of the Palestinian people. He also asked non-Muslim Pakistanis to pray in this connection at their place of worship.

The president regretted that in this critical time the Muslim world, being in disarray, could not face the tragic crisis and Israel had fully benefited from the Iran-Iraq war. He said they tirelessly participated in the efforts of the Islamic community peace committee for reconciliation. Today's news makes us grateful that some signs for the end of the conflict are appearing at last. We welcome Iraq's announcement that the Iraqi forces would be withdrawn from the remaining occupied areas in Iran.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said the Muslim world was embraced in oppression and agony. In their neighborhood, in Panjsher in Afghanistan, the enemy forces have mounted a massive attack on the Afghan freedom fighters which they have resolutely resisted and are resisting. But the greatest tragedy confonting the Muslim world is Israel's barbaric aggression against Lebanon. Pakistan has done its best to support its Palestinian and Lebanese brethren. Two Pakistani cargo aircraft carrying essential items have reached Damascus to help the war-affected people. Two more aircraft with medicine, foodstuff, tents, clothes and blankets are scheduled to leave. A Pakistani medical mission is also ready to leave.

Referring to the budget for the next financial year, the president said its most outstanding aspect is that it is an important step in the direction of the enforcement of the Islamic system. He referred to the huge amount collected as zakat during the last 2 years and said the collection of usher [agricultural produce tax] will now also begin on a self-assessment basis from the next spring crop. With this the fundamental needs of the establishment of an Islamic economic system in the country would be fulfilled. He also mentioned the allocations made in the budget for other Islamic purposes.

The president said the development strategy in the new budget is to enhance the productive capacity of the agricultural and industrial sector to an extent that they may enable us to meet our requirements and free us from the burden of external aid.

He said by the grace of God Almighty we have become self-sufficient in our food requirements by waging a hard struggle during the last 2 or 3 years.

He said besides developing the means of communications and transport in rural areas, they have to set up such small and big industrial units as may meet various needs of mechanised farming. With the [word indistinct] of the [Karachi] steel mill, the huge expenditure incurred every year on the import of such essential items as iron and steel will now gradually decrease.

Referring to the price hike, the president said it was not only Pakistan's problem — it is an international problem. Despite the international scourge of the price hike, by the grace of God, the condition in Pakistan is better than in many other countries. He referred to the artificial price hike created deliberately by the [word indistinct] profiteers and black sheep, and hoped that the trading and commercial community will cooperate in curbing the activities of these elements and the prices of consumer goods will stay at a fixed level during the month of Ramadan.

Referring to the allocation for defense, the president said he was fully conscious of the sentiments of the members of the Majlis-i-Shoora and their demands for increased allocation in view of the situation around Pakistan. He emphatically declared that national defense is their paramount duty and no sacrifice is too great for it.

He said that seen in the light of the price hike, the allocation for defense remains almost at last year's level. He said it has been their effort that there should be some balance of moderation on the huge expenditure incurred on development and the defense of the country.

It has been our established policy from the very beginning to promote peace and security. We want peace and progress not only in our country but all over the world. So the directive principle of the foreign policy of Pakistan has always been to promote international relations on the basis of mutually beneficial friendship and respect keeping in view national and state security. But while pursuing this basic policy of peace and security, we should not forget that weakness from the defense point of view does not guarantee peace and security.

The president said our defense preparations are of a defensive nature and as a nation we have every right to prepare for defense. He assured the nation that the arrangements made for the solidarity, security and defense of Pakistan are strong. There is no room for any concern about the defense of Pakistan.

Referring to democracy, the president reiterated that it has not failed in our country. In fact, no effort was made to set the democratic process in motion and to continue it. Some individuals throttled democratic principles after capturing power in the name of democracy. He said he will have to think over the objective of future elections and promotion of democratic institutions to insure that the individuals elected are not only honest and upright but also have complete faith in the ideology of Pakistan.

The president expressed the confidence that the entire nation was with him in the enforcement of an Islamic system. He was also confident that when the elections will be held the nation will elect only those who come up to the mark of the type of democracy they want to establish.

The president said the sanctity of the holy month of Ramadan will be maintained at all cost.

RELIEF GOODS SENT TO AID PLO, LEBANESE

GF201140 Karachi DAWN in English 18 Jun 82 p 1

[Text] Islamabad, June 17 — Two C-130 planes left Islamabad on Thursday afternoon for Damascus carrying relief goods for the PLO and their Lebanese allies fighting against Israeli aggression in the Lebanon.

The planes, on their way back, will bring home a number of Pakistanis who have arrived in Damascus from Lebanon and are presently stranded there.

The relief goods include rice, sugar, tents, blankets, clothing and medicines worth about 1.50 million dollars. — APP

KHOMEYNI: LIBERATE IRAQ BEFORE LEBANON

GF211415 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to Tehran and Qom clergymen on eve of Ramadan, presumably in Hoseyniyeh Jamaran -- recorded, duration 59 minutes]

[Excerpts] [25-minute passage indistinct] [chants of "God is great," "Khomeyni is the leader," "Death to [words indistinct]," "Death to the United States and the Soviet Union," "Death to the hypocrites and Saddam"]

(?Since advising) the gentlemen and the faithful is beneficial, I shall make a few remarks on the subject. All the gentlemen, wherever they are in the country and while they hear my voice, whether they are from among the ulema, congregational and Friday prayer leaders, or from among the [word indistinct] who are also from ulema, all those who are the clergymen in charge of the affairs in the provinces must know that today the honor of the Islamic Republic is in your hands. Should, God forbid, you commit acts which are not correct for clergymen, interfere without cause, then this Islamic Republic will be soiled.

The government must maintain its power. Today the government is an Islamic one and it is our duty to support this Islamic government. The officials from the government who go everywhere are officials of the Islamic government.

Should, God forbid, such an official do something contrary to your taste or Islam because he makes a mistake or is not well-informed, do not confront him to weaken him. Advise him and if he continues to ignore you, then go to the authorities. The Friday imams of the province must not [word indistinct] him.

Those among the army or other organizations who have Islamic societies must not interfere in matters outside their jurisdiction. They must guide the government, the officials of the government and all the individuals among them. If someone does not listen, then they should go to the officials who are in charge. It will be solved. In order to defend the honor of Islam -- you are its guardians — and the honor of the Islamic Republic -- you are its guards too — avoid interfering with the duties of others and do not do things you must not do. Guide everyone.

Let me say something that I may have said before. From the beginning when we entered the arena and when the signs of victory began to appear, in all my interviews with those who came to see me in An-Najaf and Paris and in all my speeches I always said that the job of the clergymen is above administrative affairs and that if Islam wins then the clergy will undertake their jobs.

However, when we entered the scene we realized that if we told all the clergy to go to their mosques, then the country would be swallowed up by the United States or the Soviet Union. We experienced it and saw that those who reached the top and were not from among the clergy — even though some were faithful — were unable, did not want to follow the road which we wished to follow: the road of independence and self-sufficiency without bowing to the superpowers. Therefore, when we say we were unable to find (?many) individuals who would work for the purpose this nation of ours sacrificed its youth and belongings for, then we were forced to choose our president from among the ulema and sometimes even our prime minister and other officials in areas which we previously had said we had no desire to do.

I say it now: The day we realize that the country is being run according to the decrees of the Almighty by a group who are not clergymen, then Mr Khamene'i will go back to his role as a prominent clergyman in charge of overseeing affairs and so will the other gentlemen.

So long as there is doubt among us, even if there is one chance in a million that the presence of one individual or group endangers the honor of Islam, then we will go and stop it however we can -- even if they call us the country of mullahs, the rule of Akhundism or some such labels. Of course, these are weapons to force us out of the scene. We will not leave the arena. [sound of laughter]

These are some of the things that I wished to say to the gentlemen. I hope that in the holy month of Ramadan, in this great month, they pray for the Islamic Republic and also guide the people so that they remain on the scene. The people should not think that we have won and there is no longer any need for them. They are always needed. The government cannot govern alone. The nation has to be with it.

Our war is not over yet. We are still at war. So long as we are at war, our youths should help at the fronts. We, today, need our youths in the same manner as before when our dear youths went to the fronts and many of them achieved the presence of God and the gift of martyrdom. The plots are growing.

The matter that is a topic of the day and that I wish to talk about is, following the paralysis of the superpowers, especially the United States, in all the plots and when they realized the war they started for us is, God willing, nearing the end, then it [the United States] started a new and deeper plot. In this plot we were also [words indistinct]. A point which is very important for us and we are very sensitive about is that it brought about the [word indistinct] to divert our nation's attention from the war taking place in its own country.

The matter of the Israeli attack against Lebanon: The United States knew we and our nation are sensitive about the Lebanese nation as well as about Israel. This is a trap set by the United States. It sent its servant to attack Lebanon and cause such damage and commit such criminal acts. We know that if by destroying millions of people the United States can gain some benefit, they will do it.

We have recognized this in the superpowers. Those in the (?country of the oppressed) are not thinking of what is happening to people's wives and children. Their goals are to maintain Saddam in power and keep Iran -- which in their opinion is far more important than Lebanon and other places -- safe for themselves.

The United States sees that we have a common border of hundreds of kilometers with the Soviet Union. What frightens the United States is the Soviet Union. It is afraid that, should Saddam be destroyed, then the Soviet Union might be able to do some damn thing in this area. However, we see that it cannot.

But I cannot do anything afterward. [sentence as heard] The nation is present on the scene and no one can do anything. Apart from this, (?we have seen) that if the war between Iran and Iraq continues and if in the war Iran defeats Iraq, Iraq will be annexed to Iran; that is, the nation of Iraq, the oppressed people of Iraq, will free themselves from the talons of the tyrannical clique and will link themselves with the Iranian nation.

They will set up their own government according to their own wishes -- an Islamic one. If Iran and Iraq can merge and be amalgamated, all the diminutive nations of the region will join them.

And the United States, which is ready to sacrifice thousands of its troops and thousands of its men, will be deprived of this rich area. Its plan was to instigate Begin to attack Lebanon because when Lebanon is attacked, Iran's sensitivity is aroused and it will concentrate its (?forces) to annihilate him. If Iran neglects the Iraqi war, Iraq will complete its mission and Iran will be rendered helpless.

This is the plan. Therefore, our nation, our statesmen should be aware of this: While we do not consider it a separate issue from Iran as regards interests and (?objectives), we should do something; that is, if we cannot liberate Iran and Lebanon, we should refrain from it [as heard].

If today all eyes are focused on Lebanon, and if all the powers and speakers speak of Lebanon, and if all the writers talk about Lebanon, it is a (?victory) for the United States for Iran to forget its own war and thus lose Iraq and Lebanon. It cannot do anything in Iraq or in Lebanon. Our course is that we should go to Lebanon via Iraq, not directly.

You may observe that recently the world media [word indistinct] which I have seen did not mention the Iran-Iraq war. All of them talk about Lebanon. Or maybe they do say a word or two. All else is about Lebanon. All the radios, before the attack by this man, this coward, on Lebanon, talked of Iran and its war with Iraq. The plan of the United States was to divert Iran from its war with Iraq and to turn its attention to an issue it is sensitive about: Lebanon. As of today, see what these radios, the mouthpieces of the foreigners, say about Iran.

You should know that what is being said by Iraq, from the Iraqi majlis [presumably RCC], that they are going to evacuate Iranian territory is a conspiracy. They do not want to evacuate. They wish to (?deceive) us and divert our youths from the warfronts. When our volunteers announce that 10,000, 20,000 or 100,000 of us want to register, they wish to dampen their enthusiasm so that they will not go. When they do not go, God forbid, Iraq will become victorious and [word indistinct]. If Iraq is victorious, rest assured that you will not be able to do anything in Lebanon. Therefore, it is imperative that we foil this plot by the United States.

All our speakers throughout the country, all our Friday imams the length and breadth of our country should proclaim that we should go to Lebanon by defeating Iraq. Iraq should not be allowed to rest and rally all its resources and receive help from others as it consolidates its borders and then inflicts a surprise attack and things return to where they were before. This sort of negligence would be (?fatal). All the speakers are aware of this, whether they are Friday imams or mosque imams, speakers or writers. They are dutybound to unmask this conspiracy and proclaim this to alert the people to be aware of the warfronts and to awaken them. We want to liberate Jerusalem, but we cannot do so until we deliver the Iraqi nation from this accursed party. We consider Lebanon a part of ourselves, but before we liberate it we must liberate Iraq.

I do not know if this communique or announcement issued by Saddam, which is very lengthy, has been perused by them. If not, they should find it. In my opinion, they have written it; those who have the plan in hand have written it and given it to Saddam to read. And what I deduce from my opinion of Saddam is that he is not capable of deep thought or of writing such things. It is beyond him. You do not know how much delirium there is in the speech. Anyone with the comprehension of a first grader would not have read it like this, these things which were written for him.

He says that their retreat is a big victory for Iraq. [laughter] "We have delivered the Iraqi nation from this so-called Islamic country."

If he speaks the truth, it means we have attained one of our objectives. But we have other objectives as well which have to be accomplished and until then we are at war. All the losses inflicted on us which he has admitted, the losses inflicted on Iran, are innumerable.

This man has no idea of the political issues and says that the losses inflicted on Iran cannot be gauged. Therefore, they cannot be compensated. At least that is what he will say tomorrow. [laughter]

You [Saddam] are the one who attacked first. The world knows it, so who are you trying to convince now? You are talking about your own (?suicidal) attempt. Why did you not read what they had written for you at least once?

When they announced a unilateral cease-fire, about 20-30 persons were wounded and some killed in Abadan alone. It is just like the cease-fire of Begin, who announces a cease-fire and then commits crimes later. The world knows what kind of persons they are.

I hope Almighty God and the beneficent may bless all of us, our nation and the bounties which He has endowed us with as always. May they continue as always and in this auspicious month of Ramadan all should raise their hands in prayer for the Islamic Republic, Lebanon, Palestine and all the oppressed of the world. May the blessings of God be upon you! [chants]

KHAMENE'I: IRAQI 'SINS' WILL NEVER BE PARDONED

LD211342 Tehran IRNA in English 1005 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 20, IRNA — In a meeting with Imam Khomeyni, President Khamene'i today paid a humble tribute to the martyr Dr Mohammad Beheshti and the group of 72 top-ranking government officials who were martyred at the headquarters of the Islamic Republic Party [IRP] this day [as received] last year. Khamene'i, who was delivering a commemoration speech in the presence of the relatives of the group of 72 at the Hoseyniyeh Jamaran, said the martyrdom of the group had been a turning point in the growth of the Islamic revolution in Iran, and one which had in its own right ensured the perpetuation of the revolution.

He said the bombing at the headquarters of the Islamic Republic Party this day last year had in fact climaxed a series of desperate efforts by the enemies of the Islamic revolution for diverting the course of the Islamic revolution.

Reflecting on the opposition groups within the earlier Cabinets and without mentioning any former official in name, Khamene'i said that there had been "cancerous tumours" which had been removed from the main body of the revolution and which expectably cuased subsequent bloodshed.

He said the bombing of the IRP headquarters was a plot conceived by "the world counter-revolution, that is, the great Satan (U.S.) and its flunkeys in retaliation for the decisive stand of the people and of Imam Khomeyni towards the counterrevolution here. He said by doing so the enemies of the Islamic revolution meant to blunt the people's zeal for the revolution, and dampen their enthusiasm and thereby bring the Islamic Republic to its knees.

He said in homage to the group: "As Islam was perpetuated by Imam Hoseyn's foaming blood, so we may rightly recognise such of our sons as having had a similar role in our contemporary history".

Elsewhere in his speech the president said that by staging the Zionist invasion of southern Lebanon, the enemies of the Islamic revolution thought they could thereby overshadow and divert attention from "the crimes and the countless sinful acts of this (Iraqi) regime. These sins will never be forgotten nor pardoned." He said that the Islamic Republic could not afford to let Saddam Husayn and the Ba'thist Party off without due punishment for the crimes that they had committed in Iran.

He said as the Islamic Republic had rejected a forced truce upon Iran, so it would reject a ceasefire in Lebanon. Said he: "They (the Lebanese) should not agree to a ceasefire. In our view a pax Americana and anything of that sort in Lebanon would be equally unacceptable for us."

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 950

LD201930 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Communique No 950 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Some of the efforts and self-sacrifices of the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran which took place during the past 24 hours in order to crush and destroy the aggressive Iraqi Army on the southern and western fronts are brought to the attention of our dear compatriots:

During an exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Salehabad fronts, a minefield and a number of enemy supply depots were destroyed and more than 50 Iraqi personnel were killed or injured. The powerful artillery fire of the ground forces on an enemy motor pool damaged more than 30 light and heavy vehicles of the Saddamists.

On the Marivan front, the heavy-artillery fire of the ground forces on enemy positions and units in the Panjwin, Harginah and Diyareh regions disintegrated an enemy motorized column and damaged [words indistinct]. A number of the Saddamists' supply points were also destroyed and their artillery was silenced.

By firing on enemy positions on one of the Ilam fronts, the brave gendarmerie personnel destroyed about 20 Iraqi trenches and foxholes, killed or wounded their crews and put 2 vehicles of the Iraqi forces out of action.

On the Iranshahr front, artillery and heavy-weapon fire of the valiant personnel of Islam on enemy positions and fortifications on the other side of [word indistinct] silenced enemy fire, prevented the [word indistinct] activities of the Saddamists and set on fire and destroyed 3 mortars, 2 ammunition dumps, 5 trucks, 14 trenches and foxholes and observation posts and 2 Iraqi troop concentration points. In the (Haji 'Omran) sector, more than 30 Iraqi personnel were killed or wounded; consequently many enemy ambulances were active for hours.

During the past 24 hours, sporadic exchanges of fire took place on most of the southern fronts. The victorious combatants of Islam returned enemy fire and bravely defended their positions and sectors on all fronts.

Yesterday enemy long-range artillery fire on residential and installation areas of Abadan wrecked a number of houses, martyred 3 dear compatriots and injured 22 others.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 951

LD211742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Communique No 951 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. On the anniversary of the martyrdom of the armed mystic and ascetic devotee, the brave commander of Islam Dr Mostafa Chamran, by remembering all his efforts for the sake of the ascendency of the word of truth, we send greetings to his great soul which was the embodiment of love and self-sacrifice in the path of the beloved one.

The fighters of Islam, the faithful comrades of Chamran, as a result of the blessings of the blood of all the martyrs of Islam during the past year, inflicted heavy blows on the aggressive forces of Saddam.

While increasing the severity of their blows against the Ba'thist enemies, they will continue their fight until they liberate the rest of the occupied territories and achieve all the legitimate conditions set by the Islamic Republic of Iran for ending the imposed war. They will actively take part on the battlefronts against the usurping Zionists in south Lebanon until the liberation of beloved Jerusalem and will not refrain from sacrificing their lives and belongings.

We hereby inform the Muslim and combative Iranian nation of a summary of the operations during the past 24 hours in the southern and western fronts of the country:

Yesterday exchange of fire continued in the western fronts of the country, especially in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb, and our forces responded to the enemy fire. As a result, while putting an end to the activities of the aggressive forces, they destroyed one tank, one ammunition depot, four vehicles, some military supply depots and a number of trenches in those regions.

In the (Ban-Sheytan) region, as a result of firing on an enemy vehicle column, damages and losses were inflicted on the forces of Saddam.

Also, our forces stationed in Band-e Kabud, Kan-e Sakht and Konjancham fired at enemy positions and silenced enemy fire, putting an end to their movements.

In the Marivan region, exchange of fire continued.

The forces of Islam killed a number of enemy personnel by firing at concentration points of the forces of Saddam in the Biarreh region.

On the southern fronts, the exchange of fire continued on a sporadic basis and our forces defended their positions. As a result of firing by our forces in response to enemy fire, a number of enemy foxholes and trenches were destroyed on the other side of the Arvand-Rud and a number of Iraqi personnel were killed or wounded. Enemy bunker construction in that region was also stopped.

Yesterday, as a result of heavy-weapon fire by the forces of Saddam over the residential parts of Abadan, 19 of our compatriots were wounded and 1 was martyred. Seven residential homes and shops were also destroyed.

During the past 24 hours, the aggressive acts of enemy planes against border areas in the south and west of the country were repulsed as a result of heavy antiaircraft fire by our units; the violating enemies fled.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

ARABS CRITICIZED FOR SILENCE OVER LEBANON

GF191750 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Lebanon's Occupation"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: Although U.S. maneuvers in the political field following the invasion of Lebanon and the ruthless massacre of poor and defenseless Lebanese Muslims by the regime occupying the Muslim land of Palestine have prepared the ground for the happiness of compromising Arab governments, the poor and oppressed masses have become aware of the fact that has come to light that international oppressors, Zionists and compromising governments see eye to eye and act harmonicusly on the question of the Middle East (?crisis).

The agreement on implementing the clause in the treacherous Camp David accords for [words indistinct] by the Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip has been foiled by the right and just struggle of the Muslim Palestinians. They are the people who have prevented the realization of this treacherous plan.

If the clauses of the Camp David accords (?were to be studied), the conclusions to be drawn would be that the existence of the Zionist regime is a dagger in the heart of the Islamic world, that the Palestinian Islamic revolution will be contained within the framework of protocols stipulating interventions and that all Muslims in the Middle East will be (?at the mercy) of foreign exploiters and colonialists.

Apart from all this there is the following reality: It has become quite clear to the masses supporting the oppressed of the world and the poor Palestinians that the United States and Israel are endeavoring through their recent political and military onslaughts in the Arab Middle East to bring about a change in the political scene of Lebanon — a change that will be acceptable to Israel. Thus, they aim at acquiring and safeguarding long-term interests for international oppressors in the region. Another objective is to have the minimum negative effect on the conspiracy that the compromising governments are endeavoring to hatch.

Currently, the character of the antipopulist United States and the regimes aligned to it has become more clear to the masses of the world. The silence of compromising Arab governments in the face of the Lebanon crisis is very sad. This is due to the fact that the silence they have preferred. [sentence as heard]

The officials of the Zionist regime, who express their pleasure without feeling the need to conceal it, know and state that their military onslaughts and their massacre of Palestinians will provide compromising Arab governments with an opportunity to continue in power. This state of affairs will even bring them stability.

As a matter of fact, the vampire Tel Aviv regime's ambassador to New York has said in clear terms: The fact that the compromising Arab governments have remained mere onlookers on the question of Lebanon has led us to the conclusion that Israel's weakening of the Palestinian Revolution in Lebanon may create an opportunity to establish peace in the Middle East. Israel's move will lead to the creation of a favorable atmosphere allowing the participation of compromising Arab governments in talks related to granting autonomy to Palestine.

Yes, the remarks of the vampire Tel Aviv regime's ambassador to New York clearly prove that the Zionists and compromising Arab governments are moving in a united manner in the direction of their common interests. The demand put forward by the United States and Israel after the occupation of Lebanon to the effect that Palestinian and Syrian units pull out of that country and their announcement that they intend to transfer the administration of Lebanon to their rightist servants after reinforcing them reveals only a minute corner of the treacherous contents of the Camp David accords.

Under the pretext of a multinational force to safeguard peace in Lebanon, the United States intends to prolong its military intervention in that country. It will be recalled that it has been successful in realizing a similar policy in the Sinai. Meanwhile, by creating a buffer zone, Israel intends to secure the borders of the lands it has usurped, just as in the case of the Sinai.

The conclusion one can draw from all this is that international imperialism intends to destroy the Palestinian Revolution and Islamic movements in order to continue plundering the wealth of the Middle East peoples. This stems from the fact that Islamic movements, which are anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist, are opposed to their despicable acts of robbery.

TURKEY REPORTEDLY REFUSES IRANIAN OVERFLIGHTS

GF210635 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] Reports received from Ankara indicate that 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the foreign minister of the (?Tehran regime), on his way from Damascus to Tehran, held talks with Turkish Foreign Ministry officials at the Ankara airport.

The informed circles report that Velayati asked the Turkish Government to agree to allow Iranian military planes to overfly Turkish territory on their way to Syria. However, for the second time, the Turkish officials have rejected this request.

We remind the listeners that last week the mullah regime had made the same request to the Turkish officials and the Turkish Government had agreed to allow only two nonmilitary planes to overfly Turkish territory on the conditions that the planes would only carry medicine and food to the (?affected) people in Lebanon.

MONTAZERI CRITICIZES MOJAHEDIN OFFER OF HELP

LD202234 Tehran IRNA in English 1903 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Text] Qom, June 20, IRNA -- Families and survivors of the martyrs of the June 28th bombing of the Islamic Republican Party headquarters, members of the special headquarters to commemorate the event, along with the people wounded in that bomb explosion, met with Ayatollah Montazeri here on Saturday.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Baghani, the Sabzevar deputy in the Majlis, who was wounded in the June 28th bombing, submitted a report to the ayatollah concerning the commemoration ceremony for the event this year.

Ayatollah Montazeri, while condoling the survivors of the martyrs, said those people were not the only ones left with sorrow, for all the Iranian nation was afflicted with the calamity of those martyrdoms. He added that all the ones martyred on June 28th were brilliant columns of the Islamic revolution.

The martyrs, the ayatollah went on, traversed their path and reached their goal by going the shortest route. However, he continued, the ones who were left were shouldering the highest, and heaviest, responsibilities.

Addressing the hypocrites and those who still followed the MKO [Mojahedin-e Khalq organization] Ayatollah Montazeri said they fancied they would undermine the Islamic revolution by martyring those people, but could not imagine that the revolution and Islamic Republic was strengthened and fortified by this event.

Speaking on the responsibility of Iran to defend the Palestinians and the Lebanese in the face of the blatant Zionist aggression against them, the ayatollah said Iran could not remain indifferent in that regard, albeit some reactionary countries' heads of state would resent it.

He then criticised the MKO's recent statement voicing support for the Lebanese and wanting to fight there, and said the MKO had been tested already in the Iraqi imposed war on Iran and that it had not even condemned the U.S., but instead helped Iraq. So, he asked, how could they possibly fight on another such front against U.S. interest?

In conclusion, Ayatollah Montazeri said the Iranian nation was counting days to the fight with the Zionists in the Al-Quds front, and he called on officials to prepare grounds in that regard.

KHOMEYNI PRAISES POLICE FOR UNCOVERING THEFT

LD191312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Colonel Hejazi, chief of the Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran, accompanied by a number of officials of the police force, criminal investigation department and prosecutor's office who played a role in uncovering the theft from Reza Abbasi Museum were today received by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During this meeting, the imam of the nation made the following remarks:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the previous regime and in the world today, the police are in the service of powerful individuals. The individuals who wanted to extend their command and influence over the country but were unable to control all the people resorted to installing one or a few strong and powerful people such as Reza Khan, who entered the scene under the pretext of rescuing Iran, grabbed all the powers and put Iran at the disposal of Britain. In the world today, the police do not serve the masses and the poor, they serve the powerful.

The reason all the powers are not on good terms with Iran, exaggerate any insignificant issue and minimize any great achievement is because our police and armed forces today are different. Our police force today mixes with the people. Police and other organs are all at the service of a school of thought that had been suppressed for years. It is due to God Almighty's blessings that this country was saved. This auspicious phenomenon came about only to make everyone aware.

The Reza Abbasi Museum incident is a good example of how the world exaggerates insignificant events taking place in Iran and ignores the great events. As far as I have gathered, the world did not mention this incident at all, although it is one of the most important crimes uncovered by the police. Had this taken place somewhere else, in a friendly country, they would have given it a hundred times more publicity. They fear Iran -- not its individuals but the unity among our people and the fact that the police, the armed forces and the government are all in the service of the masses and the latter supports the former. If a policeman patrolling the street gets into trouble, people come to help him out. You should keep this in mind and remind your personnel that there are still hands constantly working against us.

What they have lost is their foundation, which has deprived them of everything. This event and phenomenon has had far-reaching effects. That is because everyone here is in the service of Islam. Ther police also are in the service of Islam and what you do is in fact as important as prayers. Your service is of value before God Almighty. You give honor to the country that has risen for God's sake and I must thank you for uncovering this theft.

Peace be upon you.

60 REBELS KILLED, WOUNDED IN MIANDO'AB

LD201940 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that in a clash yesterday between army servicemen and the Miando'ab Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on one side and outlawed armed elements on the other in the vicinities of the villages of (Behiabad) and Kalb-e Reza Khan in Miando'ab District, 60 counterrevolutionaries were killed or wounded.

The northwest operational headquarters reports that when the army and guards reinforcements arrived, the counterrevolutionaries, totaling more than 200, who penetrated into this area through the orchards surrounding Miando'ab and clashed with [words indistinct] in villages of (Behisbad) and Kalb-e Reza Khan and the (Moqbeli) junction, offered no resistance and escaped, leaving behind 60 dead or wounded.

GUARDS REPORT SUCCESSES AGAINST 'HYPOCRITES'

LD211824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Central Islamic Revolution Committee in a statement revealed the successful and fruitful performances in recent days by the guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee, with the cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization, as follows:

The self-sacrificing guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee, with the help of the selfless brothers of the central Islamic revolution prosecutor's office, discovered and destroyed 11 safehouses belonging to the criminal hypocrites organization in various parts of Tehran, in the course of which 17 top members of the hypocrites organization were killed and another 14 were arrested. Assorted weapons, including G-3's, M-3's, Colts, grenades, RPG-7's, and a vast amount of organizational documents and a large number of cyanide tablets were seized from these hideouts.

During the course of the discovery and destruction of these safehouses, one selfless Islamic Revolution Committee guard, named (Majid 'Abbasiyan), was martyred and through the redness of his blood signed these criminals' elimination document.

Also, in the course of four street clashes between the antipeople hypocrites and the selfless guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee, eight hypocrites organization members were killed and a few were arrested. A number of stolen vehicles, G-3's, [word indistinct] Colts and organizational documents as well as a number of cyanide tablets were seized from these criminal fighters who were involved in the assassinations of a number of defenseless members of the Islamic Republican Party and the theft of a number of vehicles.

[Words indistinct] through cooperation of the party more than 15 important hypocrite organization members were arrested and handed over to justice.

Once again, we warn all deceived persons, as long as there is a chance to come back to the [word indistinct] of imam of the nation, Imam Khomeyni, they will face the same destiny as other mercenaries face.

GUARDS NAME 'HYPOCRITES' KILLED IN TEHRAN

LD191830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announced in a statement that following the discovery of several safehouses belonging to the hypocrites organization by the brothers in the Guards Corps of the 10th District of the country [as heard], with the cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization, a number of these criminals met the doomed end of all world-loving hypocrites and corrupted in Tehran. The names of some of them are:

1. Majid Farzanehsar, an old and active member in charge of the workers' affairs of the hypocrites;
2. Hoseyn Jannati, an old and active member and the hypocrites' candidate to the Majlis from Esfahan;
3. 'Adbolnaqi (Mo'azemmi), an active member, the hypocrites candidate from Jahrom;

4. Sirus Latifi, an active member in the provincial affairs of the hypocrites;
5. Elahe Farsi, an active member and the wife of Sirus Latifi;
6. Mas'ud Saffari, an active member of the workers' affairs of the hypocrites;
7. Farrokh Ghiur, one of the active members and the wife of 'Abdolnaqi (Mo'azemmi);
8. Mohammad Samadi, an old and active member of the hypocrites;
9. Mohammad Samadi's wife;
10. Parviz Naqipur, an old and active member of the hypocrites;
11. Parviz Naqipur's wife;
12. 'Ali Akbar Zamani, an old and active member of the hypocrites;
13. 'Ali Akbar Zamani's wife; and
14. Sudabeh Mo'ezi, an old and active member of the hypocrites and the wife of Tariqat Monfared.

Several other terrorist hypocrites were also killed in a confrontation with the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, and from the safehouses a number of firearms such as G-3's, Colts, machineguns, grenades, cyanide capsules and homemade bombs, forged documents and papers, forging equipment and a number of interorganizational documents were found.

Once again, while warning all these duped elements subservient to the East and the West, we announce that they should return to the bosom of dear Islam and the imam of the martyr-nurturing nation; otherwise they will suffer the same fate as other hirelings of worldwide oppression.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Iran

MOJAHEDIN CLAIM OF WOUNDING AHMAD KHOMEYNI SCORED

LD201026 Tehran IRNA in English 0913 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA -- The evening daily ETTELA'AT today carried a commentary on the recent BBC report which quoted the MKO (Mojahedin-e Khalq organization) leader as claiming that the MKO members in their attack on the automobile of the son of Imam Khomeyni, had wounded him and killed ten people and wounded 5 others.

The newspaper said this claim may have created joy among the circle of politically bankrupt and discarded elements, including the counterrevolutionaries in Paris, London and Washington. However, it added, all these vicious hopes fell into pieces when on Thursday, one day after the BBC announcement, Hojjat ol-Eslam Ahmad Khomeyni in Enqelab (Revolution) Square read the message of Imam Khomeyni, marking the fourth anniversary of the foundation of the reconstruction jihad, to a large crowd.

The newspaper pointed out that in fact the mean spirited MKO organization was already dead. If the question is then raised who is behind these acts of terrorism, the answer is that it is not difficult to attack an old man or woman or a worker's house or a public bus. Besides, the intelligence organisations of the United States, England and the Zionist regime were yet active. The article further added that it was possible that the MKO, in order to save itself, had resorted to the intelligence organisations. But the recent great lie of the spokesman of the MKO concerning wounding Hojjat ol-Eslam Ahmad Khomeyni showed that even these organisation did not have hope in the MKO.

The idea behind such a claim by the spokesman of the MKO, was to give hope to the intelligence organisations of the U.S., Britain and the Zionist regime and it seemed that the MKO wanted these organisations to believe that the MKO had not fallen to pieces. However the presence of Hojjat ol-Eslam Khomeyni in Enqelab Square proved that the claims of the MKO of "iron organisational discipline" were just empty words, although to begin with the foundation of the MKO was baseless, the article said.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

New Cease-Fire, Military Situation -- After a day in which Israeli and Syrian forces engaged in heavy exchanges of fire along the Damascus-Beirut highway and Israeli planes struck at Syrian positions, Israeli and Syrian forces ceased firing at 1900 local time, Jerusalem radio reported. Following telephone contacts between Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich and Prime Minister Menahem Begin, the Israelis accepted U.S. envoy Philip Habib's request for a cease-fire, on condition that the Syrians also hold their fire, the radio noted. In Washington, Begin pledged the IDF would also observe the cease-fire with the "terrorists" in Beirut if they likewise stopped firing, according to the radio. Despite the new cease-fire, an advancing Syrian force clashed with the IDF east of Lake al-Qir'awn early on 23 June, losing two dead, IDF radio reported citing the IDF spokesman.

While a Syrian military spokesman cited by Monte Carlo radio said the Israelis had been responsible for the renewed clashes on 22 June, the IDF spokesman said "provocation by the Syrian Army and the terrorists" had led to the resumption of the fighting, ITIM noted. In a subsequent statement carried by ITIM, the IDF spokesman said that in the course of the fighting the air force destroyed Syrian artillery batteries and the IDF suffered 47 casualties. A military statement broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio claimed that the IDF lost 8 tanks, 12 armored cars and 100 casualties in its attempt to advance toward Al-Mansuriyah and Bhamdun. Israeli artillery and aircraft again pounded south and west Beirut during 22 June, according to Beirut radio.

Israeli Intentions -- Israel rejects a PLO demand that it move the IDF 5 km from Beirut as a precondition to the PLO retreating to the refugee camps and turning Palestinian strongholds over to the Lebanese Army, Jerusalem radio reported citing a reliable source in Beirut. According to the radio, the National Salvation Council discussed this proposal and transmitted it to Israel through U.S. envoy Philip Habib. However, Palestinian sources cited by Beirut radio said that Saudi Arabia has informed the PLO of "Israel's approval through the United States" of a 5-km disengagement around Beirut.

Noting that the Phalangists in Beirut have proved unwilling to carry out the "final mopping-up operation" themselves, Jerusalem radio cited a UPI report that Israel has moved heavy cannon, ammunition and ambulances toward Beirut, indicating preparations for an assault on the city.

In an interview reported by IDF radio, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said the PLO, which has been dealt a "mortal blow" and will "never rise again," must be eradicated from the Middle East landscape.

Begin Talks in U.S. -- Israel and the United States agree on three principles regarding an arrangement in Lebanon, Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Israeli Prime Minister Begin stated following their talks in Washington, Jerusalem radio reported. The points involved: the removal of all foreign forces from Lebanon; the creation of security conditions that would prevent attacks on Israel; and Lebanese sovereignty over all its territory. Asked during a meeting with Israeli reporters what kind of agreement had been reached with the United States regarding the establishment of a multinational force in southern Lebanon and about U.S. participation in it, Begin said the U.S. response to the force is positive in principle, IDF radio reported. However, he cautioned that no decision had been made yet. Regarding U.S. participation in the force, Begin said some further consideration is required although he noted that Reagan did not turn down the suggestion.

While describing his talks with Reagan and Haig as very warm and friendly, Begin added that there were certain remarks that he could not agree with and had to react to, Jerusalem radio reported.

National Salvation Council -- After a 22 Jun National Salvation Council meeting, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio that the council had made important progress and had agreed on a stance that could be the start of "the required solution." In other remarks reported by the radio, Al-Wazzan noted that contacts with the Palestinians had led to the crystallization of a Lebanese stand which has been communicated to U.S. envoy Habib. The radio also reported that Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt said serious consultations on resolving the Beirut crisis are dependent on the consolidation of the cease-fire. Unless the United States can guarantee the cease-fire, Junblatt indicated, it would be useless for him to attend the next National Salvation Council meeting.

Syrian ADF Mandate -- The Lebanese Government has officially informed the Arab League and the United Nations that it will not renew the mandate of the Syrian Arab Deterrent Forces (ADF) in Lebanon, Voice of Lebanon radio reported citing a U.S. television interview with the Lebanese ambassador to the United Nations. Noting that the Lebanese Government has been on record for over 1 and 1/2 years as being opposed to any foreign presence, the ambassador said his government aspires to the establishment of a Lebanon that belongs to the Lebanese alone. However, according to Beirut radio, the ambassador subsequently said reports of his interview had been distorted. He noted that when asked in the television interview whether Lebanon has requested a Syrian withdrawal, he observed that over 1 year ago Lebanon presented to the Arab Followup Committee a plan providing for the gradual replacement of the ADF by the Lebanese Army.

Iranian Forces in Lebanon — Once the Iran-Iraq war is "sorted out," Iran will definitely send a major part of its forces to Lebanon to sort out the situation there, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i said in an interview broadcast by Tehran radio.

PLO Appeal — PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi has called on Arab countries to cut off oil supplies to the United States and to withdraw their assets from U.S. banks, WAKH reported. He added that the Israeli siege of Beirut is a "serious and unprecedented matter that the Arabs cannot disregard." Qaddumi said the Arabs must take every possible political, economic or military measure, for however long the conflict continues, so they can preserve their dignity.

Egyptian-Palestinian Relations

The Palestinian National Salvation Movement has called for the establishment of a provisional Palestinian government to be based in Cairo, according to an AL-AHRAM report cited by MENA. The paper said the organization has called on Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa to hold urgent consultations to form a national coalition government comprised of all Palestinian factions, including the PLO. The paper added that the movement's spokesman thanked President Husni Mubarak for welcoming the idea of a Palestinian government in Cairo.

Jordan

King Husayn departed for Moscow on 23 June to start an official visit to the Soviet Union, KUNA reported. Husayn will hold extensive talks with Soviet leaders on bilateral relations and the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, according to official Jordanian sources cited by KUNA.

DAILY REPORT

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YAQUB KHAN, CORDOVEZ CONTINUE TALKS IN GENEVA

BK230555 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and the UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan, Cordovez, continued their discussions on the agenda of the indirect talks on Afghanistan in Geneva yesterday.

A spokesman for the Pakistani delegation said that the preliminary exchange took place in the closed-door discussion on the lines along which a solution of the Afghanistan problem could be brought about. The spokesman said that Pakistan's position and certain concerns in this regard were clearly conveyed.

The members of the Kabul delegation had a day off yesterday. Discussion between Cordovez and the two delegations will be resumed today.

Earlier, Cordovez hosted a dinner in honor of Pakistan's foreign minister. A spokesman of the Pakistani delegation said that on that occasion they had informal discussions on the Afghanistan problem.

IRAN DENIES PARTICIPATION IN UN AFGHAN TALKS

LD212036 Tehran IRNA in English 1912 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 21 Jun (IRNA) -- The Foreign Affairs Ministry's denial concerning the alleged participation of an Iranian representative in the talks held by the United Nations on the issue of Afghanistan was released today.

The weekly, UN ACTIVITIES, printed in Geneva, in its June 14th issue, discussing the issue of Afghanistan had reported that the Iranian representative participated in the talks.

The Iranian permanent representative to the UN European bureau in Geneva, releasing the denial, stressed the previous position taken by the Islamic Republic on the issue of Afghanistan. He reiterated that talks would not be acceptable without withdrawal of the occupying Soviet forces, the return of millions of Afghan refugees to their homeland, the right of the Afghans to determine their own destiny and participation of the real representatives of the Muslim people of Afghanistan, i.e. the mujahidin (Islamic warriors), in the talks.

In the absence of these conditions, the talks would not lead anywhere, the statement said.

AFP: RESISTANCE HITTING BACK AT OFFENSIVES

BK221412 Hong Kong AFP in English 1324 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] Islamabad, June 22 (AFP) -- Afghan Moslem resistance fighters have hit back sharply against offensives by Soviet and Afghan troops in various parts of Afghanistan, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

In the Panjsher Valley, 100 kms (65 miles) northeast of Kabul, dozens of trucks carrying the bodies of government or Soviet soldiers have left the area where fighting is raging, according to reports from diplomats in the Afghan capital.

A long convoy of militiamen from Kabul was attacked on its way to the Panjsher and largely wiped out, the sources said.

Reports reaching Kabul confirmed an accout by French writer Gerard Chalian, who returned here yesterday from a clandestine stay in Afghanistan. He said the only government presence in the valley was a series of fortified Afghan Army posts that would be difficult to defend in totally hostile surroundings.

After four weeks of an offensive that has cost dear in men and equipment, the Soviet troops seem to have returned to their garrisons giving only air support to the Afghan Army.

In Maidan, administrative capital of Vardak Province south of Kabul, resistance fighters from the liberal Mahaz-e-Milli Party inflicted losses on a military convoy on the road leading to Lowgar Province, the diplomats said.

Government reinforcements were brought in to search the farms around Maidan. A messenger of the party who arrived in Pakistan yesterday said 42 civilians had been killed.

The sources said resistance fighters in Kabul Province had resorted to "extreme methods" against the inhabitants of Deh Sabz village near Kabul airport, where villagers had accepted land given out by the government under the agricultural reform programme.

On June 12 the local chief of the official Afghan People's Democratic Party, Habib Zalmai, was shot dead and mujahidin fighters mutilated two farmers described as "collaborators" by cutting off their noses and one ear.

In Kabul, nine supporters of the regime have been assassinated during the past week. They include a university professor, Nur Mohammad Ghanjan, who had just announced he had joined the party.

FORCES 'CRUSH' REBELS IN TAKHAR, KONARHA

GF221900 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] A group of counterrevolutionaries and enemies of the nation and progress has been crushed by security forces and revolution fighters in Takhar and Konarha Provinces in northeastern Afghanistan. The leader of the group was arrested in Takhar Province.

A spokesman for the province's security forces said that various weapons, antipersonnel and antitank mines, and a large amount of ammunition were seized.

FEDERAL COUNCIL DENOUNCES ISRAELI 'AGGRESSION'

GF221130 Karachi DAWN in English 20 Jun 82 p 1

[Excerpts] Islamabad, June 19 -- The Federal Council (Majlis-i-Shoora) today expressed its great indignation over the blatant and brutal Israeli aggression in Lebanon, which has cost thousands of innocent lives. The shoora was also deeply distressed by the fact that the world community has been unable to take necessary measures to force the Zionist entity to stop the cold-blooded massacre of the defenceless civilian population in Lebanon.

About 40 speakers, who participated in the resolution condemning the Israeli aggression, emphasised the need for action and unity among the Muslim nations.

They said that the Israeli expansionism could not be dealt with unless the Muslims made concerted efforts to fight off the enemy who was supported by the super powers of the world.

The speakers also called for forging a joint defence programme in the light of the proposal to the effect by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq. They also said that the Muslims should express their resentment by boycotting the Jewish products being sold in the Muslim countries.

The speakers also felt that the United Nations had not been able to deliver goods and had not been able to make any positive contribution in stopping the Israeli aggression in Lebanon, which fact called for strengthening an international body of the Muslim countries, which could bring about peace and justice to prevail.

The resolution, which was adopted with several amendments by the members of the shoora, besides condemning the aggression called upon the United Nations to impose sanctions against Israel to bring about the implementation of the United Nations Resolution Nos. 508 and 509 of June 5 and 6, 1982.

It also called upon the Islamic Conference to discharge its historic duties by forging a joint action against Israel.

The resolution also appealed to the Islamic world to sink their internal differences for the realisation of the proposal of joint defence against Israel.

ADVISORY COUNCIL MEMBER KILLED IN RAWALPINDI

BK221606 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has expressed deep grief and sorrow over the sudden and tragic death of (Malik Shahzada Khan Halimzai), a member of the Advisory Council, who was shot dead by unidentified armed men in Rawalpindi this afternoon.

In a condolence message to (Mirzada Khan Halimzai), eldest son of the deceased, the president said that late (Shahzada Khan) was a prominent politician and an active social worker of the Mohmand Agency. He took a very active part in the Pakistan movement and rendered very valuable services for the stability and progress of Pakistan. The president said that the late (Malik Shahzada Khan Halimzai) was a great patriot and he sacrificed his life while serving the dear homeland. The president has expressed heartfelt condolences to the bereaved family and prayed for the deceased.

The Northwest Frontier Province governor, Lt Gen Fazle Haq, also expressed condolences over the death of (Malik Shahzada Khan).

A personal bodyguard of (Malik Shahzada Khan) was also killed as a result of the shooting; another was injured.

Official sources have told the Radio Pakistan correspondent that it seems that he was killed due to an old family feud in the tribal areas.

A son of the deceased, (Abdul Wahid Khan), said that since the murder was committed because of tribal hostilities they do not want a post-mortem. The driver of the deceased said that a car followed them and when their car stopped at a traffic signal at (Rahmanabad), three persons left the other car and fired revolvers at (Malik) and his bodyguards. The bodyguard retaliated but he was too late and within a few seconds (Malik) and his bodyguard succumbed to their injuries.

26 ARRESTED FOR DEMONSTRATING IN KARACHI

BK230551 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] The Sind government has issued a pressnote which says that a group of 40 to 50 political workers tried to take out a procession in Karachi yesterday afternoon. They were holding placards and shouting slogans. They were asked to disperse as they were violating the ban on organizing procession. According to the pressnote, they refused to disperse and hence 26 persons, including 6 women, were arrested. All were released that evening, except one person, Nafees Siddiqui, who was wanted by the police.

70 STRIKING DOCTORS DETAINED IN PESHAWAR

BK211609 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] A pressnote has been issued in Peshawar today which stated that while the doctors of Sind and Punjab ended their strike following an understanding with the government on their demands, house officers and other doctors in Peshawar are continuing their strike and are not attending even severely ill patients, as a result of which the patients as well as their relatives are facing unbearable hardships. The government has issued a notice to house officers to vacate the hostel, which they resisted.

The pressnote recalled that the provincial government has provided maximum facilities to doctors in hospitals performing house job duties. However, according to the pressnote, house officers are taking no interest in their training and at the same time are placing obstacles in the functioning of the hospitals.

The pressnote added that the provincial government was left with no alternative but to evict them from the hostels; 70 of them have been detained. The pressnote further said that situation is now fully under control.

PAKISTANIS, AFGHAN REFUGEES CLASH IN NWFP

BK220953 Hong Kong AFP in English 1403 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] Islamabad, June 21 (AFP) -- Over 100 people were killed in a tribal war in Pakistan's Northwestern Frontier Province [NWFP] of Parachinar, a delegation from the Tori tribe reported here today.

They said the Tori -- the only Shi'ite majority Pashtu tribe -- were attacked by a dozen Sunni communities and groups of Afghan refugees after the Afghans occupied Tori lands.

A Shi'ite mosque was demolished and about 100 houses were burned down by thousands of attackers -- mainly Afghans -- wielding automatic weapons, rocket launchers and mortars, the Tori spokesman said.

They added that a 50-day truce had been concluded, but criticised the Pakistani Government, saying the fighting could have been prevented "if the necessary measures had been taken beforehand."

A similar tribal war broke out last year between the Tori and the neighboring Mengal tribe over wood-chopping rights in a forest claimed by both communities.

KHAMENE'I INTERVIEWED ON DEFENSE COUNCIL SESSION

LD222324 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The Supreme Defense Council held a session tonight chaired by Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and head of the Supreme Defense Council. In this session, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative at the Supreme Defense Council; Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister; Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Colonel Salimi, the defense minister; Mohsen Reza'i, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; Shamkhani, the deputy commander of the Guards Corps; Kamal Gharazi, the supervisor of the War Publicity Staff; Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs; Gharzai, the oil minister; Captain Afzali, the commander of the navy; and two air force commanders were present. During this session, after reviewing the latest reports from the battlefronts, and after a discussion and investigation of the latest actions taken by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, decisions were made on future plans and battle operations.

At the end of this session, Mr Khamene'i, head of the Supreme Defense Council, in an interview with Central News Unit correspondent, explained the issues raised in this session:

[Begin recording] [Khamene'i] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. During tonight's session, various issues were raised, all of which were important. As usual, first there was a report from the battlefronts. It was reported that Abadan and some western cities are under Iraqi artillery fire. As it was explained, Abadan had a particularly hard day and came under intense fire.

There was another report about Qasr-e Shirin. An aerial photograph of Qasr-e Shirin was shown. A comparison between this photograph and other photographs of the city taken before the war really causes great distress. There is nothing left of this once-prosperous city. The aerial photographs show that they have destroyed 90 percent of the city.

Exchanges of fire continued on both southern and western fronts. Iraqis are carrying out some movements in the southern sector and are consolidating their defensive positions. They are digging canals and doing other things. These things were reported.

[Question] As you are aware, during his recent remarks Saddam referred to the withdrawal of his troops within the next few days; in your view, what goal is the Iraqi regime pursuing by making such announcements and, in case of a withdrawal, what future actions will be taken by the combatants of Islam?

[Answer] Saddam's claims on this issue in general are insincere. First, they claim this withdrawal is (?taking place). Yes, they may have retreated in some places. But first they demolish a place before they withdraw from it. The same was true of their destruction when they launched the attack on Iran. When they invaded the territory of our homeland, they destroyed every place they entered. In the same way they are now destroying places before leaving. They destroy, demolish and blow up places before departure. What is happening in our western cities is exactly the same as what occurred in Khorramshahr, Hoveyzeh, Hamid and some other cities. They have almost completely destroyed Qasr-e Shirin. Certainly, Sumar, Naftshahr and all other cities of the west are in no better shape.

Second, this withdrawal, even if they tell the truth and retreat, from our point of view does not mean peace and peace loving. Iraq knows that if it continues the war here, it will suffer another 30-40,000 dead and the same number of prisoners, and will be forced to leave our borders that way.

Certainly, if the Iraqi forces clash with Iranian forces in the west and in the Ilam sector or any other place, they will not have a better fate than they had in Khorramshahr, Hoveyzeh and in the western sector of Karun. If they decide to retreat, it will be because they want to save themselves further casualties inflicted by the Iranian forces. They also want to prepare for another attack.

Of course, I would like to repeat what I said -- that this claim for complete withdrawal is a mere claim; such a claim is not true. Saddam is trying to save some of his lost political prestige in the world. In order to show other countries, which keep babbling about peace, that he is peace-loving, he has formally claimed that he is pulling out his forces. They have made several such claims so far, but none were put into action. The claim of a withdrawal is the same as his other claims.

Of course, our reply vis-a-vis this claim of Saddam's is this: Well, when an aggressive (?power) invades a country's territory, it must withdraw. If it does not withdraw, it will be forced to do so, as we have proven. During this (?war, the army of) Islam, we inflicted some blows on them and forced them to retreat from major territories after suffering some losses and damage. But this withdrawal is not [a solution to] all the problems. The problem is that Saddam was the aggressor. They invaded our territory and they confess to this. They destroyed some cities and inflicted heavy damages. Estimates indicate that the damages they have inflicted so far, although no exact figure is available, are very heavy. Once I mentioned a rough estimate of the damages. These reparations must be guaranteed. We will remain in a state of war if they are not guaranteed.

Saddam's claim of being peace-loving will be justified if he withdraws and if his artillery forces stop pounding our cities, and if his planes halt their attacks on our cities.

Every day 10 to 20 of his planes, more or less, attack our cities. They continue pounding our prosperous and populated cities and their defenseless citizens.

He must also pay reparations. When all this is done, it will become clear that Saddam does not want the war to continue. If this is not done, then we cannot be certain he is interested in ending the war. He still wishes to be given an opportunity to regain his political credibility and (?prepare) for another attack.

[Question] As you mentioned, Saddam's mercenaries are repeatedly pounding our cities with artillery fire and planes; what actions will our combatants take to silence the enemy artillery fire?

[Answer] Of course, we announced that we cannot remain in a state of no war and no peace, when our cities come under repeated enemy fire. But we will not resort to similar action. We will not shell any Iraqi city. We have not shelled any Iraqi city so far either. We have not brought misery to its people and we have not made them homeless. I know that we will remain this way in the future. Therefore, we have to take some measures to silence the enemy fire, and for this purpose we will do whatever is necessary.

[Question] As you may well know Zionist and imperialist quarters during the past few days have made announcements to the effect that Iran is pursuing so-called propaganda aims by dispatching forces to Lebanon and that Syria does not have any inclination to wage war against the Zionist aggressors. In your opinion, what aims are these quarters pursuing in making this sort of propaganda?

[Answer] We cannot expect anything but lies from Zionist quarters. If they were to tell the truth and if they were to relate the facts, then we would be surprised. So we are not surprised when they say these things.

Syria wishes to wage this war, we have no doubt that Syria wishes to wage war against the Zionists and against the usurping enemy, and Syria will wage this war. We, too, previously declared this and have now proved by deeds and we hope, God willing, that we will further prove that the duty of waging war against Israel, just as the imam graciously said yesterday, is a religious duty (?and this is why we resorted to this deed).

There is so much fighting that in our analysis they came and started this war [against Lebanon] in order perhaps to force us to dispatch our major forces there from here. Of course, we will never do such a thing; we will never send our major forces to Lebanon. So long as we cannot conclude and settle this war here we will not dispatch our major forces there.

Of course, once this war [against Iraq] is sorted out we will definitely send a major part of our forces there, and there too we will sort out the situation. Certainly that part of our forces which we have decided to send to Lebanon will participate in the war and will undoubtedly deliver telling blows.

We do not have any views about the propaganda effect of this situation. This is the message of our revolution, our revolution necessitates this, and we will not achieve complete victory until we push Israel out of occupied Palestine.

[Correspondent] Thank you very much. [end recording]

MONTAZERI COMMENTS ON EXPOSING ZIONIST 'CRIMES'

LD221752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi met with Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom this afternoon. During this meeting, in connection with repulsing the aggression of the criminal Zionist regime against Lebanon and Palestine, Ayatollah Montazeri said: As the illustrious leader of the revolution has emphasized, the only access for us [to Syria and Lebanon] is through Iraqi territory. Certainly the Muslims of the world, especially the Muslim Iraqi nation, would regard our nation and government as fully justified in going this route, which is the nearest and (?the most natural) route.

Continuing, Ayatollah Montazeri said: We are sure that in this calculated move the Muslim Iraqi nation will assist us and will join with us.

Concerning the exposure of Zionist crimes and about sending Iranian delegations to other Islamic countries, he said: Although the main issue facing our government and nation is to repel the aggression of the American regime of Iraq, nevertheless the problem of Al-Quds concerns all the Muslims of the world, including the Iranian and Iraqi nations. It is appropriate that simultaneous with the heroic deeds of the brave forces of Islam on the fronts of the imposed war, we also expose Israel's crimes to the Muslims and the Muslim ulema throughout the world and to prepare them for a great march on the Al-Aqsa Mosque [in Jerusalem].

In conclusion, thanking the prime minister for providing the means for sending Islamic delegations to other countries, Ayatollah Montazeri said the fact that these trips take place during the holy month of Ramadan and international Al-Quds day is very suspicious.

RAFSANJANI ON CONTINUED EFFORTS AGAINST IRAQ

LD221156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports that an open session of the Islamic Majlis was held this morning, chaired by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani. At the session the speaker delivered a speech in which he said:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The slogan "The way to Al-Quds passes through Karbala'" is accepted by all of us and [words indistinct] that solving the problem of 'Aflaq's Ba'thist Party in Iraq and that only by removing this obstacle and rejoining the (?eastern) front will we be able to do anything important on the Israeli borders, [words indistinct] the problem of finding a way to send forces.

All the plots hatched by the superpowers, reactionaries of the region and the 'Aflaqi Ba'thist Party were exposed by the imam's program announced in his speech yesterday. Especially Saddam's extremely odd speech which, like someone who chants slogans while running away, was both intended to boost the morale of his forces and was an effort to save face for the Iraqi nation after the disgraces he had brought upon them.

By taking a meek and peace-loving position, he tried to stop us from seeking our rights. But with the imam's speech and his decisive position our way is once again clear. We do not want anything but our rights in Iraq.

We will not withdraw our claims to our rights which are the rights of Islam, the rights of the deprived people of the region and the Muslims inside Iraq.

We draw the attention of our youths and especially our combatants to the point that the blessed month of Ramadan is the month of victory for Islam and the annihilation of blasphemy. We had the great Badr victory [referring to dawn of Islam, one of the battles fought by the prophet] and hopefully with your presence in the scene, another Badr will happen in the new dawn of the history of Islam. [end recording]

SAYYAD SHIRAZI PLEDGES WAR WILL CONTINUE

LD221640 Tehran IRNA in English 1010 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] Esfahan, June 22 IRNA -- The commander of the Islamic Republic's Ground Forces, Colonel Sayyad Shirazi, proposed that the country's officials keep the evidence of Saddam's crimes intact in Khorramshahr as a war memorial.

Colonel Sayyad Shirazi, who was talking at the commemoration ceremony of the first anniversary of martyrdom of Mostafa Chamran yesterday, in Esfahan, referred to the development in the armed forces after the revolution and said that the internal and external plots, such as the imposed war and the recent Zionist attack against southern Lebanon, were undertaken to damage the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Colonel Shirazi also talked about the operations which led to the liberation of Khorramshahr.

In another part of his speech, Sayyad Shirazi outlined the Iranian conditions for peace with Baghdad and said that the Iranian combatants were ready to remove Saddam and his colleagues.

Referring to the recent trip of the Iranian delegation to Syria and negotiations concerning the aggression of the Zionist regime against southern Lebanon he said that Iran and Syria have established Al-Quds station [as received] between Syria and Lebanon which would be the centre of Muslims operation.

He then referred to Saddam's plot and said that despite the recent conspiracies of Saddam, Iran did not consider the war as being concluded and would continue the war until the overthrow of Saddam, and holding prayers in Karbala'. Treading the path to Al-Quds would then be the next step, Colonel Shirazi concluded.

GUARDS: CONTINUE WAR UNTIL IRAQI REGIME FALLS

LD222210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps issued a statement on the important speech delivered yesterday by the imam of the nation, who revealed the conspiracy of world imperialism about the savage attack on Lebanon in order to save Saddam and to make us forget the war against the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq. The statement says:

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps regards it as its binding duty to continue the war until the complete downfall of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq. It will continue until the holy cities, such as the Karbala' of Hoseyn and holy An-Najaf, are liberated, until the Muslim people of Iraq are freed from the claws of the Ba'thist mercenaries who are dependent upon world arrogance, and until the savage crimes of this dependent regime and the bombing of cities such as Abadan and Ilam and other residential areas are ended.

KHOMEYNI BRIEFED BY ZAHIRNEZHAD, OTHERS

LD221418 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] Brig Gen Qasem 'Ali Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, today met with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and commander in chief, and submitted a report to the imam of the nation on the latest events and developments at the fronts of the war imposed by Iraq on Iran.

According to the same report, Mr Musavi-Tabrizi, the Islamic revolution prosecutor general, met this morning with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and submitted a report to the imam of the nation on his visit to the provinces of Western and Eastern Azarbayjan.

The Friday imam of Esfahan also met today with Imam Khomeyni. Mr Sa'id Amani, a Tehran deputy in the Islamic Consulative Assembly, together with several trustees of the Tehran bazaar, also met today with Imam Khomeyni. Mr Tayyeb the Na'in deputy in the Islamic Consultative Assembly, also met today with the imam of the nation.

TEHRAN EXAMINES CRITERIA OF VICTORY IN WAR

GF220906 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The criteria of winning and losing in any battle are dependent upon the extent of accomplishment of the objectives of the war. Victory in any battle is the outcome of the military and political efficacy to achieve all objectives. If we want to apply this fact to the hostile Saddam war and wonder, in light of the primary results of the battles during the past 20 months, who the victor is in this war, we can reach a clear conclusion about the result of this hostile war.

The flimsy Saddam regime every time announces that it is the alltime victor. When Saddam unleashed his tyrannical aggression against the peaceful Muslim people he said he was the victor, and when he changed from offensive to defensive he claimed he was the victor too. When his fortresses and castles tumbled down and when he was forced to knuckle under the status quo which was imposed by the consecutive blows of the soldiers of Islam, he insolently announced that he was the victor as well.

Today, when he announced his withdrawal, he declared without the least shame that he is the victor in this war. Query: Who won this war?

Aside from the circle of empty expressions and lustrous slogans and pursuing a logical analysis based on the opinions of strategists, we find that the Baghdad rulers have achieved nothing by their tryannical aggression.

In fact, what they have gained was the opposite of what they aimed at during the war. They aimed at liquidating the Islamic revolution and forcing it into two alternatives: either to surrender in return for the withdrawal of the Ba'thist Saddam forces from the Iranian territory or be militarily defeated, thus ending the era of the Islamic revolution.

Today, after all Saddam's attempts have failed to justify his tyrannical aggression, Saddam claimed that the Islamic Republic has expansionist ambitions regarding Iraqi territory. As for his withdrawal from the territories he had occupied, it is a political trick to hide his military disability and contain his outright defeat in the war. Here, a long pause before this decision is required [to tackle two aspects]: First, the reasons which made the Islamic Republic give up liberating the rest of territories for a specific period of time and second, the reasons which made Saddam make this decision.

The first pause presents the humanitarian policy of the Islamic forces in regaining the occupied territores. The Islamic military command has set a main objective in its military operations. This objective was to keep the size of human and material losses of both parties as low as possible.

Therefore, the command set its military plan in two phases: First, the orientation and guidance of the Iraqi forces positioned in the occupied territories and the exposure of the dimensions of the conspiracy against Islam which they are carrying out against their will.

In the second phase, when the Iraqi Army becomes educated as required, the Islamic forces carry out an operation to establish contact with the troops of the Iraqi Army so they can easily give up to the Islamic forces as a result of the education they attain in the first phase.

By this method, the Islamic Republic has guaranteed minimal losses in life and property with the motivation to end the war without shedding the respected blood that was meant to bleed for free at the threshold of the U.S.-Zionist conspiracy. Therefore, every liberation or purging operation by the Islamic forces lasted for brief intervals.

The tyrannical enemy has realized the dimensions of this humanitarian plan and wanted to keep what is left of his self-respect, because undoubtedly he knows that the Islamic forces are marching toward the rest of the usurped territories and that he will pay a high price for his presence in these territories, equal to the price he paid in Khorramshahr. Therefore, he has decided to flee before he receives the decisive fatal blow.

This final result which the Baghdad rulers have announced raises a very important question: Did they really win this war as they claim? Have the Baghdad rulers achieved their objective of overthrowing the Islamic Republic? Or has their unsuccessful venture enhanced the military and political leverage of the Islamic Republic after the magnificent victories the republic has achieved on different [word indistinct] fronts?

The victor in this war is whoever achieved his objectives. It is our Muslim people of Iran who decided to wage the war until they liberated the land from the stooges of colonialists and taught the Saddam regime a lesson it will never forget. This is what has been really achieved, and this is precisely what makes our people in the field of victory proud and they hold their heads high, showing the sign of victory and glory.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 952

LD221738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Communique No 952 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We wish to inform our dear Muslim compatriots of events on the battlefronts of good against evil during the past 24 hours:

Yesterday, on the country's western fronts, an exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire took place between our forces and those of the enemy. The enemy's losses and casualties were as follows:

On the Gilan-e Gharb to Salehabad fronts: Three vehicles and several supply points were destroyed and seven trucks and a parking lot belonging to the Saddamists were damaged.

In the Harginah, Biarreh and Halabcheh garrison regions in Iraq, huge losses and casualties were also inflicted on enemy positions.

On the fronts under the responsibility of the heroic irregular tribal warfare units and the gendarmerie combatants, sporadic exchange of fire also continued.

According to a report by the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, thanks to heavy-artillery fire by Islam's combatants on the positions of the aggressive Saddamists on one of the country's western fronts, the Iraqi forces were forced to change their defensive positions after suffering heavy losses and casualties.

In an exchange of fire on the Khorramshahr and Abadan fronts our naval heroes and gendarmerie combatants opened fire on enemy positions. They silenced the enemy's fire, destroyed more than five light- and heavy-weapon emplacements and observation posts, killed or wounded a number of enemy servicemen and prevented their activities.

During the past 24 hours, parts of Abadan and Khorramshahr came under artillery and heavy-weapon fire from the Iraqi Ba'thist forces; as a result, 5 houses were destroyed and 11 people were wounded.

During the past 24 hours all aggressive enemy airraids were neutralized by the antiaircraft units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI PLANES VIOLATE ILAM AIRSPACE 21 JUNE

LD222028 Tehran IRNA in English 1957 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] Ilam, June 22, IRNA -- Some aggressor Iraqi fighter planes which violated Ilam's airspace at a very high altitude Monday night were forced to flee without carrying out any mission.

Since the so called unilateral ceasefire recently announced by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, aggressor Iraqi aircraft have constantly carried out several air raids against Ilam Province. All these attacks, attempting to bomb the residential areas of Ilam, have been foiled by the air defence units of the Islamic Republic.

GUARDS KILL IRAQI COMMANDER IN ILAM 20 JUNE

LD222030 Tehran IRNA in English 2002 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] Ilam, June 22, IRNA -- One of the commanders of the Iraqi Ba'thist army, who was inspecting the aggressor forces stationed on the Mehran front of Ilam Province, was shot dead by the Islamic revolutionary guards on Sunday.

On the Ilam fronts, exchanges of fire persisted over the 24 hours preceding Tuesday. In these operations, the Islamic defenders, holding the upper hand, pounded more than 10 enemy trenches and watch posts as well as killing or wounding some Iraqi soldiers.

VELAYATI MEETS WITH OUTGOING CUBAN ENVOY

LD221830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Cuban ambassador in Tehran met with Minister of Foreign Affairs Velayati this morning.

During this meeting, the Cuban ambassador, while referring to the recent remarks made by the imam, asked for Iran's views on the retreat of Saddam's forces from Iranian territory.

In reply, Mr Velayati said: Saddam's forced withdrawal is only one of our conditions for ending the war; and the war will continue until the other conditions are realized.

On the basis of the same report, the Cuban ambassador, whose term of office in Iran ended -- he was appointed head of the Middle East and North Africa Department in the Cuban Ministry of Foreign Relations -- today met and conferred with Mr Ahmad 'Azizi, deputy minister of foreign affairs.

During this meeting, the Cuban ambassador expressed hope that the opening of the newly established Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Havana and the new possibilities which were created in relations between the two countries, would help in expanding relations between the two countries.

The deputy minister of foreign affairs, in reply, said: No doubt this period spent here was effective in making you familiar with the three basic and triangular foundations which are the secret of the steadfastness and livelihood of the Islamic revolution: Islam, the imam and the nation.

Mr 'Azizi added: Certainly, during your term of office, you found out that in the Islamic Republic ideological considerations are greater than the usual political and economic considerations. You witnessed the reflection of this priority in the decisive and noncompromising attitude of the Islamic revolution vis-a-vis conspiracies of world arrogance; the imposed war was an example of this.

The deputy foreign minister, in conclusion, while expressing hope for expanding relations between the two nations, said: No doubt the Government of Cuba and any other government, by making use of this fact and by a sincere understanding of our positions, can lay down foundations for more healthy and constructive relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran on the basis of mutual interests.

VELAYATI MEETS WITH PRC AMBASSADOR 21 JUNE

LD211114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the PRC ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran met and conferred with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati today. At this meeting the relations between the two countries and the history of these relations were discussed.

KURDS REPORTEDLY KILL 85 GUARDS IN MIANDO'AB

GF221646 (Cladestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] Some 200 Kurdish fighters in northwest Miando'ab, situated in Western Azerbayjan, during attacks on camps of the revolution guards, killed more than 85 guards of the Khomeyni regime.

According to a report by our correspondent, while this bloody skirmish resulted in the deaths of 85 revolution guards of the Khomeyni regime, Khomeyni's propaganda organs claimed that the revolution guards of the Islamic Republic of Iran killed 60 Kurdish rebels.

The revolution guards, besides suffering many losses, (?left behind a great quantity of arms and equipment) and fled from their camps and took refuge at army bases in the area.

A Kurdish spokesman told the Free Voice of Iran correspondent that the Kurdish fighters have abstained from attacking these military organizations because the military brothers do not cooperate with the revolution guards against Kurdish forces and also help the Kurdish fighters in times of need.

ARREST OF 'CRIMINAL' QASHQA'I LEADERS REPORTED

LD221808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, the Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps issued a statement about the arrest of Khosrow Qashqa'i [leader of the Qashqa'i tribe] and a few other assailants, as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Continuing efforts to cut off the roots of corruption and germs of mischief by the self-sacrificing defenders of the Islamic revolution, the self-sacrificing members of the Guards Corps, with the cooperation of the brothers from the Islamic revolution prosecutor general's office and with the support and cooperation of the Muslim and brave tribesmen of Fars region, succeeded in capturing a number of assailants and dependent and criminal tribal leaders and their hypocrite collaborators.

During these operations, two of the main leaders of the hypocrites, who acted as links between this hypocrite terrorist minigroup and tribal leaders and assailants of the region, were killed and another was arrested.

In these operations the hiding place of Khosrow Qashqa'i and a few other blood-sucking and mercenary leaders was discovered.

For many years they sucked the blood of the oppressed and deprived tribesmen and signs of their numerous crimes and oppression can be seen in the faces of deprived tribesmen and villagers. He and nine other tribal leaders from the Fars region were arrested by the defenders of the Islamic revolution.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

25 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Military Situation — After the Syrians launched a massive attack in the central sector on 24 June, the IDF counterattacked and took control of the Damascus-Beirut highway at Bhamdun, thereby surrounding the Syrians, "terrorists," and Iranian volunteers on three sides and cutting off their sources of supply, according to an IDF announcement broadcast by Jerusalem radio. Citing reports from correspondents in Beirut, the radio reported early on 25 June that the Syrian force near 'Alayh was crumbling and that both Lebanese Christian and Israeli forces had captured Jumhur. Voice of Lebanon radio said Israeli forces entered Al-Luwayzah early on 25 June and about 1,000 of their opponents withdrew eastwards during the night. In an announcement over Jerusalem radio's Arabic service, the IDF Command called on the Syrians to profit from a "last chance" to escape under the cover of darkness. The radio later announced that hundreds of Syrian soldiers had fled, abandoning scores of tanks and personnel carriers in the Bhamdun-'Alayh sector. However, a Syrian military spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by Damascus radio that the Syrian force in 'Alayh had completed an organized transfer to another defensive position on the cease-fire line in order to keep supply lines open. The spokesman also claimed that Syrian air defenses downed two Israeli planes over the Al-Biqa' region early on 25 June. In previous announcements over Damascus radio, the Syrians admitted that the Israelis had reached Bhamdun and had downed two MiG aircraft on 24 June, but expressed pride that despite Israel's use of planes, tanks, artillery and "internationally-banned nerve gas," the IDF had only been able to push the Syrians a short distance backward. However, the IDF spokesman denied that the Syrians shot down two Israeli planes and that the IDF used nerve gas when it captured Bhamdun, according to Jerusalem radio. He also announced that 16 IDF soldiers were killed and 47 were wounded in the fighting with the Syrians from the night of 23 June through 24 June, the radio noted.

Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces foiled an IDF landing attempt on the coast of Beirut during the night and Israeli warplanes launched intensive strikes against the city on the morning of 25 June, according to statements carried by the Voice of Palestine. Voice of Lebanon radio spoke of scores of dead and wounded amid the debris in west Beirut, which was covered by palls of smoke. Israeli airstrikes on Beirut the previous day killed 12 civilians and wounded 60, according to AFP. Another 19 people were killed by a car bomb explosion in Ash-Shiyah, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said. It attributed the blast to "lackeys of Israel and the Phalangists."

Al-Wazzan Resignation, Political Developments — Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan submitted his resignation to President Ilyas Sarkis on 25 June, the Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

In another development, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt informed AFP that he is quitting the National Salvation Council. Noting that he had been willing to participate in the council on the condition that the United States guarantee the future of the PLO, Junblatt said he decided to withdraw because no guarantee is possible since the United States "proposes the physical and military liquidation of the PLO." Earlier, Junblatt told journalists that the PLO must face reality and leave Beirut, AFP reported. Asserting that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat is stalling for time "hoping for a miracle from the Arab world," Junblatt said the PLO is in danger of splitting up and needs a new leadership.

Meanwhile, Lebanese sources cited by Voice of Palestine stated that the National Salvation Council is expected to disband shortly. The sources added that the government may also be forced to submit its resignation because the president and some other officials have completely identified themselves not only with the "U.S. formula" for the Palestinian surrender but also with the formula for the national and Islamic surrender to Israel.

Lebanese Contacts — Following a 24 June meeting between Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis, Prime Minister al-Wazzan and U.S. envoy Habib, the Lebanese Cabinet met to discuss military and diplomatic developments, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. It added that Sarkis interrupted the Cabinet session to call Saudi King Fahd and exchange views on developments in Lebanon. The radio said Al-Wazzan announced that the Lebanese Government had summoned Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi to come quickly to Beirut from Damascus.

According to Monte Carlo radio, PLO leader 'Arafat held a telephone conversation with Lebanese Front Military Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil. The radio said Al-Jumayyil called on 'Arafat to cooperate with the government and the National Salvation Council.

PLO on Negotiations — While noting that U.S. envoy Habib is waiting for the Palestinian and Lebanese joint forces to surrender, a Voice of Palestine radio commentary declared they would not lay down their arms but would continue to fight until "we beat official Arab defeatism and rottenness and until we defeat the U.S.-Israeli scenario." However, a PLO spokesman said at a press conference in Beirut that the PLO has responded to questions by the U.S. envoy and is continuing negotiations aimed at restoring peace to west Beirut without a bloodbath, AFP reported. It added that the U.S. questions had been transmitted to the PLO by the National Salvation Council. The spokesman said negotiations would continue after Habib's trip to Israel. According to AFP, the Palestinian news agency WAFA warned that the PLO is not opposed to an honorable settlement but that if such a settlement is not found "words will give way to arms."

A FALASTIN ATH-THAWRAH editorial carried by the Voice of Palestine declared that the Palestinians are ready to put aside their secondary differences with the Phalangists and reach an agreement with all Lebanese. The paper said the Palestinians are prepared to make "major concessions" so that a united Lebanese authority can be in a strong position to confront the enemy.

Israeli Policy on Beirut — Reacting to demands that the IDF stay out of west Beirut, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said no decision has been made on entering the area, HA'ARETZ reported. Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio noted that the Israeli ambassador in Washington refused to confirm that the IDF will not enter west Beirut. Political circles in Jerusalem stressed that the IDF will not withdraw from the Beirut area as long as the PLO remains in the western part of the city, the radio reported.

Shamir on French Involvement — Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said in an interview with the Israeli weekly BAMAHANE that France's sudden support for the PLO is "astonishing" and casts doubt over possible French participation in any multinational force for Lebanon.

French Appeal, Mubarak Message — French President Francois Mitterrand, in a statement issued in Paris, called on Israel to respect the Lebanese cease-fire, AFP reported. Mitterrand said it is vital and urgent that there should be a disengagement by all forces in Beirut and that the Lebanese Army should be able to interpose itself. He added that the army could be supported, if the government agrees, by a force established under the auspices of the UN Security Council. He noted that through such an arrangement the neutralization of western Beirut could be achieved under UN supervision.

In another development, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak sent an urgent message to President Ronald Reagan asking him to adopt a firm and urgent stand to secure the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon, beginning with a lifting of the Israeli siege of Beirut, Cairo radio reported.

DAILY REPORT

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YAQUB KHAN HOLDS TALKS WITH CORDOVEZ, MAHALLATI

BK240439 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Another round of closed-door indirect discussion on Afghanistan was held in Geneva yesterday between Pakistan's Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and the personal representative of the UN secretary general, Cordovez. A spokesman of the Pakistani delegation said that the discussion lasted 2 and 1/2 hours. He added that on the basis of exchanges which had taken place so far, clarifications have been sought. The discussion on substantive aspects of the agenda, especially bilateral relations, has further advanced in the directions already identified. The current round of ongoing discussion is expected to conclude today and the indirect talks will be adjourned until a date to be agreed upon by the two parties through Cordovez.

A spokesman for Cordovez said that the foreign minister of the Karmal administration, Shah Mohammad Dost, also had a meeting with the UN secretary general's personal representative.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan also briefed Iranian permanent representative at the United Nations Dr Mohammad Jafar Mahallati about talks on Afghanistan with Cordovez. A spokesman of the Pakistani delegation said later that during the meeting the Iranian representative asked for clarifications on certain points regarding the talks. Dr Mahallati thanked Sahabzada Yaqub Khan for briefing him about the progress of the talks and expressed the hope that the contact will be maintained. The Pakistani foreign minister assured the Iranian representative that Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati will also be informed in this regard. The spokesman further said that besides the problem of Afghan refugees living in Pakistan and Iran, bilateral relations between Iran and Pakistan and the situation in the Middle East also came under discussion during the talks.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan apprised Dr Mahallati of the magnitude of shock and indignation of the Pakistani people on the latest barbarous Israeli action in Lebanon. He also said that Pakistan has sent tents, medicine and other relief goods to Lebanon on humanitarian grounds.

CORDOVEZ MEETS WITH YAQUB KHAN, DOST 24 JUNE

BK250418 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and Foreign Minister of the Karmal regime Shah Mohammad Dost held lengthy closed-door discussions separately with the UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan, Cordovez, in Geneva yesterday. The secretary general's personal representative is addressing a news conference on the talks today. Yesterday the Pakistani foreign minister had two rounds of meetings with Cordovez, lasting about 4 hours. He was scheduled to have another meeting at night after which the indirect talks were to be officially adjourned.

While intensive last-minute discussions were going on to seek a negotiated political settlement of the Afghanistan crisis, a spokesman of the Pakistani delegation said that clarifications were still being sought on various aspects of stands of the two sides. The spokesman said that the talks in Geneva have helped accelerate the process of a comprehensive political settlement of the Afghanistan issue and they will serve as a useful basis for continuing exchanges of views in this regard. He said that the issues relating to a comprehensive settlement and a possible framework on reaching the settlement were emphasized during the talks. The talks also contributed toward the clarification and greater appreciation of specific measures relating to substantive issues on the agenda. These are: the voluntary return of the Afghan refugees to their homeland, the withdrawal of troops, guarantees of non-interference by concerned countries and multilateral guarantees.

The spokesman said the next round of indirect talks is expected to be held in September of this year at the United Nations in New York.

BABRAK KARMAL RETURNS FROM USSR 24 JUNE

LD241716 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, returned home this afternoon.

In May Babrak Karmal led a high-ranking DRA party and government delegation to the GDR at the invitation of Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED and chairman of the GDR State Council. At the end of his official, friendly visit Karmal went to Moscow for a medical checkup.

The BAKHTAR correspondant reports that the aircraft carrying Babrak Karmal touched down at Kabul International Airport at about 1430. Members of the Politburo and secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee, the chairman of the Council of Ministers; the Soviet ambassador and the GDR charge d'affaires in Kabul welcomed the plane.

Karmal then went to the ranks of welcomers who were lining the walls of the airport terminal and greeted members of the Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council and Presidium, and the Council of Ministers, leading members of the NFF Central Council, heads and members of the executive board of the union of creative intellegentsia, heads and members of social organizations, including the DYOA, DWOA, DRA trade unions and Peasants Cooperatives Union, generals and officers of the DRA Armed Forces, a number of high-ranking civil servants, ambassadors and charges d'affaires of friendly countries represented in Kabul, and a large number of Kabul citizens.

ZIRAY RETURNS FROM VISIT TO BULGARIA 25 JUNE

LD250702 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0429 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Kabul, June 24, BAKHTAR — Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Central Council of the National Fatherland Front [NFF] returned to Kabul today after participation in the international scientific conference on the occasion of 100th birth anniversary of Georgy Dimitrov, the founder of new Bulgaria, and participation in the 9th congress of Fatherland Front of Bulgaria.

Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by Nur Ahmad Nur, member of Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA, some other members of Politburo and secretaries of the Central Committee of the PDPA and the Council of Ministers, some members of the committee of the Central Council of the NFF and ambassador of Bulgaria in Kabul.

WOMENS DELEGATION LEAVES FOR MOSCOW SEMINAR

GF231810 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] A delegation consisting of 10 members of the Democratic Women's Organization of Afghanistan left Kabul for Moscow today to participate in a joint seminar organized by the womens association of the Soviet Union. The seminar will discuss the role of women in the initial phase of revolution.

PEASANTS UNION CENTRAL COUNCIL HOLDS PLENUM

LD210606 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0419 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] Kabul, June 20, BAKHTAR — The third plenum of the Central Council of the Union of Peasants Cooperatives of the DRA was held here today.

Dr. Abdul Ghaffar Lakanwal, president of the Peasants Cooperatives Union of the DRA, read the main report of the Executive Committee of the plenum regarding the forthcoming congress of the cooperatives of the DRA which was unanimously approved by the participants.

The drafts and resolutions of the third plenum of the Central Council of Peasants Cooperatives Union of the DRA regarding the main report of the Executive Committee of the union on the convocation of the congress of the delegates of peasants cooperatives of the DRA, the procedural criteria for the election of the delegates for the congress, the draft of the constitutions of handicraft and consumers cooperatives, and the procedure for the assignment of the members of the preparation and election commission and the new members of the Central Council of the Peasants Cooperatives Union were presented to the participants of the plenum.

The participants gave their votes and the documents pertaining to these decisions were unanimously approved by the participants.

The representatives of the Unions of Peasants Cooperatives of the Provinces of Balkh, Herat, Ghazni, Qonduz, Jowzjan as well as the representative of the handicraft and consumers cooperative of the Ministry of Commerce in their speeches expressed their firm support and cooperation for the various aspects of the proposals set forth in the main report of the plenum.

REBEL GROUP 'CRUSHED' IN BA[illegible]KHSHAN PROVINCE

GF231757 Kabul Internationa[illegible] Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] According to a correspondent in Badakhshan Province in northern Afghanistan, a group of counterrevolutionaries who had been disturbing the peaceful life of citizens in (Maobarkuk) village, (Kohan) County, was crushed recently as a result of the heroic activities of security forces, revolution defenders and cooperation of the people. The source added that various Chinese- and U.S.-made weapons and a large amount of ammunition were seized from the killers and thieves.

MUJAHIDIN DESTROY FOUR TANKS, SIX VEHICLES

GF241815 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 20 Jun 82 p 8

[Excerpts] London, 19 Jun (AAP) — The Afghan mujahidin during an attack destroyed four Soviet tanks and six military vehicles with their crews in Afghanistan. Reports received from across the border indicate that mujahidin station in Qarah Bagh in Ghazni Province recently attacked an Afghan Government military convoy on its way from Kabul to Qandahar via the region where the mujahidin had their positions.

The mujahidin received information that the convoy of 100 vehicles was moving from Kabul to Qandahar and included tanks, troop carriers and heavy guns. The convoy had 2,200 soldiers travelling with it. Two Soviet tanks were destroyed by land mines, two others by rocket launchers, and six other military vehicles were destroyed by mujahidin fire. The battle continued till 1600 local time on 19 June. The mujahidin withdrew when their ammunition supplies were exhausted. The road was covered with dead soldiers as far as the eye could see.

ERSHAD COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH SOVIET UNION

BK231131 Hong Kong AFP in English 0729 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] Dacca, 23 Jun (AFP) -- Bangladesh's military ruler, Lt Gen Ershad, indicated today an early improvement of the country's relations with the Soviet Union.

The general, who returned home this morning from New York after attending the disarmament session of the UN General Assembly, told newsmen that while he was there he had fruitful discussions with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko.

He expressed the hope these discussions would help "remove the little misunderstanding which existed in the relations" between Moscow and Dacca.

Gen Ershad said that, during their meeting, Mr Gromyko had extended an invitation to Bangladesh Foreign Minister Shamsul Doha to visit the Soviet Union.

On the present state of Bangladesh's relations with the Soviet Union, which had provided active support and assistance to Dacca during and after the war of liberation of 1971, Gen Ershad said: "I thought there was some misunderstanding (between the two countries)."

Mr Doha, who was sitting next to the general, hastened to add: "Our relations (with Moscow) were not as they ought to have been."

Referring to his address at the disarmament session of the United Nations last Thursday, Gen Ershad said that he had proposed the imposition of new taxes on arms sale and that the revenue thus earned should be used for humanitarian and development projects in underdeveloped and developing countries.

He had also proposed a drastic cut in the military expenditures of the developed countries and said that a part of this money should be diverted to help nations that were fighting hard against poverty, hunger and disease.

The general, who came to power 3 months ago through a bloodless coup, dispelled rumours against his military regime. He said there was complete peace and stability in the country.

"The very fact that nothing happened during my absence for 10 days from the country has proved that rumours both at home and abroad about instability and the possibility of a counter-coup are unfounded," he added.

ATTEMPT ON MAHARASHTRA CHIEF MINISTER'S LIFE

BK240900 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] News agencies report that an attempt on the life of Maharashtra Chief Minister Baba Saheb Bhosle was made last night in Bombay. Quoting authoritative sources, the agencies said that the attempt was made while Bhosle was returning after attending a meeting in Dadar in central Bombay. The chief minister was reported to have been fired at by a person from close range. The chief minister escaped unhurt.

TARA SINGH VOTED HARYANA ASSEMBLY SPEAKER

BK240842 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Haryana Chief Minister Bhajan Lal has won the first trial of strength on the floor of the state assembly today when Tara Singh was elected speaker of the newly constituted house. Forty-eight votes were cast in favor of Tara Singh and 40 against. The pro tempore speaker, Ishwar Singh, did not cast his vote. The house has an effective strength of 89 members. The motion proposing the name of Tara Singh for speakership was moved by Bhajan Lal and seconded by Minister of Parliamentary Affairs Shamsher Singh Surjewala. The house later elected another Congress-I member, Ved Pal, as its deputy speaker. The voting was again 48 in favor and 40 against.

AGREEMENT SIGNED ON WHEAT SUPPLY TO BANGLADESH

BK041629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] India will supply 100,000 tons of wheat to Bangladesh. An agreement to this effect was signed in New Delhi today between Agriculture Minister Rao Birendra Singh and Bangladesh Food Adviser Air Vice Marshal A.G. Mahmood.

Under the agreement, wheat will be supplied to Bangladesh between next month and September. Bangladesh will return it within 2 and 1/2 years.

BRIEFS

DAIRY EQUIPMENT TO USSR -- New Delhi, 9 Jun (AFP) -- India is to supply the Soviet Union dairy equipment worth 2.7 million repees (about $300,000) under a contract signed by the Soviet Technopromiport and the Indian firm Valcan-Laval. The equipment will cover milk pasteurisation, hermetic milk-separators and stainless steel tanks of 8,000 litres capacity. A. Foteev of the Soviet trade representation here said the Soviet Union was also interested in other Indian products, particularly apple-juice processing plants. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 1423 GMT 9 Jun 82 BK]

APRIL-MAY OIL PRODUCTION -- Oil production in the country during April and May last showed a 30-percent increase over the production during the same period last year. The total production from both onshore and offshore fields during these months was 3.20 million tons as against 2.47 million tons during the corresponding period last year. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Jun 82 BK]

PLANES WITH AID FOR PLO LEAVE FOR DAMASCUS

BK230643 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] Two more C-130 planes left Islamabad for Damascus this morning carrying relief goods for Palestinians in Lebanon. The relief goods include medicine, tents and tea.

As already reported, Pakistani C-130's had arrived in Damascus 2 days ago with relief goods, which were handed over to the Palestine Liberation Organization representative in Damascus.

DAWN EDITORIALIZES ON STUDENT POLITICS

GF181100 Karachi DAWN in English 14 Jun 82 p 7

[Editorial: "Student Indiscipline & Campus Environment"]

[Text] A high-level educational committee is reported to have recommended an "absolute" ban on political activities in the universities.

Since the committee is headed by the chairman of the university grants commission, its recommendation is unlikely to be ignored. It has been reported that the committee in its recent meeting in Islamabad discussed political intervention at the campuses and took a serious view of the overall situation. Members of the committee are also said to have agreed to devise some measures to discourage the rising trend of violence among students.

Coming in the wake of an unusually bloody wave of violence among university students, particularly in Karachi, the proposed ban would widely be deemed legitimate. Since political activities as such are banned in the country, the proposed restrictions on political activities in the universities would logically be taken to refer to students' organisations and elections to their unions. Political infiltration through students' organisations is well established and, in some cases, political figures have been directly involved. As a consequence, the students have been deeply polarised and elections to unions have often led to violence.

Fire-arms, even Sten guns, were recovered from students in the recent past. Two students died of bullet wounds in clashes connected with elections to the students' union at the University of Karachi in December last. At times, the authorities fail to curb the excesses of student activism on the campuses. This enhances frustration among the majority of students who are immobilised in the face of organized gangsterism.

Disorder at the campuses naturally disrupts the academic atmosphere and schedules. Viewed in this perspective, the proposed ban may seem to be the easy out of the situation created by the students' political involvement. But this kind of solution may not produce order and tranquillity. It will drive political activism underground.

The high-level educational committee should have a lot more to ponder than immediate measures to curb expressions of the students' political involvement.

It should be realised that the present situation is itself the result of a series of misjudgments concerning the imperatives of a good academic environment. Students would not take to lethal weapons or become tools in the hands of disruptive forces all of a sudden.

They have fallen prey to such crude manipulation largely because the academic environment at the campuses has been stifled and the teachers have been deprived of their traditional leadership role. Constant bureaucratisation of the universities and lack of genuine academic and intellectual freedom at the campuses have undermined the very purpose and meaning of higher education in our country.

Post-graduate students do not have to be treated like children. They are expected to be responsible citizens, conscious of the great responsibilities that the educated have to bear in an under-developed, largely illiterate society. Postgraduate students encounter their chosen disciplines at a level that calls for independent thinking and a spirit of inquiry. They should be capable of forming their own opinions and judgments. If universities had truly grown into seats of learning and inquiry, the present state of moral and educational decay would not have been possible.

Hence, irrespective of the short-term measures they find necessary to deal with immediate problems, the authorities would do well to contemplate the seed issues and try to restore the dignity and high idealism that belong to seats of higher learning.

A major cause of the decline of the university is its lack of autonomy. Unfortunately, even small affairs that pertain to day-to-day working are controlled by the officialdom. The ills born of bureaucratic control are sought to be remedied by further control.

In the process, the teaching staff has been reduced to the status of minor functionaries. Made to behave like ordinary government servants, the teachers themselves tend to become careerists and usually abdicate their traditional role. Their capacity to influence the conduct of their pupils has declined catastrophically.

It is a consequence of excessive bureaucratic control that even normal extracurricular activities have died out at the campus. Students are not supposed to participate in literary, cultural and academic activities that would nurse their mental and creative abilities. In our circumstances, the university should be expected to play a social role and invest the considerable talent that it technically harbours in problem solving efforts. This, obviously, is not feasible as long as the university is conceived as a mere dispenser of degrees -- or, worse, a house of correction for way-ward youth.

We should have more confidence in our teachers and also the grownup students who, if not emotionally and intellectually shackled, will usually opt for a constructive and progressive role. It is not known if the high-level educational committee has deliberated on these basic questions. But it is easy to see that deteriorating academic standards and the increasing trend of violence among students are to a large extent the result of the manner in which our universities are managed.

BRIEFS

UNDP TECHNICAL AID -- The UNDP is to provide technical aid worth $118 million to Pakistan during the 1982-86 period. This is more than double the amount approved for the 1977-81 period. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 23 Jun 82 BK]

IFAD LOAN -- The International Fund for Agricultural Development in Rome has given a loan of $12 million to Pakistan for its irrigation projects. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 19 Jun 82 BK]

SRI LANKA

SRI LANKANS TO BE REPATRIATED FROM LEBANON

BK191503 Hong Kong AFP in English 0817 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Text] Colombo, June 19 (AFP) -- Sri Lanka has made arrangements with Britain for the repatriation of any Sri Lankan nationals stranded in Lebanon after the Israeli invasion, Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed has said.

Press reports here today said that the Sri Lanka Foreign Ministry was making discreet inquiries to ascertain whether any of the Sri Lankans who had reportedly fallen into Israeli hands were northern secessionists undergoing terrorist training with the Palestinians.

The SUN newspaper said that the inquiries followed the news, received here on Thursday night, that a group of Sri Lankans were among those taken prisoner by the Israelis when they swooped on Palestinian bases in Lebanon.

Foreign press reports said that the Israeli army had confirmed that Sri Lankans were among the several nationalities of people captured with the 6,000 guerrillas.

JAYEWARDENE SPEAKS ON TRADE UNION RIGHTS

BK221126 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] There is complete freedom in the country now for trade unions to engage in legitimate activities. The right to topple a government lies in the hands of the people and not trade unions. President Jayewardene said that the government is answerable not to trade unions but to the 14 million people of the country.

The president was addressing the 9th anniversary of the Post and Telecommunications Union at the Ramakrishna Hall in Colombo yesterday.

Recalling a strike staged 2 years ago, Jayewardene noted that workers who participated in that strike were given ample time to return to work. Those who did not report lost their job. The government did not dismiss them. This same principle will be applied in the event of any future work stoppages.

The president took the opportunity to remind that independent trade union movements were not found in communist countries. He singled out Poland as an example adding that even political freedom and press freedom were not enjoyed by the people in these countries.

PUBLICITY CHIEF ON IRAQI WITHDRAWAL, PROPOSALS

LD241154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, Mr Kamal Gharazi, the official in charge of the War Publicity Staff and IRNA supervisor, this morning to a gathering of domestic and foreign reporters explained Iran's positions toward Saddam's new propaganda gestures. Referring to the political and propaganda conspiracies of imperialism and its servants in the region, he regarded the meeting between Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Begin, Israel's invasion of south Lebanon, the coordination of the activities of the United States, Israel and Egypt in favor of Iraq, the assistance of the reactionary regimes of the region and the preventing of the change of the Nonaligned Conference venue as some of the conspiratorial activities which have been engaged in to save Saddam.

Concerning the announcement of the withdrawal by Saddam and the new gesture of the Iraqi Government, Mr Gharazi said: This announcement is a propaganda maneuver in order to put us in a position to refrain from continuing the war so that we cannot gain our legitimate rights. Referring to the fact that Iran had previously planned to start an extensive offensive in the west of the country, he said: This withdrawal is a tactical withdrawal. In order to prevent the further annihilation of his forces, Saddam has started this withdrawal. His claims about loving peace are also pure lies. If Saddam had the power to destroy our cities and forces he would not hesitate to do so.

He said: The attempts of Saddam and his supporters, who are the servants of the superpowers in the region, are directed at saving him by holding the Nonaligned Conference in Baghdad and gaining some position for Saddam.

After his remarks, Mr Gharazi answered the questions of the domestic and foreign reporters about the war imposed by Iraq and the aggressive war of the Zionists in south Lebanon.

Concerning the coordination of the propaganda of the Islamic revolution in south Lebanon [as heard], he said: A War Publicity Staff office has been set up in that region and the propaganda work will be coordinated.

In answer to a question concerning where the Iranian volunteers have been stationed, he said: Our forces are mainly in the stage of familiarizing themselves, choosing tactics and investigation.

At the end of today's interview, the director of the War Publicity Staff put some photographs of Qasr-e Shirin, Hoveyzeh and Hamid garrison, which have been destroyed by the Iraqi forces, at the disposal of the reporters.

NVOI: U.S. STARTED WAR; GUARDS SLANDER USSR

TA242053 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Iran and Iraq Are the Victims of the Plots of World-Devouring America"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As you are aware Iraq announced that it has begun the withdrawal of its armed forces from our homeland's territory. Both our combatant nation and the Iraqi nation hope that fratricide and bloodshed will end and that such an event will never be repeated.

Without doubt the certain conclusion that both our nations draw from this imposed war is that both the Iraqi and Iranian nations have been the victims of the plots of world-devouring U.S. imperialism and its agents in the region.

This is precisely the fact although some of the officials of the Guards Corps are striving to make our homeland's people believe that allegedly it was the Soviet Union which instigated Iraq to wage war against Iran. However, as much as such individuals wish to hurl a flood of accusations and slanders at others in the pages of our country's newspapers, including the SOBH-E AZADEGAN -- in the very style of imperialist mass media -- nothing will alter the facts.

The fact is that with the overthrow of the annihilated shah's despised regime world-devouring America lost its main base in the Near East. The fact is that in order to make up for this loss the U.S. administration decided to surround south Iran in a semicircle with a chain of the Pentagon's military bases stretching from Israel to Saudi Arabia, Oman and Pakistan. It was particularly for this reason that U.S. espionage organizations, which are specialists in international provocations, unleashed such an imposed war.

On the eve of the battle operations, the United States and the CIA disseminated widespread false reports about Iran's Armed Forces and the lack of fighting capacity the Iranian nation would have in a military battle, and step by step provoked the Iraqi regime in this imposed war. All means and facilities were used to assure Iraq's leadership that it will be given unconditional support, including financial support, by Saudi Arabia and some of the governments of the Persian Gulf region.

On the basis of the calculation that it will draw Iraq as well into the orbit of so-called moderate countries that are militarily and economically dependent on the United States, Washington started a two-sided game. On the one hand it widened differences among Arab states and consequently weakened the power of the Arabs against the Israeli aggressors, and on the other it set some of the region's Arab countries against our Islamic Republic and actually exposed our homeland to a military threat and armed aggression.

Of course, irresponsible statements by some individuals in our country and the tumult about the export of the revolution to other countries and similar remarks were widely exploited by the region's reactionaries and the United States. Thus, the American plotters were able to achieve their conspiratorial plans.

The imposed war started and America and its allies were overjoyed at the sight of thousands of old and young Iranians and Iraqis being killed every day. Tens of thousands were killed in this war. A great number of institutions, residential areas and in some instances entire cities were leveled to the ground.

Oil exploration and production in both countries reached its lowest level; this was and remains their only main source of income. The daily military expenditure of each of the countries involved in the war was about $200 million whereas we are two neighboring countries and the nations of both countries could and must live in peace and friendship, in particular when both nations have identical positions and interests regarding the main international issues and the situation in the region.

Both the Iranian and Iraqi nations, in particular, support the struggles of the Arabs and Palestinians against the aggressor Israel and the ally of world-devouring America.

Without doubt the self-sacrifice, resistance and the crushing blows which the Iraqi Army confronted in our homeland played a valuable role in Baghdad's decision to withdraw its armed forces from our homeland's territory. Our ever-on-the-scene nation, having resolute faith that the perpetuation of the Iranian revolution is conditional on the realization of its age-old objectives, has risen in defending and safeguarding the national sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of its homeland.

Grave tasks face our nation and the Iraqi nation in connection with rebuilding the foundation of life, the reconstruction of the war damages and the struggle against imperialism and Zionism. Without doubt putting an end to the war can aid in resolving these problems in the best possible manner.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 954

LD241736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Communique No 954 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation on the battlefronts during the past 24 hours was as follows: On the country's southern fronts, our mighty, victorious combatants safeguarded their defensive positions and fortifications while vigilantly controlling enemy movements and operations. They increasingly strengthened and stabilized their defensive positions while using retaliatory fire to neutralize the Saddamist forces' activities.

The gendarmerie combatants deployed in the Abadan region opened fire on enemy positions on the opposite bank of the Shatt al-'Arab, destroying one ammunition dump and four concrete bunkers belonging to the Iraqi troops.

Yesterday the Khorramshahr region and some Abadan residential areas and oil installations were the targets of the enemy's long-range artillery. As a result, 9 of our compatriots were martyred and 30 were wounded.

During the past 24 hours, Islam's combatant forces returned enemy fire and destroyed three enemy ammunition dumps, one mortar launcher and one assembly point belonging to the Iraqi troops in the Tutman and Biarreh regions in Iraq. Nine Saddamist troops were either killed or wounded.

During an exchange of fire on the Meymak and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts, our forces fired on the aggressive Saddamist army's deployment points and set one ammunition dump, one vehicle and a number of trenches and their servicemen on fire. During the same operation one enemy motor pool was also greatly damaged.

Sporadic exchange of fire took place in the Qasr-e Shirin and Ilam regions; our Islamic forces maintained their firepower superiority.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRANIAN EMBASSY IN SUDAN ORDERED CLOSED

LD241108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, following the illegal closure of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Sudan by the Sudanese authorities, the charge d'affaires of our country to Sudan arrived back in Tehran yesterday.

According to this report, the Sudanese Foreign Ministry requested the diplomatic mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Sudan to leave Sudan as soon as possible.

Following this request, members of the Sudanese Muslim student union staged a demonstration to protest against the hostile action taken by the Sudanese regime. During this demonstration, members of the Sudanese Muslim student union paid tribute and hailed the Islamic Republic of Iran for sending its troops to Lebanon and declared their support for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

On his departure from Sudan, our country's charge d'affaires was seen off by a number Sudanese Muslim students.

TEHRAN CALLS FOR ARAB OIL EMBARGO AGAINST WEST

GF201527 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Using Oil as a Weapon Against the Regime Occupying Jerusalem"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: The Zionist regime's attack on the defenseless Muslim Palestinian people began at the same time that the OPEC conference convened in Vienna, the capital of Austria, in October 1973. This action infuriated the Arab peoples at the time, and after becoming aware of the fact that Zionism was being supported by the usurper America and its European allies, the representatives of Arab countries decided to use oil as a political and economic weapon.

Taking into view the importance of using oil as a political weapon, why are Arab oil-producing countries not moving to use oil as a weapon against Zionism, preferring instead to make anti-Zionist statements, at a time when the occupationist Zionist regime has resorted to an unprecedented onslaught and genocide in Lebanon, with the support of its European allies, including the United States? The Arab world gained valuable experience from the oil embargo it imposed in 1973. The Arab states can again move to use the same weapon in order to counter the attacks organized by the Zionists.

By adopting a resolute stand with regard to imposing an oil embargo as a weapon, the oil-producing Arab countries can attain a position whereby they can deal heavy blows on international oppressors and murderous Zionism, headed by the usurper United States.

Meanwhile, in addition to the oil embargo, the Islamic and the Arab worlds can use other weapons to deal heavy blows on international oppressors and Zionism — weapons such as the imposition of an embargo on Western products and the withdrawal of Arab assets from European banks. As has already been stated by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, there is absolutely no reason why an oil embargo should not be imposed against the usurper America. The unity of the Muslims in the region can be described as the most important and serious requirement for using the oil weapon against the supporters of Zionism and oppressors and for countering and repelling the onslaught by the regime that has been occupying Jerusalem.

Those who give assurances that the Arabs do not intend to impose an oil embargo against the United States and Europe should be asked whether this is not in the direction of what is established by the United States and Zionism in connection with the status of the regime occupying Jerusalem. [sentence as heard] Undoubtedly the current developments will expose the true identities of those who have secret relations with Zionism -- relations which sometimes come into the limelight unintentionally. It is obvious that our world is one where experience is gained and therefore the character of everyone, every trend and every group will eventually become known.

CLANDESTINE ON CONFISCATION OF IRANIAN PROPERTY

GF221209 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] According to our correspondent's report, the property of all the Iranians living abroad will be confiscated in Iran. The chief revolution prosecutor of Khomeyni's regime, referring to this illegal issue, reasons that all Iranians living abroad are related to the former Government of Iran and there is no reason why they should benefit from the property they have left behind. Mullah Musavi-Tabrizi has recommended that the Iranians return to Iran as soon as possible prior to confidscation of their property.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- During a meeting with two U.S. senators Prime Minister Menahem Begin said Israel is ready to let U.S. envoy Philip Habib exhaust every opportunity in order to reach a solution to the situation in Beirut, IDF radio reported. Begin said Israel did not present an ultimatum regarding the negotiations and expressed optimism about the chances of evacuating the PLO peacefully, the radio reported. According to Jerusalem radio the decision to give Habib more time results from the realization that the United States has actually succeeded in reaching an agreement on the evacuation and the only questions that remain concern how and when the "terrorists" will be removed. However, during a meeting between Habib and Israeli officials it emerged that Habib has no timetable for the departure of "terrorists" and that they "continue to try and mark time," Jerusalem radio reported on 9 July. The radio noted that the "terrorists" want to move from Beirut to Al-Biqa' and to northern Lebanon rather than evacuate by sea and reported that this demand is unacceptable to both Israel and the United States.

Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio said Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche transmitted a "grave warning" to the "terrorists" through the United States saying that if they intend to take action against the IDF through a war of attrition, Israel will act against them with full severity. The warning goes on to say that the "terrorists" will very quickly find out they made a serious mistake if they continue to shoot at IDF soldiers under the cover of Habib's mediation efforts.

In a separate development, Deputy Chief of Staff Maj Gen Moshe Levi said the IDF has worked out a plan that takes into account the possibility of remaining in Lebanon for the winter although he emphasized this should not necessarily be regarded as indicative of Israel's intentions, Jerusalem radio reported. According to another radio report the IDF has begun to deploy for a long stay in southern Lebanon with camps being moved from rocky areas to more comfortable places and roads being paved.

PLO Position -- PLO Political Department Chief Faruq Qaddumi affirmed the PLO's rejection of the U.S. evacuation plan and called for the formation of an international force to supervise a disengagement in Beirut, clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported. Qaddumi stated that any disengagement in Lebanon should be supervised by an international peacekeeping force made up of nonaligned, European, Arab and Islamic nations, AFP reported. He added that while the United Nations could develop such a plan, there is no indication the United States accepts this approach.

According to Voice of Palestine, while the Palestinian and Lebanese Nationalist sides insist on a disengagement through the deployment of international forces, the Lebanese Government insists on the use of U.S. forces. The radio said the Palestinian working paper, which the Palestinian leaders are using in their negotiations with the Lebanese authorities, includes the following proposals: putting an end to the fighting; withdrawing Israeli forces 8 km; deploying international forces to disengage the two sides; returning PLO soldiers to their camps; protecting the security of the camps with the help of international forces; implementing the agreements regarding the situation in Beirut and Lebanon between the Lebanese authorities and the Palestinian Resistance.

Commenting on the Soviet warning to the United States regarding Lebanon, a responsible PLO source said U.S. policy put the Soviet Union in a "predicament" with the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, Beirut radio reported. The PLO official said the Soviet warning has not yet taken a "concrete form" and that the Soviet Union will soon be forced to adopt concrete stands. Executive Committee member Salah Khalaf said the USSR is a friend of the Palestinian Resistance and is serious in its warning, Voice of Palestine reported.

Lebanese Contacts, Statements — Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis and Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus met with U.S. envoy Philip Habib to review the current consultations and contacts on the situation in Lebanon, Beirut radio reported. Sources close to Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan affirmed that he will not go to the Presidential Palace for meetings unless the crossing points in Beirut are opened and the Israelis keep a distance from them, the radio added. AFP reported that all three checkpoints between east and west Beirut remain closed to traffic in both directions despite reports that Israeli forces had reopened one crossing. However, according to Jerusalem radio the Israeli defense minister personally checked that there is no IDF presence at the crossing point in the Galerie Sim'an area "so that Al-Wazzan cannot claim he is not ready to cross an Israeli barrier." Voice of Palestine reported that Palestinian negotiations with the Lebanese side have stumbled because the Israelis have prevented the Lebanese prime minister from going to the Presidential Palace by blocking the roads.

Meanwhile, Al-Wazzan accused Habib of working to end the role of some political and official leaders in future Lebanese politics, Voice of Palestine reported. He added that Habib is trying to turn Lebanon into a "U.S. ranch" while also attempting to destroy the PLO militarily and politically.

In an interview with AFP, Lebanese Forces Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil said all Palestinians must leave Lebanon. Declaring that he opposes their maintenance of even a symbolic presence, Al-Jumayyil accused the Palestinians of never keeping their word and of turning Lebanon into a center of international subversion.

Military Situation — After a period of relative calm, periodic exchanges of fire took place in Beirut throughout the day, IDF radio reported. The radio said IDF tanks opened fire at targets where "terrorist" activity was observed in the southern sector of Beirut and in the area east of the airport. Beirut radio reported that Israeli forces shelled the southern suburb of Beirut and the airport perimeter while they continued to titghten the economic blockade of west Beirut. According to Jerusalem radio four terrorists were killed when they tried to attack an IDF position at the international airport. Meanwhile, Voice of Palestine radio reported that Israeli warplanes overflew Beirut on 9 July. Earlier the radio carried a statement by the PLO-Lebanese Nationalist Movement joint command which said their forces clashed with Israeli units in the Al-Biqa' area. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, Syrian forces continued to deploy reinforcements in the Al-Biqa' area.

Islamic, Nonaligned Conferences — Islamic Conference Organization Secretary General Habib Chatti announced that Tunisia has agreed to host an Islamic states foreign minister's conference on 17 and 18 July to prepare for an Islamic summit which will discuss the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, KUNA reported. According to this report, 18 Islamic countries have agreed to attend the meeting.

Meanwhile, Nicosia radio reported that the Cypriot Government has agreed to host an extraordinary meeting of the Coordination Bureau of the Nonaligned Movement at the foreign minister's level 13-15 July in order to examine the situation in Lebanon and the Palestinian problem in general.

Israel

Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa was dismissed from his post after rejecting the demands of the civilian administration that he lift the suspension of municipal council activities and return to normal work, Jerusalem radio reported.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

In a press conference reported by Tehran radio, Iranian Government spokesman Ahmad Tavakkoli said that as long as Iraq is occupying part of the country, Iran will continue the war. He said that Iran regards it as its right to defend itself inside Iraqi territory.

DAILY REPORT

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ISRAELI CONSUL DECLARED PERSONA NON GRATA

BK081602 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The Israeli consul in Bombay has been declared persona non grata and asked to leave the country within 48 hours. An official spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen in New Delhi today that the consul, Yosef Hasin, has been declared persona non grata for making highly objectionable statements in a press interview which are not in consonance with his consular functions. The interview, which was published in the Sunday OBSERVER last week, constitutes an unacceptable interference in the domestic affairs of the country. The decision was conveyed to Hasin by Chief Secretary of the Maharashtra Government P.G. Gavai. Hasin has been in India for about 2 and 1/2 years.

GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS CLOSING ISRAELI CONSULATE

BK090931 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao told the Rajya Sabha today that the demand for the closure of the Israeli Consulate in Bombay is under serious consideration of the government. Replying to questions, he said there were strong demands for closing down the consulate. Rao said that the decision to expel the present Israeli consul was the result of certain activities which are against the code of conduct governing diplomats.

Rao informed the house that an amount of 1 million rupees in foreign exchange is being handed over to the Lebanese Government. He said India is in touch with the PLO ambassador in New Delhi and has already dispatched medicines and will continue to render all assistance.

The minister said that India has taken initiative for the settlement of Israel-Lebanon war. He said India has urged immediate implementation of the Security Council's resolution demanding Israel's withdrawal and total cessation of hostilities.

Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi is to make a statement in the Lok Sabha this afternoon on the crisis created by the Israeli aggression in Lebanon. This was announced by Speaker Balram Jakhar. As soon as the house assembled, some members referred to the explosive situation in Lebanon and sought a discussion.

INDIAN MP CITES WAN LI ON SINO-INDIAN RELATIONS

OW062004 Hong Kong AFP in English 1944 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] New Delhi, July 6 (AFP) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Wan Li is said to have expressed the hope of better relations with India.

An opposition Congress Party member of Parliament, Suresh Kalmadi, who has been a member of an Indian athletic delegation which toured China recently, told a press conference today at Poona, western India, that they had a meeting with Mr. Wan when he made the remarks.

According to a Press Trust of India (PTI) dispatch, Mr. Kalmadi quoted the Chinese leader as having suggested that regular exchange of sports and cultural teams would greatly help normalisation of relations between the two countries.

He said his impression was that China was desirous of resurrecting the popular slogan of the fifties (before the 1962 Sino-Indian border war) of "Hindi-Chini bhai, bhai " (Indians and Chinese are brothers), with an eye on the leadership of the Third World countries.

RAO ON TALKS WITH PAKISTAN; BANGLADESH COMMISSION

BK081700 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Excerpts] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has said that the friendship treaty with Pakistan proposed by India covers a wide range of subjects. The no-war pact proposed by Pakistan will be an outcome of the friendship treaty. Replying to questions in the Lok Sabha, he said India is now examining the Pakistani proposal.

He also informed the house that a note on the joint commission has been forwarded to Pakistan. The joint commission was proposed by Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi during the visit of the then Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi who had welcomed it. Narasimha Rao said that India would also take up with Pakistan ways to fortify the Simla Agreement.

When a member drew his attention to Pakistani President Ziaul Haq's statement on Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu in occupied Kashmir, Narasimha Rao said India's stand is firm and clear on this. This will be taken up in the forthcoming talks.

The minister also informed the house that India and Bangladesh will shortly decide upon the composition of the joint economic commission to further improve bilateral economic and technical cooperation between the two countries. The two governments will also decide the frequency of the joint commission's meetings and the scope of its activity. It may be recalled that India and Bangladesh decided to set up a joint economic commission when the external affairs minister visited Bangladesh in May this year.

5 KILLED, 15 INJURED IN KARNATAKA RIOTS

BK061610 Hong Kong AFP in English 1223 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] New Delhi, July 6 (AFP) -- One person was killed and three others injured when police opened fire on the second day of language riots in the south Indian state of Karnataka today, reports reaching here from the state capital Bangalore said. The casualties bring to five the number of people killed and 15 the number injured in clashes between police and Tamil-speakers in the town of Kolar goldmine in the last two days.

The reports said police started firing when the agitators, violating the prohibitory orders imposed after yesterday's violence, set up road blocks and attacked police stations and post offices in number of places in the town.

Tamil speakers, who are a majority in Kolar, are demonstrating against a recent decision by the Karnataka state government to make the Kannada language obligatory in schools throughout the state.

The trouble started when 5,000 Tamil-speaking students boycotted classes and went out into the streets to protest against the decision. Meanwhile, the Kannada-speaking locals have welcomed the move.

More Violence

BK071652 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] In Karnataka, two persons were killed and two injured when police opened fire to disperse a violent mob over the language issue at the Kolar gold fields area today. The additional chief secretary, the home commissioner and the director general of police have rushed to the area. Adequate police force has also been deployed. Police sources told the All-India Radio Bangalore correspondent this evening that there is improvement in the situation.

Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran has appealed to the linguistic minorities in Karnataka to cooperate with the government in finding an amicable solution to the language issue. He expressed grief at the loss of life in the agitation.

GOVERNMENT SUPPORTS ISLAMIC MEETING ON LEBANON

BK031530 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Pakistan has supported the proposal to convene an emergency meeting of the foreign ministers of Islamic countries to prepare for an Islamic summit meeting to consider the grave situation created by the Israeli aggression against Lebanon. The support was conveyed in reply to a telegram sent by Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, to Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan seeking a response to PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat's proposal for such a meeting. The foreign minister has expressed the hope that the Islamic foreign ministers meeting will be held soon.

The Radio Pakistan representative says after receiving a positive response from two-thirds of the members, the secretary general will take the necessary steps to fix a date and venue for the extraordinary meeting of the foreign ministers.

HAQ SENDS MESSAGE OF SOLIDARITY TO 'ARAFAT

BK090730 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] On the occasion of the day of solidarity with Palestine being observed today, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has sent a special message to PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat in which he has reaffirmed Pakistan's historic and unflinching support for the Palestinians' goal. The president emphasized in his message that as an ideological state Pakistan was pledged to struggle for Islamic solidarity and believed that the Palestinians should be allowed to exercise their inalienable rights.

Pakistan resolutely holds that Israel should withdraw from all occupied Arab areas, including Jerusalem. The president paid glowing tributes to the great leader of our Palestinian brothers who are fighting a war of life and death -- Yasir 'Arafat. The president said the people and Government of Pakistan had continuously supported their Palestinian brother.

On instructions from the president, this message was handed to PLO representative Kahir ad-Din 'Abd ar-Rahman by Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik in Islamabad this morning.

ONE KILLED IN KARACHI UNIVERSITY CLASHES

BK020855 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] According to a pressnote issued in Karachi, two groups of students clashed on the Karachi University campus yesterday; firearms were used. The pressnote stated that four students were wounded, one of whom succumbed to his injuries after being taken to a hospital for treatment.

The pressnote stated that the law enforcement authorities arrived at the site a short while after the incident and the situation was swiftly brought under control.

Two persons have been arrested. The pressnote added that further investigations are underway.

SPOKESMAN COMMENTS ON IRAQ, LEBANON, SHORTAGES

LD081244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Government Spokesman Ahmad Tavakkoli took part this morning in a radio, television and press conference with correspondents of the domestic mass media, and answered their questions on various issues.

According to our correspondent, Mr Tavakkoli said in a brief introduction: I hope in the near future we will be able to celebrate our victory over the blasphemy of Saddam and, God willing, overcome all internal and foreign difficulties and achieve definite results as soon as possible.

Concerning the entry [as heard] of the forces of Islam into Iraqi territory, which had been referred to by some officials of the country, the government spokesman said: The enemy is still occupying some parts of our country and is continuously bringing us under its bombardment. As long as this is so we shall continue the war. We do not regard it as ended. We regard it as our right to defend ourselves inside Iraqi territory. We are not casting a greedy eye toward any country, he said, rather we are acting only in order to regain our rights that have been violated. Those who wrongfully regard themselves as guardians of the people should be toppled as soon as possible, so that the Iraqi people may take their destiny into their own hands.

Concerning the kidnapping of Iranian diplomats in Beirut, Mr Tavakkoli said: The Iranian Embassy in Beirut is one of the most active embassies and is a center for the gatherings of various resistance movements which are active in Beirut. This is very difficult for America to accept. At the moment, all the embassies in Beirut are either closed or are inactive. There are only two embassies which are active in that country at the moment: One is the American Embassy, which has been transferred to a secure quarter and which, under Israeli protection, is acting toward the elimination of Palestine. The other active embassy is the Embassy of Iran which is the center for all the resistance movements in Lebanon.

Mr Tavakkoli added: While the Iranian charge d'affaires was going to the embassy through Bog'a, accompanied by Lebanese police, he was kidnapped by the Phalangists, who are the Zionists' fifth column in Lebanon, contrary to all the principles which they believe in. The Lebanese policemen were released after a while. He said: We have taken some steps for their release but we have not achieved any positive results.

With regard to Iran receiving some groups from the Palestinian Resistance movement -- a subject which has been raised by some Western sources -- he said: because we are a Muslim country, the doors of our country are open to all Muslims. However, because this is one more plot aimed at implementing other American plots to expel the Palestinians from their own land in order to create a special security condition for Israel, we are 100-percent against this plan.

We believe that not only should the Palestinians not come to Iran, they should not go to any other country either. They should continue their struggle against the usurping Israel. We wish to go to Al-Quds through Karbala'. It is not appropriate for them to come to Iran.

Concerning the stationing of American ships, including marines and important military equipment, in Lebanese waters, Mr Tavakkoli said: The main aim is to set up a secure region for Israel and to remove the Palestinians from Israel's borders.

In 1970 King Husayn removed the Palestinians from the borders of Islamic lands [as heard] by expelling them. Egypt, too, put an end to the possibility of fighting against Israel as a result of its agreement. Therefore, the Palestinians have been limited from every point of view. This plan was hatched by the superpowers and is being implemented with the shameful silence of reactionary countries.

Concerning the shortage of some of the general items needed by the people, Mr Tavakkoli said: I feel ashamed. We should take further steps in this direction. During the meeting at the Economic Mobilization headquarters it was decided that they should investigate this matter as soon as possible. It was decided that discussions should be held at the next meeting about the distribution of goods. God willing, the goods needed by the people will be put at their disposal in the best possible form.

18 LEADERS DEMAND 'FINAL OFFENSIVE' AGAINST IRAQ

NC081529 Paris AFP in English 1444 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Tehran, July 8 (AFP) -- Eighteen Iranian religious, political and military leaders today moved that Tehran send troops into Iraq to launch a "final offensive" against Baghdad.

In comments issued in the daily newspaper KEYHAN today, the group urged that Iran continue the 22-month-old war with a final offensive waged inside Iraq itself.

The move follows an ongoing political campaign designed to step up public support for a new offensive.

Air Force Chief Colonel Mo'inpur said in the paper that the "only way to ensure a final victory" was to wage "an all out offensive" in Iraq "or at least in eastern Iraq".

During the last few days, the Iranian press has published an increasing number of interviews and editorials advocating a "final offensive".

Meanwhile, the authorities have also stepped up conscription for people of varying ages after calling on volunteers with previous experience on the Iranian-Iraqi warfront to join "the combatants of Islam".

On June 21, on the eve of the beginning of the current Islamic holy month of Ramadan, Iran's spiritual guide Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni said the war would continue until Iraq met with Tehran's demands.

COMMENTARY DEFENDS MOTIVES FOR ENTERING IRAQ

GF090142 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] It is no secret that the military commanders of the Islamic forces have announced their intention to enter Iraqi territory in order to complete the unfinished Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas] which, with God's help, will continue until holy Jerusalem is liberated from the claws of Zionism. It is not difficult for the press and public opinion to accept this sincere attempt which the Islamic forces will make out of good will, not for expansion or occupation. It is not difficult for the sincere people in the Islamic world to grasp the dimensions of the serious attempt to enter Iraqi territory if they realize the real motives behind it -- motives which are humanitarian and Islamic. We will present them as follows so that everyone will have a clear idea of the matter:

The first motive is to give the Islamic forces access to the battlefronts in Palestine and Lebanon in order to fight against the Israeli invading forces. Geographically speaking, it is well known that the only land access for transporting these numerous forces is Iraqi territory. Militarily speaking, without crossing this territory, it would be difficult to achieve full mobilization in the Palestinian arena.

Perhaps someone opposing this idea would say the Iraqi regime has offered full readiness to open the way to the Islamic forces to cross Iraqi territory to the Palestinian arena.

To refute this objection, we say: Three reasons made the Islamic Republic reject the offer made by the Baghdad rulers: First, the falsehood of those rulers that makes everyone distrust them and their offers. The history of those rulers is full of these falsities they practiced with political forces within and outside Iraq.

Second, the continuous cooperation between the Iraqi regime and international Zionism, the Iraqi regime's direct coordination with the parties of Camp David and its suspect stands on the Palestinian cause.

All this presents to us the possibility that Saddam's offer was nothing but a trap to liquidate the Islamic forces going to the battlefield against Zionism in order to save the Israeli enemy from a constant threat to its existence.

Third, the Baghdad regime's condition for the Islamic forces' crossing Iraq was ending the war. In other words, Saddam's condition for approving this was the Islamic Republic's waiving of all its legitimate rights that have been violated by the treacherous Ba'thist aggression. This is impossible.

Therefore, we see only two means for the Islamic forces to cross Iraqi territory: either with the overthrow of the tyrannical regime of Iraq -- which is expected -- or the liberation of the road connecting the Islamic Republic with Syrian territory through Iraq. It is on this road the convoys of strugglers will march to Palestine; it will be secured by the Islamic forces in order to eliminate any plot or trap that might beset the Islamic forces.

In addition to this motive for crossing Iraqi territory, there is another motive that makes the Islamic Republic contemplate the decision to enter Iraq. The Islamic Republic demands that the Baghdad regime fulfill the rest of the Islamic conditions and ensure all rights wrested in this hostile war. Without the Ba'thist regime's response to these conditions, the war will continue and the Islamic Republic is entitled to take any honorable way to guarantee its rights.

We trust that everyone will grant us this right. If the Islamic forces enter Iraqi territory, their presence there will depend upon the extent to which the conditions set by the Islamic Republic are fulfilled.

When the commanders of the Islamic army frankly announce the intention of the Islamic forces to cross the Iraqi border, it should be taken as a conditional warning to the Baghdad regime beforehand which will depend on the extent of the response by this entity to the conditions set by the Islamic Republic to end the war. We are not warmongers, but we do not overlook our legitimate rights. This is a truth that the rulers of Iraq should realize. Without realizing it the problem will have a different look which the Islamic Republic will impose until it achieves all its goals. [sentence as heard]

The last factor that urges the Islamic forces to cross the international border is to silence Saddam's artillery, which is still seeking out a number of our oppressed people every day. The cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr have been exposed to continuous brutal bombardment by Saddam for some time. Therefore, the Islamic Republic is entitled to put an end to Saddam's continuous savage actions.

In light of the above, therefore, we can loudly say that the victorious, courageous Islamic forces are on the alert to carry out any task in order to achieve their holy objective of holding the banner of Islam above all other banners. The role of these forces will not end without the achievement of full victory for Islam on all fronts.

AL-HAKIM SUPPORTS IRANIAN ENTRY INTO IRAQ

GF080821 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Hojjat ol-Eslam Muhammad Baqir al-Hakim, head of the office of the Islamic revolution in Iraq, has asserted that it is the natural right of the Iranian Army to enter Iraqi territory to defend itself and liberate the Muslim Iraqi people who have asked for assistance from the imam of the nation and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Addressing more than 3,000 Iraqi prisoners in Tehran yesterday, Al-Hakim referred to the victories achieved by Muslims in early Islam under the leadership of prophet Muhammad, may God have peace on him, including the battle of Badr which took place during the month of Ramadan.

Al-Hakim said: The Iraqi Ba'thist regime is in a constant state of decline and collapse. The fleeing of the aggressor Iraqi forces from Iranian territory and the change of Saddam's henchmen in the farce of changing government posts is irrefutable evidence of the collapse of this regime.

Referring to the shelling of Iranian cities by the aggressor Iraqi forces and Saddam's claims of Iraq's readiness to receive Iranian Muslims visiting the holy shrines, Al-Hakim said: If Saddam is sincere in his claim, let him allow visits by families of prisoners and the return of Iraqi Muslim deportees to their homeland, Iraq.

Al-Hakim urged the prisoners to abide by the teachings of Islam. He also appealed to all world Muslims to mobilize their efforts under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni to fight against world infidelity.

Al-Hakim attacked the reactionary regimes in the area which supported the unjust war against Iran and warned that an end to the war will give imperialism and its agents in the area the opportunity to achieve their evil objectives.

He said that the Iranian Army has sacrificed many of its youths in this war. In view of this, as well as the destruction of hundreds of Muslim villages by the Ba'thist mercenaries, it has no choice but to enter Iraqi territory to defend itself and liberate the Muslim Iraqi people who have asked for the assistance of the Islamic Republic of Iran to save them from the tyranny of the Saddamists.

Hojjat ol-Eslam al-Hakim added: There are several reasons for the entry of the Army of the Islamic Republic into Iraq. These include: regaining the rights of Iranian Muslims, the liberation of the Muslim Iraqi people and saving them from the tyranny of the Iraqi regime. Therefore, Saddam should be fought unless Iranian conditions are met. The entry of Iranian forces into Iraq has Islamic and humanitarian aims.

Our correspondent reports that, during the ceremony which followed the evening prayers and breaking the fast, an Iraqi prisoner expressed the Iraqi prisoners' desire to take part in the war imposed by Saddam's regime on the Islamic Republic.

He said Iraqi prisoners are eagerly awaiting the orders and instructions of Imam Khomeyni to accompany the Iranian Army into Iraq and save their people from the tyranny of the Iraqi regime.

In conclusion, an Iraqi prisoner delivered a poem and declared his allegiance to the nation's imam. He attacked the government of Saddam at-Tikriti.

TEHRAN ATTACKS SADDAM HUSAYN'S PEACE OFFER

GF061305 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Iraqi Ba'thist Regime's Zionist Peace Offer"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: Infidel Saddam, who is the ruler of Iraq within the framework of the ruling Ba'thist Party there, is destroying all the cities and towns he has occupied in Iran under the guise of a purported withdrawal from occupied territory. Under the pretext of withdrawing, Saddam is actually deploying his troops in new positions which are more secure. Meanwhile, Ba'thist rulers continue their widespread propaganda campaign aimed at camouflaging their crimes and securing the maintenance of their dictatorship for a few more days.

The pro-Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist regime's onslaught against our Islamic country has been continuing for about two years now. The Ba'thist Army of Iraq and the criminal United States suddenly attacked our Islamic land when they became dissatisfied with the coming to power in Iran of a mature government, in other words, with the accession to power of a wise government. To put it in simple terms, they attacked Iran after the Iranian Majlis cast its vote of confidence for the Cabinet presented to it by martyr Raja'i.

The Iraqi Ba'thist regime, upon the orders it received from the criminal United States, mercilessly attacked the oppressed Iranian people and their Islamic country with a view to preventing the Islamic revolution from spreading in the region and with a view to obstructing the unity of Muslims under the banner of "there is no God but God" for the commencement of an unwavering struggle against international imperialism and Zionism.

It will be recalled that at the time of the said attack the Iranian Army was not properly organized because of the revolution. According to a number of documents in hand and according to Prime Minister Musavi's short statement made some time ago, the Zionist Iraqi regime had planned to attack Iran a long time ago. It had already completed its preparations and mobilized all its resources for the eventuality. For example, Iraq is on record as having increased its defense budget every year. In fact, it was common knowledge to both friend and foe two years ago that when the Iraqi Army attacked the Islamic Republic it was the strongest and the most well-organized army in the Middle East.

The character of the Zionists should not be judged only on the basis of their tendency to attack, expand and prosper. Volumes of books have been written on this issue. The attack Ba'thist Saddam has launched against our Islamic country has forced our people to endure great suffering and pain. Numerous innocent and defenseless Iranian children, women and men have been martyred, wounded or maimed in the battlezones by the savage artillery bombardment carried out by the Iraqi Ba'thists in the course of their attack, which is aimed at safeguarding the interests of the criminal United States. All our cities, towns and villages in Iran's southern and western regions have been destroyed. Factories and economic establishments in these regions have been totally ruined. The port of Khorramshahr, which once handled the entire load of Iran's foreign trade, has been turned into rubble, dirt and stone. The railway line and the bridges of Khorramshahr have also been destroyed. The criminal assailants have also raped numerous girls and women in Bostan. Numerous youths have been martyred at the battlefronts. Numerous others have been maimed.

Realizing after the liberation of Khorramshahr that his mercenaries would not be able to stand against the Islamic fighters, pro-American Saddam moved to hatch a new conspiracy by declaring he would withdraw from the regions he had occupied. It now seems that he has already withdrawn from various sectors. However, it has become apparent that he has set up and reinforced new positions on a number of hills within the Iranian border.

Meanwhile, Saddam has embarked upon a propaganda campaign to convince the world that his withdrawal is an indication of his wish to establish peace. In fact, he is currently spreading the following view: I favor peace and my withdrawal confirms what I say. However, Iran does not favor peace. It hasn't done so in the past. Iran is for war.

Although Saddam has withdrawn from part of the territory he occupied in the course of the war, he hasn't fully complied with even one of the conditions put forward by Iran. Although Saddam has said he is withdrawing from Iranian soil, he has failed to do so. And, what is more, he has set up new positions within Iran's border and reinforced them. This means there is always the possibility that Saddam will attack again.

How can our people believe, in the face of Saddam's stand, that he will not attack our cities, towns, villages and people? What has occurred to hint that there has been a change in Ba'thist Party's lust for expansion? What is the difference between the intitial days of the war and the present time?

Saddam is currently talking about peace and a cease-fire. However, he continues to maintain his air raids and artillery bombardment against Iran, resulting in the killing or wounding of people every day. Saddam's aircraft are attacking Ilam every day. Abadan and Khorramshahr are targets of the infidel Ba'thists' long-range artillery every day. How can the stand of Ba'thist Saddam inspire any confidence in Iranian villagers and farmers, confidence which will encourage them to go out to work in their destroyed fields? How can our farmers have confidence in Saddam's sincerity and move to repair their damaged property?

It is obvious that the region will remain without tranquillity and security so long as there are obstacles which prevent peace and security and impede unity and solidarity among the Muslims. God willing, the Muslims of the region will enjoy peace, tranquillity and security when the Islamic Republic's conditions for peace are met and when the Zionist and infidel aggressors are penalized. We vest our hopes in such a day.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 968

LD081818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Communique No 968 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. By spinning a cocoon of fortifications, barriers and minefields as vast as their imagination, the aggressive Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries thought they would become immune from the smashing blows of the victorious combatants of Islam. And now, by their treacherous and destructive deeds, the enemy forces are adding to the shameful load they are carrying. These hard-hearted people should know that the army of Islam will continue to deal fatal and destructive blows to them and that the battle will continue until the aggressive Saddamist mercenaries and the puppet and criminal Iraqi Ba'thist leaders are annihilated. The following report on the situation on the battlefronts of the Iraqi-imposed war is brought to the attention of the Muslim people:

Over the past 24 hours, sporadic exchanges of fire continued from the Qasr-e Shirin region to the Meymak front and the Musian sector. Fire was more intense on the Meymak front, with the combatants of Islam enjoying superior firepower.

The powerful warriors of the ground forces on the Marivan front opened fire on the Saddmists' positions in the Tutmal region and destroyed several bunkers and trenches of the Iraqi forces. The enemy suffered considerable loss and damage.

Exchanges of fire continued on some of the southern fronts yesterday. The gendarmerie on the Abadan front opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud and killed or wounded 20 of the Iraqi Ba'thist troops. Damage was also inflicted on the Saddamists' positions and equipment. An ammunition depot and four heavy- and light-weapon emplacements of the enemy were also set ablaze.

Yesterday artillery fire from the Saddamist mercenaries continued to pound Abadan and Khorramshahr. Twenty-three of our dear compatriots in Khorramshahr were wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TEHRAN REPORTS CONTINUED FIGHTING WITH IRAQ

LD081808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] According to an IRNA correspondent who visited the region of Qasr-e Shirin, Bazi Deraz, (Cham-e Emam Hasan) and part of the border regions yesterday, despite the claims of Baghdad radio that the Iraqi forces have withdrawn to the prewar border lines, the enemy forces still occupy a large area of (Khan Beyli), (Tangab-e Now), (Tangab-e Kohneh), (Chogha Hammam), (Sarkatan) and strategic points of the region along the Sumar and Naftshahr axis. During the recent days, Iraqi forces have continued to pound the regions of Qasr-e Shirin and Sumar and villages in the vicinity of Gilan-e Gharb, in Bakhtaran Province, with artillery and heavy-weapon fire.

According to this report, Saddam at-Tikriti's forces fired 11 shells on the Qasr-e Shirin and (Cham-e Emam Hasan) regions between 1800 and 1930 yesterday evening alone. At 2030 last night, two aggressive Iraqi planes violated the airspace of Qasr-e Shirin and Gilan-e Gharb regions, but timely fire by the ever-vigilant air defense unit of the ground forces confronted them.

Along the Gilan-e Gharb axis, 12 villages have been destroyed by the Saddamists, including (Qeyton Marjan), which has been completely demolished. Another village has been flattened so completely that it seems never to have existed.

The same report indicates that the task of defusing and detonating enemy minefields continues in a vast region along the Gilan-e Gharb-Qasr-e Shirin axis. By yesterday evening, 15,200 antitank, antipersonnel and propelled [kesheshi]-type mines had been discovered and defused. Around 23,000 of the mines planted by the Saddamists were also destroyed in several other large minefields.

INDUSTRIAL, SCIENTIFIC MOBILIZATION DISCUSSED

LD062056 Tehran in English to Europe 1830 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] The mode of mobilization of national possibilities to further war was studied today at a session presided over by the minister of defense of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Colonel Salimi. At this gathering Colonel Salimi, with reference to transformations witnessed as the result of the imposed war, said: The meeting was aimed at mobilizing the industrial and scientific possibilities at the disposal of ultimate goals of the imposed war. [sentence as heard] The minister of defense further said: We will increase our combat readiness in such a way that the enemies of Islam would not dare think of invading us in the future.

GHARAZI COMMENTS ON OIL MARKET, DEPARTS

LD082258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Excerpts] On the eve of the extraordinary meeting of the OPEC petroleum ministers in Vienna, our country's petroleum minister, accompanied by a delegation representing the Islamic Republic of Iran, has left for Austria.

Before his departure the Iranian petroleum minister commented in an interview with our correspondent on the oil market situation on the eve of this meeting.

He said: The oil market situation, compared with what it was at the time of the previous meeting held in Quito, has not changed very much, except during a short 3-week period.

He added: The change in the market situation during the 3 weeks -- some time between the previous meeting and this extraordinary session -- was caused by Saudi Arabia's overproduction. Saudi Arabia is producing approximately 1.5 million barrels more than the amount it produced at the time of the Quito meeting and is supplying the market. This affected the prices for some time. But, on the eve of the new session, the situation is returning to normal.

The Iranian petroleum minister said of this extraordinary session of OPEC petroleum ministers, to be held 9-10 July 1982 in Vienna: Because of the sensitivity of the market situation, OPEC has decided to hold an extraordinary meeting before its next ordinary session in order to review the market situation. During this meeting the OPEC stance will be determined for this period.

Commenting on Iran's position in the extraordinary OPEC session, the petroleum minister said: Iran defends the idea of OPEC's maximum daily production being 17.5 million barrels.

According to our correspondent, Iran has always supported the idea of a 17.5-million-barrel ceiling for OPEC's production. But Iran also believes that within OPEC's overall agreed framework some of Iran's export share, which has been assumed by Saudi Arabia in the last 2 years during the aggression by the Iraqi regime against Iran, should be returned to Iran.

IRANIAN PLANNING TO KILL BANI-SADR ARRESTED

NC080944 Paris AFP in English 0928 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Paris, July 8 (AFP) -- An Iranian national was arrested last night at Orly International Airport carrying two kilos (four-and-a-half pounds) of explosives, police said here today.

They said he planned to assassinate ousted Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr who lives in exile here.

The Iranian was not identified.

CLANDESTINE ON ARREST, IMPRISONMENT OF OPPONENTS

NC061412 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Summary] Our correspondent has reported that revolution guards "with the close cooperation of SAVAMA agents arrested (?800) opponents of the clerical regime during the past 48 hours." Our correspondent adds that all these people were arrested on Saturday and Sunday "and were immediately taken to four prisons in the capital.

"The arrest of these people was the regime's reaction to the revolutionary execution of Sheykh Mohammad Sadduqi. This savage act by the clergy has plunged Tehran families into deep terror and most of the capital's inhabitants prevent their children from leaving home."

Our correspondent reports that the sound of shots were heard on (?Monday) around Evin Prison. "A reliable source said that Khomeyni's revolution guards fired in the air to disperse a crowd that had gathered around the prison.

The clerical regime, feeling compelled to show a reaction to the arrest of these (?800) opponents, claimed that these people were veteran smugglers."

The last report by our correspondent states that (?most) of the arrested people are "members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization."

TEHRAN CARRIES AFGHAN REBEL OFFICIAL'S STATEMENT

LD062336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Statement by Mr Mazari, representative of the Nasr movement of Afghanistan, to the Muslim people of Afghanistan -- date not given -- recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. More than 2 years have passed since the military occupation of Afghanistan by Russia, but from the military point of view Russia has been completely defeated in Afghanistan and is confusedly seeking a way out of this (?mess). It is seeking some behind-the-scenes discussion and is thinking of forming [as heard] the National Fatherland Front [NFF]. This NFF is composed of the same landowners, capitalists and masters who thought they were behind the revolution in Afghanistan.

They returned the land and capital to the farmers in order to extinguish the people's revolution. However, this was nothing but a dream and the revolution is still moving forward [words indistinct]. The only thing they have managed to do is to send their mercenaries to spy in the liberated regions. They are also creating discord and waging conflict between various minorities. They create discord among various parties. In the northern regions, in (?Sarkani) and Qaleh-ye Sarkari [word indistinct], this NFF has waged a destructive war.

We call upon the martyr-rearing and heroic nation of Afghanistan to maintain its revolutionary vigilance and expel these Russian mercenaries. We call upon them to ignore these treacherous feudal chiefs and maintain their unity of word. Without unity of word, they will not be able to expel this criminal from the East from Afghanistan.

Another very dangerous problem Afghanistan is facing today has colonial roots. Russian colonialism has today created the same problem as that of the British era -- the problem of racial discrimination.

When the British found that they were unable to confront this heroic nation, they raised the issue of racial differences in order to create (?discord). Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, this traitor and agent of Russia, is stressing the issue of differences among the Persian-speaking and other nationalities like Uzbek, Hazara, Tajik and the rest, while [names indistinct] stress the main issue.

At this point it is essential that the heroic nation of Afghanistan take care and avoid being deceived by this poisonous propaganda. This is colonial propaganda and they should maintain their unity of word today because [words indistinct] are the enemies of Islam and the Koran and enemies of the faith of the Muslim people of Afghanistan. Neither these criminals nor the treacherous Keshtmand are friends of Pashtun and Hazara, Turkman or Tajik. They are all helpless against your heroic struggle and hatched this conspiracy and plot to separate you from one another. This way they hope to achieve their sinister goals of destroying the Koran, Islam and your faith.

Another issue at this point in history is the problem of the military occupation by Zionism -- the usurping Israelis -- of southern Lebanon. This is extremly painful and tragic and Russia is pounding the Muslims in another place.

The East and West have joined in a united front against the Muslims and the oppressed. Thus, one is pounding them in Lebanon and Russia is pounding them in Afghanistan. The reactionary countries of the region have remained silent.

Since we condemn this occupation, we announce our support for the revolutionary deeds of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. We call upon all the world's Muslims and oppressed to form a united front against international arrogance, headed by America and Russia. We call upon them to form this front under the wise leadership of the imam of the Islamic nation, the great Khomeyni, in order to have the power to resist these aggressors.

Although we have hundreds of thousands of martyrs, imprisoned friends and homeless men and women in Afghanistan, we are prepared to send forces from Afghanistan, from mujahidin, to southern Lebanon in order to take part in a united Islamic front against Zionism, because in Islam there is no question of death; there is only the issue of faith [word indistinct] and belief. We are ready to send volunteers if a united Islamic front is formed against Zionism, in order to remove this cancerous tumor from the heart of our Islamic land, as our great imam has said.

BRIEFS

TEHRAN-QOM HIGHWAY OPENED -- Tehran, June 27, IRNA -- The 127-km-long Tehran-Qom highway was opened for traffic this morning. The work on the highway which is the first one connecting Tehran to the holy city of Qom, 130 kms south of Tehran, started some eight years ago and has cost 12.3 billion rials. The opening of the highway coincided with the first anniversary of the martyrdom of over 70 officials in the bombing of the central headquarters of the Islamic Republic Party in Tehran last June. The opening ceremony was attended by the minister of roads and transport, Mohammad Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan, Majlis deputies and families to the June 28th martyrs. Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan told IRNA that part of the work of the highway was in the hands of the Iranian and foreign contractors but since they did not accomplish much finally three years ago the late minister of roads and transport, Musa Kalantari, gave the contract to the reconstruction jihad which saw to the completion of the road. This road is part of a road system linking northern Iran with the southern Persian Gulf ports and bears the heaviest overland trade within Iran. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1925 GMT 27 Jun 82 LD]

DISCOVERY OF BARIUM ORE -- As a result of the efforts and sincere endeavours of Muslim Iranian technicians and workers, the first barium ore mine of Iran was discovered 38 km from Ardakan near the foothills of the Dokhtar Mountain. By starting production from this mine -- which is the first barium in Iran -- another step has been taken toward the self-sufficiency of the country. Barium ore, which used to be imported in the past, has many uses in medicine as well as drilling, especially oil-well drilling. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jul 82 LD]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 JUNE 1982

Lebanon

Cease-Fire, Military Situation -- The IDF ceased fire at 2000 on 25 June in compliance with a U.S. request, IDF radio reported. While Beirut radio said the cease-fire held on 26 and 27 June, the Israeli Air Force destroyed a Syrian SAM-6 battery in the Al-Biqa' Valley early on 26 June, according to Jerusalem radio. The radio said the Syrians had taken advantage of the cease-fire to infiltrate missiles into Lebanon. Jerusalem television subsequently noted that the Israeli Cabinet regards the reintroduction of SAM batteries into Lebanon as a cease-fire violation.

Before the cease-fire, IDF radio reported that the entire Syrian stronghold on the mountains east of Beirut had collapsed. Jerusalem radio subsequently noted that the IDF cease-fire line on the Beirut-Damascus highway is only 40 km from the Syrian capital. Reporting attempts by all sides to reinforce their positions over the weekend, Voice of Lebanon radio spoke of "huge" Israeli troop concentrations just south of Beirut and later reported that Israeli forces were advancing from Bhamdun toward Hammana. Syrian and allied forces in Hammana exchanged artillery fire with the IDF, according to the radio. However, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told correspondents on 27 June that the fighting near Hammana was between Syrian and Lebanese Christian forces, IDF radio reported.

A statement broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said the Israeli bombardment of Beirut on 25 June had caused 2,000 casualties. A 27 June car bomb explosion near the AFP office in west Beirut caused more casualties, according to the radio. Noting that Israeli planes have dropped leaflets calling on civilians to leave west Beirut, a Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces spokesman denied that the joint forces have prevented civilians from leaving the city, the radio noted.

Israeli Policy -- Israel will maintain the cease-fire in Lebanon but will respond with "full severity" to any violation by the other side, the Cabinet secretary announced in an official statement over Jerusalem radio following the 27 June Cabinet meeting. Israel wants all 15 organizations under the aegis of the PLO to hand over their weapons to the Lebanese Army, which should enter west Beirut, and then to leave Beirut and Lebanon for Syria. The departing column will be protected by the International Red Cross and will be guaranteed safe passage along sections of the Beirut-Damascus highway controlled by the IDF, the Cabinet statement said. If the "terrorists" prefer an alternative route, the IDF will make this possible for them.

Political negotiations to guarantee peace, Lebanon's territorial integrity and the departure of all foreign forces can follow the "liberation" of west Beirut and the reunification of the Lebanese capital, the statement added. It said Israel will gladly accept the good offices of the United States in the negotiations for such an agreement, which will also ensure Israel's security.

Commenting on the Cabinet meeting, IDF radio said Israel's demands, which have now been made clear, are generally acceptable to the United States, except for the question of whether all the "terrorists" should be removed, or only their leaders. The radio also noted that Israeli sources had disclosed that contrary to reports published in Washington, Prime Minister Menahem Begin did not promise President Ronald Reagan that Israel would not enter Beirut. Defense Minister Sharon said that if there is no response to Israel's demands, then a new Cabinet resolution will be needed, according to another report by the radio. Sharon also told correspondents that Israel will make every conceivable effort to get the PLO to leave Beirut without a battle, the radio subsequently reported.

Noting that Israel awaits answers and clarifications on political questions from U.S. envoy Philip Habib, Jerusalem radio said Israel's call for the departure of all "terrorists" from Lebanon was in addition to its previous demand that the PLO leaders leave the country. It said the Cabinet resolution, which is a compromise between various positions presented at the Cabinet session, offers the PLO a generous proposal: not surrender, but to leave Lebanon in an organized way.

PLO Contacts, Stand -- An official Palestinian source disclosed on 27 June that U.S. envoy Habib had communicated to the PLO new U.S. proposals which constitute a compromise between the vetoed French draft UN Security Council resolution and Israel's conditions for ending the Beirut problem, Beirut radio reported. The Palestinian official said the U.S. proposals involve "positive loosening up." On the same day, PLO Executive Committee member Khalid al-Hasan told the Kuwaiti daily AL-ANBA' that the PLO categorically rejects Israel's proposals for the Palestinian forces to leave Lebanon and will "fight to the last man," AFP reported. However, early on 28 June, Lebanese Government sources disclosed that the PLO had agreed to hand over its weapons to the Lebanese Army and evacuate all its fighters to another Arab capital by sea, on condition that the Israelis withdraw 5 km from their present positions around Beirut, according to Monte Carlo radio. On the other hand, the PLO information spokesman subsequently announced in a statement broadcast by the Voice of Palestine that the Palestinians will fight until victory or martyrdom. He scored reports aimed at "undermining the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples' steadfastness." Meanwhile, Beirut radio said the PLO leadership would resume its contacts with the Lebanese authorities on 28 June in order to achieve final and quick results. After meeting with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and other Palestinian leaders on 27 June. Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio that partial and tangible progress had been made.

According to Monte Carlo radio, Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah said on 26 June that any political solution of the current crisis should include the maintenance of the PLO's political presence in Lebanon and the reorganization of its military presence. Hawatimah also expressed indignation at the stand of the USSR. Nevertheless, a 27 June Voice of Palestine radio commentary claimed that the Soviet Union will forcibly prevent any attempt to invade Beirut. The previous day, Yasir 'Arafat received a message of firm Soviet support from President Leonid Brezhnev, according to the radio.

Arab Emergency Conference -- At the Arab foreign ministers emergency conference in Tunis, the Lebanese delegation submitted a paper calling for an end to PLO military activities from Lebanese territory and the removal of the Palestinian military presence, KUNA reported. Demanding that the Lebanese Government be allowed to exercise unconditional authority and sovereignty over all its territory through its army and security forces, the paper also called on the ministers to strongly condemn Israel's aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. Meanwhile, the PLO representative called for an Arab economic boycott of the United States that would include the withdrawal of funds and a rupture in diplomatic relations, according to AFP. An ironic Voice of Palestine commentary on the conference said the Palestinian-Lebanese people are not interested in the meeting, in which the ministers will try hard to select emotional terms from a dictionary with which to phrase their "historic statement."

Noting that the conference is to continue, Kuwait radio reported that the ministers decided to establish a committee which will hold urgent contacts with the UN Security Council.

Lebanese Political Situation, Appeals -- Prime Minister al-Wazzan may withdraw his resignation in the wake of appeals from other Lebanese political leaders, including Phalangist Party leader Pierre al-Jumayyil, according to Voice of Lebanon radio repots. Meanwhile, Beirut radio broadcast an appeal from President Ilyas Sarkis to leaders of fraternal and friendly states to help in rescuing Beirut from the calamity threatening it. The radio also noted that Al-Wazzan made a similar appeal to Saudi King Fahd, who promised to exert utmost efforts on all levels.

Saudi Message, Reaction -- Saudi King Fahd cabled President Reagan on 25 June, urging the U.S. leader to put an end to Israel's "bestial" invasion of Lebanon and stressing that Israel's actions will have terrible consequences for peace, Riyadh radio reported. The same day, King Fahd told Yasir 'Arafat over the telephone about Saudi Arabia's diplomatic attempts to rescue the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, SPA noted.

A Saudi official expressed "deep regret" over the UN Security Council's rejection of the French draft resolution on Lebanon, which "could have led to positive and effective results" to stop the Lebanese situation from deteriorating, SPA noted.

Mubarak, Ghali Statements -- In a statement to reporters cited by MENA, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak stated that he was "greatly disappointed" at the U.S. veto of a French draft resolution on Lebanon at the UN Security Council. Mubarak asserted that the United States should not have used the veto and observed that when a veto is used by a country, it should have an alternative solution. Mubarak said he has informed President Reagan of his dissappointment over the situation in Lebanon. Asked about the status of the PLO, Mubarak said it constitutes a political power in Lebanon and before it leaves there must be negotiations. He warned that the expulsion of the PLO will result in more terrorism in the region, naturally affecting U.S. interests. Mubarak went on to reiterate an earlier announcement that Egypt is ready to accept a Palestinian government-in-exile.

Meanwhile, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali, in a statement to the BBC reported by MENA, demanded the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon and Israel's noninterference in Lebanon's internal affairs. Ghali asserted that Egypt will honor its peace agreement with Israel but pointed out that it will be difficult to continue the Palestinian autonomy talks until a solution to the Lebanese problem is reached.

Libyan Warning -- Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi warned the Soviet Union and East European socialist bloc countries, during a meeting with their ambassadors, that the friendship between progressive Arab forces and the socialist countries is passing through "a danger" similar to that facing the PLO in Beirut, JANA reported. He added that this friendship is almost ready to go up in flames.

Reaction to Haig Resignation

According to IDF radio, Israeli political circles have expressed fear of a change in the U.S. position on Lebanon in the wake of Secretary of State Alexander Haig's resignation. The radio cited the political circles as saying Israel should now reassess the situation in Lebanon and possibly speed up all processes in order to lead to a quicker solution of the terrorist problem in Beirut and reach a political settlement before the U.S. administration's approach changes. However, Jerusalem television reported that Israel had received a message from the United States which stresses continuity in U.S. policy on the Lebanese crisis. The radio noted that the message was apparently intended to prevent a lightning action by Israel in Beirut. According to political sources cited by Jerusalem radio, despite soothing words which National Security Adviser William Clark asked to be delivered to Israel, no one should harbor any illusions. The sources concluded that Israel will not receive the full U.S. backing in the negotiations in Lebanon it would have received if Haig had remained in his post.

Noting that the Israeli Cabinet discussed the Haig resignation, IDF radio observed that while Jerusalem expressed concern over the possibility of a far-ranging change in U.S. policy, it hoped that it will be possible to carry on a substantive working relationship with Secretary of State George Shultz and that the administration will not change U.S. guidelines on Lebaon.

During an interview with journalists, Egyptian President Mubarak speculated that events in Lebanon might be linked to Haig's resignation, MENA reported. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Ghali said Egypt hopes the new U.S. secretary of state will play a more positive role within the framework of a "balanced outlook toward Israeli aggression" against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, Cairo radio reported. The Qatari paper AR-RAYAH reported that diplomatic sources in Cairo have welcomed the appointment of George Shultz. An official Egyptian source cited by the paper noted that Cairo confidently dealt with Shultz when Egyptian-U.S. relations improved during the presidency of Richard Nixon. The source added that relations between the two countries were strained because of Haig and noted that Egyptian and Arab efforts regarding the Lebanese situation were obstructed because of Haig's bias toward Israel. The source concluded by saying he has confidence that under Shultz the United States will reassess its policy and will side with the Arabs or will at least adopt a balanced position between the Arabs and Israel.

Jordanian Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah expressed hope that Haig's resignation would allow the United States to adopt a more balanced policy in the Middle East, Amman radio reported, citing his statement to the Qatari News Agency. However, a Damascus radio commentary concluded that Shultz' appointment would not add anything new to the U.S. policy of absolute support to Israel.

Saudi Arabia

In a cable to King Fahd transmitted by SPA on 27 June, Soviet President Brezhnev congratulated the new king on ascending the throne and assured him that steps are being taken in the Soviet Union to develop and enhance Saudi-Soviet cooperation.

Iran

The authorities have uncovered another plot to overthrow the regime, WAKH reported citing ETTELA'AT.

Iraq

The Ba'th Party unanimously reelected President Saddam Husayn as secretary of its Regional Command, INA noted.

Afghanistan

Talks With Pakistan -- At the conclusion of the first phase of talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan in Geneva, DRA Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost said the talks are a step toward solving current problems, Kabul radio reported.

Officials Killed -- A rebel-laid mine killed 12 PDPA officials on 14 June, according to the Karachi paper MASHRIQ.

DAILY REPORT

South Asia

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KABUL REPORTS CONCLUSION OF TALKS IN GENEVA

LD261618 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] The first phase of talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan ended in Geneva yesterday. The talks had begun as a result of the efforts of Diego Cordovez, representative of the UN secretary general. The DRA delegation at these talks was led by Shah Mohammad Dost, the DRA minister of foreign affairs. The Pakistani delegation was led by Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan, that country's minister of foreign affairs.

According to a report from Geneva, Shah Mohammad Dost discussed the results of the talks in an interview with correspondents. He stressed that the talks between the DRA and Pakistani delegations that ended in Geneva are a step toward solving the current problems. These talks in Geneva demonstrate the participants' efforts to secure the satisfactory development of the processes that had already begun.

YAQUB KHAN ENDS GENEVA TALKS, LEAVES FOR JORDAN

BK260838 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] The present round of discussions conducted through the intermediary of the personal representative of the UN secretary general, Diego Cordovez, has concluded in Geneva.

A press release issued by the office of Cordovez said that the discussions were wide-ranging and were carried out in a constructive spirit. The interlocutors reaffirmed their support for the efforts of the secretary general and their desire to achieve a political solution. The discussions focused on the four agenda items identified for consideration. They dealt with the specific substance of four items as integral components of the comprehensive settlement.

The press release further said that the personal representative of the secretary general will remain in close contact with the interlocutors with a view to obtaining such [word indistinct] information and clarifications as needed. He is expected to visit the area later this year to continue the discussions.

Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and the representative of the ruling party in Afghanistan, Shah Mohammad Dost, were present in Geneva for the talks. Later, addressing a crowded news conference in Geneva, the secretary general's personal representative said he was satisfied with the indirect talks on Afghanistan. He said it should not have been possible for us to go further than we did.

Cordovez said it was at the same time important that the interlocutors have been talking about substantive and specific issues which were extremely difficult to resolve. The interlocutors did all the talking and addressed themselves to substantive subjects according to the undertaking they had given to him during his pre-Geneva contacts. Moreover, they responded to specific questions and came up with specific ideas and suggestions. He said when it came to clarifications among the interlocutors, they did not only mean knowing their respective positions but also making certain adjustments of positions to orient themselves to the specific objective of comprehensive settlement. He said he also kept Iran informed about the progress of talks and consulted the Soviet Union, the United States and other countries.

Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Geneva this afternoon for Amman on way back home after attending the UN-sponsored indirect talks on Afghanistan which lasted 9 days. He led the six-man Pakistan delegation to the talks. During his short stay in Amman, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan will hold talks on bilateral matters with Crown Prince Hasan and other Jordanian Government leaders. He is also expected to discuss the latest Middle East situation with the Jordanian leaders, especially the situation in Lebanon.

DAWN: KARMAL TROOPS 'WIPED OUT' IN AMBUSH

GF261144 Karachi DAWN in English 24 Jun 82 p 10

[Text] Peshawar, June 23: The Afghan mujahidin are reported to have wiped out a big number of Karmal troops in an ambush over the Dabgi fort in Khowst area of Paktia Province during the second week of this month.

According to a press release of Harkat-e Enqelab-e Eslami, Afghanistan, the mujahidin, during their different guerrilla activities in this area killed over 250 Karmal troops. As many as eight mujahidin also lost their lives while twelve of them sustained injuries.

According to reports, the mujahidin besieged the fort of Dabgi and killed the entire force guarding the fort. However, heavy reinforcements supported by dozens of tanks were sent by the Russians to end the siege of the fort. Fierce fighting broke out and the freedom fighters inflicted heavy losses on the fresh reinforcements.

The mujahidin also captured a large number of heavy and light weapons during these encounters.

In another clash that took place in Khowst cantonment, the mujahidin captured seven vehicles along with a huge quantity of foodstuffs loaded in a few of them. Three mujahidin also sacrificed their lives in the clash. The cantonment, the report further reveals, was still in the firing range of the mujahidin and small clashes were occurring in the area.

The mujahidin have also started a new campaign of arresting some notorious communists of the ruling party. After taking hold of them, they are brought in the liberated areas where they are tried by the Islamic courts and after their conviction they are executed. Four high-ranking Afghan officials were recently executed by the mujahidin, namely, Gol Bahra, Naik Mohammad, Qadir and Gen Ruzi. Another 13 persons were also captured by the mujahidin alive and were facing trial. -- PPI.

MASHRIQ: MUJAHIDIN KILL 12 PARTY OFFICIALS

GF271847 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 25 Jun 82 p 6

[Text] London, 24 June (AFP) -- Twelve officials of the Karmal administration were killed when their vehicle blew up over a mujahidin-laid landmine. Two other officials were wounded in the incident. The officials belong to the Parcham faction of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA).

Reports received at Peshawar indicate that as a result of mujahidin mining of the highway passing through Kherzar Khel county, 10 km from Jalalabad at a point (tak), an official Afghan vehicle was blown up on 14 June, killing 12 Afghan officials and wounding 2 others. The powerful mine is said to have tossed the vehicle high up into the air, killing most of its passengers.

According to the reports, those killed include: Said Jan, the secretary of the PDPA in Konarha Province; Zaz Mohammad, chief of the Afghan secret police in that province; Abdul Hamid Mehrab, another police officer; Noor Mohammad Ghamjan, a professor at Kabul University; Gol Agha', a commander of the Afghan militia; Said Rasool, Bahran Khan and Abdul Hakim, members of the provincial advisory committee; and four police officers from Laghman Province. The two wounded persons were identified as Abdul 'Aziz, the assistant secretary of the PDPA for Nangarhar Province and the driver of the vehicle, Abdur Rahim.

KARACHI REPORTS ALEXANDER HAIG'S RESIGNATION

BK260900 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] President Reagan has announced the resignation of U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig. President Reagan has accepted his resignation but gave no details in this regard.

Haig, however, said in a press conference in Washington last night that in recent months it had become clear to him that the foreign policy of which he and President Reagan had embarked together was shifting away from the set course. He gave no further details but according to reports there was difference of opinion between Haig and the administration on certain issues pertaining to foreign policy.

President Reagan has announced that George Shultz, a former Treasury secretary, will succeed Haig as secretary of state.

INFORMATION MINISTER ON INDIA, AFGHANISTAN

BK271357 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Federal Minister of Information and Broadcasting Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq, who is also the acting foreign minister, told the Advisory Council during question hour today that India has acquired latest weapons on a large scale from foreign countries in addition to indigenously manufactured weapons.

Giving details of various kinds of aircraft, surface-to-air missiles and submarines possessed by India, he said that it is the Pakistani Government's position that every country has the right to produce and acquire military equipment for its own defense. This is the reason why Pakistan has made no protest against India's massive arms import over and above its large-scale indigenous production of weapons. However, he said, the Government of Pakistan notes with regret that the Indian Government has often protested against Pakistan's acquisition of a comparatively meager amount of weapons.

Answering a question, Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq told the house that it has been the consistent effort of the Government of Pakistan to seek a comprehensive settlement of the Afghanistan issue under which foreign troops will be withdrawn and Afghan refugees can voluntarily return to their homes. Pakistan fully understands the fact that without the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, the Afghan refugees, who have taken shelter in Pakistan [words indistinct] the issue of Afghan refugees is also basic and major one. This issue is included on the agenda of the indirect talks being held through the personal representative of the UN secretary general.

HAQ INTERVIEWED BY INDIAN WEEKLY ON RELATIONS

BK280430 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan wanted a genuine and lasting peace with India and to achieve this objective any proposal would be welcomed.

In an interview with the editor of an Indian weekly who recently visited Pakistan, the president said he was looking forward to an opportunity to meet Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi and exchange views with her. The president described Mrs Gandhi's letter -- brought by Natwar Singh, secretary in the Indian Ministry of External Affairs -- as a very positive response to the letter he had sent to the Indian prime minister some time back.

The president added that Mrs Gandhi's letter has paved the way for a followup meeting of the last foreign ministers conference in New Delhi. He said the aim is not just to sign a piece of paper, but to find a way to a permanent settlement.

The president said if we have to open a new chapter then we have to forget a lot of past things. The president assured that Pakistan has forgotten many things of the past and we are committed to this process. Answering a question, the president said that for quite some time Pakistan has been watching the Indian reaction to its proposal of a no-war pact, especially since Mrs Gandhi came to power again. He said Pakistan expected a warmer and more spontaneous reaction to the offer, but the Indian reaction was very cautious and not up to our expectations.

In reply to a question on Kashmir, the president said the people of Pakistan wanted a peaceful settlement of this issue in light of the UN declarations and the Simla Agreement.

Referring to Pakistan's nuclear program, the president said all reports saying Pakistan was going ahead with the atom bomb are absolutely false He added it was Pakistan which had proposed a nuclear-free zone in the Indian Ocean.

Asked if Pakistan was behind the Sikh problem, he said the accusation was totally false. Pakistan believes in straight business because we firmly believe in the moral principles of Islam and it considers interference in neighbors' affairs as immoral.

About the Indian hijackers detained in Pakistan, the president said the legal position is they have to be tried in Pakistan according to the existing laws, which are very stringent. On the issue of Indian prisoners detained in Pakistan jails, he said as far as he understood there were no prisoners in Pakistani jails who were unnecessarily detained. We asked India, however, to send details and photographs of the prisoners and we have received 40 photographs of 40 persons. He added if and when found, the prisoners would not be detained in Pakistan. On the other hand, about 340 Pakistani soldiers were missing and we are also trying to send their photographs.

Answering a question about Pakistan's relations with its neighbors, the president said that China is a great friend of Pakistan. We have very good relations with India and we are trying to explore a peaceful and normal relationship with India.

He said the Soviet Union is our immediate neighbor with whom we have had very friendly relations and we have economic development programs with them. He said the only bone of contention with the Soviet Union is its military intervention in Afghanistan and on that principle we will never compromise.

Asked why civilian governments failed in Pakistan, he said one reason was that unfortunately Pakistan lacked trained politicians. Mohammad Ali Jinnah died soon after the creation of Pakistan and his few close colleagues also did not live long.

He said he had a limited role to play and his objectives were limited which will be, God willing, completed at the right time and it will not take long to achieve this. He said we will hold elections to give new leadership to the country.

Referring to the introduction of an Islamic system, the president said we are optimistic about it.

TEHRAN REPORTS ALEXANDER HAIG'S RESIGNATION

GF260830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State Haig resigned his post last night. He said that the reason for his resignation is the current differences among Republican members of the administration. He did not mention the nature of the differences within the U.S. administration.

On the other hand, President Reagan declared that he has approved the resignation of Haig, his secretary of state. Reagan also said that he has appointed George Shultz as his successor. George Shultz was the secretary of the Treasury Department in the Nixon administration, and during Reagan's presidential campaign he was Reagan's foreign policy adviser. The Zionist Foreign Ministry announced today that it was grieved by Haig's resignation, saying that he was a notable statesman and Israel's sincere friend.

SOBH-E AZADEGAN Comments

GF271003 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 27 Jun 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Following Haig's resignation from the U.S. State Department, the newspaper SOBH-E AZADEGAN published an article under the title "Why Has Haig Resigned?" We quote some parts of what the newspaper said in this regard:

Observers have given many justifications for Haig's resignation. The most significant of these were disagreement over military policy and the economic boycott of the Soviet Union. But U.S. imperialism does not change faces that simply. Before he came to the State Department, Haig was commander of NATO forces and tended to favor settlement of disputes by military means. Haig turned the State Department into a good market to drown the world in arms. This being the case, and after he drowned the world in U.S. military machines and equipment, he could not perform the role of secretary of state. Therefore, someone else had to be given the job.

On the other hand, Haig showed great sympathy and support for the Zionist aggression in southern Lebanon against the deprived Lebanese people. The United States wanted to better its reputation among those deprived in order to play new roles through further conspiracies. Thus, it decided to replace Haig with another imperialist in addition to the pressures the United States faced as a result of its policy by the European peoples. [sentence as heard] Many demonstrations were staged in European countries against this policy. Finally, replacing a militant with an economist to head U.S. foreign policy is sufficient evidence that the United States feels that its economic policy was not right or accepted.

In conclusion, this resignation and the change of ruling faces in the West are evidence of the deadend in the West's economy and policy.

ETTELA'AT QUOTED ON COUP ATTEMPT IN TEHRAN

GF271945 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1930 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 27 June (WAKH) — It was announced in Tehran this evening that a coup attempt to overthrow the regime in Iran has been discovered.

The Tehran evening newspaper ETTELA'AT reported today that the first group of members of a clandestine network, which is known as (Nima), will be tried by a military court in Tehran under the charges of plotting to overthrow the regime in Iran.

The newspaper reported that one member of the network admitted during the investigation that the network nominated the government of the plotters to assume power in Iran if the coup attempt succeeded. He said that Col (Thar Dehqan) was nominated as head of the government of the plotters.

KHOMEYNI CALLS FOR DEFENSE OF ISLAM'S HONOR

LD272258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Message from Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni delivered by his son Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, at a memorial ceremony in Tehran on 27 June marking the anniversary of the death of Islamic Republican Party leaders in an explosion at the party's central headquarters -- recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "From Him we come and to Him we shall return." [Koranic verse]

On the anniversary of the martyrdom of 72 of the imam's friends in the Islamic Republican Party: The sad tragedy and a string of martyrdoms subsequently helped to accelerate the Islamic, revolutionary victory. Many thanks to the most exalted God who, through His special benedictions, helped the country of the remnant of God [the hidden imam], may our lives be sacrificed at his blessed feet, and this Hezbollahi nation to reach victory or be at the threshold of victory at every stage and in every phase. The power of the Islamic Republic and its organs is increasing daily.

Today, the dear Iranian nation, which the ignorant imagined would be driven away from the scene by inhuman crimes and by martyring its worthy figures, and the secret of whose presence on the scene the ignorants could not and cannot perceive, is continuing to march forward with its divine power. We hope that with the defeat of America's recent plot to preserve Saddam and the 'Aflaqi party, our brave forces will be opening the road to storming toward Jerusalem with the final defeat of the Iraqi Government. [chants of "God is great"]

Similarly, it is hoped that we will not witness indifference from the countries in the region toward the Israeli onslaught and the murder and plundering of the Islamic country of Lebanon, whose (?existence) is in danger of extinction. Muslim nations must realize that, with the deadly silence of some of the countries in the region and with their unreserved submission to America and Israel, today one will see dear Lebanon being swallowed up by this world devourer and its leftovers and other dear countries will be swallowed up in the near future.

If the countries in the region confronted these criminals today with the oil weapon and arms, the problem of Israel -- and later of America and of any other powerful plunderers -- would be solved. We express deep regret over the fact that some of the Islamic countries extend their hands toward America, which is the principal criminal and first-hand plotter, and that they are seeking their deliverance from this man-eating wolf. We strongly condemn this attitude.

The warrior Iranian nation and the revolutionary government -- had it not been for the problem of war with Iraq, the plot to pull wool over our eyes concerning what is plaguing us, and the plan to defeat us on two fronts -- would have acted in a different war.

For the umpteenth time we turn to the Islamic governments, particularly the governments in the region, and call upon them and firmly point out to them to rise for the sake of safeguarding their own countries and preserving the Islamic nations' honor, its lives and property; to unite with us and with Syria and the Palestinians to defend in a united front the respect and honor of Islam and of Arabs, thus eliminating these criminals from their rich countries forever. You should not lose this opportunity, for tomorrow will be too late.

I appeal to the holy God, the most exalted, for the greatness of Islam and Muslims, alertness for Islamic governments, respect and honor for Islamic countries, blessing for the martyrs of Islam throughout history, particularly the martyrs of 28 June 1981, and patience for the Iranian nation and for the survivors of the martyrs.

KHAMENE'I: PREPARE REGION FOR ISLAMIC REGIMES

LD251142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Mr Seyyed Mohammad Khamene'i was the speaker before the sermon during today's Friday prayers in Tehran.

In his speech, Mr Khamene'i referred to the Iraqi war imposed upon Iran, saying there are few people today who might not have understood the importance of war between us and the Iraqi Ba'thist infidels. Today, at a time when our nation is determined to end the imposed war in victory, it has not forgotten the people of Lebanon either. And as the imam graciously said: The way to fight Israel will be through Iraq. And it was Iraq, which by launching an attack on Iran, implemented the American plot in the region.

Finally, addressing the nations of the region, he stated: Since Iraq is a dangerous neighbor for all the nations of the region, all of them are dutybound to rise against their own reactionary rulers and prepare the grounds for establishment of Islamic governments in the region.

VELAYATI, PAKISTANI ENVOY DISCUSS LEBANON

LD262304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Pakistani ambassador to Tehran met and conferred with Mr Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs, this morning. The Pakistani ambassador explained the extent of the Zionists' savage aggression on Lebanon and listed the aid the Pakistani people have given to the Palestinians and the deprived people of Lebanon. He then asked that relations between Iran and Pakistan be expanded in different respects.

In reply, Mr Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs, announced the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran's support for the struggle of the Palestinian people and said: The way to fight the criminal Zionist regime is through unifying all the Muslims. He then elaborated on the Islamic Republic of Iran's stands in the war imposed by Iraq on Iran and said: The conditions we proposed from the beginning were all justified, we are still waiting for these conditions to be fulfilled.

KUWAIT SENDING MILITARY SUPPLIES TO IRAQ

LD261142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] In continuation of its overall military and economic assistance to the Iraqi Ba'thist and Zionist regime in its war with the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Government of Kuwait dispatched 70 trailers carrying 40 tanks and armored personnel carriers and considerable amounts of ammunition to Iraq last week. Traffic movement along one of the main highways in Kuwait was banned for 30 minutes in order to allow this military convoy to pass. The contents of these trailers was totally camouflaged with military tents, and a heavy guard of Kuwaiti security forces strictly protected the convoy.

We recall that the reactionary regimes of the region who continue to support Saddam's toppling regime by their military and financial assistance have not reacted to the vast military aggression of the usurping Zionists against Lebanon, which has left thousands of Lebanese and Palestinian Muslims martyred, wounded or homeless.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 955-957

955: 25 June Report

LD251724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Communique No 955 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The public is hereby informed of the activities of the Islamic combatants in countering Saddam's warmongers and invaders during the last 24 hours:

Sporadic fire was exchanged yesterday along the country's western fronts. In the Meymak, Salehabad and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab regions, our forces destroyed nine enemy troop vehicles and set on fire a number of enemy infantry trenches.

On the Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab axis, the tribal valiants, while maintaining their full control over their defensive zones, answered the enemy fire and neutralized its activities.

In the Marivan region, too, exchanges of fire continued. Our infantry units fired, destroying three enemy vehicles and inflicting losses and casualties on the enemy in the Panjwin and Hargineh regions.

In the Bazi Deraz region, fire was exchanged, with our forces maintaining their superiority.

Enemy mortar shells hit residential sectors in Abadan yesterday, destroying three residential units.

The valiant personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran Gendarmerie stationed on the banks of the Arvand Rud mounted fire on the enemy position across the river, prevented the enemy forces from moving and inflicted damage on the enemy positions and installations in Al-Faw.

On other southern fronts, our forces continued to consolidate their defensive positions, as well as answering enemy fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

956: 26 June Report

LD261730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Communique No 956 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation at the fronts of the imposed war, and the efforts rendered by the self-sacrificing personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday to eliminate the criminal Saddamists and invader mercenaries, are as follows:

Limited clashes and sporadic exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued yesterday on most of the country's western fronts, especially in Gilan-e Gharb, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Sumar and Salehabad, and the powerful ground forces' combatants answered the Saddamists' fire with superior fire. While leveling the enemy positions, our forces destroyed 2 enemy heavy-weapon trenches, several individual trenches, 10 heavy and light vehicles and 1 tank belonging to the mercenary Saddamist forces. A further four Iraqi vehicles were damaged and a number of enemy personnel were either wounded or killed. Our forces controlled the movement of enemy forces on these fronts and fired on the enemy's armored unit.

On other fronts in the west, the combatants of Islam succeeded in inflicting comparatively heavy losses and casualties on Iraqi forces in the Iraqi regions of Khurmal and Panjwin. Sporadic exchanges of fire also continued on the Paveh front.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, sporadic exchange of fire continued between the able Islamic forces and the forces of the mercenary Ba'thists. As a result of retaliatory fire by the navy combatants and the valiant gendarmerie, several of the enemy's light- and heavy-weapon positions and observation posts were destroyed and a number of Iraqis were either killed or wounded.

Sporadic exchanges of fire also continued on some southern fronts.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

957: 27 June Report

LD271734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Communique No 957 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. While expressing congratulations and condolences on the occasion of the martyrdom of 72 servants of Islam and the Koran, to the imam of the nation and the nation of Islam, we bring a summary of military operations during the past 24 hours to your attention:

Yesterday, on most of the western fronts exchange of fire was in progress; the forces of Islam returned the enemy fire and destroyed enemy positions.

In the Meymak, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb sectors, our indefatigable combatants destroyed 16 vehicles carrying enemy personnel. They also destroyed an ammunition dump of the Saddamite forces. As a result of these operations, a number of foxholes, trenches and various weapon emplacements of the Saddamites were destroyed and a number were killed or wounded. Firing by our forces was so intense that any form of movement by the Iraqi forces in these sectors was prevented.

In the Marivan sector, exchange of fire continued and our combatants enjoyed complete superiority. As a result of our forces' artillery fire on enemy positions in the Panjwin sector, a number of enemy infantry bunkers were destroyed and a number of Saddam's soldiers were killed.

On the southern fronts, sporadic exchange of fire was in progress; while strengthening their positions, our forces were engaged in defending their positions, and by performing military reconnaissance missions they kept close watch on enemy movements.

Yesterday, as a result of heavy-weapon fire by Saddam's army on Khorramshahr and the residential areas of Abadan, two of our compatriots were martyred and nine were injured.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

ETTELA'AT REPORTS EXECUTION OF 'HYPOCRITE'

GF271242 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 20 Jun 82 p 3

[Text] The Hamedan Islamic Revolution Court has sentenced an active supporter of the hypocrites' organization on charges of complicity in plots and armed rebellion against the Islamic Republic of Iran, identifying him as "corrupt on earth" and a "wager of war against God and the prophet" and a rebel against the Islamic government.

The sentence was carried out last Wednesday.

According to IRNA: The spokesman of the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Republic of Iran, announcing this news, identified the deceased as Jamshid Golpayegani, son of Ebrahim and resident of Hamedan, and said the charges levelled against him were participation in demonstrations and marches and clashes for the benefit of the hypocrites' organization and its structural operations, participation in the attack on the Islamic Republic prosecutor's office in Hamedan, involvement in the throwing of Molotov cocktails and possession of light firearms.

NVOI ASSAILS HOJJATIYEH ISLAMIC ASSOCIATION

TA252215 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Those Who Under the Mask of Islam Act Against the Imam's Line"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In recent weeks, simultaneously with the discovery of America's new plot which was to be implemented by the Qotbzadehs and the pseudoclergy, a new wave of savage propaganda attacks, law breaking, prosecution and arrests has begun with intensity and ferocity by some sources in government organizations and in some instances by a number of organs. Certain individuals, who have moved with a signal given by the Satans, the large landowners, the major capitalists, the liberals and their American masters, are striving with all their might to replace the slogan of "Death to America" with the slogan of "Death to the Soviet Union" in streets, on walls, in schoolyards, in marches and in various meetings.

In some gatherings even a number of congregational imams also openly invite and encourage the people to kill and murder members or followers of the true revolutionary forces faithful to the imam's line.

All these regretful incidents are taking place precisely under conditions in which both Imam Khomeyni and the realistic officials of the Islamic Republic have obligated all individuals and organs and administrative, judicial, security and revolutionary sources to carry out the law and to observe the principles of the Constitution. Large-scale measures against the true forces of the revolution that are contrary to the explicit principles of the Constitution indicate that the wing opposed to the imam's line in the Islamic government is striving with all power and by utilizing all facilities to turn back the wheel of history and time.

The danger of this wing and this line lies above all in the fact that it is carrying out all its measures under cover of Islam and pseudo-Islam and by the hands of the pseudoclergy, the court preachers and even in some instances under the mask of the imam's line.

One can observe a clear example of these groups and associations in the feature of associations such as the Hojjatiyeh association. The nature of some of the leaders of this association, its objectives and ploys have recently been exposed. These so-called Islamic associations which frequently talk about the clergy and sometimes even about the militant clergy, are in fact opposed to revolutionary Islam and the militant clergy and are opponents of the imam's line. Some time ago one of the prominent members of this Hojjatiyeh association frankly said in an interview with the SOBH-E AZADEGAN newspaper that the Hojjatiyeh association had never adopted nor could adopt a frank stance against the clergy, or precisely against the pseudoclergy, such as the Muslim People's Party and so forth, who during various periods had expressed their frank opposition to the revolution and the imam who had officially had adopted a clear stance, and who had frankly denigrated the imam and the revolution.

You may ask: Why? You can hear the answer to this question from this same former member of the leadership of the Hojjatiyeh association who says that sometimes among those who used to financially help the Hojjatiyeh association you could find certain pawns, namely, wealthy people who in our current standards and criteria are counted as unhealthy individuals, but the association did not see this as a shortcoming, that is, it is not sensitive toward capitalists who have sucked the blood and property of the people and who are living in very prosperous satanic conditions.

In order to comprehend the final outcome of the deeds and acts of such so-called Islamic associations it is appropriate that we pay attention to another part of the remarks by Mr Tayyeb, former member of the Hojjatiyeh association. He says that one cannot state that members of the Hojjatiyeh association are the agents of foreigners, but at the same time that they want to serve God. They act in such a way that if an American had wanted to act similarly he would have had to spend and plan a great deal, but these individuals carry out these measures for the Americans very easily. This is what it is all about.

These seemingly Islamic associations, with the aid of the pseudoclergy, the court preachers and [word indistinct] do precisely what America wants. Now it is not difficult to understand the nature and content of the new wave of propaganda attacks, law breaking and pressures by individuals associated with these associations that are the foe of revolutionary Islam against the sincere followers of the imam's line and the true forces faithful to the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

These gentlemen, with the aid of robe and gown, the very gown which according to the imam of the nation very likely deserves to be set on fire, have entered the arena in order to overtly strike at the revolution. One can clearly see their footsteps in the Islamic Majlis, government organizations, revolutionary organs and all places. On the one hand, by law breaking, by intensifying the climate of violence and by indifference even to the imam's guidelines and the realistic officials of our Islamic Republic, these individuals distort the face of the revolution and the Islamic Republic and create a climate of discontent; on the other, they confront, oppose and, at best, emasculate every decision, measure and legal bill that the true followers of the imam's line present in the interest of the millions-strong and oppressed masses.

In one of his Friday prayer sermons Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani justly said: There exist centers of power that only move in the interest of the rich. There are certain respected persons in this country who since the outset of the revolution whenever they referred to us lodged a complaint as to why the property of such and such an individual was seized, and similar complaints. But not even once did they ask why did they not give the oppressed their rights, why did they not provide electricity to such and such a village, and why did they not inquire about the deprived?

Yes, the group opposed to the imam's line, the group that has concealed its true face under the Islamic guise, these gentlemen move and act in various garbs and under different masks, particularly the mask of pseudo-Islam, to maintain the domination of the large landowners and the major capitalists and to bring America in through the window. They raise obstacles at every step and in the face of every positive measure by the sincere followers of the imam's line.

It is these individuals who break the law by the hands of their elements in order to show the world that the law does not reign in this country, in the Islamic Republic, and that if there is a law it is the law of the jungle. It is these individuals who in the garb of Islam and pseudo-Islam destroy revolutionary Islam.

The danger of these elements, these gentlemen who have concealed their true and counterrevolutionary face under the mask of pseudo-Islam, is many times greater than the danger of the SAVAKists, the monarchists and the overt foes of the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran. By blackmail, by resorting to slander and accusations, and by affixing a label on every measure, act, proposal and legal bill and on every organization and party loyal to the revolution and the imam's line, these individuals want to divest the Iranian revolution of its main content -- that is, its popular, anti-imperialist and Islamic aspect.

One must decisively and consistently confront this outwardly Islamic line, which is inwardly the American line and the line opposed to the revolution and in fact the follower of Brzezinski's line.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 JUNE 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Policy, Comment -- There are grounds for hope that Israel's call for the removal of the "terrorists" from Beirut will not be in vain, Prime Minister Menahem Begin said in a message to MAPAM leaders reported by Jerusalem radio. However, Begin also told Agudat Yisra'el MK's that if the "terrorists" do not respond "within a short time" to Israel's demands, Israel will remove them from the city with all the means at its disposal, according to IDF radio. Nevertheless, Jerusalem radio said that after a day of feverish contacts involving U.S., French, Saudi, Egyptian and Lebanese representatives, authoritative sources in Jerusalem expressed cautious optimism that the "terrorists" will leave Lebanon shortly. The radio said Israel is prepared to allow them to depart by sea instead of overland and their likely destination would be Libya. Noting that Israel has already given answers to the PLO's demand to be allowed to retain its personal arms and to leave a nucleus of units in the Lebanese Army, the radio stressed that if the "terrorists" do not leave Beirut, Israel will soon decide on other ways to remove them. In a related report, IDF radio said the question of whether the PLO would depart with or without its arms was still an unresolved problem. It noted that Israel had been informed of the chance for a settlement by the United States. The radio subsequently reported that on 29 June the Israelis were awaiting further news from U.S. envoy Philip Habib in Beirut. Government sources affirmed that the PLO is not in a position to present conditions and that Israel does not intend to negotiate with it, the radio said. Earlier, senior Israeli officials warned that U.S. diplomacy is operating within a limited time-frame of days not weeks, according to Jerusalem radio.

Lebanese Contacts, PLO Position -- Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said he had given U.S. envoy Habib "useful Palestinian ideas" for a solution to the Lebanese conflict during a meeting which also included the Lebanese president and foreign minister, AFP reported. Al-Wazzan said the ideas are aimed at reaching a solution that will allow the reestablishment of Lebanese sovereignty over the country and an end to the Israeli occupation. According to Beirut radio, Al-Wazzan emphasized to Habib the need to exert every effort to maintain the cease-fire.

Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio cited a Beirut radio report that the PLO had agreed to lay down its arms and leave Lebanon. According to diplomatic sources cited by Maj Sa'd Haddad's Voice of Hope radio, a PLO offer to evacuate Beirut by sea was conveyed to Israel through Habib. The sources said the PLO agreed to evacuate if Israel withdrew its forces 5 km from forward positions around Beirut.

However, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio called the reports on the alleged PLO offer "lies and intrigues," adding that false reports will not change the firm and just Palestinian stand. In a statement reported by the radio, PLO Executive Committee member Salah Khalaf said the PLO is adhering to its decision not to negotiate with Israel or the United States but with the legitimate Lebanese authority, on condition that Israeli forces withdraw 5-10 km from their positions around Beirut. He added that once this takes place the PLO will enter into negotiations with the Lebanese authorities aimed at "regulating the Palestinians' armed presence in Lebanon."

Cease-Fire, Military Situation -- The cease-fire continued on 28 June, although Israeli planes drew antiaircraft fire when they overflew Beirut and dropped leaflets, Beirut radio reported. Noting that the leaflets warned west Beirut residents to save their lives by leaving the area since "time is running out," Voice of Lebanon radio spoke of an intense evacuation of west Beirut early on 29 June. The previous day, the radio reported an Israeli-Syrian clash in the outskirts of Hammana, north of the Beirut-Damascus highway in the central sector. The radio subsequently noted that the Syrians had reinforced positions in the Zahlah area. Meanwhile, the IDF spokesman announced that IDF casualties in the Lebanese campaign were 268 dead and 1,255 wounded, according to Jerusalem radio.

Evacuation Proposal, Denial -- Under a Saudi proposal reported by Voice of Lebanon radio, the Palestinians will be airlifted by Saudi planes to the place of their choice. Earlier, in a statement to AL-AHRAM reported by MENA, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali categorically denied reports that five Egyptian ships had left Alexandria for Beirut to facilitate the transfer of the PLO to Egypt.

Mubarak Statement -- Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, in a message to the EEC summit conference, called on Europe to play an important role in finding a solution to the Lebanese crisis and the Palestinian problem, AFP reported,. Mubarak said the U.S. veto of the French-sponsored UN Security Council resolution on Lebanon proves that although the United States has accepted the role of full partner in the peace process, it is not yet willing to adopt a policy consistent with this role. He stated that a lack of firmness by the United States gives Israel the impression it can count on American support regardless of its policy.

In a statement reported by Monte Carlo radio, Mubarak launched a "fierce attack" on the Syrian authorities because of their stand on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and accused them of reaching a friendly agreement with Israel which provides for making Jordan a national homeland for the Palestinians while Syria takes over the Al-Biqa' Valley as compensation for the Golan Heights.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi forces have completed their withdrawal from Iran and now stand on the border in a high state of preparedness, according to an armed forces communique carried by INA.

Iraq

Eight government ministers and the same number of Revolution Command Council (RCC) members lost their posts in a reshuffle announced at the end of the Ba'th Party congress in Baghdad, INA reported. Ten new ministers have been appointed and a new nine-man RCC has been established. Six presidential advisers with ministerial status have also been appointed. According to a congress statement broadcast by Baghdad radio, President Saddam Husayn said in a speech to the delegates that "enemies of the revolution" have influenced some Iraqi students and workers. Criticizing those party officials who have been unable to uphold Ba'thist principles and ideology, he said antiparty and lazy elements must be weeded out.

Iran

Revolution guards arrested some 50 Mojahedin-e Khalq members in Karaj, Tehran radio reported. Meanwhile, the clandestine Radio Iran said the authorities have demanded the maximum sentence for 150 recently arrested members of the "Nima" organization, which was reportedly planning a coup d'etat.

DAILY REPORT

South Asia

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PDPA CENTRAL COMMITTEE POLITBURO HOLDS SESSION

LD271830 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, chaired a session of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo this afternoon.

At the start of the session Babrak Karmal presented a comprehensive report about the results of the official and friendly visit of a high-ranking party and government delegation to the GDR.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo approved the Babrak Karmal report and the results of the friendly and official visit to the GDR.

The session also highly evaluated the results of talks and meetings between the delegations and leaders of the DRA and the GDR, the signing of a friendship and cooperation agreement between the two countries and other documents.

The session also appreciated and highly evaluated the warm and sincere welcomes by the SED, government and the people of the GDR for the DRA delegation, and their profound and all-round support for the revolution and struggles of the PDPA, government and the Afghan people.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo also considered a number of party and government issues and took necessary decisions on these matters.

BARIALAY ADDRESSES SOLDIERS IN PANJSHER

LD270542 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Kabul, June 26, BAKHTAR -- Mahmud Barialay, alternate member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA, accompanied by Lt. Gen. Gol Aqa, general president of the political affairs of the Armed Forces of the DRA and Eng. Yasin Sadiqi, general president of the department of the local organs of state power, visited Panjsher District today.

Addressing the soldiers of revolution and the officers of the armed forces in the village of Bazarak, he highly appreciated the sacrifices and the heroic acts of these valorous soldiers in crushing the bandits and in restoring law and order and establishing peace and tranquillity in Panjsher District.

The representatives of the soldiers of revolution and the Armed Forces of the DRA each in turn assured Barialay of the prodigious sacrifices that they are going to make in strengthening and further consolidating their gains in the area, establishing complete peace and tranquillity and in serving the tormented people of this area.

Returns to Kabul

LD290658 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0450 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] Kabul, June 27, BAKHTAR -- Mahmud Barialay, alternate member of Politburo, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and Lt General Gol Aqa, general president of the political affairs of the army and Yasin Sadiqi, general president of the local organs of the state power, visited Onaba [name as received] District of Panjsher today. While visiting the elementary school of Onaba, Mahmud Barialay praised the high spirit and militancy of the soldiers of revolution who have gone to Panjsher to help the people restore their new life there.

Barialay and his companions returned to Kabul in the afternoon.

MASHRIQ: SOVIETS USING CHEMICAL WEAPONS

GF281710 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 27 Jun 82 p 6

[Text] London, 26 Jun (AAP) -- The Soviets have once again widely used chemical gas against the resistance in Afghanistan. Chemical bombs were dropped in the (Sur) region of the Qeysar subdivision of the far northern Faryab Province of Afghanistan during several attacks by Soviet helicopter gunships flying in from across the border during the first week of June.

The poisonous gas produced by these bombs was of red, white and black color and affects the brain. It makes the victim lose consciousness for 4 to 5 hours. It is reported that after making the people unconscious with these bombs, hundreds of Soviet troops landed in the area and searched the houses in the villages and captured young men between the ages of 14 and 22 whose whereabouts are still unknown.

It has been reported that the Soviet helicopters landed in (Takhta Bazar) and (Marveh) and then flew back into Soviet territory. Similarly, Soviet troops are also reported to enter the (Chul) subdivision in tanks and armored cars and then return to Soviet territory.

On 12 June Soviet troops mounted a severe attack on Qeysar with guns and helicopter gunships, killing 15 citizens, a majority of them women and children. Early warning prevented a greater loss of life, in spite of the great number of houses destroyed during the attack.

KABUL REPORTS U.S. 'BUILDUP' IN INDIAN OCEAN

GF290547 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "For Peace in the Indian Ocean")

[Excerpts] International imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, has in the course of this [word indistinct] been always seeking to consolidate its neocolonial and exploitative domination of the territories in vast areas of the world which are of great importance in view of their strategical location. World-devouring imperialism ignores the need of international peace and security and neither shows the least concern about the national sovereignty and independence of developing countries. It uses all means, foremost (?adopting) military and economic pressures, to achieve its sinister objectives. It is common knowledge that imperialism wants to preserve itself (?through) use of its military and economic power.

From the strategic, political and economic viewpoint, the Indian Ocean has acquired considerable importance. As the world has witnessed, the U.S. imperialism has turned the Diego Garcia Island in the Indian Ocean into a big naval base in order to achieve domination over the littoral countries in the region. The United States plans to spend $25 billion in the next 5 years for militarization of the Indian Ocean.

The U.S. military buildup in the Indian Ocean, from the very outset, caused a [word indistinct] concern and anxiety of peace-loving countries in the world, especially the littoral countries of the region. Only recently, in the joint declaration of the DRA and the GDR, both sides expressed their concern at the militarization of the Indian Ocean by the United States. They noted further that the DRA and the GDR will continue for implementation of the UN resolution concerning the transformation of the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace.

While supporting the proposal of the countries in the Indian Ocean region for turning it into a zone of peace, we believe that such a proposal can be (?transformed) into reality by the (?concerted) efforts of the world's peace-loving forces.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL PRESENTED TO PAKISTAN

BK281440 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] India has conveyed to Pakistan its proposal for establishing a joint commission. Details of the proposal were handed over to the Pakistani Embassy in New Delhi.

The joint commission was proposed by Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi when former Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi met her in New Delhi recently. Agha Shahi welcomed the proposal.

An official spokesman told newsmen in New Delhi today that India hopes the joint commission will be an active one and contribute to better relations between the two countries in economic, commercial, scientific, technical, cultural and other fields.

PAKISTAN ACQUIRING ELECTRONIC MILITARY EQUIPMENT

BK270944 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Pakistan has sent high-powered teams to the United States, Britain, West Germany and Italy to acquire highly sophisticated electronic countermeasure military equipment. An agency report says, under a recently signed contract, Pakistan started receiving sophisticated low-level mobile radars and other communication equipment from the West European countries. These radars are stated to be of pulse-doppler type and can take very low flying aircraft and scan areas up to 100 km.

Pakistan has also concluded an agreement with the United States for the supply of automatic data-handling equipment. The agency says a major portion of this new equipment is now being flown into Pakistan. Pakistan's Air Force is also reported to be finalizing plans to convert one squadron of its transport planes into some kind of airborne warning and control system. It is stated that this will help in upgrading Pakistan's electronic warfare capabilities to a highly offensive level.

RAO ON LEBANON, TALKS WITH PRC, PAKISTAN

BK251515 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1432 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] In a statement, the official spokesman said that the consultative committee for the Ministry of External Affairs met on June 25 morning and extended into the afternoon. Attention was accorded as a matter of priority to the situation in Lebanon arising out of Israel's aggression in that country. Other subjects discussed included the results of last round of talks at the official level between China and India, review of Indo-Bangladesh relations in light of the foreign minister's visit to Dacca in May and Indo-Pak relations with special reference to the draft relating to a nonaggression pact and establishment of a joint commission.

There was a unanimous condemnation of Israeli action by all members of the consultative committee. It was suggested that India must stand by the PLO and its chairman Yasir 'Arafat in his hour of need as earnest of India's goodwill for and friendship with the people of Palestine. The foreign minister confirmed to the consultative committee that our permanent representative in the United Nations has been instructed to work in close cooperation with the PLO representation there in line with the positive and principled stand on the Palestine question which India had consistently adhered to.

On the India-China talks held in May, the foreign minister began by reviewing the developments since June 1981 when the Chinese foreign minister visited India. He recalled that it was during that visit that the Chinese had agreed that the boundary issue is the central issue to relations between the countries.

The foreign minister said that at the second round of talks various principles and working propositions were advanced regarding the approach to be adopted for starting negotiations for the settlement, including the possibility of full implementation of the Colombo proposals. The foreign minister went on to say that it was recognized on both sides that the common basis and approach has to be evolved as a first step towards solving the boundary problem in each sector. It was recognized that an atmosphere conducive for the settlement needs to be maintained.

Summing up the foreign minister said that the main result of these exercises have been a greater degree of engagement of minds on points of difference and the extent of these differences between India and China on the border question. Regarding the third round the foreign minister said this shall be held at a time to be decided in consultation with China.

On Indo-Pak relations, the foreign secretary will go to Pakistan on 7 August for the foreign secretary level meeting of South Asian countries, then he will stay for some days for discussing bilateral matters. He also confirmed that we have received the draft no-war pact from Pakistan and we are preparing our own draft which will be given to Pakistan shortly.

The foreign minister acquainted members with the discussions he had with General Ershad during his recent visit to Dacca. He said that India is keen to have friendly and cooperative relationship with Bangladesh.

CHIEF OF ARMY STAFF ON WEEKLONG VISIT TO USSR

BK271600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Chief of the Army Staff Gen K.V. Krishna Rao left New Delhi today for Moscow on a week's official visit to the Soviet Union. General Krishna Rao is visiting the USSR at the invitation of Chief of the General Staff of the Soviet Armed Forces and First Deputy Defense Minister Marshal N.V. Ogarkov.

UTTAR PRADESH CHIEF MINISTER RESIGNS IN PROTEST

BK281247 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh has resigned. He submitted his resignation to the governor today. This was disclosed by Singh himself while addressing a news conference in Lucknow this afternoon. He said that he had resigned because of the carnages in Kanpur and Manipuri Districts in which 16 people were shot dead by Docoits last night.

In reply to a question, the chief minister said that he had not consulted the Congress-I high command on the submission of his resignation.

OPPOSITION PROTESTS BHAJAN LAL HARYANA MINISTRY

BK240944 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Haryana Chief Minister Bhajan Lal has won the first trial of strength on the floor of the state assembly today when Tara Singh of the Congress-I was declared elected speaker of the newly constituted house.

Earlier, when the governor arrived in the house for his address, the opposition did not rise from their seats to welcome him. During the governor's address, the opposition kept shouting, protesting against his invitation to Bhajan Lal to form the new Haryana government.

In Chandigarh, a protest march was organized by some opposition parties against the installation of the Bhajan Lal ministry in Haryana. The police resorted to cane charge when demonstrators tried to break the police cordon about half a kilometer from the state assembly.

According to an official spokesman, 50 policemen were injured, 2 of them seriously, in stone throwing indulged in by the demonstrators. Some demonstrators were also reported to have been injured.

OPPOSITION CANDIDATE COMMENTS ON ELECTIONS

BK281500 Hong Kong AFP in English 1119 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] New Delhi, June [date as received] (AFP) — The opposition parties' candidate for the July 12 presidential election, Justice H. R. Khanna, said today he considered his chances of winning good if voting was free and based on conscience.

Justice Khanna, 70, who is the nominee of the combined nine-party opposition in Parliament, told a press conference that at the same time he had no plans to appeal to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to allow her party legislators to cast their votes according to their conscience and not along party lines.

Opposing Justice Khanna for the chief executive's post which falls vacant on July 24 is ruling Congress Party candidate Giani Zail Singh, 66.

The electoral college for the poll consists of members of the two houses of Parliament and those of the 22 state assemblies.

As the ruling Congress controls the two houses of Parliament as well as the majority of the state assemblies, Mr. Singh's election as India's seventh president is considered by observers here to be a foregone conclusion.

Justice Khanna made it clear that he did not think Mrs. Gandhi would allow her party men to indulge in a conscience vote.

If elected, Mr. Singh would be the first member of the 12-million-strong Sikh community to reach the high office.

In a prepared statement issued to the press, Justice Khanna said it was essential for the proper functioning of the Indian Constitution that the president should "project an image of impartiality, fairness and independence."

He believed that the president and the Council of Ministers should work in harmony and he was against any kind of confrontation between the two, he added.

Justice Khanna, who resigned as justice of the Supreme Court because he was superceded by Mrs. Gandhi's government for the post of chief justice, deplored that political chicanery and corruption had taken deep roots in Indian public life.

He warned that unless the situation was remedied the Constitution and the democratic system would be in danger.

Justice Khanna refused to pass remarks on the personality of his opponent but hinted that Mr. Singh, an ardent supporter of Mrs. Gandhi, could not be expected to be non-partisan and fair in his main job, which was to uphold the Constitution.

He also said his main aim seeking election was to raise the moral tone of public life and protect the image of fairness, impartiality and independence of the Constitution.

Justice Khanna is expected to tour the various Indian states in the coming days campaigning for his election.

YAQUB KHAN RETURNS FROM GENEVA TALKS 28 JUNE

BK281555 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan returned to Islamabad this afternoon from his visit abroad. He represented Pakistan at the UN-sponsored indirect talks on Afghanistan in Geneva.

He also participated in the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau meeting in Havana. [passage indistinct]

PAKISTANI, INDIAN OFFICIALS TO MEET IN AUGUST

BK281058 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman said in Islamabad today that the foreign secretaries of Pakistan and India are expected to meet in Islamabad next August for bilateral discussions. The dates for the meeting are being worked out. He recalled that the foreign ministers of Pakistan and India agreed in February last that the officials of the two countries would meet in order to continue exchanges of views on the substance of the proposed nonaggression and nonuse of force agreement. Some of the elements of the proposed agreement were discussed during Agha Shahi's visit to New Delhi last January.

Pakistan's draft of the proposed agreement was handed over to K. Natwar Singh, secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of India, when he visited Pakistan on the first of this month. The spokesman said that the Government of Pakistan has been informed that the draft is receiving careful and serious consideration of the Government of India.

He said the Government of Pakistan looks forward to the visit of M. K. Rasgotra, the foreign secretary of India. He further recalled that during Agha Shahi's visit to New Delhi, Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi proposed the establishment of a joint commission to review and promote bilateral relations. Pakistan welcomed the proposal. So far, no discussion has taken place on the substantive aspects of this matter.

On the 26th of this month, the charge d'affaires of the Pakistan Embassy in New Delhi was given a draft agreement on a joint commission for economic, trade, scientific, technical and cultural cooperation. The text is expected to reach Islamabad shortly. It will receive earnest consideration of the Government of Pakistan.

HAQ INTERVIEWED ON FOREIGN, DOMESTIC ISSUES

GF281735 Jidda AL-MADINAH in Arabic 26 Jun 82 p 15

[Interview granted by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq to AL-MADINAH correspondent 'Abd ar-Rashid Andijani -- date and place not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Mr President, there has been much talk about Indo-Pakistani relations. Recently there have been some developments, what is your assessment of these relations?

[Answer] We in Pakistan believe that Indo-Pakistani relations are good and must remain so. We have exerted continuous efforts to improve these relations because we are aware of the importance of good relations with neighboring countries in order to help the peoples construct their countries and achieve prosperity and progress.

[Question] Do you not believe that the Indian Ocean must be kept out of international rivalries?

[Answer] As I said before, we are trying to have good relations not only with India but also with all our neighbors; the Indian Ocean must be kept out of international compromises, one-upmanship and conflicts. The only way for the region's countries to do so is to cooperate and unite against any attempt of foreign intervention or presence.

[Question] You almost signed a no-war pact with India. However, the agreement was not signed because of continued differences between the two countries. New efforts have been made to sign this pact. Will these efforts be fruitful?

[Answer] As you know, we tried to sign a no-war pact with India. However, this agreement was obstructed or postponed due to minor differences of opinion. We are now renewing efforts to sign the no-war pact because we are aware of the fact that this agreement is important in expanding our relations with India and other neighboring countries.

[Question] Some people believe that U.S. relations with India and Pakistan are tense, and this is shown in the continued postponement of your visit and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's visit to the United States. How do you evaluate these relations?

[Answer] I want to say that we hope that our relations with the United States are improving. In my view, they are improving. I have received an invitation from President Ronald Reagan to visit the United States. I will visit the United States in December, God willing.

[Question] The Iraqi-Iranian war is still going on despite the great efforts that have been exerted by the Islamic Good Offices Committee and other commitees. What is your view on the dimensions of this war? Can we say that the committee's efforts have failed?

[Answer] We cannot say that the efforts by the Islamic Good Offices Committee -- which was formed by the Islamic summit conference to end the Iraqi-Iranian war -- have failed. We still hope that the Baghdad and Tehran leaders will understand the need to preserve Muslim blood and to quickly end this war. We had hoped the war would end before Ramadan. We believe that when Iraq and Iran agree to end the war and give guarantees to preserve peace between them it will be necessary to call for convening an Islamic summit conference.

[Question] Western information media frequently raise a storm about Pakistan's nuclear program in an attempt to foil it. Have you gone beyond the dangerous stage in this program and its objectives?

[Answer] We are going ahead with our nuclear program and are always trying to improve it because we are aware of the necessity for this technology in our country. That is why we are trying to use it for peaceful purposes.

[Question] Many people wonder when democratic life will return to Pakistan as disturbances take place in your country from time to time. What is your comment?

[Answer] We in Pakistan are trying to comprehensively apply Islamic law after a long period during which our country witnessed some violations. In fact, we have made a great step in this regard. As for the talk about internal disturbances, what takes place is on a much smaller scale than what is reported by the media.

In fact, what takes place are attempts by some parties to spread disorder and disturbances. We are following these groups to protect the Pakistani people and Pakistan's supreme interests against their harmful effects. I want to say that these groups do not pose any threat nor do they obstruct us in implementing our policy aimed at serving the nation's interest.

HAQ ADDRESSES GRADUATING NAVAL OFFICERS

GF251250 Karachi DAWN in English 23 Jun 82 p 8

[Text] President Gen. Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that modern naval warfare has become a very intensive equipment-oriented phenomenon.

In a message to the newly commissioned naval officers on the occasion of the 37th commissioning parade at Pakistan Naval Academy PNS Rahbar, the president said the pace of advancement in technology is particularly relevant to the modern naval forces, as has recently been demonstrated in the South Atlantic.

"The deadlines and speed with which retribution can now come at sea make it imperative for the future naval officers to be also highly accomplished technicians", he said.

The president said: "I am pleased to know that the Pakistan Navy has lately made a major effort to improve the technical content of the training of its officers and men. But this blend of the art of naval warfare with the science of modern weaponry shall not come to you easily and will demand constant and consistent effort on your part".

He told the commissioning cadets of their responsibility of country's shares to safeguarding its Islamic ideology. "The strength of your faith will fortify you in your resolve to excel yourselves in the fulfilment of your responsibilities".

The president expressed satisfaction that Pakistan, despite its limitations, is doing its best to assist the brotherly Muslim countries in training their naval officers at the Pakistan Naval Academy.

WALI KHAN: ELECTIONS ONLY SOLUTION TO PROBLEMS

GF281148 Karachi DAWN in English 27 Jun 82 p 1

[Text] Peshawar, June 26 -- Khan Abdul Wali Khan, leader of defunct NDP, who left here for London last evening, told newsmen at the Peshawar airport before his departure that he saw no other solution to the national problems except general elections under the 1973 Constitution, transfer of power to elected representatives of the people and restoration of all democratic institutions.

Replying to a question, he said that in his opinion referendum on national issues will not work as establishment of Majlis-i-Shoora has proved "a failure."

He said: "If we claim that the holy Koran is our only guide, we should follow it in letter and spirit. It does not have the institution of a regular military and every individual of the Muslim society was a mujahid and a soldier."

Regarding MRD's ineffectiveness, Mr Wali Khan said when the leaders of its component parties were not allowed to enter other provinces how could it play any positive role.

He, however, admitted that it was only a movement and some parties had agreed upon certain points which could lead to restoration of democracy and it was not a permanent political collaboration.

Replying to a question, he said if zakat and usher were the pillars of Islam, what is the necessity of imposing other taxes in the country as in an Islamic state there exists no such taxes.

He stressed that there was no class system in Islam and Koran teaches complete equality and parity among the various sections of the Muslim ummah. -- PPI

KASHMIR POLITICIAN ASKS FOR ELECTIONS

BK281300 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] A leading politician of Pakistan-occupied Kashmir, Sardar Mohammad Ibrahim, has asked the military regime to hold free and fair elections in the territory.

A former president of the occupied territory and the leader of the four-party alliance, Sardar Ibrahim is reported to have declared in Lahore that the struggle for the restoration of democracy and the Constitution would continue until they achieve success.

PRC TRADE DELEGATION ARRIVES IN GILGIT

BK251023 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] A 13-member Chinese trade delegation arrived in Gilgit from Sinkiang today. During its weeklong stay, it will discuss matters of bilateral relations and hold talks on concluding a new border trade protocol between the two countries.

Trade Agreement Signed

BK290621 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] Pakistan and the PRC have signed in Gilgit a new border trade agreement for the next fiscal year. The agreement provides for increasing trade contacts between Pakistan's northern frontier areas and Xinjiang autonomous region. Under the agreement goods worth 4.1 million rupees will be exchanged each way, which reflects a 5-percent increase compared to last year.

Another barter trade protocol under the border trade program between the two countries will be signed on Thursday [1 July].

RAFSANJANI ON 28 JUNE BOMBING ANNIVERSARY

LD282036 Tehran IRNA in English 1948 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 28 (IRNA) -- Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani told a one-million-strong rally in front of the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majlis) here today that the martyrdom of the group of 73 on June 28 last year had helped to further the Islamic revolution as much as would have any scheme for doing away with the enemies of the Islamic revolution. He said that the bomb blast at the headquarters of the Islamic Republic Party (IRP) on this day last year, had been a plot designed and engineered jointly by the "hypocrites" (members of the outlawed Mojahedin-e Khalq organisation). He reminded the audience that the promoters of the plot were now "living in abject misery in Paris or elsewhere in the United States with a dark future." The hojjat ol-Eslam said the performance of the government and the people during the one year since the catastrophe had been brilliant.

Said he: "Those who were able to pull to the streets certain groups of our people last year (in defiance of the Islamic government) are now most hated and despised by the people."

He said members of the opposition were now repenting in their prison cells and imploring the nation's forgiveness. He noted also that while the Baghdad regime is now writhing in the agony of defeat, the Iraqi prisoners of war are repenting in the POW camps in Iran and openly and unequivocally voicing their support for the Islamic Republic. The hojjat ol-Eslam also announced, for the first time in public since the mishap, a list of the names of all people who had been martyred in the headquarters of the IRP last year, and assured the crowd as well as the nation at large, that neither the martyrdom of the group, nor any other plot was capable of blunting the people's enthusiasm for the Islamic revolution.

Minutes before Rafsanjani's speech, an 8-point resolution was read paying tribute to the group of 73. The resolution paid homage to the group, and sanctified June 28 as a day recorded by a sanguine pen in the chronicle of the Islamic revolution and certainly to be remembered in the future as a unforgettable turning point, and a day...upon which the followers of Imam Hoseyn's path responded to his call and reposed forever in their own blood.

The resolution also demanded a decisive continuation of the war against the invading enemy troops, and noted that the Baghdad regime had been withdrawing in a tactical move for saving its (?face) on the international scene and mustering fresh energy in order to renew its territorial attacks against the Islamic Republic. The people demanded in the resolution for the government to disregard the seemingly conciliatory, but really underhanded moves of the Baghdad regime, and continue the holy war against the invading Iraqi soldiers until Saddam Husayn is toppled and the Ba'thist regime in Iraq is done away with. Similar rallies were held in other cities of the country in homage to the group today.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 958

LD281756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Communique No 958 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The honorable heroes and the victorious combatants of Islam are continuing their battle against the destructive Saddamist mercenaries on the hot and burning battlefronts of Khuzestan and on the other fronts in the south and west of our Islamic homeland, Iran, and are enjoying complete superiority. They are defending their positions on all the fronts and are busy annihilating the wretched Iraqi Ba'thists. The situation on some of the fronts of the imposed war is brought to the attention of the beloved compatriots:

Exchanges of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued between the strong forces of Islam and the crumbling Saddamist forces on most of the western fronts of the country yesterday. The Iraqi forces on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Sumar fronts witnessed the destruction of several trenches and foxholes, four guns, four light and heavy vehicles, one trailer and two other vehicles. On these fronts, the self-sacrificing combatants of the ground forces managed to inflict considerable damage on six Saddamist vehicles and one command car, killing or wounding a number of the Ba'thist Iraqi forces.

The artillery fire of the combatants of the ground forces on the enemy positions on the Nowsud front set on fire and destroyed one Iraqi supply truck and either killed or wounded its occupants.

The heroes of the gendarmerie and the irregular tribal warfare units bravely returned and silenced the enemy's fire and stopped all the movements of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces, denying them the opportunity of gaining any positions.

Sporadic exchanges of fire continued on some of the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts during the past 24 hours. They were more intense around the positions of the gendarmerie heroes. On all the positions of our combatants that came under enemy fire, the strong forces of Islam silenced the enemy's fire and inflicted losses and casualties on the forces of blasphemy.

Yesterday, as a result of the enemy's long-range artillery fire, 2 beloved Abadani and Khoramshahri compatriots were martyred and 16 others wounded.

Yesterday three intruding aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Army intended to violate the airspace of Ilam but they were forced to flee by the fire of the air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

CLANDESTINE ON 'IMAGINARY COUP D'ETAT'

GF281704 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] We start this newscast with a report from Tehran. The Khomeyni regime has again discovered an imaginary coup d'etat. According to world news agencies, recent claims by the government mass media in Tehran concerning the discovery of a coup are related to the arrest of 150 persons among which are armed forces personnel.

DEUTCHE WELLE, the voice of the FRG, referring to the reports by the mass media in Tehran, has claimed that the coupists intended to bring a military regime into power. It seems that the antinationalist regime of Khomeyni, using this empty claim, again intends to murder the armed forces personnel and massacre various groups of the people of our homeland. The discovery of imaginary coups by the regime of mullahs is an excuse for the arrest of the patriotic officers of the Iranian Army and the creation of terror among the patriotic armed forces, and the story of the discovery of the latest coup -- like all the former lies of the regime -- is a plot.

150 Arrested

GF281455 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] The maximum sentence has been asked for the 150 (Nima) organization members arrested 2 days ago. According to the claims of the Islamic Republic, the clandestine (Nima) organization had widespread plans for a coup d'etat against the present Tehran regime and for the establishment of a military government.

The Islamic Republic did not mention the discovery of a coup in the beginning, mentioning it in yesterday's ETTELA'AT only after it was reported by the southern countries of the Persian Gulf.

As we said, the maximum sentence has been asked for the arrested individuals. However, many of the 150 arrested are probably not members of the (Nima) organization.

We remind you that after the unsuccessful uprising of 9 June 1980 by the Neqab ["Mask," a clandestine resistance organization formed by supporters of former Prime Minister Bakhtiar] organization, many army personnel and civilians who had no ties with the Neqab organization were put in front of firing squads for 'participating' in the uprising.

GUARDS REPORT OPERATION AGAINST KARAJ 'HYPROCRITES'

LD281216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Statement issued by the Central Islamic Revolution Committee -- date not given]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Some of the successful operations of the guards of the Islamic Revolution Committees of Tehran and the township of (Raja'i Shahr) are brought to the attention of the members of the Hezbollahi nation.

The selfless guardsmen of the Islamic Revolution Committee of (Raja'i Shahr), helped by the guardsmen of the Islamic Revolution Committees of Tehran, after pursuing, checking and discovering safehouses in a long series of operations named after Martyr Raja'i, succeeded in destroying approximately 80 percent of the hellish hyprocrites organization in Karaj. In these operations, approximately 50 important cadres of the hypocrites, including members in charge of military teams, supplies, finance, security and news who have been on the wanted list for the last year or so were arrested, and 1 was killed.

Also in these successful operations four safehouses were discovered and destroyed in connection with these mercenaries in Karaj and Tehran. From these houses a considerable number of important interorganizational documents, including various plots to deal blows to the Islamic revolution, were seized. Also, following the discovery of a house belonging to the hyprocrites by the selfless guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee of Tehran, three criminal hypocrites were killed and several firearms such as G-3's and grenades and several interorganizational documents were seized by the guardsmen.

CLANDESTINE: GUARDS KILLED IN KARAJ, TEHRAN

GF281658 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] (?Twenty-nine) guards have been killed in the clashes which have occurred in Tehran during the past 3 days. This dispatch was sent to us a few moments ago by our correspondent, who sent it to the clandestine transmitter center of the Free Voice of Iran.

The annihilated guards were destroyed by the forces opposing the regime in clashes in Karaj, around Mehrabad Airport in Tehran and in Qazvin. According to this report, the agents of the Khomeyni regime attempted to stop people from going to the areas of the clashes, to remove the bodies of the guards at night from these places to take them to the cemetery.

Meanwhile, the antinationalist regime of the mullahs claimed today that a group of the active members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization were killed in Karaj's Golshahr villa in clashes with guards.

The names published consist mostly of names of those who were previously shot in Evin. According to our correspondent, in a clash near Zanjan, a Hezbollahi leader and three guards were killed.

The claims of the antinationalist regime on the (?discovery) of safehouses is for the sake of explaining the destruction of people's houses by heavy machineguns and RPG-7's and the murder of the opposition.

Our correspondent's report indicates that at the same time as the [word indistinct] mourning on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of Beheshti, the level of the activities of the opposition has increased.

CLERGYMAN ASSASSINATED IN KORDESTAN PROVINCE

GF271745 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Another mullah has again been hit by the invisible arrow and killed. According to reports reaching us from the west of the country, Mullah Hojjat ol-Eslam Habib (M'adi) was killed in Kordestan at the hands of the Iranian fighters who carried out his revolutionary execution.

The occupied Tehran radio, the dishonored voice of the regime, however, did not give any details about this revolutionary execution.

Irrespective of the repeated warnings to the mullahs by the forces opposing Khomeyni's regime, a group of mullahs still imagine that they can continue their treachery without being harmed. The regime's opposition, meanwhile, carry out their threats and give the mercenary mullahs of the regime their just deserts.

I add that the Khomeyni regime claims that Mullah (M'adi) is a Sunni mullah. For the liberation fighters, Shi'ism or Sunnism is a matter raised by Khomeyni; what concerns them is following the theocratic line. The armed fighters have stated that they do not care about Shi'ism or Sunnism. Any mullah who participates in the criminal and treacherous acts of the Khomeyni regime and follows the antinationalist and anti-Islamic Khomeyni policy is sentenced to death in their view and revolutionary execution will be carried out against him.

ETTELA'AT REPORTS ARREST OF 2 'HYPROCRITES'

GF290904 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 15 Jun 82 p 4

[Text] Shiraz -- A communal den of the hypocrites minigroup has been discovered in Fasa, thanks to the efforts of the selfless brothers of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization. Two members of this U.S. puppet minigroup were arrested.

According to IRNA, the two sold-out members of the U.S. puppet minigroup -- Baqer Moraveji, son of Mohammad and Reza, and Qodratollah Yusefnezhad, alias Reza, son of Mohammad -- were delivered to the Islamic Revolution Court in Fasa.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 JUNE 1982

Lebanon

Knesset Debate on Lebanon — Israel is willing to allow the "terrorists" to keep their personal weapons but under no condition will they be allowed to remain in Beirut, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin declared in a live speech to the Knesset carried by Jerusalem radio. Begin said the "terrorists" have the choice of leaving the capital by the Beirut-Damascus highway, or through Tripoli in Lebanon to Syria, or by sea. Israel does not want to humiliate the "terrorists," he said, and that is why they are not being asked to surrender. The prime minister added that they are not entitled to pose conditions to Israel and he described as "worthless" a proposal in which the leaders and commanders would leave and the soldiers would stay.

Defending his earlier statement that Israel would not enter Beirut, "which from a political point of view it was appropriate to state," Begin went on to tell the Knesset that he will not rule out an attack on the capital although he noted that the government has not made a decision to enter the city. He continued by noting that he would not commit himself to anything and said an announcement that Israel would not enter the city would give the "terrorists" no incentive to leave. Asserting that before Israel can resume its alliance with Lebanon it must first get rid of the "terrorist plague," Begin asked the Knesset for patience and said "in another day or two we will get them out." The prime minister appealed to civilians in Beirut to leave the city and advised "all the other parties" that they have no alternative other than the dignified way out they are being given. Begin said he thought Israel could make the PLO leave without resorting to force.

Commenting on the future of Lebanon, Begin predicted that the Lebanese will reach an agreement among themselves and will establish a government and an army. He added that the United States, and Israel, if necessary, will help equip their army with modern weapons. He stated that following all of this, Israel will sign a peace treaty with Lebanon.

Earlier, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon opened the Knesset debate on Lebanon with a speech in which he catalogued the history of Israel's conflict with the PLO and provided details of Cabinet decisions pertaining to the "Peace for Galilee" Operation. In his remarks, which were broadcast live by Jerusalem radio, Sharon said the operation has achieved five objectives: the capture of a security belt of 40 to 45 km; the encirclement of the PLO's headquarters and members; the elimination of the Syrian SAM's; the creation of an opening for a political settlement; and the creation of an opening for peace with another Arab state. Israel is determined that the PLO should no longer exist, Sharon added, but is not fighting the Palestinian people, with whom it wants to coexist. The defense minister expressed hope that Israel will soon be able to realize a "triangle of peace" formed by Israel, Egypt and Lebanon.

Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres stressed in his speech to the Knesset that while the PLO has been beaten, the Palestinian problem remains unsolved. Israel must recognize that the problem exists and must be solved in a political way. "We must sit down with the Palestinians, whatever their views, on condition that they recognize Israel, reject terror and seek peace," Peres stated in his remarks, which were also broadcast by the radio.

Other Israeli Comment, Reportage — Israel takes a very "grave view" of PLO procrastination and rejects demands that the PLO retain units within the Lebanese Army and a political nucleus in Beirut, according to Jerusalem radio. Noting that Israel is "unprepared" to receive the PLO's demand that the IDF withdraw from the suburbs of Beirut. The radio stressed that such a demand has not come from the Lebanese Government. The Israeli Cabinet met briefly late on 29 June to discuss "a certain development" in Beirut, the radio subsequently reported, and high-level sources emphasized that if the "terrorists" do not leave Lebanon within the shortest period of time, the Cabinet will meet again to decide on a new resolution.

Arab Contacts, PLO Position — After reporting that a draft solution to the Beirut problem was imminent, Beirut radio subsequently said nothing concrete and final has yet been achieved, since Israel's refusal to withdraw from around Beirut has made it impossible to implement many proposals concerning details. Citing informed sources, the radio said the PLO demands specific guarantees from the United States to ensure that the IDF will not enter the capital after the departure of the Palestinian Resistance. Political contacts continued throughout the day, the radio said, with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan twice meeting U.S. envoy Philib Habib and also holding contacts with Phalangist and PLO officials. Noting that Al-Wazzan contacted Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Voice of Lebanon radio said the Saudis were making strenuous efforts to find an appropriate means for the departure of the Palestinians from Beirut. The radio reaffirmed that the Saudi initiative centers on airlifting the Palestinian leaders and fighters on Saudi planes to a place of their choice outside Lebanon.

Meanwhile, a FALASTIN ATH-THAWRAH editorial broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said the PLO is seeking a minimum in safeguards to protect Beirut and the Palestinian Revolution and masses. However, the PLO's minimum conditions must be agreed on with the Lebanese authorities and not with the Israelis, the paper added.

Other Diplomatic Efforts — While Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali returned to Cairo from Washington, where his diplomatic efforts had a "great effect" in bringing about the cease-fire in Lebanon, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali reached an agreed formula on Lebanon in talks with French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson in Paris according to reports by MENA. Meanwhile, AFP noted that the Arab League foreign ministers would meet again to discuss Lebanon on 30 June and that the EEC leaders issued a summit declaration restating the Palestinian right to self-determination and calling for the complete and rapid withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, except those authorized by the Lebanese Government.

Cease-Fire, Military Situation — Although Voice of Lebanon radio reported that Israeli and Syrian forces exchanged fire in the mountainous central sector during the day and night of 29 June, Jerusalem radio said that Syrian and "terrorist" units were fighting Phalangists in the Druze villages north of Bhamdun and that the IDF had maintained the cease-fire. In west Beirut a new organization called "The Red Hand" has threatened to strike U.S. interests to avenge the crushing of the PLO, the Voice of Lebanon said.

Jordanian Comment — "What has happened in Lebanon is not due to Soviet failure, but to our own failure," the Amman paper AR-RA'Y commented on 28 June. Amman radio subsequently noted that the events in Lebanon had occupied an important part of King Husayn's talks with Soviet leaders in Moscow and that viewpoints were "identical" on the issue.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iranian Foreign Ministry "reply" to the Iraqi withdrawal from Iran declared that the withdrawal demonstrates nothing but the weakness of the Iraqi president, Tehran radio reported. The ministry said that by continuing to bomb and attack residential areas in southern and western Iran, even after its "so-called cease-fire", the Iraqi regime shows it does not even respect its own unilateral peace. The statement asserted that in view of this, Iran will continue the war until the sources of Iraqi fire are silenced and an honorable peace is secured.

In an interview carried by Tehran radio, Supreme Defense Council representative 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani declared that the Iraqi "retreat" was not motivated by a desire for peace. He asserted that the Iraqis have not yet completely withdrawn since they still control "many of the heights and even a small portion of the south in Shalamcheh."

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DEFENSE MINISTER ON WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT

BK261647 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] Some more ordnance factories are being set up as part of government's plan to achieve self-sufficiency in defense equipment. Defense Minister Venkataraman today gave details of what has already been achieved in this direction. He was addressing the consultative committee of MP's of his ministry in New Delhi.

The minister said that a new weapon system is being developed to replace the antitank system which is of the second world war vintage. A new version of the powerful 105-mm fieldgun is in an advanced stage of development. A great deal of progress has been made in developing the new main battle tank which will have better mobility, firepower and capacity to survive. He said a lot of work has also been done on missiles, including their guidance system.

A factory is being set up at Hyderabad for producing special alloys used for making aircraft.

The committee members expressed concern about thefts and pilferages of defense stores while in transit. The defense minister said a working group is looking into the problem.

TALKS HELD WITH BANGLADESH ON GANGES SHARING

BK251410 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Both India and Bangladesh have expressed great optimism about the talks on sharing of the Ganges Waters at Farakka and augmenting its flows beginning in New Delhi tomorrow.

Leader of the Bangladesh delegation A.Z.M. Obaidullah Khan and leader of the Indian delegation Kedar Pandey told newsmen today that the second mandatory review of the agreement may lead to a fair and equitable solution given the atmosphere of trust and friendliness between the two countries. Khan said the recent visit of External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao to Dacca has helped to create a positive atmosphere.

Earlier, the Bangladesh delegation was received at the airport by Irrigation Minister Kedar Pandey, Minister of State for Irrigation Z.R. Ansari and other high officials of both countries.

Reports Reviewed

BK261605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] In New Delhi, India and Bangladesh today exchanged reports reviewing the agreement between the two countries on sharing of the Ganges waters at Farakka and on augmenting its flows. The exchange took place at a meeting between Bangladesh Agriculture Minister Obaidullah Khan and Kedar Pandey, the minister of irrigation. The review examined the working of the agreement and its impact as also the progress of arrangements envisaged in it.

A joint statement was signed by both the ministers at the end of the talks today. Both sides noted that the arrangement for sharing of the Ganges waters at Farakka had been fully carried out as provided in the agreement.

They, however, differed on the impact of the sharing on the two countries. On the question of augmenting the flows of the Ganges during the dry season, the two sides said that this is a matter to be decided by India and Bangladesh at a high political level. They noted that this process has already started.

Bangladesh Team Departs

BK291629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] India and Bangladesh today expressed their determination to arrive at an agreement quickly on sharing the waters of the Ganges at Farakka and the augmentation of its flows. They have sought the necessary political directions from the two governments in this regard. This was stated in a joint press statement in New Delhi after 6 days of discussions between the delegations of the two countries. They are to meet again in Dacca in August.

Bangladesh Minister for Agriculture A.Z.M. Obaidullah Khan and his delegation have gone back to Dacca. They were seen off at Delhi airport by Minister of Irrigation Kedar Pandey, who led the Indian side.

The leaders of both delegations expressed the hope that concerted and sincere efforts of the two sides would lead to a solution of the problem. Pandey said both sides appreciated each other's difficulties. Obaidullah Khan said there is a new dimension of political will to solve the problem. They now show a much better possibility of coming to a mutually acceptable arrangement.

Obaidullah Khan earlier met Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. They had a general review of the results of the New Delhi discussions. Khan conveyed to Mrs Gandhi the good wishes and greetings from Lt Gen Ershad, the chief martial law administrator of Bangladesh. Mrs Gandhi reciprocated her sentiments and said India consistently supports its neighbors and extends all possible assistance to them.

ONE KILLED BY POLICE IN ORISSA VILLAGE

BK281700 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] One person was killed and three others were injured when the police opened fire at Aradi, a cyclone-affected village in the Balasore District of Orissa yesterday.

According to an official report, the police resorted to firing when a large group of supporters of Communist Party of India-Marxist dragged out and attacked the additional tahsildar [chief of a village] who was distributing house-building grants to the cyclone-affected people.

Home Secretary R.N. Das told the All-India Radio Bhubaneshwar correspondent that the situation is now well under control. Chief Minister J.B. Patnaik has asked the district magistrate of Balasore to conduct an inquiry into the incident.

BRIEFS

OIL, GAS IN GODAVARI — New Delhi, June 28 (AFP) — Commercial production of oil and gas in the Godavari estuary in southeastern India may be possible within the "next few months", Indian Petroleum Minister P. Shiv Shankar said today. Shiv Shankar told reporters in Vijaywada, southern Andhra state, that engineers and geologists working the Godavari basin had assured him that there are "tremendous" prospects of getting large quantities of oil and gas in the area, Press Trust of India news agency reported. Mr Shiv Shankar said the state-run Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) perspective plan for the decade might have to be recast to undergo some changes to accelerate drilling and processing operations in the southern oil zone, which extends from the Palk Straits to Godavari basin. The minister said he had instructed the ONGC to get two more rigs to the offshore drilling sites in the Godavari basin. The first of them would arrive in a few weeks' time. An Indian team is currently in Washington negotiating a "big" World Bank loan for prospecting the Krishna-Godavari region. The ONGC has set an oil production target of 17.91 million tons this year — 5.80 from onshore and 12.11 million tons offshore — as against 13.20 million tons last year. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0009 GMT 29 Jun 82 BK]

AIR CHIEF'S TENURE EXTENDED ADDITIONAL YEAR

BK271538 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] A pressnote has been issued by the Defense Ministry today which states that the Government of Pakistan has extended the tenure of office of the Pakistani Air Force chief, Air Chief Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamim, by 1 year from 22 July 1982.

FURTHER ON 22 JUNE ARREST OF POLITICAL WORKERS

GF251309 Karachi DAWN in English 23 Jun 82 pp 1, 10

[Excerpts] About 40 political leaders and workers, students and members of different women organisations were rounded up by the police in Saddar area on Tuesday afternoon for trying to stage a demonstration in support of the Palestinians.

They were arrested in small batches and taken to nearby police stations in pick-ups.

Hundreds of political activists belonging to the Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD) and defunct Pakistan National Party (PNP) were present to participate in the planned demonstrations. But a strong police posse, armed with teargas shells, guns and sticks, frustrated their attempts to take out a procession from Saddar to the American Consulate to register their protest against the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the U.S. policies in the Middle East.

The Palestinians who also participated in the demonstration made an attempt to take out a procession. But the armed police chased them out and dispersed them. While dispersing, they raised slogans against the Israeli aggression in Lebanon and American support to the Zionist invasion.

About four handbills, including one by the Palestinians, were distributed among the people who were there to watch or participate in the planned demonstration.

The shopkeepers in the Saddar area pulled down their shutters as the police tried to disperse the crowd.

DAWN: ISRAEL 'PRACTICING GENOCIDE' IN LEBANON

GF251221 Karachi DAWN in English 25 Jun 82 p 9

[Editorial: "Hitler's Legatees"]

[Text] It would appear that what the Jews suffered at the hands of Adolf Hitler is now being taken out on the Arabs. The past thirty years are replete with Zionist atrocities towards the Arabs, not only in Palestine where Muslim and Jew lived in peace for centuries, but also towards Arabs of other countries. Drawing a parallel with Hitler's actions may seem exaggerated but the Israelis are practising the same genocide in Lebanon with guns which Hitler did with gas chambers in Germany or occupied territories. There is also the analogy between Hiter's technique of mounting a lightning military attack upon his victims after a propaganda campaign accusing the latter of hostile deeds and Israel's similar conduct towards the Arabs. Israel may deny that its forces are killing Palestinians and civilians alike in a wanton manner, and Western media and governments may look the other way or support its assertion, but it is gradually becoming clear despite this cover-up that the Israeli aim is to wipe out the Palestinians as a fighting unit, and it does not care how many innocent lives are taken in the process. Independent sources are now confirming that this is a fact, among which are eyewitness accounts by two Norwegian doctors of the brutal treatment of Palestinians by Israeli soldiers.

The continued bombing of civilian areas alone has resulted in enormous loss of life. At one time it had seemed that Israel would restrict itself to whatever territory it had gained in Lebanon, and withdraw after a settlement favourable to it had been achieved. But repeated violations of cease-fires by Israel, and continued occupation of territory has made the war a wait-and-see game to find out what the future brings, and how far Israel is going to go.

Amidst all the condemnation of Israel's aggression, no country seems to be willing to examine its own motives and behavior during the short war which has already wreaked such havoc, and showed up the Islamic countries in such a pathetic light.

In its drive to Beirut Israel went far beyond the pretence of retaliation to PLO shelling, or what may be considered reasonable support to Mr Begin's slogan of 'Peace for Galilee'. The drive was quite obviously aimed at annihilating the present structure of Lebanon and imposing one favourable to Israel, removing for quite some time to come the PLO threat, and forcing Syria to withdraw. And while the Israelis advanced ruthlessly towards Beirut, mindlessly killing Palestinians and civilians in the process, the world stood by and watched helplessly. The question is: Was the world really so helpless or, more specifically, was the Muslim world incapable of taking action which would have prevented or minimised the tragedy?

The West can be condemned for its inaction or complicity, but the reality is that the concepts of morality or justice have no part to play when it comes to international jockeying for power. Ultimately Israel's decision was based on a reading of America's mind and the mood of the Islamic nations, and it is quite obvious that its assessment was chillingly accurate. If there had been real danger of resolute military support from Islamic nations, the decision to invade Lebanon would not have been so easy to take. Warnings had been given several times that Israel was planning to attack Lebanon; in fact, so certain was this that it was really only a matter of judging the time it would choose. Yet there was little response from the Islamic countries. Two front-line states, Egypt and Jordan, had already been neutralised. Sabrerattling by one particular Arab state came too late in the day, and even then it was just that. The warnings by some other states were similarly late. Syria, the only Arab state having a military presence in Lebanon, assessed that at the moment it did not have the necessary support to take on the burden of war.

Ahmed Ben Bella summarised the whole affair when he said that the indifference of Arab governments and their failure to react to Israeli aggression was another proof of their powerlessness to confront the international Zionist plot for total domination of the entire region.

Strong words, but borne out by the events of the past weeks. Egypt was condemned for its talks and 'peace' with Israel. How that affair is judged is up to individual nations' perception. But in the light of the tragic bloodshed of the last few weeks, it does appear that there is a flaw in the reasoning of the so-called hard-line nations. If they are not prepared to make peace, they should be prepared to make war; Israel has shown repeatedly that as far as it is concerned, there can be no question of any Arab country taking a non-commital stand. But events in Lebanon have shown conclusively that this is precisely what the Arab and Islamic countries are trying to do, that is, unless commitment means only verbal support.

In the face of the horrendous bloodshed in Lebanon, which largely went unreported by the Western media, and keeping in mind the atrocities of Sidon, one can legitimately ask the Arab and Islamic countries whether they think the limit of Israel's ambitions has been reached and whether they are willing to accept an Israeli peace being imposed upon a large part of the Islamic region.

FOREIGN MINISTRY REPLY TO IRAQI WITHDRAWAL CLAIM

LD291852 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued the following reply concerning the claims of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq addressed to international associations and organizations:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The Ba'thist regime of Iraq, with the criminal Saddam at its head, recently hatched a new plot in order to save its shaky government and is appealing to international organizations for the purpose of securing an artificial peace. The people of the world remember well that Saddam Husayn never approached any international organization 22 months ago when he launched a cowardly attack against the newly established Islamic Republic of Iran and invaded our homeland in a surprise offensive from land, air and sea in order to topple this republic because he felt that having the power to occupy vast areas of the territory of our Islamic homeland he had no need to approach the international organizations.

The question we should ask now is this: What has happened that the aggressive Saddam Husayn, who did not have any respect for international organizations and their regulations when he was pounding (?the people) and residential districts of Dezful, Abadan and Susangerd with 9-meter missiles and was proud to hear his foreign minister happily announcing that forces of that country were able to massacre thousands of the Iranian people, is now appealing to international organizations to secure a so-called peace? No doubt the reply to this question is summarized in the glorious victories of the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran and in the disgraceful defeats of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq, which resulted in the liberation of many of the occupied territories and the capture of 42,000 mercenary Iraqi forces. The importance of these victories can be appreciated when we remember that the combatants of Islam, after months of bravely resisting the overall Iraqi attack, were able to change the tide of the war in their own favor gradually and afterward to deliver the final blows against the enemy one after another.

These defeats were inflicted on the Iraqi regime when the Iraqi soldiers and officers recognized Saddam's deceptions and surrendered in droves to the combatant forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. But the world public opinion is aware that this is not the first time that Saddam has resorted to such conspiracies. Saddam's face is better known to the people of the world and no one can be deceived by his (?gestures) such as contacting international organizations and unilateral withdrawal.

No doubt the announcement of withdrawal of the Iraqi forces from the occupied territories of Iran within 10 days, as announced by Saddam, demonstrates nothing else but the weakness and disgrace of this criminal. He, who at one time with a detestable arrogance was calling himself a hero and the conquerer of Qadisiyah [scene of an Iranian defeat in 642 A.D.], is now calling it a withdrawal for peace after he has been inflicted with such a disgraceful defeat and has been forced to abandon his positions and, while keeping the strategic regions, he is planting mines in areas which he has to leave.

But the interesting point is this: The Iraqi regime does not even respect its unilateral peace. By continuing to bomb residential areas in southern and western Iran and by continuing to wound and martyr dozens of our compatriots, he removes the peace-loving mask from his face.

On the other hand, millions of the people who have been made homeless and who lost their belongings as a result of Iraq's barbaric attacks, are still unable to return to their cities because the Iraqi forces continue to bomb these regions.

These crimes committed by the Iraqi regime against Iranian cities and residential areas, even after its so-called cease-fire, resemble very much the crimes committed by the usurping regime of Al-Quds in (Kuneitra) and recently in Lebanon. These crimes expose the similar nature of these two criminal regimes better than anything else ever before.

The existing aerial photographs show very well that the Iraqi forces, when forced to leave the cities under the blows of combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran, leave nothing behind but piles of destruction and misery. Naturally, under such circumstances, the Islamic Republic of Iran cannot remain indifferent while witnessing the daily martyrdom or wounding of its citizens at the hands of the Iraqi mercenary forces. Therefore, it will continue its honorable war against Saddam's regime, which is on the verge of collapse, until the sources of Iraqi fire are silenced and an honorable peace is secured. The most important principles of this peace are: the unconditional withdrawal of all the forces of the Ba'thist regime from the Islamic homeland, payment of reparation by the aggressor and his trial and punishment.

RAFSANJANI COMMENTS ON IRAQI WITHDRAWAL

GF291555 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Interview with 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Ayatollah Khomeyni's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, following the 29 June session of the council -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] (?Mr Hashemi), as you know, the Saddam mercenaries have evacuated some of the western cities. However, the evacuation has left the cities in a state of destruction, for example, in Qasr-e Shirin. Please tell us your opinion on the subject and give us any new information you can in this connection.

[Answer] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. One of the reasons for this session of the Supreme Defense Council was to review this new development and to obtain exact information from those in charge of the war. The commander of the ground forces, therefore, participated in the session. We obtained the details of the events.

In general, it seems that Iraq is retreating in the face of our forces. That is to say, it is not their desire for peace or ending the war which has caused this new move. Iraq has felt that our forces have plans concerning the parts of the Iranian soil occupied by Iraq and since experience has shown them that our moves result in the capture or the destruction of great parts of their forces -- especially in the attacks it suffered in the west at the hands of our forces -- it has resorted to escape to save itself. The areas where Iraq would have been vulnerable have been evacuated.

Of course, the evacuation was not under normal conditions since they have left much of their equipment behind. Our forces which chased them are currently busy collecting the ammunition and equipment they left behind.

In order to emphasize that Iraq has only resorted to a tactical retreat and escape, [I should say] they have not left our soil and have only moved to more defensible positions out of areas where they were vulnerable. The western heights of our country, the final border areas, are currently in the hands of the Iraqis. These include the (Zeyn al-Kush) heights, which are very important strategically. There are many other areas as well. This may be a cautious move by them but it is prodded by fear and is being done in order to avoid further losses and capture, something that the Iraqi Army cannot handle now.

[Question] What other actions will the Supreme Defense Council undertake in order to expel the rest of the Saddam mercenaries from the soil of the Islamic homeland and -- considering the recent actions by the Saddamist mercenaries -- and obtain compliance with the other two conditions?

[Answer] We have the same position as before. That is to say, nothing new has come up. This is similar to the Iraqi escapes from Hamid garrison and Susangerd — I am sorry — Hoveyzeh. When they saw that our forces — probably they obtained some information — intended to attack, they fled. Nothing new has come up. They have only acted in order to move to a stronger position. They have not even complied with our first condition.

The unconditional withdrawal of the Iraqi forces has not yet been met since many of our heights and even a small portion of the south in Shalamcheh are under their control. Even if, as they lied, they are leaving our country and are returning to the pre-war international borders, then only one of the conditions the imam has set has been met. We have the same position as before about obtaining the rest of our demands. We will continue the road we have chosen. Of course, it is our habit that whenever we carry out an operation and teach the enemy a lesson, then we give the enemy a little time to think, ponder, realize and maybe surrender to right. When we see that they do not realize this and have no intention of surrendering to right then we make our next move.

I hereby inform the dear Iranian nation that the youth who have war experience should go to the arena as soon as possible in order to make it possible for us to end the war quickly and obtain our rights and thus bring our forces into the service of reconstruction within the country. They should not think that they have to wait out the month of Ramadan. The best form of worship in Ramadan is crusading for God. They should not even miss a day and, if possible, they should go to the fronts today. This is because the situation in the world is such that the sooner we obtain our rights from the aggressor the better it will be for us and the region.

[Question] What decisions have been taken in order to combat the adverse propaganda by our Zionist and imperialist enemies concerning the evacuation of these western parts?

[Answer] I do not think they can carry out any effective propaganda since, as I said, they [the Iraqis] are still holding onto the sensitive heights and cannot leave them. These heights have a very important military value and I do not think the Iraqis will leave them easily and of their own volition. Therefore, they have no grounds for propaganda. Secondly, following our heroic victory in Khorramshahr, the Iraqi evacuation of another city, township or village has no [propaganda] value. If they had done this before the Khorramshahr and Jerusalem Operations [bayt al-moqaddas] then they would have been successful.

Finally, how would they answer to our logical statements? It has been almost 2 years since they pitted two countries against one another in destructive war. They have involved several other countries as well and destroyed the sources of the wealth of the Islamic countries. By doing this they have left the hand of Israel free to commit aggressions in Lebanon. How are they going to answer this? With what propaganda?

They have to return our rights, pay us for the damages. We do not want anything else. Those who are the instigators of this great crime have to be brought to justice. These are matters which are well understood by those who should. Western propaganda has been so extensive that they have nothing to add at this point. They will not get anywhwere with new scenarios like this.

[Question] As you are aware, Saddam has changed some of his ministers and advisers following the crisis in the Iraqi leadership cadre. What do you think caused these events?

[Answer] I cannot make a decisive judgment yet. I have not read the news in detail and do not know the nature of those who have been removed or the new arrivals. The general atmosphere of the situation, however, shows that this is a move similar to their military move.

As far as I know, the main faces ruling the country have remained. The secondary faces have no importance. Even supposing the main faces had been changed, we would not consider it sufficient. Even if Saddam had been removed, it would not have been sufficient since the Ba'th Party is responsible. Of course, the main responsibility lies with the United States, but the role of the servant was that of the Ba'th Party.

[Question] [Words indistinct] regarding the activities of U.S. [word indistinct] in southern Lebanon, interference by certain other countries, and the question of the disarming of the Palestinians and that of the Lebanese refugees. What is the aim of such actions and what plans do we have regarding our own fighters in Lebanon?

[Answer] Looking back into the past at the proceedings at the United Nations and events in the region and in the world in general, events in this country have (?somewhat cleared) up. First, owing to its aggressive nature, Israel has always looked for opportunities to expand its territory. This has been done. Now the question of returning to the status quo: Unless there is effective and definitive pressure, Israel will not return to its former position.

Second, the Israelis have been thinking for a long time of placing a puppet regime in Lebanon which would cooperate with Israel and its friends.

Third, the Israelis were apprehensive of the Palestinian armed forces (?near) Israeli territory, and Israel, its friends, and those people in the region who did not want to engage in war with Israel wanted to annihilate the Palestinians as a military force. [Words indistinct] if they succeed it would be a great success for Israel but for the Islamic world it would be a matter of grave concern.

Fourth, the presence of Syria in Lebanon was very important and the Israelis also wanted to end Syrian power in Lebanon and were ready to (?pay the price) for it. [Words indistinct] this also enabled them to move nearer to Syria through Lebanon and closer to its strategic points.

In connection with this, the most important problem is the position of Iran. When the Israelis saw that an Iranian victory would change the balance in the region they wanted to create a political situation that would tie the hands of Iran or involve Iran in something that would stay its hand and would (?weaken it) politically. God be praised, they were defeated in this objective.

This was possible thanks to the foresight and clear objectives of the imam. We seized the situation in time. However, the question of Lebanon and Palestine are important problems and form a part of our principles, and one of the objectives of our revolution is that these countries remain free.

In this matter we did not delay and [words indistinct] despite the difficulties involved, a force was immediately sent there. We thought that we were setting an example for the Arabs and the rest of Islamic world by being a country which, in spite of being (?itself engaged) in war goes quickly to a sensitive spot. We expected that our presence would encourage the presence of other Islamic countries and make them act as we did. If they would send forces equal to what we have sent, tens of Islamic countries would be brought into confrontation with America and Israel. This could make an important impression. It could also prevent them from achieving their objective.

We have done our part and have sent as many as we could. It was very difficult for us but we finally solved the problem with some hardship. (?We were ready at that time) and we will be ready in the future as well.

The very first day we arrived in Syria, the rulers of Syria, especially Hafiz al-Asad, said that our main work was on the Iraqi borders. That place was important and until we solve the problem there, the problem in Lebanon cannot be solved. Libya told us the same thing.

COMMENTARY PLEDGES SADDAM 'WILL BE PUNISHED'

LD300948 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0740 GMT 30 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary from the "Revolution Guards" program]

[Excerpts] Following the American regime of Iraq's savage attack on Iran 21 months ago when the Islamic Republic of Iran asked that the aggressor be tried and the occupiers be punished, Iran showed the world its relentless and uncompromising defense of human rights, the greatness of mankind, the honor of the creatures of God as well as Iran's nature and legitimate rights and proved that Iran is a relentless defender of human rights and an uncompromising enemy of all inhuman aggressors and oppressors, both in the war imposed by Iraq and in the world of mankind.

Now, 21 months after inviting the world to try and punish the aggressor, the Islamic Republic of Iran is determined to undertake this great divine and humane task itself. With the help of its powerful military forces, which enjoy vast popular support, Iran is determined to punish the aggressor for more than 21 months of crime, destruction, mass slaughter and aggression and to show the world that in the face of the silence of those who proclaim to defend human rights, only Iran -- by relying on the divine strength of its revolution -- is capable of punishing the savage and evil mercenaries of America and Israel.

The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Guards Corps of the Islamic revolution of Iran and the popular and tribal forces have repeatedly shown this great truth -- especially with the liberation of Khorramshahr and the great victories of the Jerusalem Operation -- that, with the strength of their faith and their belief in God, they are capable of defeating and destroying the forces of the At-Tikriti Saddam in spite of all the assistance and facilities he receives from both the East and the West, and this time it will certainly be so.

Our powerful forces are ready to defend the rights of the oppressed people and to restore not only the usurped rights of the innocent people of Iran and Iraq, but the rights of all the people of the world, wherever America and international Zionism trample on human rights. It is certain that America is frightened by this. After the signs of Saddam's certain downfall appeared, America tried very hard to prevent -- by making certain concessions to us -- first the downfall of Saddam and, second, the exposure of the deceptions of human rights throughout the world. However, our stance was decisive both in attaining our rights and in defending the rights of uncompromising people.

Today we are about to retrieve the rights of thousands of our martyrs and the rights of our ruined cities and villages from Saddam. By punishing this mercenary of international Zionism, we are about to show the world of the oppressed that humanity is not dead yet and that the notion of truly defending mankind still exists. Yes, we will punish Saddam.

IRANIAN FORCES STATIONED AROUND QASR-E SHIRIN

LD291728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] The IRNA correspondent who, following the evacuation of Qasr-e Shirin from the aggressive forces of the Zionist Saddam, visited that city, reports that the houses and buildings of Qasr-e Shirin have been levelled to the ground by the criminal Saddamists.

According to this report, the self-sacrificing members of the reconstruction crusade early today started their activities to reconstruct bridges and roads leading to Qasr-e Shirin.

The fighting forces of Islam have been stationed along the roads which end in Qasr-e Shirin.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 959

GF292021 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Communique No 959 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Muslim combatants are continuing to consolidate God's government and cleanse the sacred borders of the Islamic homeland of the enemies with full determination and steadfastness. They are determined to rub the face of Saddam's regime in the dirt and achieve the full objectives of the Islamic Republic of Iran with all their strength.

During the past 24 hours the Muslim combatants returned enemy fire on all battlefronts, inflicting heavy blows.

On the western fronts, exchange of fire continued. As a result of artillery fire by the Islamic forces on enemy positions, 8 heavy and light enemy vehicles, 1 Saddamist depot, an enemy vehicle assembly point and 28 military assembly points were destroyed. During these operations, seven vehicles were set on fire, fatal blows were dealt to an enemy column and the movements of enemy forces were paralyzed.

In the Marivan area, as a result of the superiority of our forces' firepower, enemy sources of heavy fire were silenced in the areas of (Waliabeh) and Hargineh, and all movements by the aggressor forces were paralyzed.

As a result of the fire directed by the heroes of Islam in the areas of Abadan and Khorramshahr, four enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud were destroyed and a number of the Saddamist forces were killed. The heroes of Islam also paralyzed, with their heavy fire, the movement of the Saddamist forces on the Al-Faw-Basra road.

Yesterday, as a result of enemy artillery and mortar fire on the Khorramshahr area and several residential areas of Abadan, 3 innocent citizens were martyred and 17 were wounded.

On the other southern fronts, our forces returned the Saddamist forces' sporadic fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

ILAM ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE REPELS IRAQI PLANES

LD291726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, some aggressive Iraqi planes last night, at 2010 and 2115, violated Ilam's airspace but before being able to carry out any operations were forced to flee as a result of the heavy antiaircraft fire.

RAFSANJANI MEETS SOVIET, SYRIAN, OTHER ENVOYS

LD292148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Soviet charge d'affaires in Tehran met with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, today. During this meeting they held talks and discussed the aggression by usurping Israel on southern Lebanon.

According to the same report, Mr Sa'd Mujbir, the head of the Libyan Peoples Bureau, also met with the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly in Tehran today.

The Indian ambassador in Iran also met and conferred with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani. During this meeting, the speaker of the Indian Parliament invited the speaker of the Majlis to visit his country. This invitation was accepted by Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

The same report indicates that the Syrian ambassador in Tehran also met and conferred with the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani today. During this meeting, the Syrian ambassador presented a report on the situation at the Lebanese battlefronts and the dimensions and goals of the Israeli aggression, and said: The president of Syria agrees with the recent remarks made by the imam about the Iran-Iraq war that: First the problem with Iraq should be sorted out and then it will be the turn of the Zionist regime. His excellency welcomed the imam's remarks.

The Syrian ambassador added: If all the Islamic countries had chosen the same decisive stand as the Islamic Republic of Iran and if they all had reached the confrontation point like Iran, then the United States and Israel, who would have found themselves facing the entire Islamic and Arab world, would not have been so bold.

Afterward, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani made some remarks in this connection.

KHOMEYNI GUARDS REPORTEDLY ARRESTED IN JORDAN

GF291855 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] According to our correspondent in the Jordanian capital of Amman, the border police of the country arrested a number of the armed guards of Khomeyni who intended to enter Jordanian territory and sent them off to Damascus a few hours later.

Our correspondent adds: During the questioning of these mercenaries it became clear that they intended to start a series of moves to create unrest following their entry into Jordan in order to encourage the Jordanians to revolt against King Husayn. One of Khomeyni's mercenaries said that the Jordanian king has chosen a wrong policy on the Lebanese crisis and the crushing of the Palestinians and therefore his regime must be toppled.

At the end, our correspondent adds: This group of Khomeyni's guards returned to their headquarters in Damascus on Saturday afternoon.

5 MONARCHISTS GO ON TRIAL IN TEHRAN 29 JUNE

LD292120 Tehran IRNA in English 1920 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 29, IRNA — The trial of five members of the monarchist group 'Nima' opened in the military revolutionary tribunal here this morning. Some 250 members of the counterrevolutionary group were arrested when their conspiracy was discovered by the Islamic revolutionary guards late last March.

The trial was chaired by the head of the military revolutionary tribunal, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi Reyshahri who read the charges of the defendants. Hojjat ol-Eslam Reyshahri said that the group had nationalistic tendencies and intended to overthrow the Islamic Republic of Iran through the use of arms and military measures.

The head of the tribunal further added that the group had taken certain measures to overthrow the Islamic Republic and members of this group were working against the interests of the country and were anti-Islamic. Moreover, he added, members of the group had established ties with foreign circles in a bid to gain financial support and carry out activities such as extortion and kidnapping.

The defendants were Kourosh Sadri, Hamid Baqeri Asghari, Manuchehr Suluki, Karim Amirfarzan and Colonel Darush Dehqani. Two of the defendants in today's session defended themselves and the trial is to resume tomorrow.

VOICE OF IRAN REPORTS ON TEHRAN CLASHES

GF300439 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 29 Jun 82

[Text] On Monday, in a clash between the regime's guards and the opposition, two guards were killed and a hardline member of the opposition to the regime of the Islamic Republic of mullahs was severely wounded. According to our correspondent's report on the subject, the professional marchers of the regime came out into the streets of the capital on the orders of the mullahs in order to hold a memorial for the 73 treacherous criminals who were annihilated in the bomb explosion. In Tehran's bazaar a number of merchants opposed participation in the contrived demonstrations of the regime and, as a result, they clashed violently with the regime's guards. Our correspondent adds: The group of armed bazaaris replied to the fire of the Khomeyni's mercenaries and, as a result, killed two of them on location. During the same shootout a bazaari named Eqbal was wounded and taken to a hospital.

We remind you that on Sunday the regime's agents issued a communique in the union of Tehran's guilds — on the order of the mullahs — asking the merchants of the capital's bazaar to close their shops on the first anniversary of the death of Beheshti and the other criminals of the regime.

KEYHAN SAYS KORDESTAN 'PURGE' COMPLETED

GF290948 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 14 Jun 82 p 13

[Excerpts] Bakhtaran, KEYHAN correspondent — Continuing the purging of the main areas of Kordestan, namely Kureh and (Sowrsat), the following villages of the region have been cleansed of the filthy existence of the U.S. counterrevolutionaries: (Bagh-e Kishen), (Baghchen Misheh), Hesar, (Hicheh), (Tarkeh Darreh) and (Kuchi Qal'e Seyyed).

According to a report by the KEYHAN correspondent from Bakhtaran, vast areas of the province have been purged of the counterrevolutionaries by the selfless revolution guards in collaboration with the armed forces and all law enforcement organizations. In these operations seven lackeys belonging to the democratic front were killed and a large number of them were wounded. In the same report, it has been added that in similar operations in the village of (Su'ech Bala'esh) brother guards clashed with (?groups) of members of the democratic front and killed 10 of them. A large amount of ammunition was seized.

According to another report, three deceived persons of the democratic front, one of them named Ahmad Bajlani, gave themselves up to the revolution guards of Marivan and requested amnesty.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Evacuation Plan, Reaction -- Under a plan which has been discussed between the United States and Israel for the past 3 days the United States is ready to send 1,600 U.S. Marines to west Beirut as soon as the evacuation of the "terrorists" begins, Jerusalem radio announced. The U.S. 6th Fleet will oversee the evacuation in U.S.-financed ships that will take the "terrorists" to several countries which have already expressed willingness to accept them, including Algeria, Syria, Iraq and Egypt, according to the radio. The radio noted that the "terrorists" were not excited about the idea of going to Libya and that west European countries pressured the United States not to send them there. It also said France had expressed willingness to send soldiers to Beirut to help man positions vacated by the "terrorists."

Meanwhile, both France and the PLO denied any participation in the evacuation plan, according to French and Palestinian media. While MENA cited Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali as saying the Palestinians had agreed to leave Beirut under U.S.-French supervision, a responsible PLO spokesman cited by Monte Carlo radio contradicted 'Ali's statements and said no agreement had been reached on a Palestinian withdrawal from Beirut. A spokesman for the PLO Unified Information Office cited by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said the reports are only worthy of ridicule and added that "we will pay no more attention to these rumors than we did to the fairy tales about Egyptian ships" evacuating Palestinian forces. In Paris, PLO International Department Chief Faruq Qaddumi announced the PLO's rejection of all U.S. proposals for the Palestinian evacuation of Lebanon but expressed support for a French diplomatic initiative "which aims for withdrawal by Palestinians and Israelis," AFP reported. The Voice of Palestine subsequently reported that in a meeting with Lebanese representatives, PLO officials totally rejected the U.S. idea presented by the Lebanese and "thanked the Lebanese side for its sensitive feelings toward the Palestinian people." Emphasizing that the Palestinians will implement agreements reached with the Lebanese "in our own way" and without U.S. help, the PLO officials insisted on the proposals submitted by the PLO on 23 June.

However, the Jerusalem POST said Israeli officials have treated the PLO's public rejection of the U.S. proposal with skepticism. Jerusalem radio's Arabic service claimed that Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has told Saudi King Fahd that the PLO has agreed to withdraw all its armed men from Beirut within 48 hours.

In other developments, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson denied the Israeli report on the plan and said if it were true the whole Lebanese problem would be solved. Cheysson held talks with Qaddumi early on 7 July, according to AFP.

Begin on Evacuation Plan, Other Matters -- Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, in a meeting with the Likud Knesset faction, said the U.S. readiness to send marines to help evacuate the "terrorists" from Beirut constitutes the turning point on the way to a political solution of the problem, IDF radio reported. Begin expressed hope that France will cooperate with the United States in the initiative to remove the "terrorists" from Beirut and disappointment that the French have openly sided with the PLO, the radio reported. The prime minister was optimistic about the chances for a political settlement in west Beirut but added that if such a solution is not found, military action will be taken, Jerusalem television reported. Begin said that at the beginning of the week U.S. envoy Philip Habib had achieved a framework for a settlement with the Lebanese Government and the PLO but Israel did not accept some points in this plan, such as leaving a PLO political bureau in Beirut as well as a token military unit in the Lebanese Army, according to IDF radio. However, Begin noted that the United States and Israel have already reached an understanding on these matters, especially that the PLO cannot remain in Lebanon. He stressed that after the PLO is evacuated, efforts to achieve a stable political settlement in Lebanon may take a long time and necessitate a prolonged IDF stay in the country.

Military Situation — Israeli-Palestinian artillery exchanges in and around Beirut were renewed during the afternoon of 6 July, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. The IDF hit several Palestinian ammunition and weapons dumps, the radio noted. While IDF radio cited IDF statements accusing the "terrorists" of violating the cease-fire, Voice of Palestine radio said the Israelis were responsible for the resumption of the shelling. The radio accused the Israelis of using cluster, phosphorous and fragmentation bombs and said the Soviet Embassy had been damaged. Beirut radio said dozens of people in east and west Beirut were killed or injured in the shelling, which continued throughout the night until dawn on 7 July.

Jerusalem radio announced that the IDF intended to restore the supply of water and electricity to west Beirut during the evening. Beirut radio later said the supply of electricity had been restored. Earlier, Beirut radio noted that the IDF had tightened its blockade of the city of cutting off the crossing point in the port area and that while Lebanese Army personnel and diplomats were occasionally being allowed into the western sector, the Israelis were preventing the flow of foodstuffs into the area.

Syrian Activities — If Israel and the United States think they can forcibly impose a certain formula and a certain government on Lebanon, the coming days will prove that any solution which is not based on national dialogue cannot survive, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad said in remarks reported by Damascus radio. During the day, Al-Asad received Libyan Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud before the latter's departure for Libya, according to Damascus radio and television reports. Meanwhile, the London daily ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT said that despite the resupply of the Syrian Air Force by Libya and the Soviet Union, Syria's Air Force is still weaker than before the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and its efforts to raise the level of the freindship and cooperation treaty with the Soviet Union have produced no tangible results.

Iran on Islamic Summit, USSR — Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i announced that Iran is ready to participate in the extraordinary Islamic summit conference called for by PLO leader 'Arafat, Tehran radio noted. Iran's deputy foreign minister criticized Soviet inaction over the Lebanese crisis, according to IRNA.

Israel

The civilian administration in Judaea and Samaria dismissed the Janin Municipal Council and appointed an ad hoc committee of local residents to run the area, Jerusalem radio reported.

Meanwhile, Bi'r Zayt students demonstrated against the war in Lebanon, according to Jerusalem radio.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iranian push into Iraq "of course not with the incentive of occupation" is not improbable, Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi declared in an interview with KEYHAN cited by IRNA. 'Azizi said this might be done to silence Iraqi fire on Iranian towns and to prevent the Iraqis from regrouping for any future aggression. He also observed that the only way for Iranian troops to reach Lebanon and fight the Israelis is to cross Iraqi territory. Likewise, Defense Minister Colonel Salimi stated that despite the superpowers' opposition, a push into Iraqi territory has become "inevitable" just as fighting the Israelis has become "unavoidable," IRNA reported.

Iran

Security forces killed or captured more than 150 Mojahedin-e Khalq activists in Khuzestan, according to Tehran radio.

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DOST: FLEXIBILITY SHOWN IN GENEVA TALKS

LD062006 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] The cooperation and organization department of the Council of Ministers reports that the periodic DRA Council of Ministers Executive Committee session was held yesterday at the headquarters of the Council of Ministers under the chairmanship of Soltan Ali Keshtmand.

DRA Minister of Foreign Affairs Shah Mohammad Dost presented to the Council of Ministers Executive Committee a comprehensive report about the DRA delegation's participation in the nonaligned countries' Coordinating Bureau session in Havana, the UN special session on disarmament and the talks between the Afghan and Pakistani delegations that took place in Geneva as a result of the efforts of Diego Cordovez, representative of the UN secretary general. The report was approved.

Shah Mohammad Dost said that the DRA delegation took an active part in all discussions by the foreign ministers at the nonaligned countries' Coordinating Bureau meeting in Havana. In the special session of the UN General Assembly which was devoted to disarmament, the Afghan delegation took a clear and principled stand on all aspects of disarmament including [words indistinct] and its prevention. The DRA representative at this session expressed firm support for the Soviet Union's constructive proposals on disarmament, which were reflected in the recent message by L.I. Brezhnev. These proposals are of major significance in preserving international peace and security.

Shah Mohammad Dost described as straightforward the talks that took place between the Afghan and Pakistani delegations as a result of the efforts of Diego Cordovez, representative of the UN secretary general. The Afghan delegation, while preserving the DRA Government's foreign policy principles, showed flexibility during the talks. The opposing side also showed a measure of flexibility. During the talks, issues concerned with procedure were generally solved and the actual issues were also discussed.

The DRA expressed support for the efforts of the UN secretary general and his representative Diego Cordovez, which prepared the ground for the talks between the two sides on a comprehensive solution of the issue.

Shah Mohammad Dost said that in light of the Geneva talks the DRA Government will continue its sincere efforts toward a political solution of the matter.

SOVIETS REPORTEDLY WITHDRAW FROM PANJSHER

BK061340 Hong Kong AFP in English 1252 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] New Delhi, July 6 (AFP) -- Soviet ground troops have been withdrawn from the strategic Panjsher Valley, 100 kms (60 miles) north of Kabul, following a futile Afghan Government offensive to dislodge the Moslem rebels entrenched there, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

The offensive, aided by several columns of armored troops and Soviet air strength spearheaded by SU-25 ground attack aircraft, high explosive parachute bombs and heavy artillery, failed to dislodge the rebels.

The diplomats quoted eye-witness accounts estimating the total strength of Soviet-Afghan troops sent to Panjsher at 12,000.

Independent confirmation of the Soviet withdrawal came from Asian diplomatic sources, who said, however, that there were tactical reasons for it.

The offensive began on May 17 and was one of numerous attempts by the government of Babrak Karmal to clear the valley. Indeed it was considered one of the most serious attempts made since the Soviet troops entered Afghanistan in December 1979.

The eye-witnesses said rebel leader Ahmed Shah Masud, who commanded the rebel forces, had about 7,000 men at his command. But his intelligence network and strategy were better than that of the government troops.

When the Soviet-Afghan troops entered the valley they found most of the villages deserted, but no sooner had they begun to celebrate the "victory", they were attacked from the mountains where the rebels had entrenched themselves, the sources said.

The armoured support arrived three days later, but the rebels took advantage of the narrow road leading into the valley where the tanks and the armoured personnel carriers were forced to slow down or stop because of jams and road conditions.

The diplomats said Masud and his men had captured weapons which had been distributed reinforcing the rebels in the surrounding areas.

Masud has claimed that his men had shot down at least 25 helicopters and three MiGs, but the Asian diplomats doubted it as eye-witnesses only reported to have seen the wreckage of two MI-8 transport helicopters.

The essence of Masud's strategy was to concede the low ground to the government troops and occupy high ground.

The Soviets bombed the area but many of the bombs reportedly failed to explode because of the difficulty of bombing an uneven terrain at a low altitude.

The Soviets resorted to dropping high explosive bombs with parachutes for proper impact and many deserted houses in the valley were razed to the ground. Eye-witnesses told the diplomats that in Astana village, between Rokha and Khenj, only three houses were left standing after the bombardment.

Meanwhile, the Kabul military hospital, in the Afghan capital, reported a sudden increase in the admission of wounded soldiers. Eye-witnesses told the diplomats that tents had been pitched in the gardens to accomodate the injured as the hospital corridors were full of patients and there was hardly any space to put up more beds. The hospital normally has a 400 bed capacity.

The diplomats said that the Afghan capital had seen a sudden spurt in daylight assassinations. On June 30 the son of a senior government official was gunned down and four days earlier a member of the ruling party's youth organization was killed. In addition, on July 2, at least 13 government militiamen were killed and in June, an unknown number of party loyalists were killed.

SPA Report

LD062156 Riyadh SPA in English 1921 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] Islamabad, July 6 (SPA) -- Afghan mujahidin have recaptured the strategic (?Khenjan) town and scored a series of victories in Panjsher Valley, Western diplomatic sources said here today. The sources said the mujahidin succeeded in beating last week's offensive by the communist Kabul regime on their stronghold in Panjsher, 10 kms northeast of Kabul.

"Days are numbered for the regime's presence in the valley," the sources added.

They said the Islamic freedom fighters (mujahidin) have launched attacks on Soviet-backed government troops in the first week of July at Bazarak, Rokheh and Anawa townships in the valley. "The attacks have resulted in loosening of the Kabul government's hold on parts of the valley," the sources added.

The sources said the mujahidin had attacked government vehicles passing through a highway leading from Kabul northward to Soviet borders and touching the western fringe of Panjsher Valley.

"Defections from government ranks are now quite frequent in Panjsher. Moreover, the communist regime is finding it difficult to maintain its presence in the valley," they added.

The sources said Kabul hospitals were overflowing with bodies of the regime's forces killed during an escalated fighting between mujahidin and Soviet-Afghan Government troops in areas adjoining the capital city.

A truckload of Soviet dead was also seen in Kabul after the mujahidin had ambushed a Soviet-Afghan column which had been on its way to Miadam Province [as received] west of Kabul on July 3.

The sources said "the decimated column was forced to return to Kabul. The sound of gunfire during the ambush was heard and the resultant smoke seen by citizens of the Afghan capital."

Kabul's Wazir Akbar Khan hospital received bodies of 22 members of the communist regime on June 29, they added.

The sources also reported an end of a hunger strike in the notorious Pol-e Charkhi prison, near Kabul. The strike was staged by former ministers belonging to Khalq (Peoples) faction of the ruling People's Democratic Party (PDPA).

"The strike has caused much embarrassment to the Kabul regime," the sources said.

37 SOVIETS KILLED; AFGHAN CHILDREN SENT TO USSR

GF041121 Karachi DAWN in English 30 Jun 82 p 9

[Text] London, June 29 — Afghan freedom fighters killed 37 Soviet Army officers and advisers holding a meeting in the fashionable Herat Hotel.

The mujahidin received information on June 16 that an important meeting to discuss the mounting pressure of the mujahidin in the province was in progress. They knew all about the meeting through their sources in the official circles, launched a full-scale attack on this government-owned hotel and, after eliminating 23 Afghan security guards, succeeded in reaching the venue of the meeting. After killing the Soviet officers and advisers, numbering about 37, they returned safely to their base carrying the snatched arms and ammunition and two Afghan soldiers who had helped them carry out the operation. The bodies of three martyred mujahidin and four injured were also brought back to the base.

Seven hundred Afghan children between the ages of 6 and 9 years, drawn up from entire Afghanistan were sent to the Soviet Union for "mental recreation" by four flights on June 27 and 28, Kabul radio announced.

The broadcast did not indicate the period the "recreation" would last.

During the regime of Hafizollah Amin, too, 300 Afghan children were sent to the Soviet Union, out of whom 200 belonging to Afghan martyrs' families have not yet reached to their homeland. Last year, on July 28, four hundred children were sent to Russia.

According to Soviet social scientists, the conditions in Afghanistan were influencing the minds of the children; therefore, a maximum number of Afghan children were being sent to the country of the invaders for a brainwashing. -- AAP

DEFENSE MINISTER: PUSH INTO IRAQ 'INEVITABLE'

LD062040 Tehran IRNA in English 1942 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 6 IRNA — The defence minister, Colonel Salimi, said here today that, despite superpowers' opposition, a push into Iraqi territory has become inevitable just as fighting the Zionist aggressors was unavoidable.

Salimi said that the revolutionary Muslim nation of Iran, guided by Imam Khomeyni, has conveyed the true message of Islam throughout the world and denounced U.S. imperialism.

This gathering was attended by representatives of military and state organisations as well as those of the revolutionary foundations.

'AZIZI ON ENTERING IRAQ, SOVIET 'SILENCE'

LD062034 Tehran IRNA in English 1930 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 6, IRNA — Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi stated today that an Iranian push into Iraq, "of course, not with the incentive of occupation" was not improbable, that in principle it was a basic and essential way to inflict a blow upon Saddam. He said the only way for the Iranian troops to reach Lebanon and fight against the Zionists, was to cross Iraqi territory, something which 'Azizi said may be done in an attempt to silence the Iraqi fire upon Iranian towns and to prevent regrouping of the enemy army for future aggression against the Islamic Republic.

Interviewed by the evening Persian daily KEYHAN the deputy foreign minister further stated that in case the Islamic combatants were allowed to cross Iraq unconditionally, then we could say that our forces would be prepared to play their real and fundamental role in Lebanon. 'Azizi stressed that the Iraqi Army had never fully withdrawn from Iranian territory and that several strategic points were still under enemy control.

In his interview with KEYHAN, 'Azizi also discussed the Islamic Republic's stand on the Lebanon crisis, Iran's opposition to cease-fire talks, the silence of the Soviet Union towards the Lebanon crisis, the situation of the Iranian combatants in Syria and Lebanon and the reasons for Haig's resignation.

The Zionist regime, 'Azizi stressed, aimed at occupying the Islamic lands and annexing them to its own usurped soil, from the banks of the Nile to the Euphrates, and he immediately went on to reiterate that Iran's stand against this strategy and tactic was to continue its ceaseless struggle, by relying on the power of faith and the dictum of 'Allah-o akhbar' [God is great], until the complete elimination of the Al-Quds usurper regime. He meanwhile rejected a cease-fire and any direct and indirect talks with the Zionist regime and the U.S. as long as the aggressor forces remained in Lebanon. He thus declared the Islamic Republic's opposition to the disarming and withdrawal of Palestinian and Syrian troops from Lebanon as well as to the destruction of the territorial integrity of Lebanon.

On the Soviet silence towards the Lebanon crisis, 'Azizi said it was regrettable that the Soviet Union, despite its announcements issued in condemnation of the Zionist aggression, enjoyed very limited resources for confronting the U.S. in this corner of the world. Nevertheless, asserted the deputy foreign minister, if the Soviet Union was honest in its claim to be against the Zionist regime and if it really believed that a fundamental movement should take place against the fulfillment of the ideals of the Zionist regime and the U.S., then as had been experienced in similar cases, it (the Soviet Union) could do something.

Mr 'Azizi said that those groups of Islamic combatants of Iran who had volunteered to fight against the Zionists were now on the Lebanese battlefronts, and he added that this participation would increase after Saddam had been done away with.

In conclusion, 'Azizi pointed out that Haig's resignation was in fact a political game to save the face of the U.S.'s reactionary friends in the region before the world public.

KHAMENE'I REPLIES TO 'ARAFAT CALL FOR SUMMIT

LD061818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, in his reply to a message from Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, inviting Iran to take part in the extraordinary conference of heads of Islamic states in order to investigate the situation arising from the latest aggression committed by the regime occupying Jerusalem, Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, referring to the incriminating silence of the heads of Islamic states and the need for all-round efforts by these countries on the problem of Palestine and Lebanon, and pointing out the particular sensitivity of the time, announced the Islamic Republic of Iran's readiness to accept the said invitation in conditions agreeable from the standpoint of the participants and the venue.

The text of the message from Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, which was dispatched this afternoon, is as follows:

Brother President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

Peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you!

The problem of Palestine, as you may be aware, is going through a difficult period, thanks to the U.S.-Zionist aggression against Lebanon and the two peoples of Palestine and Lebanon and against the Palestinian armed revolution. On this basis I have extended an invitation for holding an extraordinary conference of heads of Islamic states to investigate the situation arising out of this aggression and I hope you will accept this invitation on the desired head-of-state level. We hope to receive your immediate and positive reply in this connection.

With our profound respects,

[Signed] Your brother, Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman

TEHRAN URGES PALESTINIANS TO CONTINUE FIGHT

GF050521 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 4 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Events in Lebanon are exacerbating in an incredible manner. The issue now is the method of the departure of the Palestinian forces from Beirut and what the PLO's program will be in the next stage. Yes, indeed, Israel has achieved the strategic objectives it has been dreaming of since its establishment in Palestine. These are objectives proclaimed by Ben-Gurion and Hertzl. However, how far can Israel go in achieving its expansionist aims?

After the achievement of its present aim, the departure of the Palestinian forces from Beirut, it will be the turn of the Arab Deterrent Force [ADF], whose fate will be the same as that of the Palestinian forces if they should agree to the enemy's demands.

After the departure of what Israel calls "the foreign forces," the stage of the total liquidation of Lebanese revolutionary forces will begin, so that the field will be clear for Israel to sign an agreement similar to the Camp David accords with the Lebanese Government, an agreement that would make Lebanon Israel's partner.

Israel is also seeking to appoint a president of Lebanon by force on the pretext of establishing a strong government in Lebanon. It is anticipated that the president will be one of its surrogates — apparently it will be the military commander of the agent Phalangist Party, Bashir al-Jumayyil.

Israel is not alone in implementing this involved plot, which begins with the elimination of the Palestinian and Lebanese national forces and will end with the appointment of Bashir al-Jumayyil as president. All the reactionary Arab circles support this plot. Indeed, these circles are seriously seeking to facilitate all the steps in the Israeli plot. Some of these reactionary circles, Arab regimes which are surrogates of imperialism and Zionism, are trying to persuade the Palestinian Revolution — through their agents, Lebanese figures who are well-known for their continual services to Zionism and U.S. imperialism -- to leave Lebanon. After persuading the Palestinians to leave Lebanon these reactionary circles will exert pressure on Syria to make it withdraw the ADF from Lebanon. The implementation of this conspiracy began some time ago when one of the wealthy regimes withdrew its financial support for the ADF, a support to which it was committed in accordance with the resolutions of Arab summit conferences.

The reactionary parties [words indistinct] election votes for the Zionist stooge, Bashir al-Jumayyil, to become president in September of this year. The visit of this stooge to At-Ta'if is part of the imperialist scheme being implemented by reactionary circles in the region, which have assumed the responsibility for putting the final touches to the last chapter of the conspiracy by having Al-Jumayyil assume office in Lebanon.

The question which these surrogate regimes may perhaps not be able to answer is: Why Al-Jumayyil for president? Is it because he is being chosen for this important part by Israel and the United States and all imperialist circles to become, as Israel wants him to be, a strong ruler? With whom will he be 'strong' and against whom?

It is clear that from the outset of its treacherous aggression against Lebanon, Israel sought to achieve the two objectives it proclaimed in its statements and in the words of its leaders. [sentence indistinct] The two objectives constitute the two ends of the plot which Israel is seeking to implement at present after having invaded Lebanon's most important strategic areas. Its approach toward B'abda palace [the seat of the Lebanese presidency] is but another proof of its intention to constantly interfere in Lebanese affairs — an objective that can only be achieved with the appointment of a 100-percent surrogate ruler.

[Words indistinct] the plan needs some preliminaries, and some of the reactionary regimes in the area will take care of this. This is what we are witnessing now — the attempt to exonerate Bashir al-Jumayyil of his crimes. He is fully responsible for all the crimes that have been perpetrated in Lebanon. He is also now responsible for the Israeli aggression, which would not have taken place but for the support it enjoyed from the Phalangist gangs. Today, Bashir al-Jumayyil's comrades are standing alongside the Israeli forces against the steadfast Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. How can this Zionist stooge who has committed all these crimes be innocent? How can he dare to assume the presidency of a country in which he is responsible for so many crimes? What state will Lebanon be in if Zionism and reactionary circles succeed in appointing this stooge to this important post?

This is the bleak picture of the international plot in which many parties are taking part, a plot aimed at Lebanon's independence, the freedom of its people and the dignity of its fighters. Will this plot succeed?

The plot's success or failure now depends on the stand of the Palestinian and Lebanese fighters toward the peaceful solution proposed by Israel and trumpeted by Arab reactionaries. The steadfastness of the Palestinian fighters in the face of the usurper enemy will be the ax that destroys Israeli dreams and the sick dreams of all reactionary rulers. Let the Palestinians ask themselves: Why did they carry arms? Did they fight and make sacrifices for this peaceful solution? Is it in order to put the Palestinian cause in [words indistinct]? Is it not in order to repulse aggression that they trained in the use of arms and carried arms? This is their hour. Israel, which they have yearned and still yearn to fight has come to their doorstep. So why lay down their arms in the hour of decision?

The historic hours through which the Palestinian cause is passing today depends on the determination of the heroic fighters in Lebanon. Resistance to Israeli aggression and turning a deaf ear to capitulatory solutions are the ways to liberate Palestine and mark the road to a bright future.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 966

LD061746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Communique No 966 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Sporadic exchanges of fire have continued on southern and western fronts of the country. During the past 24 hours these exchanges have been more intense on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts. Details of the battles are brought to the attention of the dear compatriots:

On the Meymak front, sporadic exchanges of artillery and other heavy-weapon fire continued between our forces and the enemy. As a result of these exchanges two Saddamist tanks and one fuel tanker were destroyed. On other fronts of the border regions in Bakhtaran Province, the self-sacrificing combatants of the ground forces, in harmony with the other forces of Islam, are continuing mopping-up operations in the areas which have been liberated from the occupation of the destructive Saddamist forces. While consolidating their own defensive positions our forces have defused a large number of mines which the Saddamist forces had planted. The task of defusing and collecting the mines is continuing in earnest.

Exchanges of fire have continued on the Paveh and Marivan fronts. Thanks to the artillery fire of our ground forces, around 20 Iraqi troops were either killed or wounded in the Toveyleh and [name indistinct] sectors, and several of their trenches and foxholes were destroyed. Enemy movements and activities were prevented in the Hargineh region.

On the Khorramshahr front, the Islamic combatants' firing on enemy positions killed or wounded over (?20) of the infidel forces. Two enemy trucks and two trenches were also set ablaze.

During the past 24 hours, mercenaries of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces opened artillery fire on some districts of Abadan and Khorramshahr. As a result, 4 people were martyred and 23 others were wounded.

Yesterday several aggressive Iraqi planes tried to violate the airspace of Ilam and several other border cities in the south of the country. However, the vigilance and antiaircraft fire of the air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran forced them to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

BUSHEHR RADIO ANNOUNCES RED ALERT 6 JULY

GF060551 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 0545 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] This is Bushehr, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners: Please pay attention. The siren that you will now hear indicates that an air raid is imminent. [sound of siren]

MUSAVI-ARDABILI SPEAKS ON WAR, ASSAILS SADDAM

LD021608 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Today on the second Friday in the blessed month of Ramadan, millions of our Muslim, combatant fellow countrymen have observed the political-religious rites of the auspicious Friday prayers. Meanwhile, as on previous Fridays Tehran University and its surrounding avenues — where those who love God and walk the path of justice meet — witnessed the vast participation of a mammoth throng of our revolutionary Tehran citizens — who are ever-present on the scene — in the august, immortal Islamic tradition of Friday prayers under the imamate of Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili, Tehran's acting Friday imam.

Tehran's acting Friday imam devoted his second sermon to the various problems of the war, and said: We are an Islamic nation waging jihad, a vast and extensive jihad. Others give it another interpretation. Had we not spoken up, had we not risen and had we been the tool of the world powers, no one would have waged war against us. However, we felt our religious duty, we rose and began the struggle. We boiled over, raised our voices in clamor and followed Islam. We did not deem it permissible to be silent when faced with the world's great powers. They, in turn, started the war against us.

Referring to the expulsion of a group of Muslim Iranian students from Germany, he said: They are harming their international prestige with this deed. For our Islamic nation, which considers martyrdom as a cause for pride, the expulsion of a few students from a country is not all that important. We who are opposing Israel, we who are finally sorting out our account with the United States, we who are resisting the Saddamists and gaining all of this glory in the process will solve such problems quite easily.

Today I proclaim that such unworthy behavior cannot be used toward a rising revolutionary Islamic nation. Those countries that behave toward us in this unprincipled and inhuman manner should know that such action will have consequences.

Continuing his second sermon, Tehran's acting Friday imam referred to Saddam's alleged victories, which are tantamount only to abysmal defeat, and emphasized the fact that we would continue the war until we achieve our goals. He said:

[Begin Musavi-Ardabili recording] What did we achieve from this war? Did we achieve our demands? We did not. Why? We have not been able to achieve any of the things we wanted. Our demand was that this germ of corruption should declare his political life to be at an end — either by his own hand, through world intervention or by our hand. His life is now at an end. Saddam and the Saddamists have no right to impose their satanical power on an area and on an Islamic nation that closely follows the Islamic order just so they could daily create headaches for us by attacking us whenever they wished. They would kill us, plunder us and, when they were defeated, they would effect a tactical retreat, reinforce themselves and attack us again! We cannot have this. The issue should be sorted out once and for all. As God is my witness, I say this with all my heart. Norhing will make up for our martyrs except the fall of Saddam and the destruction of the Ba'th Party. [applause and shouts of "God is great"]

These people do not seem to believe that we are independent. They still do not believe it. They think that they can wage war whenever they wish and have peace whenever they wish! Such a situation has been over for some time now. We are an independent Islamic nation. [passage indistinct] We are an independent nation. We prefer continuing the war a hundred times to having an imposed peace! [applause]

The blood of our combatant youths who are alive on the battlefields is not more precious than the blood of those who have fallen. "There are those who have perished and there are those who are awaiting their turn." [Koranic verse] The issue of war is our foremost issue. If we were to lose all of our young men, the old men would go the battlefields. [applause and shouts of "God is great, Khomeyni is leader"] If all of the men were to perish, the women would continue the war until we attained our goals. We will continue a war on two [as heard] fronts: on the Lebanon front, on the Jerusalem front, on the western front, on the southern front. All of this is one war. As our imam has said, the road to one front is through the other front. We will hurtle ourselves toward Jerusalem via Baghdad. [applause]

For 14 centuries we have taught our children and they have taught us that as Imam 'Ali's fruitful son stood up against a hail of enemy arrows waiting for them to strike, Imam 'Ali came to him before he resumed his attack and said: You have inherited this courage from your mother: [Fatima, daughter of the prophet]; my son will not be afraid to wage jihad in order to serve God on the battlefield.

Brothers and sisters: I bring you glad tidings! Saddam is dead; Saddam is exposed. Let him say: Five thousand of our soldiers were proudly taken prisoner, tens of thousands of our troops proudly went to hell and the rest heroically took to their heels! The Ba'thist logic cannot be any better than this. [end recording]

Continuing his second sermon, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili called on all those people who have military experience and who can bear arms to go to the fronts, even in the blessed month of Ramadan and in the holy nights, and bring us victory as soon as possible. This victory and this war are mandatory to us. We traverse this path in order to achieve either martyrdom, which is the height of our young people's aspirations, or victory forever.

In conclusion, Tehran's acting Friday imam read a sermon in Arabic for the benefit of our Muslim Arab sisters and brothers.

VELAYATI ADDRESSES SEMINAR ON REVOLUTION

LD021332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the seminar which began last Sunday, held by the headquarters in charge of organizing the 28 June celebrations with the participation of the scholars and instructors of the Qom religious seminary in Feyziyyeh School [in Qom] on the continuation of the revolution, ended yesterday afternoon.

At the last meeting of this seminar, which was attended by seminarians and various other people, Mr Velayati, minister of foreign affairs, spoke about the importance of following the policy of "Neither Eastern nor Western" in the continuation of the Islamic revolution.

Commenting on the fact that to date there has been no revolution in the world which has continued its course without dependence, he said: Our revolution has presented the world with the new belief that one can fight but remain independent; one can fight against America without depending on the Soviet Union; and one can fight against those who possess modern weapons and advanced technology without submitting to another great power in order to receive weapons.

Continuing his speech, he referred to the crimes of imperialism and Zionism in Lebanon and the similar behavior of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan and, addressing Islamic governments who are turning hopefully toward the East, he said: The 3 and 1/2 years of experience which we have gained from Iran's Islamic revolution leaves no room for anyone to doubt that it is only through reliance upon Islam, the power of the Muslims and independence from the East or the West that one can renounce the tyrannical domination of the superpowers.

According to this report, the seminar's resolution on the continuation of the revolution, drawn up in eight articles, was then read. In the resolution, which pays respect to the martyrs of the 28 June catastrophe, especially the wronged martyr Ayatollah Dr Beheshti, and the struggling martyr Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Montazeri [son of Ayatollah Montazeri], and renews the covenant with these external martyrs in following in their blood-stained path, the rule of theocracy and canonist Islam are regarded as the only means for the continuation of the Islamic revolution.

The resolution also stresses the need to implement Islamic instructors and intellectuals by the esteemed scholars of the religious seminary in connection with the orders of the imam of the nation, and emphasizes the guidelines of Ayatollah Montazeri about unity between the clergy and students and the necessity of establishing greater cooperation between universities and religious seminaries. Also, in the resolution the slogan "Neither Eastern nor Western" is regarded as one of the basic means for the continuation of the revolution, and the heroic fighters of Islam have been requested to continue the war until the achievement of final victory and the attainment of all the legitimate demands of the Islamic nation and the downfall of the blasphemous regime of Saddam.

The headquarters in charge of organizing the ceremonies on 28 June has been asked that through cooperation with the religious seminaries and universities it should make arrangements for the holding of a great scientific and scholarly gathering at the beginning of the month of Tir [Tir begins 22 June] each year on the problems of the revolution, with the participation of Islamic intellectuals from all over the world.

NEGATIVE RESPONSE BY FRG TO COMPLAINT REPORTED

LD061202 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] Bonn, July 6 IRNA -- The Supreme Court of West Germany, as was expected, gave a negative response to the complaint of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran here, protesting a FDR's [as received] court verdict on the deportation of 17 Iranian students.

With this decision the FDR Government is now authorised to take measures for the deportation of these Iranian students. In protest to this verdict, the Islamic Republic of Iran had temporarily closed its diplomatic offices in West Germany.

A German court last week issued the deportation order for the said Iranian students who were among some 68 Iranian Muslim students arrested by the police in the city of Mainz. This incident took place about two months ago when the Muslim students were attacked by a group of Iranian counterrevolutionaries being protected by the German police.

Meanwhile the Iranian Ministry of Culture and Higher Education Monday strongly condemned the FDR court's measure, labelling it as part of a great wave of actions against the Islamic revolution of Iran.

KAZEMPUR-ARDABILI RECEIVES PRC AMBASSADOR

LD061950 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the PRC ambassador in the Islamic Republic of Iran met and conferred with Mr Kazempur-Ardabili, Foreign Ministry under secretary of state in charge of economic and international affairs, this morning.

During this meeting they discussed the expansion of relations between the two countries and the upcoming visit to the PRC of an economic delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH SAUDI CHARGE

LD061744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the charge d'affaires of the Saudi Arabian Embassy in the Islamic Republic of Iran met this morning with our country's deputy foreign minister.

At the meeting, issues concerning the two countries were discussed, and the deputy foreign minister explained the comprehensive offensive by world arrogance, led by America, against Islam and the Islamic revolution. He explained the views of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning the aggression of the regime occupying Jerusalem against Lebanon and the direct cooperation of America in this aggression. In conclusion, the deputy foreign minister said that all the military, economic and political potential of the Islamic countries should be utilized in order to confront the usurping Zionist regime and its supporter, the criminal America.

KHOMEYNI APPOINTS NEW YAZD IMAM, REPRESENTATIVE

LD062048 Tehran IRNA in English 1946 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 6, IRNA -- Imam Khomeyni today appointed Ayatollah Ruhollah Khatami as the new Friday prayers leader of Yazd Province.

Ayatollah Khatami, who will also serve as Imam Khomeyni's representative in the province, is to take the place of the late Ayatollah Mohammad Sadduqi, who was martyred last Friday in Yazd. After leading the prayers, Ayatollah Sadduqi was martyred by a member of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization who threw a bomb at him.

The martyred ayatollah was one of the top ranking ulema of the country who played a great role in Yazd, Kerman and Sistan va Baluchestan Provinces and who worked much for the welfare of the people.

AFP: QOTBZADEH TO STAND TRIAL 10 JULY

NC051235 Paris AFP in English 1225 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 5 (AFP) -- Former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh will stand trial next Saturday accused of plotting to kill Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, the newspaper KEYHAN reported today.

The paper quoted the official in charge of Qotbzadeh, Hojjat ol-Eslam Reyshahri, chairman of army revolutionary courts, as saying: "If God wills, next Saturday we will witness the judgement of Qotbzadeh by military court."

The former minister, who was arrested on April 10, is accused of taking part in a plot to kill Ayatollah Khomeyni and the main leaders of the Islamic Republic in order to seize power.

In a televised confession, Mr Qotbzadeh admitted participating in the plot and implicated one of the country's most prominent religious leaders, Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari.

Since then, Ayatollah Shari'atmadari has been under house arrest at the holy city of God, 150 kms (90 miles) south of here and is no longer regarded as a religious dignitary by the authorities.

Hojjat ol-Esalm Reyshahri did not say whether the other people implicated in the plot -- the most serious since the Islamic Republic was set up -- would be tried at the same time as Mr Qotbzadeh.

ETTELA'AT REPORTS OPENING OF COUPISTS' TRIAL

GF061339 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 27 Jun 82 p 1

[Text] ETTELA'AT News Service -- The trial of the first group of the organization of the plotters and coupists known as the Nima organization will start in the army's Revolution Court presided over by Hojjat ol-Eslam Reyshahri, tomorrow. This group consists of nine individuals who intended to overthrow the Islamic Republic by a coup d'etat. The trial will start at 1000 tomorrow in an open session of the army's Islamic Revolution Court and correspondents will be present.

The names of these individuals who were fed by the National Front in order to attain their inauspicious goals are: Colonel Azar Dehqan, Manuchehr Soluki, Dr Sharifzadeh, Dr Afsahr, Dr Jahangir Darwish, Karim Amir-Farzan, Kurows Sadri, Dr Baqeri and Purmusa.

One of the members of the Nima organization, during his interrogations, confessed: We had formed a cabinet for ourselves. Another of the accused, Manuchehr Soluki, during his interrogation, confessed: We intended to immediately introduce our cabinet following the toppling [of the regime] and those who had posts in the cabinet were: Colonel Azar Dehqan, prime minister; Manuchehr Soluki, minister of post, telegraph and telephone; Dr Sharifzadeh, oil minister; Dr Afshar, deputy agriculture minister; Dr Baqeri, minister of health and welfare; Jahangir Darwish, foreign minister; Karim Amir-Farzan, in charge of propaganda, radio, television and the press; and Kurows Sadri, minister of information and security.

ETTELA'AT REPORTS EXECUTION OF FORMER GENERAL

GF051225 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 22 Jun 82 p 2

["Text" of communique issued by Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office -- date not given]

[Text] In His exalted name. The martyr- and hero-nurturing nation is hereby informed that, in accordance with the orders of the Central Islamic Revolution Court, Bayuk Amini-Afshar, a lieutenant general of the former Imperial Armed Forces, has been sentenced to execution on charges of strengthening the foundations of the idolatrous imperial regime and for issuing orders to shoot at the people of the Muslim nation. The above verdict has been carried out.

ISLAMIC GUARDS KILL 75 INSURGENTS IN BUKAN

LD052106 Tehran IRNA in English 2016 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Text] Sanandaj, July 5, IRNA -- Seventy-five insurgents were killed and many others were wounded over the past week when the Islamic revolutionary guards recaptured the important (Dej Main) region, a suburb of Bukan, in West Azarbayjan Province. This region was an important base of the counterrevolutionaries for the past three years. The town of Bukan was recaptured in October 3, 1981 in a successful operation by the Islamic combatants.

6 KOMELEH MEMBERS KILLED IN KORDESTAN 5 JULY

LD062116 Tehran IRNA in English 2003 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] Sanandaj, July 6, IRNA -- Six counterrevolutionary elements of the outlawed Komeleh faction were killed Monday in a police operation in a suburb of Saqqez, Kordestan Province, by the Islamic combatants.

In this operation, 2 vehicles and some weapons of the insurgents were smashed by the Islamic forces, who also seized a large amount of the organization's internal documents and a revolver. Meanwhile, 4 insurgents surrendered themselves with their weapons to the Islamic combatants of Baneh, Kordestan Province, seeking writs of safe conduct Tuesday morning.

OPPOSITION GROUP IN BUSHEHR 'DESTROYED'

GF051020 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 25 Jun 82 p 2

[Excerpt] Shiraz — The Public Relations Office of District 9 revolution guards has announced the total destruction of the hypocrites organization in Bushehr and the arrest of the high-ranking members of the organization in the city. Part of the communique states:

The Revolution Guards Corps of District 9 is proud to have dealt a mortal blow to the hypocrites organization in Bushehr on the anniversary of the martyrdom of 72 of the imam's best companions. We inform the martyr-nurturing nation that the hypocrites organization was destroyed several times in Bushehr at the hands of the Guards Corps and the Hezbollahi nation. However, using the small remainder of their forces, they regrouped again in order to continue their crimes. Following the efforts of the brother guards to destroy the hypocrites organization during the past few months, including the arrest of Shahrokh Habibi — the last organizational official of the hypocrites in Bushehr — the discovery of safehouses and the arrest of the remaining elements of the hypocrites, the organization was completely destroyed.

In the process eight safehouses, together with large quantities of ammunition and arms, were discovered. They include: 1,086 rounds of various types of ammunition; a large quantity of handmade grenades; 1 roll of G-3 ammunition containing 45 bullets; 2 boxes of explosives; 1 Uzi and 2 full magazines; 2 G-3's and 8 magazines; 100 kg of gunpowder; and a quantity of explosive fuses.

OPPOSITION GROUPS 'TOTALLY DESTROYED' IN ARAK

GF061306 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 27 Jun 82 p 4

[Excerpts] With the vigilant efforts of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Arak and the efforts of the Revolution Prosecutor's Office and Revolution Court, the entire organization of all minigroups opposing the Islamic Republic has been destroyed in the city.

This was announced by Hojjat ol-Eslam Qadyani, the Arak Islamic revolution prosecutor, in a special interview with the IRNA correspondent in the city. Stating that the entire group of hypocrites organization's members and the supporters of this warwagers operating in Arak have been arrested, he said: With the efforts of the brother guards we were able to discover a main gathering center of the minority minigroup [Feda'iyan-e Khalq]. As a result, we arrested 30 active members of this group, killed the head of the military branch of this minigroup and confiscated a considerable amount of arms, ammunition and propaganda equipment.

Discussing the trial of those arrested, Hojjat ol-Eslam Qadyani said: To date around 500 members and supporters of the warring minigroup have been arrested and jailed in Arak. Out of this number, 29 have been executed following trials. A group of them were released following interrogation and after they posted bail. The rest are in jail.

At the end of his interview Hojjat ol-Eslam Qadyani referred to Shari'atmadari's trial and said: From the point of view of Islam, the offender, whoever he is and in whatever profession, has to be punished. The bigger the title of the person, the more serious the crime. Therefore, Shari'atmadari must also be tried and punished.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Lebanese-PLO Agreement -- PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan have reached agreement on the deployment of a multinational force before the evacuation of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio announced early on 13 July. The previous day, 'Arafat's political adviser Hani al-Hasan said the PLO had agreed with the Lebanese Government on a solution to the crisis that would provide for: an Israeli withdrawal south of the Beirut-Damascus road, the deployment of international forces to separate the combatants and guarantee security inside the Palestinian camps and the organization of a Palestinian political presence in Lebanon, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, after a meeting with U.S. envoy Philip Habib, Al-Wazzan denied he had received an 11-point plan from 'Arafat but said he knows many of the ideas the Palestinians have adopted, according to the radio.

A Voice of Palestine radio commentary stressed that if Israel insists on using the PLO's "flexible" stand as an excuse to adopt a harder line, the PLO will reject Israel's conditions and fight them with all means.

Israeli Position -- Israel "categorically" rejects the PLO's 11-point peace plan, which was submitted to Israeli Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche and two IDF generals in Beirut by U.S. envoy Habib, IDF radio reported early on 13 July. The radio notes the plan providing for the disengagement of forces supervised by a multinational force, negotiations and then the departure of the "terrorists" overland for Syria, contains "dangerous practical problems." The "terrorists" might profit from the IDF withdrawal by leaving or reinforcing the city, the radio said, and it is not yet clear whether Syria can be persuaded to receive them. In a related report on Kimche's visit to Beirut, Jerusalem radio said there was no breakthrough in the talks. Citing Israeli sources close to the negotiations, the radio said that while progress was made on some points, no progress has yet been made on setting the date for the removal of the "terrorists" and their destination.

Earlier, the radio reported that Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told air force officers that time is running out for envoy Habib. After the 11 July Cabinet meeting, an Israeli official said the Cabinet would probably decide within 2 or 3 days on new military steps in Beirut -- though not an all-out assault -- if the talks are still bogged down, THE JERUSALEM POST reported. Meanwhile, MA'ARIV said Israel has warned the PLO through intermediaries that it is playing with fire and bringing its end closer.

Regarding U.S. reports that President Ronald Reagan has warned Israel against obstructing the negotiations and has mentioned the possibility of U.S.-PLO contacts, IDF radio said the reference is to an exchange of messages on 8 July in which Reagan called on Israel to relax the siege of Beirut and Prime Minister Menahem Begin gave a reply sufficient to meet Reagan's requests and conclude the entire issue.

Cease-Fire, Military Situation -- The cease-fire was holding and Beirut was calm, according to Beirut radio reports on 12 and 13 July. However, the Voice of Palestine reported that sniper fire continued and that several PLO groups raided positions behind Israeli lines on the night of 11-12 July, damaging military equipment.

Syrian soldiers clashed with Israeli forces near the cease-fire line, resulting in three IDF soldiers wounded, IDF radio reported. On 11 July, IDF soldiers clashed with Yemeni combatants in eastern Lebanon and six Yemenis were killed, according to Jerusalem radio.

Arab Summit -- Syria welcomed the call by Tunisia to hold an extraordinary summit conference of Arab states to discuss the Lebanon situation, Damascus radio reported. Tunis radio said that so far 11 states including Libya, Kuwait, the YAR, the UAE and the PDRY agreed to attend the summit. On the other hand, Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, in an interview with a Cairo paper reported by SUNA, said he does not support holding this conference now because it will be an angry meeting without a well-studied program for action.

Israel

The West Bank civilian administration on 11 July dissolved the Dayr Dibwan Municipal Council because it would not cooperate with the authorities, HA'ARETZ reported.

Gulf Cooperation Council

The GCC Ministerial Council released a statement on 13 July at the end of its session warning Israel of the consequences of its occupation of Lebanon and the "exploding conditions" which could result, SPA reported. The council called for efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war, expressed appreciation for Iraq's position on withdrawing and negotiating and asked Iran to respond to spare the region "any escalation of the dispute."

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Saddam Husayn Warning -- Iraqi President Saddam Husayn warned Iran that if it attacks Iraq, the Iraqis will fight more fiercely than in 1980, INA reported. He denied Iranian claims that Iraq is preparing to attack Iran and said this is an "outright lie" to justify an Iranian offensive.

Iranian Comments -- In an interview reported by Tehran radio, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati said Iran is close to its main goal of liberating the Iraqi people from Saddam Husayn. He questioned the value of the UN Security Council special session on ending the war and said it is up to Iran to "vindicate its rights." A related radio commentary claimed Iran is about to "end this imposed war through a grand and historic battle" which will topple Saddam Husayn and the Ba'th Party.

Military Front -- In recent fighting, 38 Iranians and 4 Iraqis were killed, INA reported. An Iranian communique reported by Tehran radio spoke of intense fighting on the Khorramshahr and Abadan fronts.

Iran

FRG Relations -- The Iranian Embassy and consulates in the FRG resumed official business after being closed since 1 July to protest the expulsion of Iranians, Hamburg DPA reported.

Security Operations -- Out of 380 "counterrevolutionaries" found in Urumiyeh, 80 were killed and 95 were wounded in a series of operations, Tehran radio claimed. In Arak, 30 members of a "minigroup" were arrested, according to JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI.

DAILY REPORT

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FOREIGN MINISTER DOST RECEIVES SRV AMBASSADOR

GF121912 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] DRA Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost received in his office yesterday SRV Ambassador Nguyen Sy Hoat, who presented a report on the communique issued by the foreign ministers of Laos, Kampuchea and the SRV during their sixth conference which was held in Hanoi on 7 July 1982.

Shah Mohammad Dost hailed the communique and affirmed that it will help resolve the issue of the region and create a favorable, peaceful and cordial atmosphere among Laos, Kampuchea and the SRV. The DRA foreign minister also hailed the efforts of the citizens and governments in Laos, Kampuchea and SRV for construction and progress and said that the DRA people and state will stand alongside them in their struggle against aggression, imperialist hegemonic interference and reaction in the region.

Shah Mohammad Dost spoke about the fraternal relations between the DRA and SRV and said that they will continue in the interest of the peoples of the two countries and international peace.

MUJAHIDIN KILL SOVIET OFFICERS, COMMUNISTS

GF081224 Karachi NAWA-I-WAQT in Urdu 30 Jun 82 p 10

[Text] London, 28 Jun (AAP) -- Afghan mujahidin killed four Afghan communist prostitutes, three Soviet officers and 14 Afghan communists at (Shah Wali Kot) near Qandahar city on 15 June.

Upon receiving intelligence reports that six Khalq faction members belonging to the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, one police officer and three Soviet military officers had arrived at (Shah Wali Kot) to have some fun, along with four prostitutes imported from Kabul, who also belonged to the ruling party, the mujahidin attacked the building in which the party was staying and after killing Karmal guards around the building they dispatched the women, the Soviet officers and their communist friends.

In all, the mujahidin killed 31 persons in this raid. The mujahidin also captured seven Kalashnikov rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

REBELS DESTROY IRRIGATION WORKS HEADQUARTERS

GF121841 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 5 Jul 82 p 8

[Excerpt] London, 4 July (AAP) -- The Afghan freedom fighters have completely destroyed the official headquarters of the huge irrigation project at Charikar, 35 km northwest of Kabul. They also destroyed a number of tanks and killed the guards around the irrigation works.

According to reports received, a group of mujahidin from the Islamic Alliance of Afghan Freedom Fighters (Ettehad-e Eslami) shelled the four buildings of the headquarters and destroyed six tanks and two jeeps guarding it. They also killed 36 Karmal soldiers along with several Parcham party members inside the buildings.

The Charikar irrigation project was begun 8 years ago.

During the attack eight Parcham party members surrendered to the mujahidin while the others were killed by the shelling. The mujahidin also captured 6 mortars, 11 cases of Kalashnikov rifles and 10,000 rounds of ammunition. Only three guerrillas were killed during the attack.

HAQ SENDS MESSAGES TO LEBANESE LEADERS

BK111711 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Jul 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has assured Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis that Pakistan will spare no effort to restore peace and stability in Lebanon as soon as possible. He was replying today to an appeal made by President Ilyas Sarkis to all heads of state, seeking their assistance in saving Beirut from imminent disaster.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq informed the Lebanese president that the suffering and difficulties being faced by the people of Lebanon in the wake of Israel's ruthless military assault has deeply moved the people and the Government of Pakistan. He said we fully realize that every possible effort should be made to save the lives of hundreds of thousands of innocent civilians and to protect Beirut

He said massive losses of life and the large-scale destruction of property -- which has rendered hundreds of thousands of people homeless in Lebanon -- has made it imperative for the international community to take immediate steps to stop Israel from pursuing genocide in Lebanon.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that Pakistan has always enjoyed cordial relations with Lebanon. He assured President Ilyas Sarkis that Pakistan will spare no effort for Lebanon to regain its universal respect and to protect its territorial integrity, independence and sovereignty. Meanwhile, the people of Pakistan are making every effort to send relief supplies to Lebanese and Palestinian victims of fighting in Lebanon.

In a separate message to Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, the president said that ever since Israeli armed forces launched their unprovoked invasion of Lebanon, the people and the Government of Pakistan have been closely following the escalating barbarity of the Israeli military operations with anguish and concern.

He said the massacre of innocent men, women and children and the staggering devastation caused in the brotherly country of Lebanon has filled our hearts with profound sorrow and indignation. The government and the people of Pakistan have repeatedly voiced their unequivocal condemnation of Israeli barbarism, which constitutes not only a violation of the territorial sovereignty of an independent brotherly country, but also violates all the norms of the civilized world.

The president said although our resources are limited, the Pakistani nation has been mobilizing all its efforts to extend moral and material support to victims of Israeli aggression.

Both messages from the president were delivered to the Lebanese ambassador in Pakistan, who was called to the Foreign Office this afternoon.

YAQUB KHAN LEAVES FOR NICOSIA NONALIGNED MEETING

BK130617 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 13 Jul 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said that the emergency session of the Islamic foreign ministers will strive to convene an Islamic summit meeting immediately to consider the situation created by the Israeli aggression against Lebanon. It is expected that the Islamic foreign ministers conference will be held in Tunis 18-20 July. He was talking to the Radio Pakistan representative at Islamabad airport before leaving for Karachi on his way to Nicosia, where he will participate in the extraordinary meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Nonaligned Movement.

The foreign minister said Morocco has already offered to host the summit meeting of the members of the Islamic Conference Organization. He said so far 22 members have expressed their readiness to attend the meeting, whereas 28 members' affirmation is needed to hold the meeting.

10 INDIAN PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED ON 18 AUGUST

BK101029 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 10 Jul 82

[Text] India is reported to have agreed in principle to Pakistan's proposal that there should be a reciprocal consular access to prisoners and detainees in the jails of the two countries. A Radio Pakistan representative, quoting reliable sources, says that as a gesture of good will Pakistan has decided to release 10 of the Indian prisoners from Sukkur jail on the 18th of next month on a unilateral basis.

Pakistan is also understood to have asked India to provide the list of about 300 Pakistani prisoners held in that country as stated by the Indian home minister in Parliament last month. The list is being awaited by Pakistan.

BORDER TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH PRC

BK110706 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Jul 82

[Text] A border trade commodity exchange agreement between Pakistan and China was signed in Gilgit today. It envisages exchanges of goods worth over 4 million rupees each way, reflecting an increase of about 5 percent over last year. The main items of exports from Pakistan will be cotton textiles, dry fruits, medicinal herbs, cigarettes and razor blades.

Imports from China will include printed clothes, woolen blankets, quilts and quilt covers, agricultural power tillers, agricultural implements, hardware and farm tools. Leader of the visiting Chinese delegation, Haji Yefu, and the commissioner for northern areas signed the agreement. Later, the Chinese delegation left Gilgit for Hunza on its way back home.

PRC DELEGATION LEADER STRESSES CLOSE TIES

GF091111 Karachi DAWN in English 5 Jul 82 p 6

[Text] Lahore, July 4 — Haji Yefu Abdul Hamid, leader of the 13-member Chinese trade delegation now visiting Pakistan, today stressed close friendship between Pakistan and China and said that the two people supported each other politically, economically, culturally and in other fields.

He was speaking during a visit to the Lahore Chamber of Commerce and Industry here this afternoon.

He said the visit by the trade delegation would further strengthen the bonds of friendship which was already higher than the Karakorams.

Haji Yefu Abdul Hamid said that ever since the start of border trade 14 years ago, the relations between the two countries had been greatly strengthened. He described the Karakoram highway as a permanent monument of friendship between the two countries.

Earlier the president of the chamber, Mr Abdul Qayyum Bhatty, in an address of welcome, said that Pakistan-China friendship, based on the principles of international peace, sovereign equality and noninterference in the internal affairs of each other, had stood the test of time. China, he said, had always stood by Pakistan in its hours of need.

He said that the friendship between the two countries had found expression in many forms. Besides the world famous Karakoram highway, there are many other monuments like heavy machinery complex, the heavy forge and foundry and a number of other industrial projects set-up with the Chinese assistance are indicative of the growing cooperation between the two sides.

He said that private sector in Pakistan would like to significantly increase industrial, commercial and economic cooperation with China.

Mr Mumtaz Ahmed Khan, president of the Pakistan-China friendship association, also spoke on the occasion and said that friendship between the two countries was everlasting. He said that a silver jubilee of the friendship association would be celebrated in November this year and invited the members of the delegation to come back to participate in the ceremonies connected with the occasion. Later he distributed friendship badges between the members of the delegation.

Earlier talking to newsmen at the airport he said that the border trade between Pakistan and China was greatly contributing towards further consolidation of friendship between the two countries.

He said his delegation and Pakistani officials, by signing border trade agreement in Gilgit last week, had accomplished the task assigned to them by their government satisfactorily, in a quite friendly atmosphere. -- APP

PAKISTANI EXPORTERS SIGN AGREEMENTS WITH IRAN

GF101200 Karachi DAWN in English 7 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] Iran has signed contracts with Pakistani exporters for import of goods worth 30 million dollars including 50,000 tons of wheat, under a long-term trade agreement between the two countries.

Informed sources said within two months of the agreement, which was signed in April last, the response had been quite encouraging although Pakistani exporters were faced with a number of handicaps.

According to figures presented before a meeting of a high-level standing committee to monitor the Pakistani-Iran agreement, contracts have been signed between Pakistan and Iranian parties for a variety of goods, including cloth, yarn, canvas, paper sacks, chemicals, gum powder, jute bags, leather goods, sewing thread and plaster of paris bandages, besides wheat.

Sources said a contract for 50 power-looms had also been signed for export to Iran.

Major problems faced by Pakistani exporters include difficulties in obtaining Iranian visas, high cargo freight charges of Iranian airlines as no PIA flight is available for Tehran, and lack of refrigerated containers for shipment of poultry and eggs.

All exporters have to register their contracts with the Iranian cell of the export promotion bureau so that a proper check is maintained on flow of exports, and the targets fixed in the trade agreement are met.

Exporters also have to obtain a certificate of origin for all goods exported to Iran.

Besides the long-term trade agreement, Pakistan and Iran have signed an overland route pact under which each side would send goods worth up to Rs. 20 million by land routes.

BRIEFS

FOOD AID FOR REFUGEES -- The World Food Program is to provide humanitarian food aid worth $95 million for the Afghan refugees in Pakistan during 1982. The resident representative of the program in Pakistan told the Aid to Pakistan consortium at its recent meeting in Paris that there would be a need for more aid for the Afghan refugees in 1983. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 6 Jul 82 BK]

IRAQIS STAGE 'GRAND' PROTEST MARCH IN TEHRAN

GF111336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jul 82

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, at the invitation of the combatant clergy of Iraq, a grand march was staged today by the Muslim brothers and sisters of Iraq who live in Tehran against the Zionist Ba'thist Party of Iraq in Tehran on the first day of the observation of "Iraq in Fetters" week.

At the beginning of this march, the Muslim brothers and sisters of Iraq resident in Tehran congregated in Imam Khomeyni Square and then marched toward the Islamic Majlis. In front of the Islamic Majlis, participants in the procession shouted slogans of hatred for the Ba'thist Party of Iraq, and demanded the establishment of an Islamic government as soon as possible and the overthrow of the Saddam regime in Iraq.

According to the Central News Unit correspondent, in this gathering the son of Ayatollah Mohammad Baqarsadr and Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim demanded the establishment of the government of God in Iraq in their address and asked the shackled Muslims of Iraq to rise up and topple the Ba'thist regime of Iraq and to annihilate Saddam and the Saddamists as their Muslim Iranian brothers and sisters did.

Then Islamic Majlis Deputy Mohammad Yazdi said in his speech: We will stand by you until the last moment against the infidel Saddam as it is our divine obligation. Iraq is in fetters and it is the duty of all the Muslims to liberate Iraq from these trammels.

IRANIAN LEADERS ASKED TO LIBERATE IRAQ

GF111337 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Following the immense march held at the request of the society of the Iraqi combatant clergy, a resolution was issued by the society and read. In the resolution, the leaders and the officials of the Islamic Republic have been asked to liberate Iraq from the claws of the Saddamist regime and its innumerable criminal acts.

The resolution states: We believe that the liberation of Jerusalem and the fight against the Zionist occupiers requires the participation of the Islamic nations. We have certain faith that this matter and Iraq's liberation cannot become a reality except by cleansing Iraq of the filth of the Satanic mercenaries. We ask Iran not to allow the regime of Saddam to become the host of the nonaligned nation's conference and represent the Iraqi nation by using any political or military means at its disposal, since it would be an excuse to gain a reputation which [that regime] would use to crush the Muslim and imprisoned Iraqi people.

We ask the United Nations, the Nonaligned Movement and the Islamic countries to officially recognize our rights as the people of Iraq to live in our country. [We ask for] the quick facilitation of the return of all the Iraqis forced out of their country and the unconditional return of our confiscated belongings and plundered wealth to our families by the Ba'thist and anti-Islamic Iraqi elements.

We ask for the formation of a committee to look into the criminal actions of the Ba'thist rulers in Islamic Iraq and to inform the world about the Muslim political prisoners that the mass media of the West and the mercenary newspapers of the East and the West in the region have shamelessly closed their eyes on at the orders of the superpowers and financed by the reactionary rulers of the area.

We ask for official recognition of Saddam as the initiator of the war which aims at destroying the Islamic revolution, weakening the manpower of the Muslim countries and lowering their military and economic wealth.

We ask the nonaligned countries not to hold their conference in Baghdad since the mercenary Ba'thist regime of Iraq is not the representative of the oppressed Iraqi nation and is only its own representative. Therefore, holding the nonaligned conference in Baghdad -- considering the presence of the Iraqi criminal Ba'thist regime -- is a sign of support for fascism and is a criminal and unfriendly act against the afflicted Iraqi nation.

We ask all the governments of Islamic countries who claim to be defendants of Islam to return to Islam, avoid reliance on the East or the West and put their military and economic facilities at the disposal of the Iraqi Muslims and the Islamic Republic of Iran for the liberation of Iraq from the rule of the infidel Ba'thists so that they can be mobilized for the true desires of the people and with the will of the Almighty make the Islamic revolution in Iraq victorious.

VELAYATI: IRAQI NATION DEMANDING IRANIAN HELP

LD122116 Tehran IRNA in English 2020 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, 12 Jul (IRNA) -- Foreign Minister Velayati said here today that the resolution the thousands of Iraqi demonstrators released yesterday in Tehran, asking the Islamic Republic to overthrow the Iraqi regime through a direct military attack, proved that Saddam's regime was intolerable for the Iraqi nation.

The Iraqi nation has been demanding the Islamic Republic's help for a long time, Velayati added.

Referring to certain Turkish dailies which have been warning about an Iranian military attack and threatening that the United States and Turkey would not be silent towards such an intervention, the foreign minister, while hoping this was not the Turkish Government's position, said that if the US and these dailies were really seeking justice and humanistic aspirations, they should have said something during the 22 months of brutal Iraqi aggression against Iran. And if their design is to create an atmosphere of threat, he added, the Islamic Republic has proved that it will not be terrified by such attempts.

Analysing the upcoming session of the UN Security Council to be held to study the ways of finding a diplomatic settlement for the Iraq-Iran war, Velayati said that the Security Council, having been totally mute vis-a-vis the two year savage attack of Iraqi troops on Iranian territory, would lose the rest of its prestige if it didn't consider the rightful positions of Iran. He said this is necessary especially when the Islamic army was in a position to gain what the Iraqis had robbed and when the Iraqi forces were still stationed in certain parts of Iranian territory, shelling residential areas, despite their ceasefire claims.

Velayati, who is going to attend the non-aligned foreign ministers' session in Nicosia on Thursday, to study the Zionist invasion of Lebanon, went on to say that US imperialism, assisted by its regional allies, had prepared the grounds for current Zionist military aggression a long time ago through strengthening its militaristic stance and designing diplomatic plots such as the Camp David accord and Fahd plan.

This brutal military move of the Zionists, he added, was practically confronted by the Palestinian and Lebanese combatants as well as the Islamic Republic. Meanwhile Velayati said reactionaries of the region were awakening to see how the US-inspired peace plans changed faces and turned into the bloody massacre of the Palestinian and Lebanese people.

Talking about the deportation of Iranian students from West Germany and the closure of Iranian diplomatic offices in West Germany, the foreign minister emphasised that the Islamic Republic would do anything to protect the rights of Iranians abroad, especially where revolutionary Muslim students were concerned. These students were defenders of the Islamic revolution throughout the world, he added.

VELAYATI: CLOSE TO GOAL OF LIBERATING IRAQIS

LD121848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] Interviewed by IRNA, Foreign Minister Mr Velayati made some remarks on the Islamic combatants' advancing inside Iraqi territory, on the UN Security Council's desperate efforts to issue a solution on the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime's aggression against Iran, on the need for the speedy formation of the Jerusalem corps and on the deportation of Iranian Muslim students from West Germany.

Replying to our correspondent's question on the possibility of an advan[illegible]y Islamic combatants inside Iraqi territory, he said: The Iraqi Muslim nation, considering the Islamic atmosphere in Iran and aware of the Iranian nation's Islam-seeking sense, has long been asking us to hasten to its aid.

Mr Velayati added: The Islamic Republic of Iran has behind it many of the difficult stages of achieving this desire and has drawn close to the main goal,which is the liberation of the Iraqi people from the clutches of Saddam's monstrous rule.

It is natural that the Iraqi nation has become more hopeful about the achievement of this desire. The best help for the Iraqi Muslim nation is to rid it of the sinister shadow of Saddam's Ba'thist-Zionist regime.

Regarding the UN Security Council special session to find a political solution to end the Iraqi Ba'thist regime's aggression against Iran and the Islamic Republic of Iran's position vis-a-vis this desperate effort, Mr Velayati said: We really have the right to ask the United Nations and its Security Council: How is it that after 2 years you have just thought about the case of Saddam's war imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran? Does this mean that Saddam's government is on the verge of fall and destruction? Where were you when our country's integrity and the basis of the Islamic Republic of Iran were threatened by the Iraqi mercenaries? Has one single word been uttered by the vast United Nations in condemnation of this wild aggressor? Since nothing of the sort happened, why should we attach any value to this session?

Mr Velayati also said: The aggressive Iraqi Army has been inside the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran for about 2 years and the Security Council has held no session for this illegal and savage occupation; but now that we are vindicating our lost rights it is making noises. We suggest to the Security Council that it be on the side of justice and help Iran to at least preserve the rest of its credibility so that Iran might regain its rights.

Our country's foreign minister said with reference to the continuation of the Iraqi aggressors' presence in Iranian territory and the heavy-weapon and long-range artillery attacks of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime's mercenaries on our country's border cities:

In our opinion about 2 years is a long time to wait for justice. Now we have proved in practice that justice is something to be obtained and that it is vain to sit and wait for others to help. Our oppressed nation will vindicate its rights; even if there are some people in the United Nations who oppose this vindication of justice.

Asked what measures have been taken to date toward the formation of the Jerusalem corps, our country's foreign minister said: No practical and encourging measure has been taken by Islamic countries toward the formation of the Jerusalem corps. But Iran continues to be firm in its position, believes that victory over the aggressive Zionism will be achieved only under the shadow of Muslim unity, and has proved its belief in this matter in practice through the deployment of combatant forces to Syria and Lebanon and through practical participation in this battle.

AFP: TABRIZI SAYS FORCES TO ATTACK IRAQ 16 JULY

NC131026 Paris AFP in English 1015 GMT 13 Jul 82

[Text] Istanbul, July 13 (AFP) -- Iran will launch a major assault on Iraq July 16 to mark the third Friday in the Moslem holy month of Ramadan, Ayatollah Tabrizi, a special envoy of Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Khomeyni, said here today.

Iraq has declared a ceasefire in the conflict with Iran and has announced that all its troops have now been withdrawn from captured Iranian territory.

The envoy also claimed that a force of some three to five thousand Iranian soldiers is now in Syria to assist Syrian units in their confrontation with the Israelis in Lebanon.

The ayatollah is part of a three-member Iranian delegation that is headed for Syria where, he said, a call will be made to Islamic countries to unite against Israel.

IRAQ CONTINUES TO OCCUPY IRANIAN TERRITORY

LD121800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, despite the enemy's empty claims about complete withdrawal from the occupied territories of our Islamic homeland, the mercenary forces of Saddam, who are occupying strategic heights, savagely bring Qasr-e Shirin, Naftshahr and residential areas in the villages in the west of the country under intense fire every day. According to the same report, the mercenary enemy can rebuild its forces from the same places, which are very important from a military point of view, in order to start new aggressions.

This report states that the Aqda heights, which overlook Qasr-e Shirin and from where the enemy attacks this steadfast city, as well as Bamou and the Bavaisi heights, the north of (Qaritang), Hobah and (Tangegan) and the left bank of the Qaratu River are still under the occupation of the Ba'thist enemy. The heights south of Naftshahr, Shahmana, Tang-e Hammam, Bishgan, Mianpanj, Bahramabad and Mehran Hill 343, as well as Yown al-Kosh, Helkaleh and Shur-e Shirin are still under the occupation of the aggressive enemy. In addition, some parts in the south of the Islamic homeland are under the occupation of the aggressors, including Shalamcheh and the area from this border region up to the Arvand Rud. From these areas the enemy continually brings the forces of Islam, as well as Abadan and Khorramshahr, under its artillery fire and each day it martyrs a number of civilians and fighters of Islam.

TEHRAN REBUTS IRAQI WITHDRAWAL CLAIMS

GF121450 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Iran-Iraq War and the Question of Withdrawal"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: The widespread propaganda campaign being waged by the pro-Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist administration over its purported withdrawal, its desire for a cease-fire and its wish for a peaceful solution is indicative of the fact that the regime has resorted to a vile policy aimed at rectifying and strengthening its shaken authority. The Ba'thist administration, which clamors every day and every hour that it has vacated the areas it had occupied in Iran, continues to hold a number of regions of strategic importance, regardless of what it says.

In order to maintain their control over the areas of strategic importance in Iran and in order to legalize their move, the aggressive forces have changed the location of a number of international borderlines between the two countries and then moved to mislead the world by withdrawing from a number of occupied areas.

Needless to say, withdrawing does not mean a total withdrawal from Iranian soil. Obviously, they have withdrawn to areas of strategic importance and set up their new positions in them. In fact, they are currently shelling nearby cities and villages from those areas. In pursuance of this policy, the aggressive Iraqi forces have moved their positions to the heights around Takyeh and (Khoveyn). They have also abandoned the ruins of Qasr-e Shirin, (Norsen), Sumar and Naftshahr only to set up positions on the heights around them.

The aggressive Saddam forces, who claim that they have withdrawn from Iran, have been shelling already-destroyed Qasr-e Shirin with heavy artillery for the past 2 days. Furthermore, the aggressive Iraqi forces still maintain their occupation of 11 important villages in Iran's (Norsen) border region. Apart from this, reports in hand say that enemy forces also control villages in the (?valleys of) (Akhramir), (Bayat), (Bagheh), (Savap), (Rud), Jamhendi, (?Yengezeh), Khaveh, (Abuveyr) and [name indistinct]. All this proves that the claim put forward by the pro-Zionist Ba'thist regime that Iraqi forces have withdrawn from occupied Iranian soil is unfounded and untrue. Meanwhile, at a time when the imperialist mass media continue to report that the Iraqi forces are maintaining their unilaterally declared cease-fire, Abadan, Khorramshahr, Ilam and other Iranian regions are being subjected to artillery and air bombardment.

The fighting still going on between the Islamic forces and the aggressive supporters of Saddam and the Iranian presidential centers still being heavily bombed by the pro-Zionist Ba'thist administration regarding its withdrawal from Iran and its decision to cease fire are out of place and untrue.

However, let us assume that the mercenary Saddam administration has withdrawn from the territory it had occupied in Iran. This would mean that only one of the conditions set by Iran to bring the war to an end has been realized. Therefore, the Islamic forces will continue the war against the mercenary Iraqi Ba'thist administration until the remaining four Iranian conditions are realized.

The Muslims of Iran know well that the mercenary Ba'thist administration is the major obstacle preventing the Islamic Republic of Iran from clashing with the Zionist Israeli administration. In view of this, they will never surrender to the conspiracies hatched by the imperialist propaganda media which support Saddam, nor will they allow international oppressors and Zionists to achieve their disgusting objective -- in other words to save Saddam and the Ba'th Party. The Islamic (?fighters) will continue their heroic struggle until they achieve their ultimate objective and until the pro-Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist administration is overthrown.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 972

LD121820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Communique No 972 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We express our condolences on the anniversary of the martyrdom of the first brilliant star of the imamate, the embodiment of bravery, the lord of the pious, 'Ali, may God's peace be upon him, to his holiness the lord of the age, the hidden imam, may God hasten his glad advent, and his deputy Imam Khomeyni, the illustrious leader of the revolution and commander in chief of the armed forces, and to all the Muslims of the world, especially the dear compatriots. We bring to your attention the deeds and self-sacrifices yesterday of those who follow 'Ali's path and who, with utmost courage and steadfastness on the battlefronts, have rushed against the deceived mercenaries of Saddam.

As a result of exchanges of fire on the Salehbad and Meymak fronts, one truck belonging to the Iraqi forces was destroyed and the fire of the Ba'thist mercenaries was stopped.

In the Naftshahr region, an exchange of fire which began at dawn yesterday continues between our forces and the mercenaries of the Ba'thist regime.

After stationing troops in the Mishijan region and strengthening and consolidating their positions, the self-sacrificing forces of the gendarmerie confronted the enemy. During the past few days they inflicted losses on the Iraqi Ba'thist forces in the Shur-e Shirin region. On the Marivan and Paveh fronts, exchange of fire continues between our forces and the enemy. As a result of heavy-weapon fire by the ground forces, a number of ammunition and supply depots of Saddam's forces were destroyed and some of their personnel were killed in the Sheykhan, (Dargah) and Toveyleh areas.

Yesterday on most of the southern fronts exchanges of artillery and other heavy-weapon fire continued between the victorious forces of Islam and the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq. Firing was more intense on the Khorramshahr fronts than on other fronts. On the Abadan front, as the result of the fire of the heroic forces of the gendarmerie directed against the Saddamist forces on the other side of the Arvand Rud, 1 ammunition depot and 10 trenches and foxholes were set on fire and more than 15 of the enemy soldiers were killed or wounded. The heroic units of the navy destroyed a number of observation posts and their crew.

Yesterday Abadan and Khorramshahr came under artillery and other heavy-weapon fire from the aggressive Ba'thists. As a result, 1 person was martyred and 30 others were wounded.

Aggressive Iraqi aircraft yesterday several times tried to violate the airspace over Abadan and the southern ports but were repulsed as a result of heavy fire from the antiaircraft units of the forces of Islam.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TROOPS KILL KDP SUPPORTERS, 'IRAQI AGENTS'

LD092102 Tehran IRNA in English 2003 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, July 9, IRNA -- Several strategic heights and a border village were freed by the Islamic defenders in a joint operation of the Armed Forces and the Islamic revolutionary guards on Thursday morning in the Nowsud region in Bakhtaran Province.

During the operation, code-named "Ayatollah Sadduqi," 30 advocates of the outlawed KDP (Kordestan Democratic Party) and agents of the Iraqi regime were killed or wounded. The Islamic defenders have been stationed in these regions and have complete control over the region.

URUMIYEH VILLAGE 'CLEANSED' OF 'COALITION GROUP'

LD121738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] According to IRNA, the village of (Suma-ye Baradust) of the city of Urumiyeh, in a series of operations, was cleansed of the filth of a coalition group consisting of the now-defunct [Kurdish] Democratic Party, the hypocrites organization, monarchists and feudal elements. Out of 380 counterrevolutionaries, 80 were killed and 95 were wounded.

According to the same report, in these operations, which were carried out under the name of martyr Beheshti and with the coordination of the combatants of Islam, including brothers from the army, the gendarmerie, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Mobilization of the Oppressed at 0500 yesterday, the forces captured the heights of the border hamlet of (Baradust) and also discovered and completely destroyed a prison of the counterrevolutionaries. A considerable quantity of ammunition was also seized by the forces of Islam.

DOCTOR, OTHERS KILLED IN WEST AZARBAYJAN

GF121502 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 1 Jul 82 p 4

[Excerpts] Urumiyeh (IRNA) -- The oppressive lackey elements of the world and the mischiefmongers affiliated to the defunct mercenary Democrat Party, whose members tremble before the Islamic combatants, martyred the director of the clinic of the district organization of the West Azarbayjan Health Department, along with three others, in an unfortunate incident. They also stole their ambulance.

The managing director of the district organization of the West Azarbayjan Health Department, confirming this news, said yesterday: Dr Ahmad Qolipur, the director of the district organization of the West Azarbayjan Health Department, was going to (Tekab) on an official visit, along with the director of medical records and the driver of the ambulance. He added: This group contacted the center on Thursday but after that we did not hear anything until today, when the news of their martyrdom was received.

The political adviser to the Kordestan governor told an IRNA correspondent on the telephone: It is possible that the martyrdom of the doctor and his associates took place on Saturday at the hands of the armed miscreants, but until now, accurate information to that effect has not been received.

ANTIREGIME ORGANIZATION DESTROYED IN ARAK

GF120905 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 26 Jun 82 p 4

[Text] Arak -- With the persistence of the Islamic revolutionary prosecutor and court and the day and night efforts of the Arak Islamic revolution guards, the minigroup organization acting against the Islamic government in this city was completely overthrown.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Qadiani, the Islamic revolution prosecutor of Arak, in a private interview with an IRNA reporter, after announcing that all the members and the supporters of the hypocrites minigroup that were working in Arak have been arrested, said: A few days ago, thanks to the efforts of the guards, we succeeded in finding the place in which the minigroup members meet. After killing the military official of this minigroup and arresting 30 working members, we found different kinds of arms and advertisements and recorded them.

On the trial of these criminals, Hojjat ol-Eslam Qadiani also said: Up to now we have arrested more than 500 members and supporters of minigroups in Arak and sent them to prison. Twenty-nine of these people were hanged. Some others were freed after investigation. Those left are still in prison.

He said that prison is the bast place for these people to learn how to choose the right way of living. There are ideology classes, libraries and speeches made by religious leaders and the revolution guards for the prisoners in prison.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Qadiani, the Islamic revolution prosecutor of Arak, regarding the part of the Constitution that says judgment is only the responsibility of the courts, said: Hopefully, by choosing responsible judges from revolutionary courts and prosecuting offices, there will be a court system developed just like that indicated in the Constitution. Then, hopefully, this court system will be able to put the laws passed in the Majlis into effect.

BOMB-PLANTING NETWORK DISCOVERED IN WEST

LD121742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced that following the discovery of a spying and bomb-planting network associated with the criminal Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi regime, bomb-planting agents have been arrested in Bakhtaran, Arak and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab. The text of the announcement is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The aggressive Ba'thist-Zionist regime ruling in Iraq, which has no other objective than to foment disruption in the region and to implement the policies of world arrogance, continues its barbaric crimes. Simultaneously with the bombing of Arab and Muslim inhabitants of Khuzestan and pouring shells on our country's border towns, it shamelessly resorts to murdering the Islamic people by sending terrorists and saboteurs. The self-sacrificers of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, assisted by the Hezbollahi nation, have uncovered a spying and bomb-planting network associated with the criminal Ba'thist-Zionist regime ruling in Iraq. The network was discovered in the Javanrud and Bakhtaran regions and those agents involved in it have been arrested. The group, which was directly supplied by the Iraqi Ba'th Party with explosives, arms and money, was involved in planting bombs in Bakhtaran, Arak and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab before the start of the war with Iraq.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, stressing once again the need to overthrow the American, bloodthirsty regime ruling in Iraq, warns the Zionist rulers of that country that it will avenge the blood of the dear Islamic people shed by these surrogates of international Zionism. There is no alternative to the overthrow of Saddam and the 'Aflaqi Ba'thist Party.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON TALKS IN SAUDI ARABIA, UAE

LD101228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Jul 82

[Excerpts] The Ministry of Islamic Guidance under secretary for international affairs, who had gone to Saudi Arabia with a delegation headed by Islamic Guidance Minister Mr Ma'adikhah to investigate facilities for the Iranian pilgrims and to coordinate matters, granted an interview today to a Central News Unit correspondent in which he announced the results of the talks between the delegation and Saudi officials.

Regarding the talks held with the Saudi interior minister and the minister of pilgrimage affairs and religious trusts concerning the facilities to be placed at the disposal of Iranian pilgrims and greater coordination during the pilgrimage season, he said that during talks and appraisals to coordinate and overcome the problems of the pilgrims, a note of understanding [yaddasht-e tafahom] was signed between the head of our country's pilgrimage organization and the officials responsible for pilgrimage and awqaf in Saudi Arabia; it was agreed that in order to review the problems of the pilgrims, to coordinate with the Saudi Government and to overcome the problems of the Iranian pilgrims, a permanent pilgrimage office should be set up at the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in that country.

Regarding the short stay by the Iranian delegation in the UAE, he said that we held talks with Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan in a friendly atmosphere, during which the leader of the UAE declared his country's readiness to fight against the superpowers; he stressed the importance of unity among Muslims and blamed the invasion of Lebanon by the Zionist regime on the divisions among Muslims. He also praised the Iranian nation for their bravery and self-sacrifice. During these talks, expressing the stance of the Islamic Republic, the Iranian delegation declared Iran's complete readiness to establish and expand cultural relations with the UAE.

In conclusion, he said that during the meeting with the ruler of Ash-Shariqah, issues relating to the Islamic world were discussed; he sent his warm greetings to the imam of the nation and the officials of the Islamic Republic.

PETROCHEMICAL ACCORDS SIGNED WITH GDR, OTHERS

LD081258 Tehran IRNA in English 1043 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 7, IRNA -- The Islamic Republic of Iran has entered into interim agreements with Turkey, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic for developing a petrochemical machinery industry.

An Iranian delegation to the German Democratic Republic recently visited a large agricultural and chemical complex, another oil refinery complex and conferred with the German officials of the GLG [expansion unknown] company.

In Turkey the Iranian delegation headed by the deputy minister of oil for petrochemical affairs, Taheri Najafabadi, inspected the petrochemical project of Aliaga, and it was decided that further contacts be made between the officials of the two countries for investigating the resources necessary for developing a production capacity in Iran for manufacturing the basic technology for the petrochemical industries.

In Yugoslavia the delegation signed a letter of intent with deputy director of the country's federal committee on energy whereby Yugoslavia agreed to forward detailed technical reports on petrochemical technology.

In Czechoslovakia the delegation inspected the Technosport Company and other petrochemical and industrial firms.

The Czechoslovak companies agreed to forward proposals and detailed technical information to Iran for establishing methanol, phosphate and aromatic fertilizers plants in Iran.

The official of the Iranian Oil Ministry said here today that since India had comparable experience in the field, Iran would submit similar requests to that country and would [word indistinct] screen and compare all proposals for deciding on the best offer.

OFFICIAL: NO GAS EXPORTS TO USSR SINCE 1980

LD081256 Tehran IRNA in English 0914 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 7, IRNA -- The Oil Ministry natural gas under secretary, Jamshid Sardari, said in a televised press conference here today that Iran has not exported gas to the USSR since February 1980.

He added Iran had previously signed a contract with the Soviet prime export firm to build a second pipeline but upon its cancellation the USSR reimbursed Iran approximately ten million dollars.

He further added that Iran did not agree with the Soviet Union on the price of exported gas but once the Soviet Union accepts Iran's prices, Iran would resume its gas exports to the USSR.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 JULY 1982

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- After Iranian forces failed to penetrate Iraqi territory on 13-14 July, the enemy was allowed to advance into Iraqi territory before being surrounded and destroyed, an Iraqi Armed Forces communique carried by Baghdad radio reported. Another communique carried by the radio on 17 July claimed Iranian forces were pursued near Basra and the enemy lost many men in the central battle sector of Iraq. It added that Khark Island was again bombed and admitted that one Iraqi plane was shot down. An armed forces communique carried by INA on 18 July said the battle raged near Basra and a helicopter raid successfully destroyed enemy positions in the area. It said 3,000 were killed in the Basra area alone, while Baghdad radio reported earlier that over 6,000 were killed and over 100 tanks were destroyed from 13 to 15 July.

For their part, the Iranians claimed that several Iraqi counteroffensives mounted on 16 and 17 July in the Basra area were crushed and the Iraqis were forced to retreat after they had lost over 50 tanks and hundreds of men, according to Tehran radio and IRNA reports. On 16 July Tehran radio reported that Iraqi planes bombed Hamadan and Abadan, and according to IRNA over 100 civilians were killed in Hamadan. IRNA reported that an Iraqi attempt to infiltrate the Qasr-e Shirin area on 16 July was smashed and that Iranian fire hit the Banamil oil installations in Iraq. The following day, an Iranian military communique carried by the radio said an assault was successfully launched on Iraqi soil in which 77 tanks were destroyed and over 700 enemy soldiers were killed or wounded.

In an interview with a Tehran paper reported by IRNA, Ground Forces Commander Col 'Ali Sayyad Shirazi said that to gain Iran's rights, the army may have to advance toward Baghdad.

Iraqi Political Position -- President Saddam Husayn said in a speech commemorating the anniversary of the 1968 revolution, broadcast by Baghdad radio on 17 July, that Iraq is not only defending itself but the entire Arab nation against the "alliance" between Israel and Iran, and warned Iran to end its aggression. Husayn severely criticized Arabs whose support for Iran is based on "false claims" that Iran backs the Arab nation in liberating Palestine, and said this led to the breakup of Arab solidarity. He reiterated that Arab states should support each other when there is a war with a foreign country and when the victim of aggression is Arab. He said the collapse of Arab solidarity prevented a response to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and even those Arabs who promised to support Iraq in case of an Iranian invasion could not be depended on when the time came. Regarding the upcoming nonaligned meeting in Baghdad, Husayn said work will continue in preparation for the conference and he explained that the Nonaligned Movement will meet in Iraq because it wants a change in the policy line and wants a "new spirit."

Iranian Political Position -- Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani in an address on 18 July carried by Tehran radio told the Persian Gulf states that Iran would not claim anything from them but warned that they must not be involved in supplying arms to the enemy. He added that Iran would not attack another country unless it was in defense. On the current war, he said invading Iraq was a "defensive necessity" and Khorramshahr and Abadan must not be threatened by Iraq.

Before departing for Algeria, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi gave an interview carried by Tehran radio in which he likewise said the Gulf states should not feel threatened by Iran. He denied that his visit to Algeria is related to Algerian mediation in the Iran-Iraq war.

In a speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni read out over Tehran radio at the Jerusalem Day rally in Tehran, he criticized Islamic "hypocrites" who made no effort to counter the United States and Israel, saying it was the duty of Islamic nations to use their military and oil weapons against these countries and that Iran could not take any measures except to invade Iraq and depose the regime. He added that if no action is taken by the regional Islamic governments, Iran has the right to appeal directly to the peoples. In a speech carried by the radio on the same occasion, Prime Minister Musavi warned that the United States is trying to expand its policy in the Persian Gulf with the aid of Israel, Egypt and Saudi Arabia. He claimed that Iran has assumed the leadership of the struggle against this policy and that it has the duty to expand this cause. Musavi chided the Soviet Union for its lack of decisiveness toward Israel.

During the nonaligned meeting held in Nicosia, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati gave a press conference reported by Nicosia radio in which he said Iran did not make the overthrow of Saddam Husayn a condition, but simply a "recommendation" to the Iraqi people.

Iran

Council of Guardians member Ayatollah Mohammad Mahdavi-Kani said the Assembly of Experts will meet in late July to discuss the leadership succession, IRNA reported. Later a government spokesman denied "rumors" of extensive Cabinet changes impending and said only three or four ministers will be involved, Tehran radio noted.

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- The "terrorists" do not have 30 days to leave west Beirut of their own accord, Prime Minister Menahem Begin told a 17 July Tel Aviv rally in a speech reported by Jerusalem radio. The IDF has liquidated 90 percent of the "terrorists," Begin said, and will eliminate the remaining 10 percent as well. He also announced that Israel will sign a peace treaty with Lebanon this year and that he intends to ask King Husayn of Jordan to likewise sign a peace treaty and establish a confederacy with Israel. Begin promised that Israel will provide the Jordanians with a free port at Haifa.

Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon also addressed the rally, which was in support of the "Peace for Galilee" Operation, telling his audience that Israel will provide a temporary, immediate asylum to any "terrorist" who surrenders to the IDF in Beirut, providing his hands are not "stained with the blood" of terrorist actions and he immediately renounces his membership in the PLO, the radio reported.

The following day, Begin told IDF disabled veterans he will shortly end the campaign in Lebanon, according to the radio. Nevertheless, Communications Minister Mordekhay Tzipori emphasized earlier that Israel must fully exhaust political moves because otherwise the political damage to Israel will exceed the advantages of annihilating or capturing the "terrorists" in Beirut, the radio noted. Estimating that there are reasonable chances the PLO will leave Lebanon, Tzipori said that the political moves should be exploited without a timetable. However, an Israeli Government source subsequently revealed that U.S. envoy Philip Habib has failed in his mission and that Israel no longer expects a breakthrough in the negotiations, the radio said. Only a dramatic U.S. move -- such as sending Henry Kissinger to the region -- will prevent Israel from deciding to remove the "terrorists" from Beirut by its own means, the radio added. According to another radio report, Israeli circles were surprised by reports that Habib is to visit Amman.

Destination of PLO -- Syria is prepared to accept the PLO leaders but will not give shelter to the Palestinian fighters besieged in west Beirut, Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam reaffirmed during a stopover in Amsterdam on his way to Washington, Damascus radio reported. Meanwhile, Beirut radio noted that the main problem in the negotiations continues to be that no Arab country has agreed to host the PLO fighters.

PLO Position -- Asked in a Nicosia television interview about the possible evacuation of Beirut, PLO International Department Chief Faruq Qaddumi said the PLO is there to stay and "if we want to leave Lebanon, we have to go to our homeland -- to Palestine." Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf said in an interview reported by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio that the PLO refuses to acquiesce to the demand that it apply to Syria for its acceptance of the PLO and its leaders. This is not only because of Syria's stated refusal to receive the PLO fighters, but also because "these conditions are not the ones we had agreed upon," he said. While Syria's stance is understandable, he asserted, the Syrians should "in return" commit their whole army to the battle in Lebanon and stand alongside the PLO. Khalaf also criticized U.S. envoy Habib's "total partiality" to Israel and the Phalangists. Nevertheless, the PLO representative in Vienna announced that the PLO does not object to U.S. participation in a UN-controlled international force, according to a subsequent Monte Carlo radio report.

Lebanese Comments, Contacts -- Lebanon will not sign a unilateral peace treaty with Israel and if an Israeli withdrawal cannot be secured by political means, Lebanon will soon form a "combatant national unity" designed to terminate the occupation, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan declared in a MONDAY MORNING interview reported by Beirut radio. Indicating that he has withdrawn his resignation, Al-Wazzan said the matter is considered ended.

In another development, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt met with Lebanese Front Military Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil in an attempt to surmount obstacles between the Socialists and Phalangists, according to statements by both men cited by Beirut radio after the meeting. In a Voice of Lebanon radio interview, Al-Jumayyil said he hopes the talks with Junblatt, which were the first for 8 years, will dispel the atmosphere of anxiety and fear in the mountains.

Junblatt subsequently left for Damascus for talks with Syrian officials and then visited Jordanian King Husayn in Amman, according to the Voice of Palestine and Amman radio.

Cease-Fire, Military Situation -- Beirut was relatively calm over the weekend despite intermittent shelling and sniping, according to Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radio reports. The IDF spokesman accused the "terrorists" and the Syrians of violating the cease-fire and warned that the IDF will not tolerate such activity forever without reacting, Jerusalem television noted. Meanwhile, the Voice of Lebanon said Soviet experts have inspected Syrian equipment in the Al-Biqa' Valley.

Nicosia Nonaligned Meeting — The Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau conference held in Nicosia adopted a communique that called for the UN Security Council to impose comprehensive sanctions on Israel until it implements UN decisions and resolutions on Palestine, Nicosia radio reported. The communique also called for the nonaligned to impose sanctions on Israel; to hold an emergency session of the UN General Assembly before the end of August to study the Lebanese crisis; and for the United States to revise its policy on the issue. In the closing address to the meeting carried by Nicosia television, Cypriot Foreign Minister Nikolaos Rolandhis read a portion of the action program adopted by the nonaligned countries which, among other things, established an eight-member ministerial committee on the Palestinian problem to visit Lebanon and to keep in contact with the United Nations. The program called for a declaration supporting the Palestinians and PLO to be submitted to the upcoming Baghdad nonaligned meeting, and messages were sent to the presidents of Lebanon and Syria and the head of the PLO.

In a speech to the meeting reported by Damascus radio, Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam called for a total, worldwide boycott of Israel, a UN resolution canceling its acceptance of Israel and an international trial of its leaders.

Egypt

Interior Minister Hasan Abu Basha issued a 17 July decree releasing 453 detainees imprisoned under the emergency law, MENA reported. Those freed included the father of President Anwar as-Sadat's killer, Khalid al-Islambuli.

DAILY REPORT

South Asia

Vol VIII No 138 *19 July 1982*

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LEADERSHIP SUCCESSION TO BE DECIDED 'LATE JULY'

LD172118 Tehran IRNA in English 2009 GMT 17 Jul 82

["Leading Theologian Speaks on Assembly of Experts" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] Ahvaz, Jul 17, IRNA -- Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, a religious jurist of the Council of Guardians of the constitutional law and the director of the Islamic Revolutionary Committees, said Friday in Abadan, Khuzestan Province, that the Assembly of Experts would convene in late July to select the successor to the leadership. Visiting the Islamic Revolutionary Committees, Ayatollah Kani reaffirmed the Islamic combatants would overthrow the Iraqi regime so that no would-be aggressor would dare to trespass on the Islamic Republic's territory in the future.

MUSAVI DENIES MEDIATION SOUGHT; CABINET CHANGES

LD180050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Interview given by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi to a Central News Unit correspondent in Tehran prior to his departure for Algeria on 17 July -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Musavi, which countries do you intend to visit on this trip and what are your objectives?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. One of the countries we will visit during this trip is the brother and friendly country of Algeria, following an official invitation from the Algerian Government. This invitation was extended a long time ago, and the dates for the visit were set at that time. The relations between our two countries on the basis of [worlds indistinct] and a defined and united strategy and the [words indistinct] in the regional scene. We hope that this trip will be beneficial to the broadening of our relations with the brotherly country of Algeria, especially since Algeria was one of the few countries with which we maintained friendly relations during the war. Of course, we now have a deeper understanding with the outside world. But since at one time we had many difficulties with respect to our relations with the world at large, we have valued our ties with Algeria, and Algeria has proved its sincerity in its relations with us.

Of course, during the past few days the mass media have been carrying reports about our trip, and I would like to clarify certain points in this respect. It has been said that Algeria is to mediate between Iran and Iraq. I would like to say that this is not true and is a fabrication concocted by the agencies. Obviously, the problems of and issues pertaining to the region will be discussed with our Algerian brothers, one of them being the Iraqi-imposed war; we will listen to the views of these brothers and explain our stance. But I deny that the trip is taking place because Algeria is to mediate. This is not true.

[Question] During the past few days we have seen our war with the Ba'thist regime of Iraq enter a new phase. Some of our towns have been bombed by the Iraqi Ba'thists. What measures have been taken to prevent such bombings?

[Answer] This is characteristic of a dying regime. When it has lost all hope, is desperate and is taking its last breaths, its commits such crimes. I believe that we should expect even greater tragedies, since nothing is beyond these madmen. I think the way to stop such actions is to speed up our offensive operations. We should deal the final blow to this rotten regime as soon as possible. I believe that the final day is approaching, with the help of God.

[Question] The question I am going to ask now has been repeatedly put to you in the past, and you have given specific replies to it every time, but now that the war situation is such that we are quite close to gaining our practical objectives and we have entered Isaqi territory, the imperialists are trying to represent Iran as a force threatening the countries of the Persian Gulf region. Would you please tell us what the clear stance of our government is in this respect?

[Answer] We have announced this many times before. I remember that even when I was the minister of foreign affairs, our foreign policy under martyr Raja'i was to assure the small countries that Iran does not have its eyes on them. We have continued to follow this decisive, strong and resolute policy. We reiterate that we present no threat whatsoever to these countries and that it is in their interests not to be so enamoured of and dependent on imperialism and America and not to be influenced by their machinations. I believe these interests will be met by living by the side of a revolutionary, powerful and Islamic country which has no covetous intentions toward any of them.

The entire world knows that our entering Iraqi territory is, in fact, part of our defensive policy. Our land has always been threatened by shelling. Even now, despite receiving crushing blows, Saddam Husayn's regime has not abandoned its claims to be fighting an Al-Qadisiyan war [the first war between Iranians and Arabs at the dawn of Islam which Iran was defeated]. It is a dangerous element to the security of the region. Our action is a step toward establishing security in the region.

Once again, I would like to tell these countries not to feel at all threatened. In this respect, I would like to point out that some of these countries have come to realize this. We have seen positive responses from the UAE, which shows that it is assessing this question with more insight. But the decisions taken by some other countries do not show the same insight. I believe that the new realities occasioned by the attacks of our combatants will be imposed on them.

[Question] My last question is about the Cabinet. Mr Musavi, there are rumors about a Cabinet reshuffle.

[Answer] These are not rumors, but facts. We are going to have certain changes in the Cabinet. We will have three or four new posts and new faces in the Cabinet. Well, naturally, one of these new faces will fill the new post of the minister of Revolution Guards Corps. We are expecting the passing of a law to determine the status and parameters of this new post, so that we may proceed with establishing it. Apart from this, some of our brothers in other ministries wish to serve in other trenches. Then there is the issue of the physical condition of one of our brothers, for he is not physically up to the job. Having said that, it is natural that we should be thinking of making some changes in the Cabinet. We will deal with this issue in 1 or 2 weeks when these new faces are introduced.

GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN ON CABINET CHANGES

LD181740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text] The Cabinet, chaired by the interior minister, Nateq-Nuri, held a meeting today and reviewed the latest developments in Iran and in the world. In an interview afterwards, the government spokesman addressed our correspondent and explained the issues raised in today's session. He denied rumors concerning extensive changes in the Cabinet, saying that as the prime minister stated these changes do not involve more than three of four Cabinet ministers. The changes will take place at the request of the ministers themselves, something which will ultimately be announced by the prime minister himself. We now draw your attention to the interview:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Tavakkoli, could you please tell us about the issues raised in today's Cabinet meeting?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. A report was heard on the situation of our combatants on the battlefronts. [Passage indistinct]

[Question] My second question deals with the possible changes in the Cabinet. Could you please comment on the extent of these changes?

[Answer] [Words indistinct] the issue at stake is that one of our brothers asked to be transferred elsewhere. Then there is the question of another brother who is ill. I do not believe that the changes will involve more than three or four, as pointed out by Mr Musavi. However, the details of these changes will be announced by him. [end recording]

RAFSANJANI WARNS GULF STATES NOT TO ARM IRAQ

LD181506 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Address by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani to Majlis session on 18 July -- recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In connection with the Ramadan Operation launched recently and the watershed it will constitute in the history of the Islamic movement, I think the Majlis should use its platform to express a view for public knowledge.

As the esteemed deputies are aware, the centers of power and news in the world recently have expressed fresh concern over the regional developments and the move taken by our forces. This is to the extent that satellite communications equipment is being hired by foreign mass media for extensive periods in order to ask us for reports and news concerning the war and its aspects. What is distinct in the policy pursued by the Western media and the superpowers is that it is introducing the Islamic Republic of Iran as a military might and a new phenomenon in the region. This move and policy contains an element of truth, in acknowledging the reality which the Western media had in the past failed to confess and now are obliged to confess, an aspect also acknowledged by world nations. What is also distinct in the new policy pursued by the Western media is the wickedness behind the actions that they will be wanting to take against the Islamic Republic.

Sufficient explanations concerning the operations we have launched have been given in our communiques as well as remarks made by our great leader. First, our recent move is a continuation of our defensive actions, that is to say, the nature of the latest operations is within the context of the past defensive actions aimed at expelling the enemy from our territory. The whole world knows that our frontier cities of Khorramshahr, Abadan and other cities are still within the range of direct Iraqi shelling and each day we sustain a number of martyrs and injured in those cities and their surrounding areas. The whole world knows that Iran cannot possibly continue its economic moves without its huge port of Khorramshahr and a refinery such as Abadan. Our country will remain incomplete without reconstructing these two important cities as well as other war-stricken regions, so our move will be incomplete until the tasks of reconstruction are carried out.

Therefore, in order to bring these two cities of Khorramshahr and Abadan out of range of Iraqi artillery we had no choice but to take action, action which we launched after declaring our intention well in advance. After the bayt al-moqaddas operations we called on Saddam and his masters through speeches delivered by most of our country's officials, and gave him 2 months to stop shelling our civilians and to pay us reparations. Two months were sufficient had they wanted to pay us what was due to us. But Saddam assumed a plausible and sinless air and pretended to be a peace-loving person, but continued with his past crimes. Therefore, we have at present launched our operations as a defensive necessity.

But our second aim, which has been repeatedly declared, is that we have to collect our reparations. We have said on numerous occasions in the past that we are not the kind of people to wait behind the border and stretch our hand and ask for our rights. We shall not do that and we know we would not. We have no choice but to exert pressure and the pressure is nothing but military actions, which we have started and which were not secret.

The third point which again we have reiterated and have not tried to hide is the existence of an aggressive country [Iraq] which has inflicted bloodshed on the region and on Islamic countries. To defend themselves is also a right for Muslims and we consider such a task among our main duties as an Islamic government, which we will firmly pursue.

The fourth point which again we have declared in the past is to open the road to Jerusalem and to unify the eastern flank of war with Israel, which constitutes one of our strategic goals. As the imam remarked, the people of Iraq are now provided with an opportunity to free themselves. At the same time we have not kept it a secret that the destiny of the people of Iraq is important to us, and today we consider our right in this case is to stand next to the people of Iraq so they gain their rights and get rid of the Ba'th Party. These were the main aims of our policy in launching the war.

At the same time, what the superpowers are planning to do is bound to be futile and, as we declared in the past from the same forum of the Majlis, today too we openly declare that we will not become a monstrous power in the region. We agree that we are a power, but we are a humane power. We have said repeatedly that we have no territorial claim over any country, including Iraq, and all our neighbors should rest assured that we will not be claiming from them anything within the context of (?disputed) territory.

We have told the small Persian Gulf states and again today we repeat that the Muslim and mighty Iran backs what is right in the region so there is no cause for their concern. Of course, if they take a wicked action then they should fear the consequences.

From now on, if we continue to witness the passing of trucks carrying arms to be later rained on our heads, then we will consider it our right to defend ourselves. But you should not involve yourselves any longer. We will forgive you if you deserve to be forgiven, which you do; therefore, do not involve yourselves, so you can live with us in peace and in an atmosphere of brotherhood.

You should also treat your people in a humane way. We have said this repeatedly before and we continue to say that the nature of our revolution is humane. You can see for yourselves we are the people whose artillery along the borders has all the Iraqi border regions under its direct range. Most of the Iraqi border cities and villages are today within the range of our artillery.

In return, the enemy has inflicted so many crimes on our civilians. The examples of which can be seen in the heroic Hamadan, in the heroic Khorramabad, heroic Bakhtaran and the heroic Ilam. The civilians were bombed on Jerusalem Day; the day our people were marching, the criminal Saddam committed a crime not even committed by Israel in Jerusalem. In fact, Saddam outstripped Israel; he conducted an action with extreme cruelty, the same action that the Israelis carried out with (?consideration). As a result of the latest Iraqi shellings and bombardment we have in recent weeks had hundreds of martyrs and thousands of injured now in hospital. In return, we refrained and silenced our artillery which could directly hit and destroy Basra and [word indistinct] and many other Iraqi cities.

Why? Because we are facing civilians and we will not take action against civilians. This is the humane aspect of our revolution and the Islamic Republic -- that is the manners of our enemies and this is our [word indistinct] at war. After the war we will naturally render even more kindness.

The Western world should know that their propaganda to create fear among the Persian Gulf states over the export of the Islamic revolution is not a propaganda initiated by them. We ourselves have declared that we support the spreading of the revolution. We have also defined the meaning of the export of revolution. We have the Islamic move, Islam is right for this region, and Islam must rule the region. This is a reality which the world has acknowledged.

These days you witnessed that in spite of all counteractions against the imam's Jerusalem Day proposal, the day was marked, even in such nests of corruption as Washington, Paris and England, by mass demonstrations by the liberated Muslim inhabitants of those cities. This was in spite of police prevention. Jerusalem Day was also marked in India, Bangladesh, Syria, war-stricken Beirut, Ba'labakk and other places in the world. You have heard the reports concerning these demonstrations, an acknowledgement of imam's viewpoint. This is what we mean by export of revolution. The countries of the world have accepted Islam's move and have realized that this move is a humane and Islamic one. This is what we mean by export of the revolution -- we shall never conquer any country with the use of force, army and corps unless it is a country which has invaded us -- in which case, such an action would be a right given us by the world.

We once again warn the UN and all other international bodies. These bodies who have so far remained indifferent should not buy themselves any more disgrace. They should not take advantage of our kindness because we ignored their 2 years of indifference over the crimes inflicted on us. We shall stand firm to defend our rights and we are not prepared to be blackmailed by empty threats, especially since your masters such as the United States and others were not able to do anything in the past. Peace be upon you.

INTERNATIONAL JERUSALEM DAY MARKED IN TEHRAN

Khomeyni Message

LD161756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1123 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Message by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni at 16 July Jerusalem Day rally at Tehran University -- read by Ahmad Khomeyni]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. We are from God and to Him we return. [Koranic verse]

On the anniversary of Jerusalem Day this year we are going through the most sorrowful and painful days and we are putting behind us the saddest and most tragic periods. This sorrow is not only because of the defenseless and innocent martyrs of oppressed Lebanon; this sadness and tragedy is not only because of the extensive attack launched by criminal Israel, using cluster bombs and incendiary bombs on the Arab and Muslim citizens of Beirut, resulting in martyrdom or injury to thousands of old and young people, women, men, children, all innocent and defenseless; and it is not only because of the sinister plans of the arch-criminal United States aimed at (?defeating) Islam in Iran and in other countries; and not only for the material and moral help given by Egypt, Jordan and others of their kind to the unbridled criminals Begin and Saddam -- who boast of savage and criminal natures and whose material life depends on aggression against the rights of nations and against the oppressed of the world.

Oppressing and crushing the oppressed nations is a cause for pride for them; and not only the merciless aggression launched by 'Aflaqi Saddam and the Iraqi Ba'thist Party on the Islamic state of Iran, killing of thousands of young children and youths, old women and old men, reducing to rubble the prosperous and green cities of Iran inhabited by Arabs and Persians. Such a party, such a (?wicked) party, could not tolerate Islam; its plan is to overthrow Islam and its supporters.

The tragedy, sorrow, sadness and pain stem from Muslims being plagued by such governments who are subservient to and intimidated by the U.S. superpowers and who blindly obey the orders of the enemies of Islam and the Muslims. These people used to make excuses for opposing the Islamic Republic and for their military arms, material and moral assistance to Saddam who deems Islam as his enemy. They used to raise the issue of Arab soil, contrary to the teaching of Islam and of the glorious Koran. In the propaganda (?media) and in the press serving the superpowers they used to resort to the obvious lie of giving as an excuse Israel's so-called support for Iran.

But today, when Israel has attacked an Arab country and is dragging Muslims through blood and dust, what excuse is there for their deadly silence? What excuse could they have in the presence of Almighty God and the Islamic nations for their help to Israel and its nefarious masters? What excuse could they have for following the abject Camp David proposal and the Fahd plan? What excuse could they have for their connivance with these professional and blood-thirsty criminals?

Could it be because the United States has changed from the previous United States, with whom they have falsely accused us of conniving? Or could it be that Israel has changed from the Israel which, under the pretext of giving us weapons, hastened to help Saddam and to embark on enmity against us in order to save the 'Aflaqist Ba'thist Party?

O God, the Muslims in the region are slighted by such liars just as their master, 'Ali ibn Abu Talib, was beset with hypocrites who were superficially benevolent people and by whose hands he was martyred and thereby found salvation from his tribulations!

O merciful God, Islam today is blighted by hypocrites more criminal than the [word indistinct] who are crushing Islam in the name of Islam, and who are conniving with the enemies of Islam in the name of Islam in order to plunder the riches of the oppressed and deprived nations and to fetter the free among the nations!

O God, these ignorant politicians are bearing the burden of Israeli indignity in order to prolong their rule over Muslim nations for a few more days! O God, these ignorant governments, despite having all the capabilities for scoring victory over the superpowers, are approving the crimes of the United States and Israel. In order to consolidate the foundations of blasphemy, they cannot tell the difference between day and night! O merciful God, save the oppressed Muslim people from the claws of these people!

But what should one do now? Could marches, shouts, being beside oneself with rage because of the enemies of Islam and of the world oppressed be sufficient? Or do these things constitute a means to [words indistinct]? The governments of the region and the agents of the colonialists and the oppressors do not tolerate even these shouts; rest assured they would stifle these shouts in the throats of the oppressed and deprived.

These very people who are already opposing the cry of the oppressed, who once every year seek the very zenith of their aspirations, who shout and moan, who are rising in opposition in a forum whose foundations were based on political issues [as heard], they will stifle by all possible means the angry shouts of the Muslims caling for the liberation of Jerusalem.

Dear Islam and its illustrious prophet and the martyr of its path, who was dragged in blood and dust in order to serve the cause of the deprived on that blessed holy night, where should they voice this complaint that the oppressors in the Islamic countries are saying: Bear your pain and suffering, but do not complain; be crushed under the tortures of the United States and filthy Israel and other powers, but never say a word! The sorrows are great, but what is one to do?

The Iranian nation, following the noble Koran and great Islam, has found the remedy. It overthrew the U.S.-backed Pahlavi regime, after its cries and strikes; it used fists and teeth against the tanks and machineguns; it toppled [as heard] the criminal Saddam and his polytheistic party with its faith and in the name of God; it dragged in the dust the self-opinionated Saddam who used to boast of being a leading general of the battle of Qadisiyah; it nipped in the bud all the plots, with God's guidance.

So now, too, it will not rest until it translates into action what it asked from the very first day: reparations from and punishment for the criminal. It does not consider the resolutions of the Security Council and of the worthless organizations as anything other than scraps of paper which serve those with a veto.

Those people who, despite all their shouts and baseless propaganda, have bowed in obeisance to the Zionists and who have embarked on setting up meetings and issuing resolutions in order to strengthen the foundations of the Zionists' government, and those subservient to them such as Saddam who is on the brink of a disgraceful death -- could you see Iran's Government, which relies on God and the great Iranian nation, being afraid of such (?scraps of paper)? A nation which has already tasted martyrdom, which is following its lord the prince of the faithful and his illustrious children, who deemed martyrdom as a great honor and who raised the cry of "(?I die) by the lord of Ka'baj at the scene of martyrdom and on the battlefield," does not fear organizations which are subservient to the superpowers. A nation which has expelled the U.S. superpower in disgrace from the land of God's chosen one -- may our lives be sacrificed for his coming -- and which has dragged its oil and riches from its own throat, does not fear the empty drums of America's concocted organizations.

This nation and the government following its commands, as they have repeatedly announced, will retrieve their lawful demands from Saddam and his 'Aflaqist party. In order to achieve their lawful right they will resort to any measure, whatever that may be!

As for the duty of the nations on the eve of Jerusalem Day and the anniversary of the martyrdom of the great man of human history [Imam 'Ali], this duty is to take part in rallies and marches and to seriously demand that their governments should use their military power and the oil weapon in order to confront the United States and Israel. And if they do not heed this demand and if they support criminal Israel -- which is threatening the entire region and even the two holy places, and already the depth of its demands have become manifest -- the nations should force them to act by pressure, strikes and threats.

At a time when Islam and its holy places are being subjected to threat and aggression, no Muslim can remain indifferent. What the region's governments are doing in reaction against Israel's aggression against Muslim homelands, resulting in shedding the blood of innocent and defenseless Muslims, is nothing but empty and compromising words. What is even more tragic is that they appeal to America, the real criminal, for what Israel is doing to them. This means, in fact, seeking refuge with the dragon for fear of the snake. Despite having the means of confrontation they are, nevertheless, unprepared to even utter a violent word of a threat. Consequently, everyone should prepare themselves for elimination and annihilation, (?or if they wish to continue) their lives, they should prepare themselves for subjection to any humiliation.

As it has already declared, Iran cannot take any effective measures except by crossing Iraq and deposing the governing Ba'th Party. Having met its legal obligations, Iran is quite prepared to volunteer its services for cooperation -- more than it is doing now -- with other Muslims, particularly Arab nations and governments, in the battle against Israel. Iran is prepared, as one of the big Muslim governments of the region, to cooperate with other powers of the region in the battle against Israel in a much more crushing manner than it is doing now. However, God forbid, if the situation and status of Islamic and Arab countries as well as the region's government continue as they are -- namely, submitting to, compromising and supporting the main enemy, and providing financial and psychological assistance to dependent governments -- then combative Iran is justified before Almighty God in seeking assistance from Islamic nations, minus their governments. Once they respond to this appeal, then Iran will resort to more effective and serious measures.

I advise the Palestinian leaders to abandon their comings and goings and -- relying on Almighty God and the Palestinian people, as well as their own weapons -- continue their battle against Israel to the death; because these comings and goings will result in the combative nations losing faith in you. You must rest assured that neither West nor East will be of any use to you. Have faith in God, rely on your weapons and continue your battle against Israel just like the people and Armed Forces of Iran, who do not rely on powers and superpowers; who rely on God Almighty and His boundless power and who will not abandon their weapons until their legitimate demands are met.

O God, I turn to you, seeing such procrastination, indifference, ambition and [word indistinct] throughout the Islamic world. O God, I appeal to you for your assistance for the sake of the victory of Islam and of the oppressed peoples of the world; for the sake of oppressed people enslaved by the oppressors; for the sake of the victory of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic over the misled Ba'thist Saddamite. May God bless you all.

Musavi Speech

LD161700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Speech by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi at Jerusalem Day rally at Tehran University on 16 July -- recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I start by offering regards and greetings to our self-sacrificing combatants who are defending the borders of Islam. Glory to those who, by sacrificing their blood, are opening new borders for Muslims of the world and are preparing the ground for an overall attack by all Muslims against the regime occupying Jerusalem. Peace and glory to the great leader of the revolution and the leader of the world oppressed. Glory to you, the great nation, a nation which is looking and fixing its gaze to further heights despite all the conspiracies and the crimes committed by the arrogant governments against you, and despite your own problems. You are gazing at far away places, at the vast borders of the world of Islam and at dear Jerusalem.

In order to understand the circumstances in which we are honoring this day and in order to follow developments since (?2 years) ago, when the leader of the revolution declared this auspicious day as Jerusalem Day and to understand why we are talking about the liberation of Jerusalem at a time when on our western and southern borders we are engaged in war with a tyrannical enemy, we have to glance at the conspiracies hatched among Muslim nations by the arrogant powers. It is impossible to appreciate the greatness of this decision and this action without a proper evaluation of these conspiracies. Why does our nation declare a Jerusalem Day and invite all Muslims of the world to honor this day? What is our aim? What are we fighting for? In what direction are we moving? What is our aim in raising this question?

If we look at the political arena of the Islamic countries, we will see that the scope of the American plots has widened further. On the one hand we find an axis in North Africa, where Egypt is implementing America's filthy policy of recruiting agent countries in line with the U.S. policy of splitting the united ranks of the Muslims and the Muslim Arabs. On that axis Egypt is not only a base for America, it is also trying to dominate the Islamic and African countries. Around this main axis, we find Morocco, Sudan and other reactionary countries of that region, gathering round and strengthening the axis. It seems that this axis is one of the foundations of American hegemonism and one of the foundations on which American policy rests in the world of Islam.

During the past few years, since the era of the shah's regime, America has tried hard to strengthen this axis. At one time, during the shah's period, there was talk of an axis comprising Israel, Egypt and Iran. American policy toward Egypt not only has not changed since that time, rather it has advanced further. Several months ago, or perhaps 1 month ago, America formed an agreement for the construction of a base in Morocco. Right now, the baseless government of Ja'far Numayri is kept in power by America and is protected from the great wave of the Islamic revolution, from the great movement of the millions-strong masses. They are afraid of this wave and this movement, and have thus sought refuge under the wings of domination by the fascist government of Begin. They want to save themselves and graft themselves to the body of the 1 billion Muslims in the world. The progressive countries of North Africa and the Middle East are threatened by these regimes. The unblessed [na-mubarak] regime of Husni Mubarak and his policies are threatening the borders of Libya, Algeria and other governments which refuse to be servants to America.

Meanwhile, America is trying to create another axis in the Persian Gulf, an axis which will gather other reactionary countries around itself, an axis strengthened with the unstinting support of America and the AWACS so as to become a gendarme of the region, an axis which is aimed at absorbing all the (?reactionary) governments of the region, an axis which is trying to use its petrodollars to strengthen American governments in the region and throughout the Islamic world. This axis is trying to encourage the expansion of an Islam in line with American policy. Islam cannot be in line with America. An (?American) and Saudi Islam would not be a real Islam; such an Islam would be in line with the ideology of Satan.

However, the most important axis of U.S. policy in the region is Israel. If we look we can see that all American adventures, all its targets and all the moves that it intends to follow in the region and among all the Islamic countries rest on a three-legged stool made up of Israel, Egypt and Fahd in the Persian Gulf. During the past year, America has tried very hard to bring these three axes closer together. It has tried to link them together and to create a real joint among them. The Fahd plan was actually aimed at strengthening this tripod of American power among the Islamic countries. We can see that Jordan has joined this (?axis). Other reactionary countries of the region have also gathered around it. Saddam's regime is reinforced by this axis, with its troops, weapons and AWACS.

Still, the problem would have been different if there were only American conspiracies in the Islamic countries. That is why Israel is following some objectives independently for itself. It has certain objectives related to the occupation of Muslim territories, in its attempt to create a Christian government in Lebanon. It is trying to show the world today that the Muslims' struggle against Israel is rooted in religion. It is pretending that this struggle is not against Judaism alone, but that it is also against Christianity. That is, Israel is trying to misrepresent the high aspirations of the Muslim nations for the destruction of Zionism.

We can see today that there are rumors about the Phalangists taking power in Lebanon. Israel is trying to protect itself by creating puppet and subservient government around itself. Once there was Jordan and Egypt. Today Lebanon is going to be added to them; and perhaps tomorrow, through pressure, military invasion or political conspiracies, they might try to bring Syria into this circle. Thus Israel will create a circle of affiliated countries around itself to protect it from the great front of the Muslims throughout the world. The cooperation between our government and Syria is (?mainly) for this purpose and is aimed at neutralizing this plot.

The Soviet Union is also harvesting some benefit in the midst of all this. On the one hand, with its bloody military presence in Afghanistan it gives the best excuse to America for its military presence in the Indian Ocean and the reactionary and American countries of the region. All these countries and all these puppet governments, constantly talk of the danger of communism and the Soviet threat. They justify the American presence by referring to the Soviet presence in Afghanistan.

At the same time, through its lack of decisiveness toward Israel, the USSR is trying to attract those countries which are helpless in their struggle against Israel and those nations which are pleading despair in their struggle against the Zionists; although it cannot be decisive against Israel, nevertheless it has set a trap. [sentence as heard] We have not seen any trap more deceitful than this. It is a disgrace to Islam.

Under such circumstances, our country appeared like a spiritual and divine superpower and endangered all these calculations, all these plans and all these conspiracies.

The problem of Israel and the confrontation of Israel means that the authoritarian governments which are dependent on the West and East will have to stand on their own feet. The Jerusalem Day declaration that all Muslims must take to the streets on a specified day and shout "Death to Israel, death to America" will expose the subservient governments' secret to their peoples.

It will distinguish good from evil; it will enable nations to realise the filthy nature of their (?governments), or it will force those governments to draw close to the sacred Islamic aspirations and the sacred aspirations of their own peoples. Otherwise, they would have to take a clear stand against their own nations. (?This is why) all the reactionary governments which are subservient to America are afraid of such a day. Those governments are fully aware that should the day come when 1 billion Muslims take to the streets and simply shout "Death to America, death to Israel" then both America and Israel would be annihilated.

The problem of fighting the occupying Jerusalem regime is not a national one, nor is it a problem confined to the Arab world. It is a front as extensive as the size of all the Islamic countries. Only when all Muslims unite can this germ be eliminated; only when all are motivated by Islam and the idea of closer contact with God throughout this extensive front of invasion against American interests and Israel can this be achieved. This cannot be a merely regional invasion, however.

The final point is the issue of the leadership of this movement. A glance at the past shows that a fight against colonialism and, during the recent decades, the fight against Israel has been led by certain individuals in the Islamic world who were dependent on the West or the East or by people who, to some degree, were influenced by Western or Eastern culture. Now the leadership of this movement is being assumed by a man who has sprang from the heart of the ideology, the heart of Islam and the heart of the oppressed masses of the people. This time it is the imam of the nation who is assuming the leadership of the fight against Israel and America. This leadership cannot be confined only within the limited boundaries of our country. This leadership relies on the Koran and Islam; it does not rely on any power in the world, rather it relies on God. That is why our nation's slogan and prayer in connection with the preservation of this leadership are not simply nationalistic ones. They are not confined only to our country, rather the slogan is one which is in the service of man; it is a slogan imbedded in the conscience of all world Muslims and oppressed peoples. The prayer is "O God, O God, preserve Khomeyni until the mahdi's revolution is accomplished."

Rally Issues Resolution

LD161424 Tehran IRNA in English 1043 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran July 16 IRNA -- On the occasion of International Al-Quds Day (last Friday of the holy month of Ramadan coinciding with July 16 this year) massive demonstrations were held throughout the country, in which Iranian Muslims severely condemned the Zionist regime and its aggressive policy.

The demonstrators in Tehran carried pictures of the (?leader) of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, as well as of Ayatollah Montazeri and other officials of the Islamic Republic and shouted slogans against the Al-Quds occupier regime and the aggressor Army of Iraq. In their slogans the marchers also called on Muslims throughout the world to rise up and liberate Al-Quds (Jerusalem).

In a resolution read to the crowd gathered at Tehran University, it was said that the annihilation of the Zionist regime was indeed one of the main objectives of the Islamic revolution of Iran. It further supported the formation of a Palestinian state in Bayt al-Moqaddas (Jerusalem) and the determining of their fate by themselves.

The resolution pointed out that the Iranian Muslim nation considered the war with the Ba'thist regime of Iraq not separate from the struggle against the Zionist regime, and stressed that the only path for the liberation of Al-Quds was through Karbala' (in Iraq). As soon as the Iraqi imposed war was put an end to, added the resolution, the Islamic Republic would deploy all its resources and strength in the battlefronts of Islam against the Zionists.

YAZDI ON LIBERATING JERUSALEM THROUGH IRAQ

GF161202 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0745 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Arabic sermon delivered at Tehran University by acting Friday Imam Mohammad Yazdi on 16 July -- live]

[Excerpts] Don't the experiences of history show that if tyrants shed the blood of the oppressed and if the oppressed rebel, blood will defeat the swords? Shouldn't we benefit from the present experiences of Iran, where Islam is reborn and where Islamic Iran, by upholding the cause of God through the orders of the leader of revolution, is capable of retaliating against the enemies and aborting all treacherous plans being hatched by great and small devils? How long will we continue to watch the secret machinations of expansionists and their stooges? How long will the superpowers, the United States, the Soviet Union, France and Britain, design the destinies of Muslims through Saddam, Shah Husayn, Mubarak the unblessed, Begin and the like? O Muslim brothers and sisters, we are sure that beloved Jerusalem will be liberated through our unity and (?our economy). By closing our ranks and joining together, our Muslim peoples can dispel the oppression of the Zionists. We believe that the liberation of Jerusalem will be achieved through liberating Iraq, the shackled. In defense of our legitimate rights, Islam and Muslims, we will continue the war imposed by Iraq until the last phase, until we receive the last dirham for the losses we have sustained, and until we eliminate the aggressor and succor the Iraqi people. O homeless Iraqis, we heard you cry out during the week of Iraq, when you held demonstrations and gatherings in Iran's cities. We will respond to your demands, God willing.

Is it known to you that the UN Security Council's resolution, which contradicted the previous resolutions for the sake of arrogant power, was not [words indistinct]? How can a council controlled by tyrants who abuse the right of veto be in favor of the oppressed and of righteousness? Iran's representative did not attend the meeting [of the council] in order to let the world realize that the resolution of this council is illegitimate. Therefore, what is the value of resolutions instigated by the masters and accomplices -- resolutions upon which everyone agrees beforehand? We will advance until we succor Muslims from the yokes of servility, until we liberate Jerusalem from the defilement of the tyrants of the occupying Zionist entity, and until we liberate Iraq from the infidel Ba'th Party. We are certain that you will remain as you were with us, O Muslims, and that the opposing tyrant governments will fall sooner or later. "If you support the cause of God, He supports you and gives you footing." [Koranic verse]

VELAYATI INTERVIEWED AFTER RETURN FROM NICOSIA

LD170446 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Excerpt] Mr Velayati, our country's minister of foreign affairs, returned to Tehran last night after taking part in the extraordinary session of the foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries held in Cyprus. On his return, he gave an interview to an IRNA correspondent at the airport in which he stressed the need for an all-round struggle against the usurping Zionists and said: As we have repeatedly announced, fighting Zionism and the regime occupying Jerusalem should not be limited to the political dimension. We believe that political struggle is necessary but not enough and that an extended political, propaganda and military struggle against the Satans of the world, led by the arch-Satan America and its agents in the region, is called for.

Referring to the behavior of the Islamic revolution toward the Zionist regime and its boss, the United States, Mr Velayati said: For instance, from the political point of view, one can celebrate Jerusalem Day, which is the last Friday of the blessed month of Ramadan. This year, like last year, it was marked by ceremonies, and delegations were sent to Islamic countries to invite nations and governments to take a more active part in marking it. From the military point of view, we are the only country which sent volunteers and regular forces to Syria and Lebanon after the aggression by the regime occupying Palestine against Lebanon. These forces are now fighting the Zionists.

From the political point of view, we took part in the extraordinary session of the UN General Assembly in connection with the illegal annexation of the Golan Heights. We also took part in the session of the Coordinating Bureau of the nonaligned foreign ministers which was held at the request of Yasir 'Arafat and with the approval of Fidel Castro.

SAYYAD SHIRAZI ON AIMS OF ADVANCE IN IRAQ

LD182156 Tehran IRNA in English 1956 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 18, (IRNA) -- "Our attention and target is him (Iraqi President Saddam Husayn)...and also to find an overland route to reach Al-Quds," said Colonel Sayyad Shirazi in an interview with the daily newspaper ETTELA'AT today.

He said that to gain Iran's rights Iran might have not only to besiege Basra but also "it may pull us to move towards Baghdad," he said.

In his first major interview with the press since the beginning of the Ramadan Operation, Colonel Shirazi said that until Saddam Husayn was punished, the Islamic forces would continue to go after him.

"When he is gone and destroyed," he said, "then our presence in a brother country like that of the Muslim people of Iraq would cease to have any meaning." The commander of the ground forces said that the Islamic forces felt responsible to give an answer to the martyrs of the Iraqi imposed war, to get exact retribution for the relatives they left behind and for all the destruction and more than two million refugees caused by Saddam's imposed war.

Colonel Shirazi added that today the Islamic Republic had proven to the world that none of the governments dependent on the East or West would recognise its rights against the Iraqi Ba'thist regime. "We are firmly standing," he said, "and we want to get our rights from the enemy."

Asked about the advances of the Iranian fighters since the beginning of the Ramadan offensive, Shirazi said that the operation had progressed "relatively well" and the enemy morale was very low. In contrast he said that the Islamic forces were in very high spirits despite the extreme hot weather in the region and that they were eager to fight the enemy. He said that it would not take long before the Islamic fighters won their awaited victory and he said that the Iraqi regime would receive a stronger blow "in the next few days."

"They thought that we were only dependent on modern capabilities and equipment for war, Colonel Shirazi said, adding that the key to the victory of the Islamic forces was not only their material capabilities but moreover the spiritual zeal created in the Iranian people. On the other hand, he added that the enemy had unwittingly become the best military supplier of the Iranian forces in abandoning their arms.

On the help and support of other regional countries to Iraq he said that King Husayn of Jordan had been acting more than others out of fear of his own future. "Before we went after him (King Husayn), he came after us," he said, "but they saw that no one was able to resist this thundering force (the Islamic forces) and they jumped back a step."

He said that the Islamic Republic was not worried whether the reactionary countries of the region might deploy their forces against Iran, because he said "to win our rights we have made our continuation of the struggle a principle. No power is able to stop us from going (forward) and with the help of God, as He has promised, we will be victorious."

MATERIALS CONCERNING RAMADAN OPERATION

Joint Staff Communique 978

LD151810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Communique No 978 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. With the advent of the fourth year of commemorating International Jerusalem Day, the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran continue their ceaseless battle against the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of the 'Aflaqite Saddam. With God's help and with the cooperation of the oppressed Iraqi people, the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic will destroy the criminal and falling regime of the mercenary Ba'thist by crossing the Karbala, this victory bridge to Al-Quds. They will be moving toward the destruction of the regime occupying Jerusalem and the liberation of beloved Palestine.

Following the extensive Operation Ramadan and the successes achieved in the country's southern operational areas, the ever-victorious combatants of the army of monotheism are continuing their efforts to route the enemies of Islam in the west of the country.

In the past 24 hours, exchanges of artillery and mortar fire continued between our forces and Saddam's servicemen on the Meymak front. Opening fire on the enemy positions, the combatants of Islam inflicted losses and casualties on the Iraqi soldiers in this area.

Exchanges of fire also continued in the Marivan area. Opening artillery fire, our courageous combatants destroyed two vehicles carrying Iraqi servicemen in the Biarreh area; they also inflicted many losses on the Biarreh garrison.

The mercenary enemy, fearing the attacks of our combatants in the country's western operational areas and in order to reduce the vulnerability of his forces, is increasing his construction activities. His forces are building and extending minefields, consolidating positions and digging trenches.

The enemy's air operations have increased considerably in the past 24 hours. Air raids have mostly been carried out on the residential areas of cities and in the foul manner of the Ba'thist regime. In addition to the four Iraqi aircraft which were shot down yesterday in the southern area of the country, one intruding enemy aircraft was shot down by our antiaircraft batteries at 0740 yesterday morning in the Ilam region and another at 1430 on the same day in the Abadan region. The number of downed enemy aircraft in the past day is therefore six.

Furthermore, yesterday afternoon fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran based in the southern region managed to bomb a Saddamist assembly center in the Al-Qurnah to Nashwah direction. The aircraft returned safely to their bases. This afternoon the enemy's assembly point south of Kushk was bombed by our fighter aircraft; losses and casualties were inflicted upon the Saddamist mercenaries.

Yesterday Saddam's army shelled residential areas of Abadan with long-range weapons; as a result, several residential units caught fire and were destroyed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Fighting in Saybah Region

LD161048 Tehran IRNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Abadan, 16 Jul (IRNA) -- Islamic committees guards in Abadan last night and today killed 15 Saddamists in the region of Saybah, Iraq and destroyed a personnel carrier with enemy troops, 8 trenches, 4 foxholes and 2 machinegun positions. They also paralyzed the movement of the enemy on the Saybah-Sayhan road.

On the other hand, the Islamic Gendarmerie forces killed 10 Saddamists across the Arvand Rud, destroyed a number of trenches and foxholes and paralyzed enemy movement on the Basra-Al-Faw road.

Six of our citizens were injured in Abadan as a result of long-range enemy shelling of this steadfast city.

Iraqis Bomb Eslamabad

LD161054 Tehran IRNA in Arabic 1020 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] The west of the country, 16 Jul (IRNA) — A report from our correspondent in Ilam says that aircraft of the Saddamist enemy flew twice over Ilam: first at 0940 today and then at 1025, but they could not take any aggressive action because our air defense drove them off.

A report from our correspondent in Bakhtaran says that aircraft of the Saddamist enemy bombed the city of Eslamabad in the Bakhtaran district, at 1115 today. So far, 2 martyrs have been taken out of the ruins and some 30 injured have been taken to the hospital. A school has been completely destroyed.

Iraqi Operation 'Crushed'

LD161159 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] According to a report from the Central News Unit reporter in Bakhtaran, the fighters of Islam last night crushed a futile operation by the aggressive enemy in the Qasr-e Shirin region. According to a report from the Central News Unit, during this clash, which was repulsed by the heroism of the fighters of Islam, the aggressive enemy was forced to flee, suffering heavy losses and leaving behind a number of dead or injured. In this clash, the brave forces of Islam also succeeded in capturing many of those misled by the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq.

Hamadan Bombed

LD161245 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1049 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit correspondent from Hamadan, at 0935 this morning while the steadfast and militant people of Hamadan, along with the rest of their compatriots, were marching in the streets of that city on the occasion of International Jerusalem Day, aggressive fighter planes of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq, flying high in retaliation for their recent defeats at the hands of the forces of Islam, bombed two districts in the city of Hamadan. As a result of this crime by American mercenaries, a number of innocent people were killed or wounded and a number of residential areas in the city were damaged. According to the same report, at this moment relief operations to dig out those killed or wounded by this savage crime of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq are still continuing. The number killed in this frightful crime is 30 and more than 200 wounded have been taken to hospitals.

According to an IRNA report at 1137 this morning, aggressive enemy planes once again attacked Hamadan and bombed the city. Also, according to IRNA, the aggressive planes of Iraq's defeated armed forces at 0930 and 0955 today violated the airspace of Ilam from an extreme altitude, but before they were able to do anything, they met with timely fire by antiaircraft guns and were forced to flee.

According to the Central News Unit and IRNA, enemy planes in the past 24 hours repeatedly flew over Ilam to bomb residential areas and kill the innocent people of that town. They were forced to flee, however, as a result of the timely antiaircraft of the fighters of Islam. The mercenary pilots of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq had to return without carrying out their missions.

Another IRNA report says that aggressive Iraqi planes continue their repeated violations of the airspace of Abadan. Last night and today they many times violated Abadan's airspace in order to bomb residential areas. At 1000 this morning aggressive Iraqi forces attacked Bakhtaran but the antiaircraft fire of the ground forces stopped them from doing anything.

Journalists Invited to Hamadan

LD161824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] According to the latest reports announced by the managing director of Hamadan Province's health center, the number of martyrs from the bombing of Hamadan's residential districts has reached 73.

According to the Central News Unit, in connection with the bombing of Hamadan's residential districts by aircraft of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime, the governor general of Hamadan has announced 3 days of mourning in this city. In a message sent by the governor general, while offering condolences and congratulations to the holy imam of the era -- may God hasten his lofty return -- and to Imam Khomeyni and the Muslim people of Iran, all domestic and foreign correspondents have been invited to visit Hamadan during the 3 days of mourning, starting tomorrow, Saturday, 17 July 1982, to view the crimes committed by Saddam.

Battle Successes

LD161828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] According to a report received from Karbala' operational headquarters, following their extensive Ramadan Operation and the convulsive attempts by the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi Army aimed at avenging their heavy defeat by retaking the lost positions and fortifications, the joint operational command of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Army of the Islamic Republic launched a series of operations yesterday and inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the mercenary enemy.

Having inflicted these losses and casualties, amounting to the smashing of one tank battalion and one infantry battalion, the destruction of 74 enemy tanks and personnel carriers and the inflicting of over 300 casualties among the Ba'thist aggressors, the Islamic forces this morning succeeded in continuing their operations and, having inflicted a heavy defeat on the enemy, completely destroyed 56 enemy tanks and armored personnel carriers. They also killed or wounded more than 200 enemy troops. As a result, the total number of destroyed enemy tanks and armored personnel carriers reached 130. As for the enemy casualties, they exceed 800. Moreover, in the course of this latest confrontation, the Islamic warriors succeeded in seizing 11 enemy tanks intact. The destroyed enemy tanks include a great many sophisticated T-72 tanks.

At the end of this battle, the Islamic warriors captured a large number of enemy troops.

Bushehr Red Alert

GF170907 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 0626 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] This is Bushehr, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners: Please pay attention. The siren you are about to hear indicates that an air raid is imminent. [sound of siren]

Operations in Iraq

LD170848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0712 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Unscheduled report]

[Text] Dear listeners: Please pay attention to a communique from the Karbala' central headquarters:

According to a report which has reached us from the Karbala' headquarters, the command staff of the joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, Islam's self-sacrificing forces, shouting "God is great," last night embarked on a series of demolition operations on two operational axes inside Iraqi territory west of the southern borders of the Islamic homeland in the regions where the duped Saddamist forces are deployed.

During these operations, Islam's combatants succeeded in infiltrating enemy forces, in mopping up a vast area of their deployment on Iraqi soil, in destroying large numbers of the Saddamist army's tanks and armoured vehicles and in (?capturing) more enemy servicemen.

A detailed report on the operations carried out last night by the combatants of the Islamic army will be brought to the attention of our martyr-nurturing, revolutionary nation.

Musavi on Air Raids

LD170950 Tehran IRNA in English 0910 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 17 (IRNA) -- Prime Minister Musavi, in the wake of the bombing of Hamadan, Khorramabad, Bakhtaran, Ilam and Eslamabad, by the Ba'thist air force, issued an announcement Friday.

In his message, the prime minister said that now, with Saddam's forces unable to confront the Iranian combatants on the battlefield, they target non-military and residential areas. But the enemy did not realise that these actions strengthen the resolve of the Muslim nation in its struggle.

Today millions of Muslims inside and outside the country were watching and the whole nation thanked God and praised the stricken Iranians [word indistinct] incomparable struggle against this crime of the American backed tyrant in Baghdad.

The prime minister said the Iranian combatants would not ignore these actions and would take revenge directly from this savage regime. The bombing of Hamadan, Khorramabad, Bakhtaran, Ilam, Eslamabad and other cities and villages in the west and south of the country indicated the resilience and will of Iran and the end of the criminal Saddam.

The prime minister then expressed his condolences and congratulations to the nation and said that Iran would continue its armed struggle until the fulfillment of the battle cry "War until victory".

Iraqi Defeat North of Basra

LD171110 Tehran IRNA in English 1018 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Ahvaz, July 16, IRNA -- The Iraqi 10th Guard Brigade known as the "Liberation Brigade" sustained a heavy defeat Thursday midnight in one of the most vast attempted counter-offensives of the enemy north of Basra between Zeil and an Iraqi fish hatchery.

The enemy launched this counter-offensive using its 30th Armoured and 10th Guard Brigades north of Basra but was countered by the resistance of the Islamic defenders. During these operations, which continued in some parts in hand to hand fighting, 500 Iraqis were killed, 55 tanks and 20 armored personnel carriers were destroyed and the enemy withdrew, sustaining heavy personnel and equipment losses.

The enemy launched another counter-offensive today north of Basra but was forced to retreat suffering the loss of 15 more tanks and personnel carriers. Three tanks and one personnel carrier were seized undamaged.

The Islamic combatants have taken the initiative presently and all movements of the enemy around the Zeil outpost of Iraq are being suppressed by the Islamic defenders.

Joint Communique 5

LD171146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1045 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Joint Communique No 5 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic or Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In the name of God, the crusher of tyrants. Mohammad, the prophet of God, and those who are with him are harsh with the enemy but merciful among themselves. [Koranic verse]

Dear Islam: Your self-sacrificing sons, with their acts of self-immolation, continue to strive and work for your glory and pride.

Heroic and combatant nation: Your heroic sons, continuing the Ramadan Operation, launched an assault at the heart of the positions of the Zionist, Ba'thist enemy inside Iraqi soil at 2100 last night with the aim of destroying and mopping up the aggressive forces. During this heroic battle, the sons of Islam destroyed 2 tank battalions, 77 tanks and armored personnel carriers and 30 vehicles of the Saddamists. Also during these heroic operations the heroes of the Islamic corps captured 12 tanks of the Ba'thist Saddamists intact. One aircraft of the aggressive enemy was shot down in the operational zone in the south.

During the operations carried out last night by the combatants of Islam, more than 700 enemy troops were killed or wounded. Among the enemy killed were a colonel in command of a brigade, two majors and six other officers of the Iraqi Army.

During the extensive battles involving Islam's self-sacrificing troops, another group of the dupes of the Zionist, Ba'thist Iraqi Army was captured by the forces of Islam, bringing nearer the liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of occupying Zionism. With help from God, victory is near.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Iranian Reinforcements

LD171400 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, following the command issued by Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the Islamic revolution and commander in chief of the armed forces, regarding the presence of Muslim combatants in the war against the mercenaries of the Ba'thist Zionist regime of Iraq, another group of combatants connected with the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps from the Mohammad Rasul Allah Brigade has been sent to the battlefronts.

Captured Officer Interviewed

GF171455 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit's correspondent, reporting from the fronts of right against wrong, the fighters of Islam, in continuation of the Ramadan Operation codenamed "O lord of the ages, save me," attacked the defensive lines of the Ba'thist-Zionist enemy last night and inflicted heavy damage and casualties on the enemy in breaking these lines. According to this report, the forces of Islam penetrated the enemy lines by around 10 km and destroyed over 78 tanks and 30 vehicles of the Ba'thist aggressors. The Islamic zealots also captured 12 of their tanks intact. In the operations, a large number of the Iraqi mercenaries were killed and many more were wounded. The rest of the Saddamist mercenaries who attempted to escape became the prisoners of our capable fighters.

An enemy plane which attempted to bomb our positions this morning was shot down by the timely fire of air defense units. The report by the Central News Unit correspondent also states that the zealous braves of Islam captured a number of vehicles and other equipment during the operations carried out last night in two axes. The selfless brave fighters then established their positions and began defending them. The Ba'thist mercenaries captured by the Islamic fighters are being transferred behind the fronts.

Second Lieutenant (Abdolmajid Moayyed Majid 'Abdulbaqi), an officer of the 1st Batallion stationed northwest of Khorramshahr, who became a prisoner of the powerful fighters of Islam, in an interview with our correspondent said:

Following the start of the attack by the fighters of Islam against our defensive lines, the majority of the personnel of the 1st atallion, which included my men, were either killed or wounded. The rest attempted to escape in the desert in utter confusion. By morning most of them, including myself, were captured by the Iranian fighters and transferred behind the fronts.

One of the Iraqi armored columns began fighting the Islamic fighters last night ahead of us. A large number of the tanks, vehicles and personnel carriers were destroyed bv the Iranian shells and RPG-7's, and the rest attempted to escape. Around 70 tanks, personnel carriers and vehicles were left behind and the forces of Islam captured these together with other equipment left behind.

The Iraqi officer, referring to the Iraqi Army's situation, said: The Iraqi Army lost about half of its forces following the Iraqi aggression against Iran. The majority of the remaining forces are currently against the war or are trying to evade it. The Iraqi Army has no choice but to resort to use of propaganda about its so-called victories.

Talking about the internal situation in Iraq, the army officer said: The internal situation in the country is grave and the majority of the people want the fall of the Ba'th Party. This is because there is at least one dead or wounded in every family.

The Iraqi people have seen nothing but war and suffocation from the Ba'th Party and its mercenary rulers. They are under severe pressure and all their activities are controlled by the army and the security organization.

Hamadan Death Toll Updated

LD172016 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Excerpt] Following the bombardment of Hamadan by the Iraqi bomber planes yesterday, the imam's representative and Hamadan's Friday prayers leader, Ayatollah Hoseyn Nuri, cabled a telegram to the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni, and announced: As a result of this bombardment, until now over 100 residents of this city have been martyred and more than 500 others have been injured and several residential houses have been demolished.

In this telegram, Ayatollah Nuri has emphasized that the people of Hamadan will continue with their struggle and resistance until the regime of Saddam is annihilated.

Joint Staff Communique 981

LD171816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Communique No 981 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] While the powerful combatants of Islam are achieving repeated victories in the Ramadan Operation, their heroic brothers on other battlefronts are dealing blows on the feeble Saddamites and are hastening the downfall of the ghoulish regime of Baghdad.

During the past 24 hours, the exchange of fire was intense in the Meymak region and sporadic in other western areas. While preventing enemy movements on the western fronts, our forces continued their efforts to clear those fronts of minefields and boodytraps and to strengthen their defensive positions. As a result of the artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions in the Tutman, Haft Tavanan and Biarreh areas, a number of military supply points and trenches belonging to the enemy were destroyed. In addition, the (Bannir) oil installations in Iraq were set on fire as a result of our forces' artillery fire.

Yesterday our brave combatants in the (Bayat) area, near Musian, fought hard against Ba'thist mercenaries who intended to penetrate their positions. After hours of fighting, our forces killed a group of Saddamites, captured 14 Iraqis and forced the others to retreat. Large quantities of ammunition and arms were captured from the enemy during this operation.

There was an exchange of fire near Abadan between the shore units of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran and enemy forces of the banks of the Arvand Rud. Thanks to our forces' superior firepower, the Iraqi forces' traffic on the Al-Faw-Basra road was disrupted and a number of enemy personnel were either killed or wounded. Saddam's army fired on the residential areas of Abadan yesterday with long-range heavy weapons. This resulted in losses and casualties.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Iraqi 'Infiltration' Attempt

LD172042 Tehran IRNA in English 1938 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, July 17, IRNA -- The aggressor Iraqis suffered considerable losses Friday night as their infiltration attempt in the Qasr-e Shirin region, Bakhtaran Province, was severely smashed by the Islamic combatants. In these operations, 17 Iraqi soldiers were captured.

In another development yesterday 5 enemy soldiers were killed and 10 others were taken captive when the Iranian defenders smashed the Iraqi forces who attempted to attack the Iranian positions in the Musian region, Ilam Province. In this region, the Islamic troops, seizing some Iraqi munitions, forced the enemy to retreat.

Meanwhile. exchanges of fire continued in most of the western fronts over the 24 hours preceding Saturday. During this same time the Iranian forces, firing on the enemy positions and installations in the Banamil region of Iraq silenced the Iraqi artillery as well as setting ablaze the Banamil oil installations. Also, the Islamic forces inflicted heavy casualties upon the Iraqi forces when the former barraged the enemy strongholds in the Iraqi regions of Chilat, Tutman, Haft Tavanan and Biarreh.

Some aggressor Iraqi planes which violated the western airspace of Ilam, Sumar, Marivan, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Sar Dasht, were all forced to flee by the anti-aircraft fire of the Iranian defenders over the aforementioned time.

Another report indicated that 2 Iraqi citizens who had come to realise the wicked nature of Saddam's regime sought asylum in Iran Saturday. These refugees entered the Islamic Republic through the western border presenting themselves to the Islamic forces.

Iraqis Killing Iranian POW's

LD172114 Tehran IRNA in English 1949 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Khorramshahr, July 17 (IRNA) -- An Iraqi colonel, Abdolnaam 'Abdallah, recently taken captive by the Islamic forces, said today that Iraqi soldiers killed Iranian POWs upon the orders of their commanders. The colonel, who was captured during the Ramadan offensive of the Islamic forces, said in an interview with IRNA here that he had personally heard and seen this during the Iraqi occupation of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab in western Iran and a few days ago when "several" Iranian soldiers and Islamic revolutionary guards were "executed" when they were taken captive by the Iraqis near the Kativan stream, a branch of the Arvand River.

Colonel 'Abdallah, who commanded the Second Battalion of the 504th Iraqi Infantry Brigade, said that the tide of the Islamic revolution of Iran was considered a threat to the Iraqi regime which in turn launched its aggression on Iran. He said now he believed that the Iranian offensive into Iraq would lead to the overthrow of the Iraqi regime. The colonel, who did not seem unhappy over his captivity, said that he considered Iraqi president's allegations that Iran shelled civilian areas as "empty talk," adding that he knew well that "Iran only pounded military and economic targets (inside Iraq)." Questioned if the Islamic fighters of Iran had the right to enter Iraq, Colonel 'Abdallah said that Iran did have the right — since, in his point of view, Iran did not covet Iraqi territory and only entered Iraq to liberate the Iraqi people from the "infidel rulers" in Baghdad.

Another Iraqi captive officer, Second Lieutenant Davud Jabir Anad, said that out of 405 soldiers he commanded in the third company of the 12th Battalion of the 102nd Brigade, 105 of them had escaped and the rest were either killed or taken captive during last night's offensive of the Iranian forces east of the Iraqi fish hatchery in the southern fronts. He said that it was "too late" for the Iraqi Army to be able to resist the Islamic forces because they lacked the necessary morale to fight.

Joint Communique 6

LD181232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Joint Communique No 6 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Mohammad, the prophet of God, and those who follow him are harsh with the enemy but are merciful among themselves. [Koranic verse]

The determined Islamic warriors shall continue their relentless fight against world oppressors and their mercenary lackneys such as 'Aflaqite-Zionist Iraqi regime and Zionist Israel until their rotten roots are eradicated.

Continuing the Ramadan Operation, the mighty Islamic forces, comprising the heroes of the Islamic Republic's Army, the self-sacrificing guards, and the Mobilization of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps enjoying the divine blessing and the prayers of the imam and the martyr-nurturing nation, and continuing their liberation advance, dealt heavy blows and high casualties on the Ba'thist-Zionists inside Iraqi territory. The children of Islam have fortified their positions in Iraqi territory and continue to mop up the theater of operations of the Saddamite forces, maintaining their full (?superiority) and their observations of the enemy's deployment. Full figures of recent operations by the Islamic warriors show they are inflicting heavy and crushing blows on the Ba'thist enemy.

Our warriors, continuing their mopping-up operations in the battlefields, have destroyed 62 tanks and personnel carriers on one axis and 54 tanks and personnel carriers on another. A total of 116 Iraqi tanks have been destroyed [as heard]. Furthermore, following coordinated operations by Islamic warriors, heavy losses and casualties were inflicted on 30th Armored Brigade of the 6th Division and the 6th Brigade of the 3d Division.

Figures on Iraqi POW's already transferred reach 800, among which are a number of officers and NOC's. One of the POW's is (Col 'Abd al-Moqim 'Abdallah) commander of 2d Battalion in 504 Brigade. This Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi battalion was totally smashed by the Islamic warriors, with all its servicemen either killed, wounded or taken prisoner. The enemy's casualties -- those killed or wounded, during the recent operations by Islamic forces, total 850.

The air force and air corps airmen of the Islamic forces also attacked enemy positions and fortifications in the theater of operations, causing enemy casualties and losses. Meanwhile, our brothers are engaged in collecting booty and transferring it behind the frontlines. In line with the misled Ba'thist-Zionist servicemen who joined the Islamic forces, about 14 more sought asylum. These were servicemen who discovered the filthy and criminal nature of the Iraqi regime. The Islamic force's open arms are always ready to welcome misled Iraqi Army servicemen -- servicemen who have realized the legitimacy of the Islamic front and of the Islamic revolution.

We hope for the final victory of the Islamic fighters and the liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of the occupying Zionists. Victory comes from God and it is near.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

NVOI EXAMINES RENEWED FIGHTING WITH IRAQ

NC161422 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Commentary: "The Outcome of Incorrect Calculations Will Be Calamitous"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As you know, the war and military disputes have now been drawn into Iraqi territory. The world's news agencies and press carry various comments on reports on the attack by the Armed Forces and Revolution Guards Corps of Iran.

(?In relation with this) it is worthwhile to briefly review the incidents of 20 months ago, that is, at the time when this destructive war, which is contrary to our interests and the interests of the Iraqi nation, was imposed on our country and nation at the hands of imperialist elements, led by world-devouring America. What [word indistinct], the United States and regional reaction thought that by using the postrevolutionary problems faced by our nation and the dispersion of the former regime's armed forces, they could have toppled the Islamic Republic and reimposed a favored regime, like the dead shah's regime, on our nation.

But the truth is that world-devouring America and regional reaction did not take into consideration an important factor in their calculations, which is the feeling of patriotism, the high revolutionary spirit and (?the unity of our ever-alert nation).

Even though during the first months of the imposed war, our country suffered many physical and financial losses with a part of our homeland's territory occupied by foreign forces, it was nevertheless not long before our nation foiled the plot hatched by Bani-Sadr and his clique and aimed its strength and possibilities, with (?more unity) at defending the country's independence and territorial integrity to oust foreign troops from the country. Everyone, both friend and foe, confess that the devotion and heroism shown by the Iranian nation -- young and old, men and women -- in defending the homeland, the revolution's gains and in ousting the foreigners was a rare and, in some cases, unprecedented act.

Our country's officials have repeatedly announced that Iran does not intend to occupy others' territories. What Iran wants is a regime and government in power in its neighboring country that will not once again spark off the flame of a similar calamity and inflict so many physical and financial losses both on our nation and on the Iraqi nation. Such a demand is reasonable and (?legitimate) as any country would demand of its neighbor. (?Until the time) that our military and popular forces defended our homeland in order to oust foreign troops from our territory, our objective was a human, just and legitimate objective. But now the continuation of the war on Iraqi territory presents the problem in another form, both in the relations between the two countries and on the regional level. This means that under present conditions it is possible that by using the present situation, the United States may bring the regimes dependent on it in the region -- the regimes of Saudi Arabia, Egypt and their likes -- that are terrorized with Iran's revolution and its scene of war, thereby, at the same time, further increase U.S. military presence in the region. [sentence as heard]

From the time when our country's press and mass media started carrying articles on exporting the revolution and the need to continue the war on Iraqi territory, we said that these remarks and articles are contrary to the views and remarks of the country's officials and far from (?reality). It cannot be claimed that the continuation of the war on Iraqi territory is the best path and means for gaining war compensations or for divesting the opposite side of the possiblity to reattack our territory. In addition, when undertaking [words indistinct] the right thing would have been, and is, to take into consideration all the possibilities of the opposite side and especially the maneuvers by world-devouring America and the insane efforts of regional reactionary regimes and their outcomes. Needless to say, the determination of the destiny of each nation is the affair of the nation concerned, and if we want to help the fraternal nation in forwarding this vital issue, then basically, assistance should be in the form of support for that nation's popular and anti-imperialist movement in which organizations, parties, religious and secular councils and various peoples participate. It should not be forgotten that the trend of the liberation, popular and anti-imperialist movement in any country, even in Muslim countries, is based on a range of general rules and norms; nevertheless, each movement has its own special characteristics. We cannot point to two Muslim countries as an example of complete similarity from all aspects in the trends of their popular and anti-imperialist movements. It is important to note this reality, especially since once in a while some officials, even in higher echelons, rely on and support one faction -- the religious faction -- in Iraq's anti-imperialist and popular forces but do not want to take into consideration the political, social, popular and progressive forces that are effective in that country's anti-imperialist movement.

The fear is that egotistic approach and incorrect calculations may be costly for our Islamic Republic, for the ultimate destiny of the war and for the whole of our nation's struggles to weaken the bases of U.S. imperialist domination.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Arab-U.S. Talks, Related Comment -- The talks between the two Arab foreign ministers and U.S. President Ronald Reagan were "fruitful and frank" and centered on UN Security Council resolutions, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal said in remarks reported by Damascus radio. Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam had earlier called on the United States to "shoulder its responsibility" in ending the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, according to the radio. Meanwhile, Riyadh radio expressed optimism that the U.S.-Arab talks would be successful.

Citing sources close to the negotiations in Washington, Monte Carlo radio said the Americans have offered the PLO, through Al-Faysal and Khaddam, recognition if the PLO accepts UN Resolutions 242 and 338. This would be followed by recognition of the Palestinians' right to self-determination. The radio spoke of the emergence of the beginning of a solution to the crisis under which the cease-fire would be consolidated and UN troops would be deployed between Israeli and PLO forces. The IDF would withdraw southward and the PLO fighters would withdraw from Beirut, some going to Syria and the rest deploying temporarily in the Al-Biqa' Valley and northern Lebanon prior to departing for other Arab host countries. Asserting that President Reagan told Khaddam and Al-Faysal that he will pressure Israel into refraining from dealing any military blow to Beirut, the radio said the Americans promised to convince the Israelis to accept the preliminary agreement as part of an attempt to find an overall solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict. Mutual recognition between the PLO and the United States is expected "within the next few days," the radio claimed. Earlier, Hani al-Hasan, an adviser to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, told the UAE paper AL-ITTIHAD that the United States must recognize the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians and deal with the basic issue in a direct way, according to WAKH. He said U.S. recognition of the PLO would be a minimum condition for the PLO's military withdrawal from Beirut. Another of 'Arafat's advisers, 'Isam as-Sartawi, told a Paris press conference that the PLO wants to recognize the State of Israel if at the same time the right of all nations to exist is also recognized, Paris radio reported.

In Beirut, U.S. envoy Philip Habib has worked out a three-stage plan with all the parties concerned, Beirut radio reported. The plan calls for: the withdrawal of the IDF from Khaldah to Ad-Damur; the withdrawal of the Palestinian forces from Lebanon, probably to Syria; and the deployment of multinational forces, including U.S., French, Italian, Greek and Yugoslav troops and possibly some from Eastern bloc countries. The Palestinian civilians would return to their camps and the Syrian forces would gradually withdraw from Al-Biqa' and the north in return for a gradual Israeli withdrawal, first to Sidon, and then to the international border. However, sources close to the Lebanese Government denied that these ideas are new and said all negotiations in Lebanon are frozen pending the outcome of the talks in Washington, according to a subsequent radio report.

In an interview with the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio, Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said he expected no positive results from the U.S-Arab meeting in Washington. Only bitter and brave fighting against the Israeli invasion forces can produce positive results, he asserted. In a similar vein, Mustafa Abu 'Ali, assistant secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine said in a Damascus television interview that the Arabs must exploit Israel's inability to wage a long war and sustain heavy losses.

Israeli Comments, Shamir Visit -- Citing U.S. sources, Jerusalem radio reported that President Reagan spoke "firmly" to the Saudi and Syrian foreign ministers, telling them to either propose real solutions to the PLO problem or stop making demands. The U.S. side again stressed its refusal to hold direct contacts with the PLO unless the latter recognizes Israel's right to exist, the radio said.

Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir may visit Washington next week for talks with U.S. officials about the situation in Lebanon, IDF radio noted.

Egyptian Message -- Egyptian President Husni Mubarak has sent a "highly important" message on Lebanon and other Middle East issues to President Reagan, MENA reported.

Military Situation -- Sporadic shooting continued in Beirut and the port area was hit by shellfire causing the Port Road to be closed, Beirut radio reported. The radio said there was traffic movement between east and west Beirut and Israeli planes continued to fly over the city. The Voice of Palestine claimed Israeli forces attempted to advance toward a Beirut airport runway but were forced to retreat. The radio also indicated that SAM batteries were moved into the Al-Biqa' Valley by the Syrians, but this was later denied by an IDF spokesman cited by Jerusalem radio. A katyusha shell landed in northern Galilee and two "terrorists" admitted responsibility for the act, IDF radio reported.

Israel

The strike in Druze villages in the Golan Heights is over, IDF radio reported.

Jordan

The PLO is pleased with King Husayn's decision to release 24 Palestinian fedayeen from Jordanian jails, KUNA reported citing a high-level Palestinian source in Amman.

Iran-Iraq War

Heavy fighting continued on the southern and western fronts, with both sides claiming heavy enemy losses. An Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio reported that there was heavy artillery and tank fire on the western fronts; and that Abadan was hit by enemy shellfire. IRNA claimed that enemy tanks were destroyed along the Shatt al-'Arab, and another IRNA report said repeated Iraqi attacks against various Iranian outposts were unsuccessful and hundreds of Iraqis were killed or wounded. An Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio said fighting continued around Basra; two naval targets were destroyed in Khowr-e Musa and Iranian artillery hit Basra and Khanaqin. Later, a military spokesman cited by the radio said Iranian losses around Basra for 19-20 July amounted to over 1,800 dead and 15 tanks destroyed. An Iranian plane was shot down during an attempted raid on Baghdad, according to another Baghdad radio report.

Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz told a Baghdad press conference cited by INA that he is pleased with the military situation east of Basra. He also noted that Iraq's nuclear program is continuing.

On the diplomatic side, Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi told an Algiers press conference reported by APS that Iran would accept Algeria's mediation in the conflict if it would help to achieve the conditions set by Iran for a settlement. Afterward, Musavi arrived in Libya and said Iran regarded Libya as its "second country," JANA reported. According to Tehran radio, Musavi met with Libya's Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and the two agreed that fighting Iraqi President Saddam Husayn is an important phase in fighting Zionism.

Iraq

President Saddam Husayn has pardoned Iraqi communists living inside or outside the country, Monte Carlo radio said, citing unofficial reports.

DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL ADDRESSES NATION ON 'ID AL-FITR

LD210644 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0420 GMT 21 Jul 82

["Text" of radio-telecast speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, to the nation on the eve of 'Id al-Fitr]

[Text] Dear compatriots, Muslim and toiling brothers and sisters:

Permit me to present the best congratulations and wishes of the Revolutionary Council, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and my own to you noble and religious people of the revolutionary Afghanistan and to all the fraternal peoples of Islamic countries on the occasion of the holy 'Id al-Fitr and wish the prosperity, progress and all Muslim toilers of the world.

Noble and toiling compatriots, this year, despite the efforts of reaction and imperialism and continuation and intensification of their undeclared war against our people and homeland, the toiling Muslims of our country passed the happy days of Ramadan in an atmosphere of calmness and greater confidence and welcomed the arrival of the holy 'Id al-Fitr.

This state of affairs is the result of the heroic efforts of the militant sons of the country and its religious people, especially our heroic armed forces, these messengers of peace who have sacrificed their rest day and night in order to see that the children, the old and the women and finally every family and every individual in our country may lead a happy life and work in an atmosphere void of anxiety and concern in a calm environment free from terror and fear of the counterrevolutionary elements.

The return of calm, peaceful and happy life in the Panjsher and Paghman Districts and in a number of other regions of the country in the recent days is a strong witness of this claim of ours.

Your revolutionary state, simultaneously with relentlessly crushing the enemies of our revolution, is consistently and determinedly proceeding in the way of realisation of the long cherished aspirations of the people as reflected in the programme of action of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan adopted in the countrywide party conference.

The beginning of the second stage of distribution of land and land ownership documents to the toiling farmers of the country is an example of the efforts of the party and the state for the fulfillment of this great and historical task.

As a result of the measures taken by the party and the state, the revolutionary legality and the atmosphere of trust and confidence among the people has been further consolidated.

Lately, thousands of our compatriots, who had left the country under the effect of hostile propaganda, have returned to their country, to their homes and have resumed their peaceful and honest work in the interest of the country and revolution. Likewise, hundreds of the armed individuals, who were deceived by the enemies of the revolution, have laid down theirarms, joined the ranks of the defenders of revolution announced their desire to cooperate with the revolutionary government. This state of affairs reflects the fact that our countrymen increasingly realize the falsity of the poisonous propaganda of the counter-revolution and every day greater numbers of the deceived persons become aware of the futility and harmfulness of cooperation with the counter-revolution.

In relation to this situation we invite all the noble compatriots once again to join hands in the ranks of the National Fatherland Front of the country for the creation of durable and permanent peace in the country, construction of peaceful and confident, progressive and blossoming life and to work and struggle unitedly.

Dear compatriots, I consider it my duty to express sympathy and condolence, in these days of 'Id al-Fitr, with those families of our compatriots who have lost their sons and relatives in the way of defending the honor and prestige of the revolutionary Afghanistan, in the way of defending the revolutionary gains of the country's toilers against the aggression and conspiracies of imperialism, reaction and hegemonism or as a result of the acts of terror of the mercenaries and counter-revolutionary marauders.

Arduous and endless praise to the holy spirits of all heroic martyrs of this prideful and great cause!

The state of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is determined to pay serious attention to these families and individuals for all the time, so that they are not faced with moral and material difficulties. An example of this care of the state can be clearly seen in the recent adoption of the law of rights and privileges of the wounded, disabled and the survivors of the martyrs of the April Revolution.

Dear compatriots, in these auspicious days of Ramadan, and right now at the threshold of the happy days of 'Id al-Fitr, all the Muslims and the toiling peoples of the world are witnessing one of the most shameful aggressions of Zionism and imperialism against the Arab people of Palestine and the people of independent and sovereign Lebanon. As we have pointed out several times, this criminal and shameful aggression of the Israelis, which is a gross violation of all norms of international life and another tragic example of negligence of the principles of international law, was impossible without the help and support of the USA.

The stand of our country in this regard and vis-a-vis all the problems of the Middle East is fully clear and principled. We strongly condemn these shameless acts of the aggressive and Zionist Israel which are taking place with the cooperation of the USA and once again express our militant solidarity with the brother people of Palestine and patriotic forces of Lebanon.

We invite all the Muslims of the world to fight in one broad and united front against the Zionist conspiracies against the Palestine Arab people and Lebanese and for repelling the imperialist aggressions.

At the end once again I congratulate all the people of Afghanistan, Pashtun and Baluch brothers and all the toiling Muslims of the world, among them the brother peoples of Iran and Pakistan, on the occasion of these auspicious days and wish them prosperity, happiness and flourishing.

Once again we announce on the occasion of the 'Id al-Fitr that the policy of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is a policy of peace and friendship with all the peoples and nations of the world.

Long live the unity of the world toiling Muslims against the reaction, imperialism and Zionism, for the sake of peace, freedom, happiness and welfare of all.

Down with the enemies of the toiling Muslim peoples of the world.

KARMAL SENDS MESSAGE TO 'ARAFAT ON LEBANON

LD201904 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Message from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, to PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat — date not given]

[Text] Dear Brother Yasir 'Arafat: These days, the world is witness to the aggression of the Israeli Zionists and their imperialist masters — that is, U.S. imperialism — against Lebanon and the Arab people of Palestine.

Once again the Israeli occupiers have embarked on a major war in the Middle East, have transformed the peaceful villages and towns in Lebanon into rubble, and have (?massacred) thousands of Palestinian and Lebanese children, old people and innocent women. The Israeli aggressors shamelessly violate the accepted norms and behavior in international (?affairs) and all resolutions of the United Nations Organization concerning Lebanon and are trying, by way of the massacre of Palestinians, to eliminate the PLO and also annihilate the united and independent Lebanon.

All these actions conceal the sinister strategic aims of Tel Aviv and Washington. By exploiting Arab disunity, they want to bring Arab countries, one after the other, under their imperialist sway and their subversive policy to further (?isolate) the Arabs and stifle the national liberation struggle in that part of the world.

The people of Afghanistan, who are themselves victims of the armed interference of imperialist and reactionary forces, deeply feel all the suffering, pain and innumerable persecutions the brazen aggression by the Israelis has brought on the people of Palestine and Lebanon.

The DRA considers Israel's recent aggression and its new crimes against Lebanon as a shameless [word indistinct] to the peace-loving people of the world, to all international society as the most hostile and most brazen action of flouting the legitimate rights of the Arab people -- that is, the right of freedom, political independence, national independence and the territorial integrity of the Arabs. The people of Afghanistan express their hatred of U.S. imperialism, which is putting fatal new weapons at the disposal of the Israeli criminals, encouraging Israel in its savage aggression and supporting its savage and intimidating terror.

In these turbulent moments of test and sacrifice for the people of Lebanon, Palestinians and all the Arab people, the DRA and our people resolutely demand the cessation of Israel's criminal aggression against Lebanon and that Israeli forces withdraw unconditionaly from Lebanese soil, and that the expansion of new incidents in the Middle East be stopped.

The DRA once again expresses its support for the people of Lebanon, the national and patriotic forces of that country, the Palestine Resistance movement, the other Arab peoples and the leading members of the Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front in their just struggle to win the legitimate rights of the Arab people against imperialism and Zionism.

Stop Israeli aggression against the soil of Lebanon!

Zionist occupiers out of Lebanon!

KARMAL, KESHTMAND GREET POLISH LEADERS

LD202020 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Council of Ministers, have sent congratulatory telegrams to Warsaw on the occasion of Poland's National Day addressed to Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee and chairman of the Polish Council of Ministers, and Henryk Jablonski, president of the Polish Council of State.

In the telegrams, confidence was expressed that the people of Poland will gain further political, economic and social successes under the wise leadership of the PZPR and in accordance with the valuable instructions of the Ninth PZPR Congress.

The telegrams add that the fraternal relations and cooperation between the parties and people of both countries will be further strengthened and developed in the interests of our people and the cause of peace and security in the world.

DECISIONS TAKEN ON FUEL SUPPLIES, CONSTRUCTION

LD200538 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0443 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Kabul, July 19, BAKHTAR -- The Executive Committee of the Council of Ministers of the DRA today took important decisions to ensure adequate fuel supplies to the citizens of Kabul during the current year.

Under a decision taken by the periodical session of the Executive Committee held today, the Kabul municipality has been obligated to procure and keep sufficient stocks of firewood and open ten more sales outlets for coal and firewood.

The Ministry of Mines and Industries has also been asked to procure thirty thousand tons of coal and supply it to citizens of Kabul.

The meeting also approved the autumn sowing campaign in order to meet the planned targets set for the current year.

The Executive Committee of the Council of Ministers approved definite measures for providing greater assistance to the peasants, agricultural cooperatives and state farms.

The meeting also adopted a decision as regard to the beginning of the construction of residential blocks for families and bachelors for the workers of Karkar coal mines.

ARMED CLASHES REPORTED ON EASTERN BORDER

LD210726 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0416 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Kabul, July 20, BAKHTAR -- Reports coming in from across the eastern borders of Afghanistan indicate that an armed clash has recently taken place between Eisa Khail sub-tribe of Mohmand Tribe and a group of Afghan counter-revolutionaries in the Jaruki pass in Mohmand tribal territory. As a result of the clash, 12 Afghan counter-revolutionaries were killed and ten of them were captured together with their weapons.

The reports say that the Mohmand tribesmen have banned the passage of counter-revolutionaries through their tribal territory.

According to another report, a bomb exploded in a tent of the guards of a camp of miscreants in Peshapesh in Mohmand territory. As a result of this, three lackeys of reaction and imperialism were killed, four of them were wounded and a great quantity of their arms were destroyed.

Similarly, a bomb exploded in a car of counter-revolutionary bandits carrying arms. The car, together with the arms, was destroyed.

BRIEFS

SOVIET COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT -- Kabul, July 15, BAKHTAR -- A quantity of equipment worth 2 million roubles provided by the Ministry of Communications of the Soviet Union to the Ministry of Communications of the DRA was presented to the responsible authorities of that ministry today. These include a number of Volga and Muscvitch types of vehicles, two mobile post stations mounted on Gaz motors, two other cars, one Byelorussian excavator, one compressor, 5 transmitters and 70 radio sets and other pieces of equipment. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0540 GMT 16 Jul 82 LD]

DOHA RETURNS FROM NICOSIA NONALIGNED MEETING

BK201722 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsul Doha returned to Dacca today after attending the emergency meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau on the Palestine question held at Nicosia, Cyprus. Doha addressed the general session of the meeting. The decision to call the Nicosia meeting was taken following an earlier meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau in New York at the request of the PLO chairman, Yasir 'Arafat.

EX-FINANCE MINISTER JAILED FOR CORRUPTION

BK181045 Hong Kong AFP in English 1605 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Dacca, July 17 (AFP) -- A special martial law tribunal today found former Finance Minister Saifur Rahman guilty of one charge of corruption and sentenced him to imprisonment but acquitted him of two other charges.

The tribunal, headed by a colonel, ordered 51-year-old Rahman, who served as finance minister for 5 years in the government of the slain President Zia and later of the deposed President Sattar, to pay a fine of taka 200,000 (about U.S. $10,000) failing which to suffer hard labour for two years.

The tribunal which tried the former minister for corruption and abuse of official position acquitted him of the first and second charges of exempting a housing society from paying stamp duty worth taka 2,200,000 (U.S.$110,000) and recommending a hotel owner to get a loan of taka 500,000 (U.S. $25,000) from a nationalised commercial bank.

The third charge of which he was convicted relates to unauthorised use of a vehicle of a government bank by members of his family.

Official news agency BSS said the tribunal in its unanimous judgement observed that the prosecution had failed to prove the first and second charges but had proved the third one beyond doubt.

Mr. Rahman, who was arrested shortly after the military takeover by General Ershad last March, became the fifth former minister of the ousted civilian government of BNP to be convicted under martial law for corruption.

The other convicted ministers are Jamaluddin Ahmed, Abul Hasnat, Chowdhury Tanvir, Ahmed Siddique and retired Naval Captain Nurul Haq (tried in absentia).

Prosecution sources said that they did not have any fresh charges against Mr. Rahman, adding "if Mr. Rahman agrees to pay the fine, he may be freed from jail soon."

Another tribunal headed by a brigadier early this week began the trial of former Deputy Prime Minister S.A. Bari, State Minister Aftabuzzaman and several others on charges of corruption.

Former Youth Development Minister Abul Kashem was arrested last month at his home for sheltering a hardened murderer in his official residence and obstructing police in catching the criminal, known as Imdu, who was later arrested.

Imdu himself was condemned to death last month by a summary martial law court and press reports said the government recently had turned down his petition for mercy.

HAQ RETURNS FROM TALKS IN SAUDI ARABIA

BK200044 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq returned to Rawalpindi tonight after a brief visit to Saudi Arabia. During his stay, the president performed umrah [unscheduled pilgrimage] and visited Meccatual Mukarramah and Medina-i-Munawarrah. The president was also the guest of King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz [words indistinct] at his Mecca palace in Jidda and held talks with him on bilateral relations, regional development and the international situation.

YAQUB KHAN RETURNS FROM NICOSIA CONFERENCE

BK200931 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan returned to Karachi today after attending the nonaligned foreign ministers conference in Nicosia.

OPPOSITION LEADER CALLS FOR REFERENDUM

BK201400 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Leader of the banned Pakistan Democratic Party Nusrullah Khan has urged General Zia to hold a referendum on the performance of his military rule. In an interview to the Urdu daily, JANG, he said General Zia should either hold general elections or call a referendum. He said that there would be no objection if the military rule gets the mandate from the people. He, however, made it clear that a political settlement could be reached only on the basis of the 1973 Constitution and elections under it.

Meanwhile, the martial law regime is facing mounting criticism for a recent order banning political activities by bar associations and councils. Pakistani press reports say that the bar associations of Lahore, Karachi and Peshawar have demanded immediate withdrawal of the ban and restoration of people's rights.

BRIEFS

COTTON EXPORTS TO PRC -- Pakistan exported 1.6 million bales of cotton during the last fiscal year. Out of the total exports, about 700,000 bales of cotton were purchased by China alone. A Chinese delegation, which recently visited Pakistan, expressed the hope that Sino-Pakistani cooperation in this field will keep on increasing constantly. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Jul 82 BK]

WHEAT TO IRAN -- Pakistan is to export 50,000 tons of wheat to Iran. The details regarding the export were finalized at the meeting in Lahore on 19 July by the Pakistan agricultural storage and supply corporation with leader of the Iranian delegation (Fordoon Afhani). The first consignment of Pakistani wheat will be sent to Iran immediately after the 'Id al-Fitr. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Jul 82 BK]

GROUND STATION AT ISLAMABAD -- A permanent ground station is to be established at Islamabad at a cost of 100 million rupees to directly receive pictures of the earth being transmitted by earth resources survey satellite. This was decided at a meeting of the executive committee of the high-powered Space Research Council held in Islamabad under the chairmanship of Federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Jul 82 BK]

MATERIALS CONCERNING RAMADAN OPERATION

Guerrilla Operation in Meymak

LD201044 Tehran IRNA in Arabic 0900 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Ilam, 20 Jul (IRNA) -- Five fedayeen groups of our valiant forces at dawn this morning were able to infiltrate to the heart of enemy positions in Meymak and inflicted heavy losses on him, killing 70 Saddamists, wounding 40 others, destroying 17 bunkers, 3 vehicles and 1 enemy ammunition dump.

These groups returned safely to their bases.

Arvand Rud Victories

LD201008 Tehran IRNA in English 0923 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Hadann, July 19, IRNA -- Four tanks and several personnel carriers of the enemy were smashed today beyond the Arvand River by the artillery fire of the Islamic defenders.

The smoke caused by the destruction of these tanks and personnel carriers was seen for several hours. Also two individual bunkers and several observation posts and group bunkers of the enemy were demolished and casualties were inflicted upon the Iraqi aggressors when the gendarmerie forces zeroed in on the enemy bunkers beyond the Arvand River.

The Islamic combatants overran the enemy bunkers in one of the western battlefields on Saturday, killing 50 Iraqis and blasting eight group and individual bunkers.

Iraqi Counterattacks Defeated

LD201038 Tehran IRNA in English 0935 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Fajr military outpost, (Khuzestan Province), July 19 (IRNA) -- The commander of the 77th Khorasan Army Division said here today that at least 20 Iraqi soldiers had been killed in an abortive attempt to penetrate the lines of the Iranian troops north of the Zeid outpost. He said the Iraqis had lost 11 tanks and military personnel carriers, and one truckful of ammunition.

The Iraqi troops again tried to recapture the outpost at 05.00 am (01.30 GMT) today but were repulsed by the Iranian forces. They lost at least (?11) tanks and armoured personnel carriers and sustained a heavy toll of 500 wounded at the end of a 7-hour useless struggle.

In another interview, the commander of the 21st Hamzeh Division said in the Nasr outpost today that the Iraqis had launched fresh attacks against the positions of the Iranian troops but in the wake of four aborted counterattacks the Iraqi troops eventually retreated after having sustained a heavy toll of casualties. They also left behind undamaged several tanks.

He said the Iraqi Mechanised Brigades Number Six and Eight, and its Armoured Brigades Number 35 and 10, as well as its Divisions Number Six and Nine had incurred heavy casualties during the early morning operations today.

Commenting on the presence of the Iranian troops inside Iraqi territory, he said massive massacres by the Ba'thist regime, and the crimes that it had committed (?against Iran) for 22 months since the start of the war duly justified the Iranian thrust into Iraqi territory "in order [word indistinct] right themselves and safeguard the sanctity of the blood of our martyrs."

Iraqi Counteroffensives Fail

LD201122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] According to a report received from the central Karbala' garrison, the joint operational headquarters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the combatants of Islam on the battlefronts continue their operations in order to strike blows against the deceived and aggressive Ba'thist forces, neutralize enemy movements to regain liberated zones and crush the enemy's feeble attempts to regain occupied areas inside Iraq.

At dawn today, collecting his forces along the (?Shahabi) axis, an operational sector, the enemy attempted a counteroffensive supported by artillery but was confronted by the alertness and resistance of the Islamic combatants. At 0900, leaving behind several dead or wounded, five tanks and three destroyed personnel carriers, the enemy was forced to flee.

Again, at 1000, under strong pressure from his commanders and from threats, the enemy attempted another counteroffensive. This time, too, the enemy move was severely crushed by the powerful forces of Islam and the deceived enemy fled, leaving behind (?20) destroyed tanks and personnel carriers, 3 bulldozers and several dead or wounded.

During this operation, about 200 of the enemy were killed or wounded. The commander of one of the active tank battalions was killed by the forces of Islam.

At present on the battlefronts, the forces of Islam are guarding the captured positions and sectors with the utmost alertness.

Rafsanjani Condemns Air Raids

LD201134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Excerpts] The Islamic Majlis held an open session today. At this session, which was chaired by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis delivered the following speech:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you have been informed, yesterday there were air raids on the champion town of Ilam and the martyr-nurturing town of Khorramabad. A number of people were martyred or wounded in these two towns.

We send condolences to the honorable people of these two towns and to the families who have suffered. The greatest condolence is that it was crimes like these committed by Saddam that gave our fighting forces one of their motives during the war. Saddam's filthy [word indistinct] bombing towns like Dezful, Ahvaz, Abadan and committed such crimes, exposed itself to the world and our combatants realized what criminals they were fighting against.

At this sensitive juncture, when we have entered Iraqi territory, we need such motivation more than ever before, although the principle of fighting [word indistinct] blasphemy is in itself the greatest motivation. Once again Saddam has revealed his true nature, in spite of all his claims of loving peace and innocence, and made our combatants and our people determined in their fight to restore their rights and to revenge these crimes.

At the end of today's open session, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani announced the Majlis summer recess and thanked the students of Tehran's teachers training center for girls for being present at today's open session. He beseeched God for their success in carrying out their programs and work.

Attacks on Saybah, Al-Faw

LD201802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, as a result of the accurate fire of the guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee of Abadan today, one large ammunition dump in the Saybah region, inside Iraqi territory, was destroyed.

Also, as a result of the accurate fire of the heroes of the gendarmerie on enemy positions in the Al-Faw region, inside Iraqi territory, one observation tower and one 60-mm mortar emplacement with all its crew were destroyed and a number of the forces of Saddam were killed.

Joint Staff Communique 985

LD201806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Communique No 985 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The proud and victorious combatants of Islam, during their just and righteous battle yesterday, just as on previous days, fired on the disintegrating body of the aggressive Iraqi Ba'thist Armed Forces on battlefronts and in confrontations. The warriors of Islam taught a lesson to the godless Saddamist mercenaries in the war of Islam against blasphemy on the battlefield. The criminal Saddamist mercenaries should know that the more they bomb the cities of our homeland, the more they drop bombs on the defenseless people of the cities and the more defenseless people they martyr or make homeless, the more they will see their punishment on the battlefronts; but the Muslim people of Iraqi cities will never suffer retaliation for these crimes.

Yesterday the combatants of Islam continued their efforts on the western fronts of the country in order to destroy the Saddamists. The outcome of their efforts yesterday is as follows:

During exchange of fire on the western fronts of the country, from Qasr-e Shirin to Meymak and Salehabad, the brave warriors of the ground forces and other self-sacrificing forces of Islam opened artillery and tank fire on positions and units of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, destroying one tank, several weapon emplacements and several of their trenches; preventing the operations and movement of the Saddamist forces, our forces killed a number of their troops on each front.

The sporadic exchange of artillery and mortar fire between our forces and the Saddamist mercenaries continued on the Marivan and Paveh fronts, in which our forces had superior firepower. The losses suffered by the Iraqi forces include the destruction of two emplacements for heavy weapons and the annihilation of three of their troops.

In addition to bombing Ilam and Khorramabad yesterday, the criminal Saddamist mercenaries tried to encroach upon the airspace of several other southern cities of the country, but the aggressive Iraqi planes were confronted by the prompt fire of the air defense units of the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and were forced to flee before having a chance to commit more crimes.

At 1230 yesterday one of the encroaching aircraft of the Iraqi aggressive forces was hit by the antiaircraft fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on one of the western fronts of the country and crashed in enemy territory.

The city of Abadan was under long-range artillery fire from the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. As a result, several houses were demolished and one person was wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Iraqi Colonel on War

LD201832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] According to an IRNA dispatch, Colonel 'Abd al-Mun'im, the commanding officer of the 2d Battalion of the 504th Brigade of the 4th Iraqi Division, who was taken prisoner a few days ago by the combatant forces of Islam, described in an interview the attack by the forces of Islam during the Ramadan Operation as very powerful and unexpected and noted that after the arrival of the forces of the Islamic Republic on Iraqi soil the military commanders of the Iraqi Army certainly learned about the power of the Islamic army. He, personally, was confident that the Iranian forces, just as they have already scored remarkable successes, in the future, too, will be able to defeat the Iraqi Army on all fronts.

Emphasizing the fact that in the course of this attack the Iranian forces suffered few casualties, he said that the losses in military hardware suffered by our forces were also negligible in the extreme.

In conclusion, Colonel 'Abd al-Mun'im, expressing his hope for the establishment of an Islamic regime in Iraq, said: I hope that in the near future, with the overthrow of the Iraqi Ba'th Party, the two nations in Islamic brotherhood will be able to repair the destruction resulting from the war.

Iraqis Shell Abadan

LD201746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] IRNA reports that today the Iraqi criminals hit the residential areas of the steadfast town of Abadan with 120-mm mortars, martyred 7 of our innocent compatriots in that town and wounded 21 others. During this savage attack three homes were set on fire.

Iraqi Planes Strafe Ahvaz

GF210927 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] The first item in this newscast is about the latest aggressive Saddamist crimes against our tranquil Islamic cities.

O brothers: As we are about to celebrate the holy feast of 'Id al-Fitr, the aggressive Saddamist warplanes resumed attacking the residential areas in our Islamic homeland, leading to the martyrdom or wounding of a huge number of our innocent fasting civilians. This morning the vegetable market in Ahvaz was subjected to violent strafing by the hostile warplanes as a huge number of our citizens were preoccupied in buying their daily-needed goods. A huge number of the city's citizens were martyred or wounded as a result of this savage strafing. In addition, serious damage was inflicted on the market. Rescue teams are still removing the wounded and the corpses of the martyrs from under the debris. It is worth reporting that the area which was subjected to the hostile strafing this morning is inhabited by a huge number of our brother Arab citizens, in addition to the other city inhabitants who carry out their duties in the commercial field.

From God we come and to Him we shall return. Power and might come from Almighty God. [Koranic verses]

Egyptians Participate in Raids

LD211104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Excerpt] According to IRNA, the violating Iraqi planes again bombed the residential and civilian parts of the steadfast and martyr-nurturing city of Ahvaz this morning in retaliation for their disgraceful defeats at the hands of the Islamic fighters.

This savage attack, which took place at 0930 today, completely destroyed a number of homes.

According to IRNA, after this demonic attack by the forces of Saddam, relief forces and Hezbollahi came to the aid of the injured, shouting: Death to America; Death to Saddam; This is evidence of America's crime; War, war until victory. By 1030, five bodies had been taken out of the rubble.

According to information received from intelligence sources, Egyptian pilots have also participated in the recent bombings of residential areas of our country. In its latest issues, NEWSWEEK reported the participation of 60 Egyptian pilots who cooperate with the Iraqi Air Force in bombing residential and civilian areas.

Baghdad Oil Installations Bombed

LD211058 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Dispatches received from Karbala', the headquarters of the joint operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, report that following the aerial bombardment of our Islamic homeland by the Iraqi Ba'thist Zionist regime, the fast-flying eagles of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran this morning bombed large areas of the enemy's oil installations in Baghdad. They inflicted heavy losses and damage on the enemy.

The brave combatants of the army of Islam downed two enemy helicopters this morning in operational areas in the south of Iraq. They also inflicted considerable damage on the enemy's military equipment and machinery in those operation areas.

SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION CRITICIZED

GF201337 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The UN Security Council Resolution and the Islamic Revolution"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: The UN Security Council, which woke up from its 22-month sleep after the commencement of the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist regime's imposed war on Iran, has organized an emergency session to pass a resolution drawn up by vampire United States, Jordan and the Iraqi Ba'thist regime.

All clauses in the resolution loudly support the Ba'thists in Iraq and are a kind of lifebuoy for the aggressive Ba'thist regime. In fact, a careful study of the clauses in the Security Council resolution will reveal a long-standing, coordinated conspiracy hatched by international imperialism against the Islamic revolution of Iran.

A point worth mentioning is the sudden decision by the Security Council to wake up and say "Hey, we are here too" after the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thists decided on a unilateral cease-fire and resorted to a tactical withdrawal from part of occupied Iranian territory and after the Zionist regime, which occupies the Islamic land of Palestine, moved to organize savage attacks on southern Lebanon involving crimes and massacres.

In light of all this, how can the following questions be answered: Where has the Security Council been in the course of the 22-month-long war Iraq has imposed on the Islamic revolution? Taking into consideration the inhumane bombing of Iran by the Ba'thist regime in violation of international law, which has resulted in the martyrdom and maiming of hundreds of Iranians, does the Security Council resolution recognize any humane rights at all for the innocent Iranian people? No, never.

In fact, this is why the Islamic Republic has justifiably said that the Security Council resolution has been drawn up by the anti-Islam and anti-Islamic revolution vampire United States and its lackeys, the Jordanian and Iraqi regimes. This is why the Islamic Republic strongly criticized and categorically rejected the Security Council's acceptance and unanimous approval of such an imposition. Furthermore, there is no doubt that at the time the resolution was passed those who sat around the mysterious table in the Security Council failed to take into consideration the situation of the Iraqi people, who are suffering under the military boot of the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist Party. Consequently, the Muslim Iraqi people, who have been placed under captivity by the infidel and criminal Ba'thist regime, are also criticizing the said resolution. In fact, they have rejected it outright.

Under the circumstances, we now ask the UN Security Council the following questions: Does your call for a cease-fire mean official permission for the Iraqi regime to continue bombing Iranian cities, killing or wounding civilians and destroying their homes, and shelling Iranian border cities and towns? What end would the plan for deploying a peace force in Iraq serve other than safeguarding the shaken position of the Iraqi regime and possibly crushing the strengthening of Islam in the international arena? Doesn't the Islamic Republic of Iran have the right to take the necessary steps to safeguard the gains of the Islamic revolution, which was achieved at the expense of the blood of thousands of youths? How can you expect the Islamic revolution to remain a mere onlooker to reinforcement of military position on the legal borders of Iran by the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist aggressors?

It must be understood that the Islamic revolution can never allow the reinforcement on its borders of the armed forces of the infidel and murderer Saddam -- armed forces which have been proved to be not in the service of the Iraqi people but in the service of international imperialism. Moreover, if Iran were to remain indifferent toward such a development, it would be in conflict with the targets of the Islamic revolution.

It has been established on several occasions that UN peace forces are ineffective. This is common knowledge. The Islamic Republic of Iran is well aware to what extent the Security Council and other organizations side with defenseless innocent people and endeavor to see justice done. It is therefore crystal clear that the Islamic Republic will never relinquish its legal rights, regardless of the military and political pressures of the superpowers -- that is to say, even if these pressures manifest themselves through Security Council resolutions.

The Islamic Republic is opposed to such diplomatic moves and believes that such conspiracies are characteristic of the superpowers. Furthermore, the Islamic Republic is confident that the strings of those who take part in such conspiracies are held by the magic fingers of Eastern and Western actors. Therefore, if the Security Council has failed to understand how determined a stand the Islamic revolution has outside the sphere of political conspiracies, then let us remind its members once more that Islamic Iran, instead of political conspiracies, thinks more of the situation and fate of the poor masses of the world. It also believes that the road to Jerusalem crosses through Karbala'. In other words, it believes in the slogan "Jerusalem through Karbala'."

TEHRAN ASSAILS U.S. STAND ON WAR WITH IRAQ

GF180711 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The description given by the information media circles hostile to the courageous operation carried out by the Islamic forces is no more than an attempt to mar the reputation of the Islamic revolution and brand the Islamic revolution as an invading country ambitiously seeking to occupy the territories of others.

We are not here to discuss this false and feeble claim which is being exploited by certain (?mean information media organs). It is important to emphasize the noble objectives of the Islamic forces' operation inside Iraqi territory and recall the real objectives which motivated the Islamic Republic to adopt this great stand, which will change the course of events and developments in the region.

We can simply and easily understand the (?background from several aspects). The past 5 days have recorded an event which gives the authentic and genuine picture of the operations of the Islamic forces inside Iraqi territory, or rather, the real picture of the region's fate. The United States has announced through the Pentagon that it is worried about what it calls the Iranian invasion of Iraq.

As soon as Reagan heard the news of the attack, he conferred with his advisers in the National Security Council. He discussed with them means to guarantee the encirclement of the courageous Islamic attack. An assistant to the U.S. President has announced to the world's press that Washington intends to supply the friendly small countries in the region with defensive and security equipment, some of which they can use to safeguard themselves and some of which they can send to Iraq through their territories. What does this statement mean, and what does Reagan's meeting with his advisers mean?

Doesn't this mean that the United States has actually entered the war alongside the Saddam regime and against the Islamic Republic? And why does the United States adopt this stand? This is the crux of the matter and this is exactly what we are looking for, the answer we are seeking. Washington's obvious siding with Iraq has been affirmed by all radio stations, among which are the pro-Saddam regime stations. This stand, which has been recorded by the latest events, clearly shows several important facts -- foremost of which is the danger posed by the courageous Islamic push to U.S. interests in the region.

In Washington's opinion, this attack will not only affect the destiny of the regime ruling Baghdad, but it will affect all the reactionary regimes in the region -- regimes which protect U.S. interests. This U.S. notion is due to the anti-U.S. imperialism trend pursued by the Islamic Republic of Iran, which daily participates in shaping events conflicting with U.S. interests. The United States has common interests with the rulers of the reactionary regimes, and those rulers in fact represent the watchdog of U.S. interests. With their fall, these interests would be in jeopardy.

The Islamic attack has posed danger to these interests because, in the first place, it is aimed at the overthrow of these regimes circling the U.S. orbit and protecting U.S. interests and, in the second place, at the replacement of these regimes with Islamic regimes that would safeguard the interests of the peoples instead of the interests of colonialists. The mere upholding of this slogan is an act opposed to the U.S. policy, so what about working for implementing this slogan as did the Islamic Republic of Iran? By so doing it reaped Washington's enmity and attempts aimed at supporting the Baghdad regime through the agent reactionary regimes.

This is one aspect of the matter. As for the other aspect, which the U.S. administration views in terms of the courageous action of the Islamic forces, it is as follows:

The United States views two trends in the region: the one representing its interests and those defending them, and the other as represented by the wing opposed to these interests. Since establishing the Israeli petty state, the United States has been supporting and strengthening the pro-American wing which is represented by the hireling rulers. The U.S. policy has been weakening and dividing the anti-American wing. Therefore, its ferocious war against all revolutionary movements and good voices calling for the liberation of the region from the noose of the U.S. interests was unleashed. U.S. policy shapes the U.S. view on the conflict in the region -- conflict between the two trends, and the victory of either trend will be reflected on U.S. interests and will hamper U.S. colonialist economic plans.

Washington's stand on the Islamic revolution and the revolution's victory over the pre-Islamic shah regime was hostile because the revolution represented the anti-U.S.-interests trend. From the beginning, the United States feared the Islamic revolution and feared that the victory of this revolution would strengthen the anti-U.S. trend represented by the free peoples and anticolonialism revolutionary forces. Thus, the United States viewed the victory of the Islamic forces over the Baghdad regime and these forces' entry into Iraqi territory as elements which would naturally boost the morale of the anti-U.S. forces and would redesign the map of the region in a fashion that would exclude its strategic interests.

The future dimensions of this victory, which will be crowned by the overthrow of the regime of agentry in Baghdad, God willing, worries the United States, which colonialistically realizes the negative impact of the fall of the Saddam regime and the establishment of a popular revolutionary regime in Iraq.

Based on these dimensions, Washington insistently announced its full support for the Saddam regime in the war imposed on the Islamic Republic. However, the United States and its allies said they support Saddam because the Iranian armed invasion of the regime has Soviet objectives. We do not know how the Soviets got involved in this matter and we do not know why those who make these claims do not view objectively what the Islamic revolution does for the people, considering that it is hostile to all kinds of imperialist hegemony in the region and does not distinguish between this or that colonialism. What the Islamic forces carried out in recent days was against all colonialists because it was aimed at liberating all the oppressed from suffering and pain. Therefore, let the anti-Islamic revolution circles realize this plan fact.

U.S. STRENGTHENING 'IMPERIALIST VOICE'

LD202052 Tehran IRNA in English 1959 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 20 (IRNA) -- The United States is planning to update its international broadcasting system. The plan will cover the Voice of America, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. The measure was announced by American President Ronald Reagan yesterday. He said following the boosting of the transmissions millions of people living in communist countries would be able to hear "facts" about the disputes between the Western and Eastern blocs.

The American president did not give any information concerning the budget of the programme. However, it is expected that the budget would be several hundred million dollars for the next six to eight years.

In the past few years, U.S. imperialism, in tandem with increasing its military and armaments activities, has boosted its propaganda programmes by opening radio stations in various parts of the world. After the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran, it has markedly increased the volume of its radio broadcasting hours in the region.

PDRY ECONOMIC DELEGATION PAYS VISIT 17-20 JULY

Talks Held

LD181524 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that a PDRY economic mission, which arrived in Tehran yesterday and was welcomed by Petroleum Minister Gharazi and several other Iranian officials, began talks today with Iranian officials within the framework of two committees on trade and oil. The mission is led by 'Abd al-Qadir Ba Jammal, minister of industry and head of petroleum and minerals.

The PDRY trade delegation visited the Ministry of Commerce today and then met with the director general of the ministry responsible for Group of 77 countries. During the meeting, the question of the expansion of trade relations between the two countries and the draft proposal for a trade agreement were discussed. The report adds that the trade agreement between Iran and the PDRY, which specifies general trade policy between the two countries, will be signed tomorrow during a meeting between the PDRY minister of industry and head of petroleum and the Iranian commerce minister. In conjunction with this agreement, the two countries are to exchange a list of exportable goods. In this list the PDRY has already announced its readiness to import from Iran traditional goods, fish and other marine products.

The Yemeni delegation also met and held talks at the Oil Ministry with the head of oil-products marketing and other ministry officials on the prospects of oil cooperation between the two countries.

Since Iran began shipping its domestic oil requirements abroad for refining, oil relations between Iran and the PDRY have enjoyed a more extensive aspect, as the PDRY has been refining part of our oil in Aden refinery. Officials at the Oil Ministry have stated that the Yemeni mission has shown interest in expanding bilateral relations in the field of oil.

Trade Agreement Signed

LD191256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the first trade agreement between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen [PDRY] was signed before noon today in Tehran. The agreement was signed at the conclusion of a meeting today between PDRY Minister of Industry Mr 'Abd al-Qadir Ba Jammal and our country's Minister of Commerce Mr 'Asgar-Owladi.

This agreement outlines the two countries' future trade relations. Along with signing this agreement, the two countries exchanged a list of their exportable commodities. The PDRY's list includes traditional products, fish and other marine products which the PDRY is willing to import from Iran. The PDRY's minister of industry and oil is currently touring our country at the head of a PDRY delegation whose members include oil and trade experts.

Meeting With Velayati

LD201022 Tehran IRNA in English 0932 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 19, IRAN -- 'Abd al-Qadir Jammal, the minister of industries and oil of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, met and conferred with Foreign Minsiter 'Ali 'Akbar Velayati here this evening.

Issues of mutual interest in the economic, political and commercial fields as well as mutual cooperation in thwarting imperialist and Zionist plots and those regional agents were discussed.

Present in this session were the deputy of the International and Economic Affairs Department as well as the managing director of the African-Asian desk of the Foreign Ministry.

Delegation Departs

LD201152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the PDRY trade delegation, led by that country's oil and industries minister, left Tehran this morning after 3 days of talks with Iranian officials and the signing of oil and trade agreements between the two countries.

During the delegation's stay in Tehran a 1-year trade agreement and a 5-year note of understanding for oil cooperation was signed by Mr 'Abd al-Qadir Ba Jammal, the PDRY oil and industries minister, and Mr Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman, commerce minister, and Mr Gharazi, oil minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

TUDEH PARTY'S KIANURI ON SITUATION IN IRAN

AU161242 Vienna VOLKSSTIMME in German 16 Jul 82 p 3

["Text" of statement by Nureddin Kianuri, Tudeh Party first secretary, "at a so-called 'question and answer meeting' held in mid-May 1982" -- place not given]

[Text] Our revolutionary fatherland is at present going through a very complicated and contradictory stage. We are witnessing a dangerous struggle between the followers of the line of Imam (Khomeyni), who represent the cause of anti-imperialism and social justice, and on the other side those people who are opposed to a deepening of the revolution. The enemies of the revolution have resorted to various tactics to promote their cause. They increasingly operate under the cover of "Islam" and through all kinds of doubtful organizations and societies. Their feverish "Islamization" campaigns are actually attempts to discredit the line of Imam Khomeyni, to deform the revolution and to evade anti-imperialist and social measures.

The exacerbation of the current struggle and the increasingly unconventional and artificial forms should not lead to a one-sided assessment especially regarding the direction in which we are moving. It is dangerous to oversimplify the heterogeneous structure of the ruling circles. It is also dangerous to ignore the realities and the setbacks.

In a situation where things are developing very quickly it is more important than ever to avoid simplifications and rash judgments. Every single incident, every decision must be seen as the product of an increasingly violent struggle between the friends of the revolution (the revolutionary Muslims and genuine leftists) and their enemies — big landowners and capitalists and their "clerical" representatives. Only in this manner can the contradictory nature of the decisions made in the recent past be understood.

Let us, for example, take the events of the past few weeks. On the one hand we have such positive things as: The successful resistance to attempts aimed at postponing the discussion about a nationalization law; steps by the revolutionary institutions -- especially the so-called "seven-man commission," which deals with the implementation of land reform; the sharp rejection of a letter by Ayatollah Golpayegani by the majority of Parliament, a letter in which the Ayatollah complains about the "communist nature" of certain laws; the resistance (though inadequate) to the slander campaign originating from the fanatical pseudo-Muslims of the Hojjatiyeh society (an organization that is similar to the reactionary Muslim Brotherhood in Syria).

On the other hand we have a number of negative factors which one cannot overlook: the irresolute way of dealing with the open and hidden enemies of the revolution, the conspicuous repeated reconciliation with groups seeking to deform the revolution and which are sitting both in and around the revolutionary leadership; the capitulation to blackmail campaigns; the undemocratic practices; and the grave violations of the principles of law and order.

This also includes the fact that virtually nothing has been done against the campaigns of oppression organized by false friends of the revolution against those who seek to support the revolution — campaigns against the Tudeh Party and against the Feda'iyan-e Khalq (majority). There are also certain attempts to deform Iranian foreign policy in such a way that it permits a return to imperialism "through the back door," by advocating the deepening of relations with the so-called "friendly Islamic countries," irrespective of which domestic and foreign policy these so-called "friendly Islamic countries" are pursuing. (This is an allusion among others to the NATO country Turkey and to Pakistan — VOLKSSTIMME).

All this goes to show how complicated the current development is. It is necessary for us to carefully distinguish between the various lines, to be vigilant against the multifaceted conspiracies, and to stick to principled support of the revolution.

ETTELA'AT: MINIGROUP 'CRUSHED,' 30 ARRESTED

GF191458 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 11 Jul 82 p 2

[Announcement by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Bakhtaran — date not given]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Hezbollahi nation and the martyr-nurturing people of Bakhtaran: With the blessings of God and the divine succor of the Almighty and the tireless round-the-clock efforts of the brother Islamic revolution guards, the installations of the pugilistic minigroup of the Cherikha-ye Feda'i, called the Ashraf Dehqani branch, one of the most criminal mischiefmaking minigroups of Bakhtaran, Eslamabad and Western (Garand) has been destroyed, most of its active members have been arrested, their safehouses and team nests have been unearthed and their publication and duplication equipment, arms and ammunition and a large quantity of cartridges, along with 12 vehicles, have been seized by the brother guards.

During the discovery of these safehouses, brother guard Mehdi Karimi was martyred and one of the members of this minigroup was condemned to hell. Thirty persons were arrested and a few of the names are as follows:

1. Nosrat Karimi, alias "Amin";
2. Ahmad Karimi, alias "Sohrab";
3. Vida Rowshani, alias "Wahideh";
4. Reza Hashmatzad, alias "Behzad";
5. Mohammad Reza Almas, alias Ashraf.

ETTELA'AT REPORTS ON EXECUTION OF 'HYPOCRITES'

GF191510 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 11 Jul 82 p 2

[Excerpts] Bakhtaran, Esfahan ETTELA'AT correspondent: According to the orders of the Islamic Revolution Courts of Bakhtaran and Esfahan, four hypocrites and one murderer were sentenced to execution, which took place later.

According to the orders of the Islamic Revolution Court of Bakhtaran and the Public Relations Office of (Dizalabad) prison, two of the active supporters of the hypocrites organization named Mohammad Rizehvandi, son of Asad, and Karim Hoseyni, son of Nariman, who were in charge of the military section of the organization in Bakhtaran, were sentenced to execution for armed rebellion against the Islamic Republic.

The Islamic Revolution Court of Esfahan also checked the dossiers of three of the accused and issued the following verdicts:

[passage omitted on sentence of nonpolitical prisoner]

2. Naser Lotfizadeh, son of Mirza 'Ali, for support of the hypocrites' minigroup, membership in the military section of the organization, commander of the militia operations in Shahreza, participation in the attack on the Islamic revolution prosecutor's building in Shahr-e Kord and for throwing Molotov cocktails, grenades and serahis and laying dynamite.

3. Afsaneh Din 'Ali, daughter of Hoseyn, for support of the hypocrites organizations, participation in safehouse activities, membership in the military department of the organization, acceptance of responsibility as head of Team 4 and the technical department of the organization, who was also in charge of identification of the revolutionary people and for discovering the controls of the revolution guards and the Mobilization department, sentenced to execution.

The sentences were carried out after confirmation by the Supreme Judicial Council at dawn on Sunday, 5 July.

'FIGHTERS' SENTENCE, EXECUTE REGIME OFFICIALS

GF151745 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] According to a correspondent of the Free Voice of Iran, the president of the Islamic society in one of the factories in Tehran, 'Ali 'Adam, and the acting chief of police in (?Majedi) locality in Tehran have been sentenced to death in a revolutionary court by armed fighters.

The Free Voice of Iran correspondent in Paris reports that the Mojahedin-e Khalq said in a communique that two persons belonging to Khomeyni's security service, who (?played a prominent role) in spying and information gathering, and who were active in the crushing of resistance forces, were sentenced to death in a revolutionary court by armed fighters and were (?executed).

CLANDESTINE REPORTS SENTENCING OF FORMER OFFICIAL

GF201441 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] The Free Voice of Iran correspondent reports from Tehran that Eskandar Firuz, under secretary to the prime minister and director of the Department of Environmental Protection under the former regime, has been sentenced to execution but his sentence was changed to life imprisonment by reducing it by one degree.

It may be recalled that Khomeyni's regime has executed even those persons who were involved in development schemes but who played no part in political matters under the former regime on charges of collaboration with the previous regime. The crime of the former under secretary and director of the Department of Environmental Protection was cited as collaboration with the previous regime.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- The "terrorists" must all leave Beirut, Prime Minister Menahem Begin reaffirmed in an interview with MA'ARIV. They will not be able to hold out, he said, and the Beirut problem will end within 2 or 3 weeks. In a similar vein, the prime minister subsequently told a U.S. Jewish delegation that the "terrorists" will soon leave Beirut and the fighting will be over, Jerusalem radio reported. Begin said he does not envisage any war in the near future after the fighting in Lebanon has ended. Meanwhile, Minister Without Portfolio Yitzhaq Moda'i revealed that the Cabinet is determined to activate a military plan for the capture of Beirut unless some political arrangement is realized within a week or two, ITIM reported.

Israel can solve the Beirut problem militarily but prefers to solve it by negotiation, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told the U.S. Jewish delegation in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio. While Israel appreciates the importance of U.S. diplomatic efforts, he said, it will not make arrangements through any third party but will sign security arrangements directly with the Lebanese Government. Meanwhile, Israeli political circles stressed that Israel rejects proposals for the evacuation of the PLO in stages by way of northern Lebanon and the Al-Biqa' Valley, Jerusalem television reported. According to a subsequent Jerusalem radio report, Israeli political sources have said U.S. claims that Israel is piling up obstacles in the negotiations may have been made in order to prepare the ground for halting U.S. envoy Philip Habib's mission to the Middle East.

Regarding the possibility of Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir visiting Washington shortly, government sources said Shamir will only go if the Israelis believe there is something to talk about, the JERUSALEM POST reported.

PLO Position -- A FALASTIN ATH-THAWRAH editorial broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio called on the United States to take the initiative of recognizing the PLO and the rights of the Palestinian people. Expressing anxiety that the Saudi and Syrian foreign ministers have made facesaving agreements in Washington, the paper said the PLO rejects confining the negotiations to bartering the PLO's departure from Beirut for an Israeli withdrawal. The radio also broadcast a message by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat that lambasted the "painful indifference" of Arab and Islamic leaders to the invasion of Lebanon, reminding them of their national and religious obligations.

Syrian, Algerian Activities, Stand -- Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad paid a secret visit to Moscow for talks on the Lebanese crisis earlier this week, AFP reported citing AS-SAFIR. In Washington, Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam stressed that Syria adheres to its "clear, constant and principled" stand of refusing to accept the Palestinian fighters, who should only leave to return to Palestine, Damascus radio reported. Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon is the important issue on which all efforts should concentrate, Khaddam said. Algeria likewise affirmed that the problem does not lie in transferring the Palestinian Resistance from one Arab country to another but in tackling the central issue of a Palestinian homeland and state, according to Algiers radio. Algeria was surprised by claims that it might agree to receive the PLO, the radio said.

Egyptian Advice for U.S., Phalangists -- The United States can directly recognize the PLO and start negotiations with it, AL-AHRAM emphasized in a commentary reported by MENA. Egypt has warned the Phalangists not to make the historic error of supporting Israel's plans "aimed at destroying the Palestinian people," MENA also reported citing AL-MUSAWWAR.

Military Situation -- Five IDF soldiers were killed when an Israeli patrol encountered a "terrorist" squad which had penetrated through the Syrian-controlled area in eastern Lebanon, ITIM reported. The report added that the four members of the squad were also killed. Meanwhile, five IDF soldiers were injured when an RPG shell hit an Israeli vehicle north of Tyre, Jerusalem radio reported. According to a Voice of Lebanon report, Syria has reinforced its forces in 'Akkar, installing a radar device there, and has brought SAM batteries into Al-Qulay'at. In Beirut itself, sporadic firing and shelling took place round the city and in the southern suburb, Beirut radio reported.

Israeli-Egyptian Relations

Egypt has reopened the Tabah border with Israel but insists that arbitration on the contested Tabah region be renewed, according to AFP.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian planes bombed Baghdad oil installations early 21 July, inflicting heavy losses and casualties on the Iraq, Tehran radio reported. It added that one plane crashed inside Iraq. Fighting continued on various fronts and one Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by the radio reported that an Iranian offensive was launched against Iraqi frontlines and successfully destroyed a "large enemy force." Tehran radio reported that Iraqi planes bombed residential areas in Ahvaz and Dezful and many were wounded. According to intelligence sources cited by the radio, Egyptian pilots have participated in bombings of Iranian residential areas. An Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio updated the figures on Iranian losses around Basra, saying that 1,942 have been killed since 19 July.

According to a report by the London paper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz told a Baghdad press conference on 20 July that Iranian losses in the current offensive had already exceeded 10,000 dead and over 800 captured. 'Aziz also denied reports that an attempt had been made to assassinate Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

Iran

The United States has not met its obligations under the Algiers declaration and has committed 21 violations of the agreement, the Iranian official in charge of the office for coordination of the Algiers declaration said in an interview reported by Tehran radio. He added that Iran expects Algeria to put pressure on the United States to adhere to the agreements and to publicly announce U.S. violations.

DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL CHAIRS GOVERNMENT SESSION ON LAND REFORM

LD182116 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, chaired the fifth session of the joint commission of the DRA Council of Ministers and the PDPA Central Committee on land reform this morning at the Revolutionary Council headquarters.

Comprehensive reports concerning the implementation of the first, second, third and fourth stages of the land and water reforms in the country were presented by engineer Mohammad Yasin Sadeqi, head of the local organs; Fazl Rahim Mohmand, minister of agricultural and land reform; and Mohammad Shah Sorkhabi, minister of irrigation.

According to the reports, official land registry documents have been distributed in a number of districts in various provinces of the country, in accordance with the second operational land reform plan, to a number of landless peasants and to those farmers with small plots of lands and those farmers who had received lands previously [as heard]. This process is being continued in various provinces of the country.

Also, in order to implement the third and fourth operational plan in the Deh Sabz, Baghrami and Chahar Asiab Districts in Kabul Province, urgent measures have been adopted.

Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, once again emphasized the question of continuing the process of implementing the democratic land reform in the country.

Babrak Karmal spoke on the importance of the distribution of official land registry documents and [words indistinct]. Drawing the attention of the responsible authorities in the party and government in this regard, Karmal said: With the distribution of land registry documents the right of ownership of lands by the peasants and farmers is being defined and they are benefitting from their lands. Thus agricultural production will be increased.

At the commission meeting, proposed by the National Fatherland Front [NFF] National Committee, it was approved that the representatives of the provincial councils of the NFF should be included in (?organizing) the conferences for coordinating and assessing the [word indistinct] of the country's provinces for implementing democratic and just land reform. The representatives of the NFF should also take part in (?forming) similar commissions in the respective districts and subdistricts, in organizing revolutionary committees for distributing lands and peasantry committees for distributing water, as have been and are being formed in various parts of the country.

The fifth session of the joint commission of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Council of Ministers adopted measures regarding the continuation and speeding up of the implementation of democratic land reform in the country.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Babrak Karmal, assessing the importance of the implementation of the development stage of the land reform, spoke on the need for the active participation of the provincial party committees and party organizations and he gave the assurance that the PDPA Central Committee Politburo will pay special attention to this important matter and will issue necessary guidance for the active participation of the organizations and party members in implementing the just and democratic land and water reforms in the country with the active participation of the country's farmers.

RAO ON U.S. PLANS TO FINANCE THIRD WORLD PARTIES

BK220852 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Text] The government will be watchful of any development in regard to the reported U.S. intention of financing political organizations in the Third World, particularly for its implications to India. This was stated by External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao while replying to questions in the Lok Sabha today.

The question referred to press reports that the American administration is proposing to finance political parties, labor unions and the press in the Third World countries to promote democracy and the Government of India reaction on the matter.

Rao said the question of assistance appears to be at the discussion and planning stage within the U.S. Government.

INDIANS RELEASED BY PAKISTAN RETURN TO DELHI

BK201649 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Ten Indians, including a woman, who were detained in Pakistani jails for about 8 years without trial arrived in New Delhi a short while ago. The prisoners, looking thin and emaciated because of mental and physical sufferings, were received by officials of the External Affairs Ministry among others.

A medical officer from the Indian Embassy accompanied them from Karachi to New Delhi. A medical team that was present at the airport is taking them to hospital for treatment.

The 10 persons were initially detained for a brief period for not having valid documents; but their detentions were extended from time to time over the past 8 years.

RAO SAYS 300 NATIONALS STILL IN PAKISTANI JAILS

BK220810 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Text] Over 300 Indian nationals are believed to be detained in various jails in Pakistan. In a written reply in the Lok Sabha today, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao said they include 40 defense personnel who have been missing since the end of India-Pakistan conflict of 1971.

In reply to another question, Rao said that the government has lodged a strong protest with the Pakistani Government on the unjustifiable reports published in a section of the Pakistani press about the motives of visitors from India and the socioeconomic conditions in the country.

GANDHI, RAO WANT HOMELAND FOR PALESTINIANS

BK210949 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao have reiterated India's stand in favour of creating a homeland for the Palestinian people at the earliest. They were speaking at a function at which the prime minister handed over three truckloads of medicines and blankets to PLO Ambassador (Aweidah) as a gesture of India's moral support to the Palestinian people against the Israeli aggression. Relief materials are meant for distribution among the injured people in Lebanon.

Mrs Gandhi said the heart of every Indian is full of anguish at the situation unnaturally and unnecessarily created in Lebanon. Both Mrs Gandhi and Narasimha Rao said that it is not a question of settling the Palestinian people here and there. What is necessary is to find a permanent and just solution. Mrs Gandhi said the Palestinians were denied their homeland and their basic rights. The situation, she said, is desperate and all friends of the Palestinian people can only hope and pray from outside.

Mrs Gandhi also announced the formation of a committee headed by Dr Shanker Dayal Sharma, member of Parliament, to receive voluntary monetary contributions for remittance to the PLO.

The Palestinian ambassador said he was overwhelmed by the support given to his people by the government and people of India. The gifted articles were collected by the India-Arab society following a call given by the prime minister.

The Lok Sabha will discuss the situation in Lebanon tomorrow.

GANDHI: TALKS WITH MIZO LEADER CANNOT SUCCEED

BK210751 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi told the Lok Sabha today that the talks with Laldenga, leader of the outlawed Mizo National Front, could not succeed as he had put some impossible demands. He had demanded dismissal of the present elected government in Mizoram. The government, she said, could not agree to this as it would have been a bad precedent. She informed the house during the question hour that virtually all other demands put forward by Laldenga were accepted.

NEW UTTAR PRADESH MINISTRY ASSUMES OFFICE

BK190808 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Excerpt] In Uttar Pradesh a 26-member new ministry headed by Sripat Mishra assumed office this morning. Governor C.P.N. Singh administered the oath of office and secrecy to the chief minister and the ministers at Raj Bhavan in Lucknow. The new ministry comprises 14 Cabinet ministers, including the chief minister and 12 ministers of state.

DEVI LAL SUSPENDED FROM LOK DAL MEMBERSHIP

BK211555 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Lok Dal President Charan Singh has suspended Haryana Lok Dal leader Devi Lal from the primary membership of the party. In a letter addressed to Devi Lal today, Charan Singh has asked him to explain within 3 days his position regarding alleged anti-party activities.

The All-India radio correspondent learns that the action of the Lok Dal president follows allegations that Devi Lal had worked against party candidates during the recent assembly elections.

NEW AMBASSADOR TO INDIA LEAVES FOR DELHI

BK211024 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Pakistan Ambassador-designate to India Riaz Piracha left Lahore for New Delhi this afternoon to take up his new assignment.

Before his departure, he told Radio Pakistan's Lahore representative that he would try to improve the climate and dispel some misunderstandings between the peoples of Pakistan and India so that they could get on with the task of improving their lot.

YAQUB KHAN COMMENTS ON STAND ON LEBANON

BK220822 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said Pakistan's participation in the emergency session of the Coordinating Bureau of the Nonaligned Movement in Nicosia represents a reaffirmation of its full support for the Palestinian cause and its commitment to the principles of the Nonaligned Movement. The minister, who represented Pakistan at the meeting, was addressing a news conference in Islamabad this morning.

He said that in his statement to the plenary session of the conference he once again reiterated Pakistan's full support for the Lebanese and the Palestinian people in unequivocal terms. Pakistan also participated fully in the drafting of the declaration issued by the conference. He said he believed the conference achieved its objective by adopting a declaration which demonstrated the solidarity of the Nonaligned Movement with Lebanon and the Palestine Liberation Organization in the face of Israeli aggression.

The foreign minister said that during his stay in Nicosia he also held talks on bilateral issues with a number of foreign ministers, including those of Algeria, Bangladesh, Cuba, India, Iran, Jordan, the PLO and Yugoslavia to exchange views and determine the best course of action to be pursued at the conference.

Replying to a question, he said the Islamic foreign ministers will be meeting in a regular session in Niger in the third week of next month.

Concerning the postponement of the Tunis meeting, he said some of the countries were of the view that better results could be achieved through bilateral contacts rather than in multilateral gatherings. He said, however, that Pakistan was the first to accept the call for the meeting and in doing so responded to popular sentiment in Pakistan. He said the Nonaligned Movement's meeting, under the circumstances, was not intended to replace the meeting of the Islamic Conference Organization. Both are working in a similar direction.

In reply to another question, the foreign minister said the messages sent by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq to the five permament members of the UN Security Council condemning the barbaric Israeli invasion of Lebanon had a powerful effect. He said individual countries can only play their small part in exerting moral pressure and to that extent these messages have certainly had an effect. He said he cannot expect to bring about dramatic or spectacular results but by reflecting the strong feelings of the people of Pakistan it does contribute to the moral and political pressure which is brought to bear on a country that has direct influence on the future evolution of events in the area.

In reply to another question, the foreign minister said the Iran-Iraq war was disturbing stability in the area. Israel had a sense of satisfaction at the 2-year-old war between the two Islamic countries and has benefitted from it.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said Pakistan's military delegation had not been able to go to Damascus because Syria, presently in the midst of a war time situation, was not in a position to receive it. The delegation will visit Syria as soon as circumstances are favorable.

Asked to comment on Yasir 'Arafat's reply to President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in appreciation for his efforts to deter Israel from its genocidal war in Lebanon, the foreign minister said in Pakistan Yasir 'Arafat has found a faithful and sympathetic friend which has never hesitated to raise the voice of reason and of morality on behalf of the Palestinian cause, even though it had to pay a huge price for it.

JEWS CONDUCTING 'INTELLIGENCE WORK' IN PAKISTAN

BK191706 Delhi PATRIOT in English 12 Jul 82 p 3

[Text] The people of Pakistan, who have been angrily condemning the Israeli aggression on Lebanon, have learnt to their shock that many Jews have been working on different projects in their own country for intelligence purposes, reports UNI.

The government-owned PAKISTAN TIMES has published three letters revealing that Jews have been visiting, or working in Pakistan as citizens of the United States. A letter from Islamabad said that several channels were being used by Jews to carry on intelligence work in Pakistan. The most commonly used tract is the one which winds its way through the mysterious bureaucratic lanes of Washington D.C. into Islamabad.

"As is commonly known, American laws debar people from retaining dual citizenship but the American Jews are exempt from their purview. An American Jew is automatically a citizen of the illegal State of Israel and vice versa."

According to this letter, "many Israeli citizens have in the past sojourned and continue to visit Pakistan on American passports as scholars and specialists sponsored by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, or by winning grants from the American institute of Pakistan studies."

Some Jews come to Pakistan as area specialists, sponsored by the U.S. foreign office, the letter added and alleged that they were sabotaging "our cultural, moral, political, social and ideological values by spreading rumours and by stealthily starting subtle whispering campaigns at certain predetermined periods of time."

One letter writer from Lahore, shocked at the revelation Jews were operating in Pakistan, wrote: "It will be interesting for every Muslim to know how and why the Jews are sneaking into Pakistan."

The first letter was written from Lahore by one "perplexed." It pointed out that while the Pakistan Government refused entry to an EEC delegate, David Israel (a French minister), there were Jews working in Pakistan although they did not bear the name "Israel."

DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR BALUCHISTAN PREPARED

GF210640 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 11 Jul 82 p 8

[Text] Quetta, July 10 -- In order to accelerate the economic development of Baluchistan and to enable the province to catch up with the more developed areas, the federal government has prepared a 'special development plan' for Baluchistan which is supported heavily by foreign assistance.

A sum of Rs860 million has been allocated in the federal annual development programme 1982-83 under the special development plan. This includes Rs150 million from the own resources of the federal government and Rs710 million from foreign assistance.

During the year under review Rs137.730 million have been allocated from the agriculture sector, Rs90.900 million for water development, Rs129.30 million for transport and communication sector, Rs227.40 million for physical planning and housing, Rs246.230 million on rural electrification and Rs28.000 million have been allocated for self-help projects under the special development plan.

The total size of the special development plan is Rs20 billion, including 37 projects in agriculture, water resources, energy, industries/minerals, transport and communication, physical planning and housing, mass media, education and health sectors.

The implementation of the special development plan would increase the level of investment in the province and accelerate the pace of development and improve growth prospects. — APP

BHUTTO BROTHERS TO CONTINUE ANTIREGIME ACTS

GF211805 Lahore JANG in Urdu 15 Jul 82 pp 1, 8

[By JANG correspondent 'Ajaz Hashmat]

[Text] Faisalabad, 14 July — According to informed sources, Nusrat Bhutto, chairman of the defunct People's Party, has sent a special message to her two sons Murtaza and Shahnawaz Bhutto advising them to stop their terrorist activities in Pakistan immediately and declaring that persons sent into Pakistan for terrorist activities should also desist from sabotage and illegal acts.

According to the sources, Mustafa Jatoi, leader of the defunct People's Party, who has just returned home from abroad, had been given this message to deliver to her two sons. According to the sources, the message which Mustafa Jatoi took with him said that under the present conditions in the country acts of terrorism and sabotage in no way helped the cause of the People's Party but in fact were causing irreparable loss to it. Fear and apprehension are increasing among party workers because police, under the pretext of terrorist activities, are harassing party workers and involving them in the criminal charges. This, in turn, prejudices the families of workers against the party and is causing it an irreparable loss in popularity. It is also strengthening the government's hand.

The sources report that Murtaza and Shahnawaz Bhutto told Mustafa Jatoi clearly that they would not give up acts of terrorism and would continue their activities against the government.

INTERIOR MINISTER ON CHANGES IN LAW OF EVIDENCE

BK120757 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] Certain changes in the law of evidence are being made to encourage the common people to assist law enforcement organizations in maintaining the law and order situation in the country. This was stated by Federal Interior Minister Mahmud A. Haroon while addressing an iftar [Ramadan fast-breaking] party in Lahore which was hosted by a local councillor in his honor. He said this step is being taken because people hesitate to assist the police in investigations owing to certain complications in existing laws. The interiorminister said that qazi courts are also being set up shortly for quicker disposal of litigations.

NEPAL

THAPA GOVERNMENT BLAMED FOR FAMINELIKE SITUATION

BK180706 Hong Kong AFP in English 0635 GMT 18 Jul 82

[By Kedar Man Singh]

[Text] Katmandu, July 17 (AFP) -- Despite record food production in the last year people in 59 of Nepal's 75 districts are suffering severe food shortages and the Thapa government has faced unprecedented criticism for its handling of the crisis by National Panchayat (legislature) members.

A National Panchayat member said that there had been three deaths from starvation in his district and it was reported yesterday that 39 people died of gastro-enteritis after eating unsuitable food in the face of grain shortages in most of the country.

But Nepal had a record food production of about 3.9 million tons during the last fiscal year (ending July 16) -- 3.6 percent [more] than in 1980-1981.

The government has been forced to rush food by army helicopter to the affected areas -- mainly the northern hills and mountainous far western districts -- to try to avert starvation. But several National Panchayat members have charged the government with gross negligence in not introducing quickly enough emergency measures to supply food.

The anti-Thapa lobby in the National Panchayat gained unprecedented support in the house -- some 62 percent -- in tabling a motion of public importance against the government and forcing a debate on the famine-like situation, expected to be discussed this week. It is the first time that a majority of members of the National Panchayat have agreed to discuss the possible famine in critical terms.

The Thapa government's food policy, which is believed to have contributed to food price rises also came in for strong criticism from Panchayat members.

One member told the house that the northern sector of his zone was facing severe food shortage and one sack of rice cost four times more than in Katmandu.

Members also want to urge the government to make special arrangements to avert the starvation deaths in different parts of the kingdom.

In the general debate on the food situation, Nepalese Minister for Finance and Local Supplies Dr. Yadav Prasad Pant assured the house that the government was making special arrangements to supply food to the affected areas.

But National Panchayat members have laid the blame on Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa's government for negligence in not supplying food on time.

According to a senior spokesman of the Nepalese Ministry of Local Supply, the government had exported 36,000 metric tons of food grain to Bangladesh, Mauritius and Singapore early this year. But the spokesman stressed that a similar amount had been kept back as a buffer stock maintained in different districts. The spokesman said "the only problem for us is to get the food distributed by earliest means and therefore we have used Army helicopter to transport food grains in Humla, Dolpa and Mugu districts in far north western Nepal." In other areas we are going to use the buffer stock in order to continue the supply line, he added.

The situation has been made worse by climatic conditions. Strong hail storms lashed the mid-mountainous and low land tropical regions a couple of months ago and destroyed 80 percent of the maize crop which forms the staple diet for people in these regions and they are now suffering food shortages.

In addition, Panchayat members told the government that because of the late monsoon, which has already affected rice planting in several districts, there was a likelihood of famine occurring this winter. Of the total cultivatable land only 14 percent has irrigation facility and the rest is dependent on the monsoon rains.

Meanwhile, the Nepalese Government is reported to have asked the European Economic Community (EEC) for food grain aid totaling 8,000 metric tons of wheat. The EEC has granted the aid, which is to be sold at subsidised prices and used to finance the transport of food to the deficit areas.

FORMER PRIME MINISTER KOIRALA DIES 21 JULY

BK211506 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Former Prime Minister Bisweswore Prasad Koirala passed away today at his residence in Katmandu. He fell into a coma after two strokes in a Bangkok hospital. Koirala was brought back to Katmandu in a comatose condition this afternoon.

SRI LANKA

CABINET APPROVES CHANGES IN ELECTION LAWS

BK171027 Colombo SUN in English 8 Jul 82 p 1

[By Jennifer Henricus and Lalith Allahakoon]

[Text] An early presidential poll became imminent yesterday as the Cabinet decided to adopt a series of far-reaching changes to the election laws and the Constitution.

Ministers approved the preparation of legislation to remove the present restriction on the president seeking a mandate before the expiry of the term of his office and to enable the president to call for a presidential election.

The Constitution presently states that "the president of the republic shall be elected by the people, and shall hold office for the term of six years".

The Cabinet approved in principle the amendments and this will now enable the president to call for a presidential election in time after four years of his assumption of office.

J.R. Jayewardene, the first executive president of Sri Lanka, has already completed four years after assumption of office on February 4, 1978.

Shortly after the Cabinet meeting, President Jayewardene disclosed these decisions to party leaders in Parliament at his office. Members of the opposition who met him were V.N. Navaratnam, TULF; Maithripala Senanayake, SLFP (M); Sarath Muttetuwegama, CP; and R. Sampanthan, TULF.

Any person making use of a person who had lost civic rights during a election would be deemed to have committed a corrupt practice. On an injuction being applied for in the courts (Court of Appeal) in this regard, during the course of the election, votes for that party in respect of that district will not be counted.

A person who has been deprived of his civic rights, such as former Premier Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, by a special presidential commission will be subject to no further disqualification, the Cabinet also decided.

On an election petition on this ground, the candidates of the party so elected will not be able to sit in Parliament pending a determination of that election petition. Election petitions will be determined within two months of filing.

Members of Parliament soon after a general election will be permitted to cross over "to participate in the formation of a government for the purpose of assuring a stable government". Cabinet Spokesman Anandatissa de Alwis said yesterday that this provision, which will be provided to members of Parliament of all parties, will be restricted. He said that this restriction may apply to a period of about 21 days.

Present restrictions on the president in dissolving Parliament in the first year will be removed. Provision will be made for the president to dissolve Parliament in the first year after a general election on not more than two occasions.

The Cabinet approved the preparation of legislation to change the present provisions regarding making available TV time and broadcasting time as between political parties which is mandatory, to be determined by administrative means after consultation with the opposition.

Changes Opposed

BK171139 Colombo SUN in English 13 Jul 82 p 7

[Editorial: "Amendments"]

[Text] Last week the Cabinet of ministers approved a series of wideranging constitutional changes. The proposed amendments are not only controversial in character but appear at first glance to be motivated by party considerations. Even aschoolboy could detect that the underlying purpose of the proposed changes was a naked attempt to perpetuate the United National Party [UNP].

The latest exercise in constitution tinkering, it appears, is an affront to the democratic traditions and to the philosophy that the United National Party leadership professes. These contemplated changes cannot by any stretch of the imagination be labelled 'righteous'.

The protagonists of the constitutional changes argue that these are necessary in order to give a human face to the Constitution of 1978, particularly as regards the new fangled proportional representation [PR] electoral system.

With the vast majority at its command the government can of course bulldoze its way and ensure that these unpopular amendments are placed on the statute book.

If these changes were really necessary why were they not made before? Much misunderstanding could have been avoided. The government would then have avoided being exposed to charges of mala fide.

The propriety and the necessity to tinker with the Constitution by bringing in frequent amendments are open to inquiry. The present exercise could even be construed as a blow to the sovereignty of the people which the self-cu [as published] same Constitution boldly affirms.

It is lamentable that these amendments are sought by the persons that impeached the former government when it prolonged the life of Parliament through a two-third majority. For this those responsible were voted out of office and live to rule their actions as constitutional lepers.

Perhaps the government is convinced that if the changes were not made during its current term of office, it may be impossible to do so after the PR system becomes operative. But is the eve of an election the proper time to bring these draconian amendments? Hence the hurry.

We fear that even an overwhelming election landslide for the UNP after these amendments would be a pyrrhic victory and would bo so claimed by the defeated. We venture to think that even the 'Jupiter effect' that is supposed to be shining on the administration may not be bright enough to ward off the people's derision.

OFFICIAL: U.S. VIOLATES ALGIERS AGREEMENT

LD211148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Mr Mohammadi, the official in charge of the office for coordination of the Algiers declaration, accompanied Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi to Algeria, where he held several meetings with officials of the Algerian Foreign Ministry. Mr Mohammadi gave an interview to IRNA in which he commented on U.S. violations of the Algiers declaration, saying:

Our country knew the United States would not meet its commitments, despite its claims. Two years after the United States agreed to these commitments and the hostages were released, the U.S. Government has not met its obligations.

He added: The United States has committed 21 violations of the Algiers declaration, including the freezing of Iranian assets in U.S. banks. The United States refuses to hand over Iranian assets, has taken no steps regarding the dead shah's property and is trying to hide the truth from the Iranian Government. We have raised these violations both at the International Court at The Hague and in U.S. courts in order to prevent them from falling under the statute of limitations.

We expect the brother Government of Algeria, which is responsible for the exact implementation of this declaration, to put pressure on the U.S. Government and expose the violator of this declaration to the world.

MUSAVI RETURNS FROM ALGERIA, LIBYA 21 JULY

LD212104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, who had gone to Algeria and Libya accompanied by Energy Minister Ghafuri-Fard, Minister of Higher Education and Culture Najafi, Foreign Ministry Under Secretary 'Azizi and other officials, after concluding his trip to the brother country of Libya, was cordially seen off by Libyan Revolution Council member Ahmed 'Abd as-Salam Jallud and a group of Libyan officials and also by the ambassador and [embassy] staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran. They left Libya for Tehran this morning.

According to the report, after a short stopover at Istanbul airport for prayers, the prime minister and his entourage gave an interview to a correspondent of the daily MILLIYET published in Turkey, and answered questions on various subjects, including the imposed war and the conditions set by the Islamic Republic of Iran for ending the war against the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iran. Then, after being seen off by the governor general of Istanbul and the consul general of Iran, the prime minister and his entourage left that city and arrived at Tehran airport at 1900. They were welcomed by Mr Aqazadeh, the minister of state for executive affairs, and a number of other officials.

Reports on Talks

LD212248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Interview with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi following his return from Libya -- time and place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Musavi, would you please tell us what was the overall outcome of your trip to Algeria and Libya?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I offer my congratulations to our honorable nation on the occasion of the 'Id al-Fitr. This visit was made at the formal invitation of the Algerian Government and we were welcomed with very warm hospitality. I would like to add here that we received a similar warm welcome in Libya too.

Under the present circumstances, and in our situation concerning the Iraq-imposed war, this kind of hospitality can be very meaningful in the eyes [word indistinct] of the Arab countries. This makes nonsense of the efforts of those who are trying to pretend that this is a war between Arabs and Persians and the hospitality frustrates all the propaganda of Saddam and the reactionary regimes.

It is natural that we discussed the important issues of the region with our Algerian brothers, and we discussed relations between the two countries. We were a high-ranking delegation. We set up three political, economic and cultural committees. The committees reviewed cultural, economic and other matters and held talks which resulted in the preparation of a memorandum of understanding. Together with the Algerian prime minister, we signed the memorandum before our departure from Boumedienne Airport.

[Words indistinct] held brief talks with Algerian officals about regional issues. We talked with the Algerian foreign minister about the Iraqi-imposed war, about imperialist conspiracies in the region and in North Africa, about the link between these conspiracies, the method of struggle against Israel and the need for unity of Muslim forces against the arrogant forces, particularly against Zionism and imperialism. These were the main points we discussed with our brothers.

There are several interesting points in the memorandum of understanding. Our exchange (?should be) reflected somehow. From the political point of view it is important for us to declare what was mentioned in the memorandum of understanding about the outcome of the OPEC conference. It has become quite clear that from [words indistinct] Saudi Arabia was identified as the guilty party, and American policies in this regime have caused this problem.

Apart from these talks we and our brothers held lengthy discussions about the Algerian accord. You know that in this accord Algeria plays the role of supervisor, coordinator and [word indistinct] to some extent, and can be very effective in the final outcome of our claims against America. (?We are complaining) about the obstruction created by the criminal America in connection with the Algerian accord. We raised this with our Algerian brothers and asked them to be more active in this matter. They promised to review the issue and pursue it.

After visiting Algeria we went to Libya. We were very warmly welcomed. We (?had) meetings with Brother al-Qadhdhafi and Brother Jallud. Naturally, our discussions there were in two parts. First, we continued the discussions that we had in Tehran (?and we discussed) ways of implementing the agreements that we signed. We discussed the problems of the region. Because of its particular importance, we held lengthy discussions about the conspiracies of Zionism and imperialism in Lebanon. We talked about the pressure being exerted on our brother country of Syria and reached some conclusions. Naturally, we shall have further exchanges of views with our brothers about our decisions. This is a brief (?summary) that I can present here. [passage indistinct]

GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

LD212302 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 21 (IRNA) -- The government spokesman of the Islamic Republic, Ahmad Tavakkoli, held a press conference this morning.

When asked about the recent statement of the Iraqi deputy prime minister, Tariq Hana [name as received], in which he announced one condition for ending the twenty-two month old war would be Iranian recognition of the sovereignty of the present Iraqi regime, Tavakkoli said that as a Muslim nation Iran could not be satisfied seeing a criminal clique, in clear contradiction to Islam and preserving the interests of the West, ruling Iraq. "We will continue our path until we root out this lawless regime", Tavakkoli told reporters.

In another part of the press conference, Tavakkoli added that the recent statement of the Zionist regime's prime minister, Menahem Begin, would have no effect on the determination of the Iranian people concerning the liberation of Al-Quds. "We will continue in this endeavor," Tavakkoli said.

The statement of the government spokesman was in response to a recent speech by Begin in which, commenting on the objective of the Iranian people in liberating the holy city Al-Quds, he had said the Zionist regime's army would destroy the Iranian forces halfway to Al-Quds.

Continuing his remarks on the subject, Tavakkoli said that such statements were expected of Begin; however, he said he was surprised with the silence of the Islamic countries concerning the expansionist goals of the Zionist regime. He criticised these countries for having failed to take a proper stance against the Zionist regime.

The government spokesman reiterated the point that the power of faith prevailed over the power of advanced weapons. Although the superpowers have been providing Iraq with advance armaments, the Iranian forces, relying on their faith, have been victorious. He also noted that the bombardment on Iranian border cities by the Iraqi Air Force, which has resulted in the martyrdom of hundreds of civilians, were signs of the weakness of the Iraqi regime, which was in its final days of power.

Citing the admission of the Iraqi ambassador to West Germany that if the countries of the European Economic Community (EEC) did not act decisively to end the Iran-Iraq war, with the fall of Saddam, the regional interests of the West would be imperiled, Tavakkoli said the Iraqi regime was a protection for U.S. interests. He added that other Western and imperialist regimes should not rule over Muslim nations, and the Iranian policy remains inflexible in this regard.

In connection with the changing policy of some countries of the region, reflecting Saddam's crimes in the bombardment of residential areas, the government spokesman said that these countries initially favored Iraq but gradually they became alarmed at the atrocities committed by Saddam. First the United Arab Emirates and then other countries realised the rightfulness of the Iranian position, Tavakkoli added.

Further Details

LD212036 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Mr Tavakkoli, minister of labor and government spokesman, has addressed a press conference attended by domestic correspondents, and replied to their questions. While congratulating Iran's Muslim nation on the happy occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, he said the following about remarks by Begin, the prime minister of the regime occupying Jerusalem, pertaining to the latest victory achieved by Islam's combatants: These remarks will not have any effect and we will continue along our path. But what surprises us is the behavior of the Islamic countries, so much so that despite the fact that Sharon says "we shall not confine ourselves to the plan for expanding Israel but rather will advance to Iran and Pakistan," these negligent people are so amiss they cannot even recognize their worldly interests.

Speaking about the recent bombings of residential areas by aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi regime, he said: This action is taking place because the Saddam regime is crumbling and, naturally, in order to continue its rule for a few more days it resorts to any action. But this very thing has made our people even more steadfast and resistant.

He added: On the other hand, everyone knows that the East and West are protecting and helping Israel and Iraq. But what they lack is the weapon of faith and just as the Koran says: It is this very weapon that will vanquish.

In connection with the reconstruction of the war-damaged regions, the government spokesman said: The government believes that in order to reconstruct, cheap building materials should be available to the people. Some of these materials are being imported while another lot can be supplied from within the country.

The government's task in this connection is to place a certain amount of money at the disposal of the housing bank so that it can be paid to those persons who could utilize these funds for the benefit of society and reduce our needs for building materials and ironware. In this connection, the government has set up a commission within the Housing Ministry to investigate requests.

Concerning the change in the position adopted by certain countries in connection with the war imposed on Iran by the aggressive Iraqi regime, he said: In the beginning these countries used to think that right was not on our side but with the continuation of the war. The UAE, before all others, gradually came to recognize the rightful position of Iran and when the realities became clear, of course, every Muslim felt committed to defending our position.

As for the bureaucracy in government departments, the government spokesman said: The Majlis presented the government with an approved resolution about 4 months ago whereby the government is dutybound to (?reappraise) the organization of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to clarify common lines of action and do away with duplication of tasks and to present the Majlis with a plan to simplify organizations. With the tasks currently being carried out by government departments, ministries, by the Civil Service Commission and also by the deputy prime minister, who has been entrusted with supervising this task, we hope in the appointed time we will be able to present the Majlis with this draft bill for its approval.

Concerning insurance, Mr Tavakkoli said: Within the next 2 or 3 days the Ministry of Labor will issue a circular wherein the government undertakes to pay part of the insurance dues for small-production and technical workshops so that these types of workshops can be activated, so that production can increase and so that the closure of these workshops can be prevented. God willing, the government is determined to carry out this task over 3 years and the regulations covering this will be announced within the next few days.

MATERIALS CONCERNING RAMADAN OPERATION

Plane Lost in Baghdad Raid

LD211746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Excerpt] According to reports received from the central Karbala' garrison, while continuing the victorious Ramadan Operation this morning, the fast-flying eagles of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran carried out an operation outside the country and bombarded large parts of the oil installations of the Ba'thist, Zionist regime of Iraq in Baghdad and inflicted heavy losses and casualties.

During the operation, one of the planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran crashed inside Iraq. We hereby declare that responsibility for the safety of the pilot and crew of the said plane rests with the Ba'thist, Zionist regime of Iraq.

Joint Staff Communique 986

LD211730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Communique No 986 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Blessed be the great 'Id al-Fitr, which coincides with the victories scored by the combatants of Islam in the Ramadan Operation, in the presence of the holy al-mahdi [the 12th imam] -- may Almighty God hasten his esteemed advent -- of his rightful vicar, Imam Khomeyni, and of the entire Islamic and combatant nation of Iran.

According to dispatches we have received from the battlefronts during the past 24 hours, exchange of fire has continued in the operational zones in the western parts of the country and on each of the fronts our fighting combatants, by retaliating against enemy fire, inflicted losses and casualties on the Saddamist forces.

In the Meymak, Sumar and Qasr-e Shirin areas, exchange of heavy fire continued and Islam's forces succeeded in destroying 3 enemy tanks and vehicles, 4 trenches and several enemy ammunition dumps, and killed or wounded more than 20 of their servicemen. In these regions, thanks to our firepower superiority, the enemy's artillery was silenced and the movements of the aggressive enemy forces were frustrated.

In the exchange of fire that took place on the Marivan fronts, our forces, by opening fire on enemy positions, destroyed one ammunition dump in the Biarreh region and one in the Paveh region. As a result of our combatants' firing on the Saddamist positions, several enemy trenches were set ablaze and destroyed and at least eight of the Ba'thist mercenaries were killed.

Yesterday Iraq's Zionist, Ba'thist Army, using heavy weapons, set ablaze several residential parts of Abadan causing material damage and losses in lives.

At 0930 today the Saddamist criminals subjected the residential parts of Ahvaz to aerial bombardment and as a result about 40 houses and shops were destroyed. In the course of rubble-clearance operations, so far the pure bodies of 9 martyrs have been retrieved and 58 of those wounded during this barbarous action were moved to hospitals.

This morning the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in the course of air raids outside our country's borders, bombed oil installations in Baghdad and destroyed a part of them.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Ahvaz, Dezful Bombed

LD211804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Excerpt] In retaliation for their disgraceful defeats at the hands of the warriors of Islam, violating Iraqi planes have bombed the residential districts of Ahvaz and Dezful. A Central News Unit correspondent in Ahvaz has dispatched a report in this connection. We draw your attention to this report:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Following the bombing of residential areas in the cities of our Islamic homeland by the criminal Saddam, at 0930 today, residential districts of Ahvaz and Dezful were once again savagely attacked by planes of the American Ba'thists. As a result of this cowardly raid, about 30 residential buildings and shops were demolished in Ahvaz and by 1300 today, 63 of our compatriots, most of whom were women and children, have been taken to Ahvaz hospitals for treatment. So far, seven of the martyrs of this beastly crime have been pulled out of the debris and taken to the Ahvaz mortuary.

800 POW's Arrive in Tehran

LD212228 Tehran IRNA in English 1926 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 21 (IRNA) -- Some 800 of the total Iraqi POW's, captured during the Ramadan Operation, arrived in Tehran after being transferred behind fronts, at 11:00 a.m. Wednesday. The Iraqi captives while chanting anti-Saddam slogans, were welcomed at Tehran railway station.

Joint Communique

LD220542 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Unnumbered joint communique of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpts] O martyr nurturing people of Iran, O Muslim nation: On the eve of the auspicious 'Id al-Fitr the valiant combatants of Islam's army continue their victorious Ramadan Operation which was launched with the codename "O lord of the age, save me." Last night, once again by relying on the Almighty's endless might and on his eminence the lord of the era's special consideration, peace be upon him, they launched an attack on the deceived Ba'thist enemy in order to foil the world oppressors' conspiracies.

During this operation, which began at 2100, the combatants of Islam aimed at destroying and mopping up a large portion of the enemy's forces stationed to the west of operational region of the south, inside Iraqi territory. During this engagement the combatants of Islam succeeded in crushing the enemy's front lines along the operational axis at 2115 and reaching the heart of the deceived Ba'thist forces after clearing vast areas of mines and occupying enemy fortifications.

Our forces inflicted heavy and crushing blows on the enemy. A large enemy force in the operational region inside Iraqi territory has been destroyed. The righteous and defending forces of the Islamic revolution succeeded in destroying many enemy tanks and personnel carriers. They also captured a large number of Saddam's deceived soldiers. The exact number of enemy losses will be given to the Muslim nation in the course of future communiques.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Military Successes Announced

LD220954 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0817 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners: We draw your attention to a report we received from central Karbala' headquarters minutes ago:

According to a report received from central Karbala' headquarters, the joint operational headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, combative warriors of the army of Islam, following up their triumphant Ramadan Operation, which began last night under the codename "O Lord of the age, save me," inflicted blows and losses on the duped and aggressive Ba'thist forces.

The warriors of the army of Islam, who on the eve of the 'Id al-Fitr carried out an onslaught against the heart of enemy forces in Iraqi territory, in addition to setting ablaze and destroying 85 tanks and troop carriers on the axis north of the Zayd post, inside Iraqi territory, also succeeded on other axes in destroying many tanks and armored personnel carriers and nearly 45 other vehicles belonging to the duped and aggressive Iraqi Army. In addition, on this axis, [name indistinct] (?tank batallion) was completely routed by the warriors of Islam and its personnel were either killed or taken prisoner by the combatants of Islam.

Reports on other operational axes will be brought to the attention of martyr-nurturing nation which is constantly on the scene. "Victory comes from God and triumph is near." [Koranic verse]

9 Killed, 58 Wounded in Ahvaz

LD220948 Tehran IRNA in English 0913 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Text] Ahvaz, July 21, IRNA -- Nine civilians were martyred and 58 others wounded today when the aggressor Iraqi aircraft savagely bombed residential areas of the city of Ahvaz at 09:30 hours local time. This air raid also resulted in the destruction of 10 houses and 10 shops as well as damages to 20 other houses and 20 automobiles.

Meanwhile, other Iraqi fighter planes, which violated the air space of the city of Bakhtaran and some other western cities of Iran, Wednesday morning, were forced to flee by the antiaircraft fire of the Islamic defenders.

During the past 8 days a great many civilian Iranians were martyred and a very large number of others wounded as aggressor Iraqi aircraft bombed the Iranian cities of Ilam, Khorramabad, Bakhtaran, Hamadan and the small town of Sargeneh in Ilam Province.

In Hamadan alone, 111 civilians were martyred and 595 others wounded Friday, July 16, when the Iraqi fighters planes bombed the people demonstrating on the occasion of International Al-Quds Day. In the city of Sargeneh, more than 100 were martyred and hundreds of others wounded.

In Ilam, some 70 civilians were martyred or wounded as the city's residential quarters were bombed twice.

4 Iraqi Divisions Dispersed

LD221030 Tehran IRNA in English 0954 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Jul 22, (IRNA) -- The Islamic forces destroyed at least 100 tanks and personnel carriers of the Iraqi forces and killed many enemy soldiers during last night's offensive, near the Iraqi port city of Basra. The Islamic forces infiltrated 7 kms into Iraqi territory northeast of Basra, near a fishing canal, in a seven hour battle with the Iraqi forces, dispersing four enemy divisions. An IRNA correspondent on the scene said that the Islamic forces returned to their previous positions after reaching the Kutayban stream. Also, according to reports received from Iranian listening posts on the fronts, the Iraqi commanders had ordered their troops to retreat as soon as the Muslim combatants crossed the stream, while the Iraqi "special brigade" had already (?abandoned) the battle area.

More details will be reported, as more accurate figures on Iraqi losses are received.

Iraqi Losses Detailed

LD221032 Tehran IRNA in English 1004 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Jul 22 (IRNA) -- At least 179 tanks and personnel carriers of the Iraqi enemy were destroyed by the Islamic combatants of Iran on two axes 10 kms east of the Iraqi port of Basra during a 7-hour offensive Wednesday night. The attack, a continuation of the Ramadan Operation, started at 20:30 p.m. on Wednesday and continued until 03:13 a.m. today, an IRNA field correspondent reported.

Meanwhile the number of martyrs of the Ahvaz shelling by the Iraqi forces yesterday mounted to 10 as one more body was discovered in the wreckage left by the bombing this morning.

It should be noted that since the inception of the Iraqi-imposed war, the Iraqi forces have targetted populated areas with their short and long-range artillery, martyring many innocent people in the western and southern cities of Iran. The Islamic Republic of Iran has so far avoided any air or artillery raids against civilian areas in Iraqi territory.

REFUGEE SAYS EGYPTIANS STAFF IRAQI GOVERNMENT

LD211156 Tehran IRNA in English 1021 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Khorramshahr July 20 IRNA -- After introducing himself to the Islamic combatants in southern fronts during the Ramadan Operation, one of the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin in an interview with IRNA said after the beginning of the Iraqi imposed war, the Iraqi Ba'thist purged the government offices of devout Muslims, replacing them with Egyptian intelligence agents. The purge victims were sent then to the battlefronts.

The Iraqi refugee, who asked not to be identified, said that presently Egyptian security personnel were keeping the Iraqi people in check.

The Iraqi refugee said many former lower-echelon Ba'thist Party members or fellow-travellers had become disillusioned or disgusted with Saddam and some had even joined the Muslim mujahidin.

He said not only did the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin recognise the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, but so did all the Iraqi people who wished to be his followers. Contrary to what Saddam was claiming, the people of Basra were anxiously waiting for the arrival of the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran to liberate them from the oppression of the Iraqi Ba'thists, the Iraqi refugee said.

He concluded by saying that except for a few individuals whose lives and careers are inextricably tied to the Iraqi Ba'thist Party, most Iraqi families in Basra were ready to welcome the Islamic forces.

WELFARE MINISTER RESIGNS FOR 'PERSONAL REASONS'

LD212056 Tehran IRNA in English 1943 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 21 (IRNA) -- The minister of state and head of the Welfare Organisation, Dr Mahmud Rohani, today announced his resignation. He said that his resignation was offered for personal reasons and added that Prime Minister Musavi had agreed with this request.

In a farewell meeting with the personnel of the organisation this morning, Rohani hoped that the committed staff of the Welfare Organisation would continue to serve the oppressed and needy. During the ceremony officials of the organisation praised the service of the minister.

Prime Minister Musavi last Saturday announced that there was going to be some changes in the Cabinet and Dr Rohani is the first member of the Prime Minister Musavi's Cabinet to resign since then.

According to Tehran newspapers, Minister of Ershad Eslami (Islamic Guidance), 'Abdolmajid Ma'adikhah will probably offer his resignation as well, which is said to be due to his ill health.

30 'ARMED INSURGENTS' KILLED IN URUMIYEH AREA

GF201300 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 11 Jul 82 p 14

[Excerpts] In the purging operation named after martyr Beheshti that was carried out at 0100 on Thursday by the valiant and antiapostate Islamic combatants in the (Suman) district of Urumiyeh, some villages of the area, especially where the defunct Democratic Party was based, and the village of (Hursen) were cleansed of armed insurgents and a large number of counterrevolutionaries were killed.

The IRNA correspondent in Urumiyeh confirmed this report by contacting revolution guards who informed him: In the skirmish, which lasted 15 hours, the fearless Islamic revolution guards, Islamic Republic troops and the gendarmerie valiantly cleansed the area of the filth of the counterrevolutionaries, especially some strategic hills in the Shahid Soltani area and the villages of (Juni) and (Marneh). They liberated the Muslim people of these villages from the clutches of the unlawful armed elements and endowed them with the blessing of freedom under the auspices of the Islamic Republic.

According to this report, 30 armed insurgents were killed. A large quantity of certificates and documents pertaining to the defunct Democratic Party, which indicated their affiliation with the adventurers and feudalists of the area, were also seized by the victorious Islamic combatants.

The report says that the Islamic soldiers are in complete control of the area. By the grace of God, the fearless forces of Islam did not sustain any losses.

NVOI: RELATIONS WITH TURKEY HARM INTERESTS

NC180017 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 16 July carried a commentary entitled: "The U.S.-Affiliated Coupist Regime Cannot Be the Friend of Anti-U.S. Iran."

It stated that some officials of the Islamic Republic continue to refer to U.S.-stricken Turkey as the friend of anti-U.S. Iran and steps have been taken by some to expand cooperation with the regime of coupists.

Apparently, these gentlemen are unaware of reality and do not even care to look at official and semiofficial publications. Some time ago SOBH-E AZADEGAN and other newspapers published an interesting item on U.S.-stricken Turkey, and had these gentlemen read the newspapers, they would have preferred silence to continued support for Turkey. Reports on Turkey's affiliation to the United States are so many that we cannot study them in this short talk. We only suffice to refer to a report appearing in JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI on General Haig's trip to Turkey -- a trip directly linked with U.S. pressures on Iran, the Persian Gulf, Syrian and Palestinian forces in Lebanon.

Quoting foreign sources, JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI reported on U.S. intentions to set up bases in eastern Turkey, where it already has an extensive military presence. JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI's report flagrantly speaks of joint military plan -- something that can upset the balance of regional power, on building of new bases and on basing of rapid deployment force there. The objective of this joint plan is apparently not to protect the revolutionary gains of our nation as some claim, but our revolutionary country and the oil-rich Persian Gulf. In other words, Turkey's coupist regime grants the United States use of Turkey's territory whenever it wishes to attack our territory and oil-rich areas in the Persian Gulf. Everyone knows that elements of the past regime and former SAVAKists and officers are living in Turkey and are being trained by Pentagon and CIA advisers.

However, despite the existence of dozens and hundreds of documents and proofs, we can find some officials in Iran who consider the coupists' regime in Turkey as Iran's friend and work toward the expansion of relations with this U.S.-stricken country. These people are either working unknowingly or are knowingly helping the great Satan and counterrevolution. In both cases the result is one. They are harming Iran's revolutionary gains and will be held responsible for this.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Military Situation -- The IDF attacked Syrian and "terrorist" targets along the cease-fire line in the Al-Biqa' region and subsequently launched air attacks against PLO targets in Beirut, according to announcements by the IDF spokesman reported by IDF radio during the afternoon of 22 July. Noting that the Israeli attacks were in response to repeated cease-fire violations by "terrorist" squads operating from within the Syrian lines, the spokesman said the IDF stopped shooting in the eastern sector during the evening. Two IDF soldiers were killed and two more were injured in the battles with the Syrians, which led to no change in positions, Jerusalem radio reported. A Syrian military spokesman claimed that Israeli losses included 24 tanks destroyed but admitted that the Syrians lost 16 tanks, 2 dead and 14 wounded, according to Damascus radio. Israeli warplanes raided Syrian targets in Barr Ilyas, southeast of Shtawrah, and Ba'labakk, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

In Beirut the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces military spokesman said 62 people were killed or wounded in three Israeli air raids on the Western sector, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported. A subsequent radio report raised the estimated casualty toll to 182 people and claimed two IDF tanks were destroyed in artillery exchanges in and around Beirut. The capital was calm early on 23 July despite limited exchanges of fire in the southern suburbs during the night, according to the Voice of Lebanon.

Israeli Position -- The IDF operation was a warning to the Syrians and the "terrorists" to cease activities against the IDF and reinstate the cease-fire, Israeli Government sources cited by IDF radio announced. The operation was not intended to terminate the political process, the sources stressed, but Israel has no intention of conducting political negotiations while military attrition is taking place. Noting that the IDF did not use all its power in the fighting, government sources also emphasized that if the "terrorists" continue to violate the cease-fire, the IDF will react with all of its power, according to Jerusalem radio. Syria is responsible for any attack against Israeli soldiers launched from territory it controls, Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Me'ir said in an radio interview. Earlier, Prime Minister Menahem Begin conveyed a firm warning to the Syrians through the United States, according to MA'ARIV.

In a 21 July dinner speech at the Knesset, Begin announced that after the conclusion of the fighting in Lebanon, he will invite Jordanian King Husayn for peace talks in Jerusalem or Switzerland, YEDI'OT AHARONOT reported. While a diplomatic source claimed that Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir recently met with King Husayn in Switzerland, an Israeli Government source merely revealed that Shamir held secret talks with "a leading figure" from a country that has no diplomatic relations with Israel, AFP reported.

PLO Position -- Israel will pay a high price for expanding the scope of the war, a Voice of Palestine commentary warned in the wake of the new Israeli air raids. Meanwhile, according to another report by the radio, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat welcomed Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's proposals on disengagement and for an international conference on Lebanon.

Before the renewed fighting in Beirut, a WAFA statement carried by the Voice of Palestine announced that the PLO is ready to accept a new UN Security Council resolution that emphasizes "the legitimate national rights" of the Palestinians to self-determination while also "affirming the principles epitomized in the UN resolutions." WAFA restated the PLO's readiness to adhere to UN resolutions, including UN General Assembly Resolutions 181, 194 and 236. "If we are in fact proceeding toward a new phase, you will find the PLO ready to study this phase if it will help the Palestinians accede to their rights," WAFA concluded.

Meanwhile, sources close to the Palestinians revealed that the PLO is confident that a peaceful settlement will be reached, basing their assessment on the outcome of the U.S.-Arab "agreement" reached in Washington on the PLO's withdrawal from Beirut, Beirut radio reported.

Egyptian Stance, Soviet Message -- An Egyptian Foreign Ministry spokesman denounced Israel's new "unjustified aggression" in Lebanon, Cairo radio reported. Egypt has decided to intensify its efforts to achieve an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, according to a 23 July AL-AHRAM report cited by MENA. AL-AHRAM also noted that the Soviet Union has sent an urgent message to Cairo outlining the Soviet stand on the Lebanese crisis.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian forces mounted a three-pronged attack across the Iraqi border in the Basra sector, destroying a total of 372 armored personnel carriers and tanks -- 16 of which were T-72 models -- and killing or wounding 2,100 enemy soldiers, an Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio reported. An IRNA report on the offensive claimed that the Iranians infiltrated 7 km inside Iraq and dispersed four enemy divisions before returning to their previous positions. Iraqi planes bombed Ahvaz on 21 July killing 9 civilians; in Ilam bombings killed or wounded 70 and the toll in Hamadan reached over 100, IRNA reported.

An Iraqi Armed Forces communique carried by Baghdad radio admitted that the Iranians launched an attack across the border near Basra and that fierce fighting took place. At first the Iranians penetrated 4 km inside Iraqi territory but the Iraqis launched counteroffensives on all fronts and the effort to contain the invading forces was a "splendid success," the communique said. All the Iranian forces in this attack were either driven back or eliminated, INA reported citing military sources. A military spokepokesman cited by Baghdad radio said 2,235 Iranians were killed and 9 tanks were destroyed in the abortive attack.

Meanwhile, a Tehran radio commentary denied that the Iranian attack on Iraq is destabilizing for Middle East security and reaffirmed that Iran's goals are only to "liberate" Iraq from the Ba'thists and Jerusalem from the Zionists.

Iran

In a sermon delivered at Tehran University on the occasion of the 'Id al-Fitr, President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i commented on the war with Iraq and the Lebanon crisis, Tehran radio reported. He said support for Iraq by other Gulf states serves only the interests of the superpowers and he warned that any attempt to support Iraqi President Saddam Husayn by any Gulf state would be met with "decisive" reaction from the Iranian people. He stressed that if the United States chooses to use the Persian Gulf area as a base against Iran, the Iranian nation will respond in a "crushing manner."

Khamene'i regretted the lack of action taken by most Islamic governments over Lebanon and said only Iran has taken the proper steps by sending forces there and explaining its diplomatic position. He concluded that the PLO must resist the invasion and not leave Beirut.

DAILY REPORT

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RELIGIOUS LEADERS URGE SUPPORT FOR ARMED FORCES

LD222002 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Here is a message from the Department of Islamic Affairs and the Supreme Council of the Ulema and religious leaders of the DRA to the armed forces and to all the Muslim and faithful people of Afghanistan:

The courageous troops and heroic officers of the Afghan Army: We hear and read about your continuing heroism and victories against the enemies of the revolution, of the religion, of the homeland and of the people of Afghanistan, on the radio, television and other mass media.

The Muslim people of Afghanistan are proud to have heroic and courageous sons like you who, with pride and courage, are performing your sacred military service in the ranks of the armed forces. You have pledged yourselves to the complete extinction of the counterrevolutionary elements -- these enemies of the honor and grace of the people of Afghanistan — and at this very moment are serving under the proud (?banner) of the DRA. All the religious leaders and ulema raise the hands in prayer before Almighty God and we pray that He will keep you in His care and bestow upon you still more victories.

Mothers, fathers, sisters and brothers: The DRA Department of Islamic Affairs, the Supreme Council of the Ulema and the religious leaders are addressing you. We sincerely congratulate you too because of the victories of your sons serving in the armed forces. We ask you to encourage and assist your sons to continue their service in the ranks of the armed forces until complete and final victory, because your sons, in the ranks of the DRA Armed Forces, are defending the interests of [word indistinct] of Afghanistan, the interests of the workers, peasants and other toilers of the country. Your sons are defending the April Revolution and its new development stage as a result of which the toiling people of our country were freed from the oppressive regime of feudalists, money-lenders and arrogant, godless people.

In our country, where right wins over wrong, where the counterrevolutionaries -- these slanderous mask-wearers of Islam -- are going through the last agonies of death under the fatal blows of the heroic Afghan Army, sacred service in the armed forces is the duty of every Muslim individual in Afghanistan, because we ulema and the religious leaders of Afghanistan completely believe that our people are behind this duty and are encouraging their sons to continue the sacred service in the Armed Forces of the DRA. By performing this noble and patriotic deed, on the one hand they are making Almighty God happy and, on the other hand, they are performing their duties before the homeland, the people and the revolution.

The Muslim and toiling people of Afghanistan should know that indifference to the enemies of the faith and homeland, indifference to those who have hypocritically worn the mask of Islam but kill our innocent people, massacre our women, old men, youths and children, plunder the property and belongings of our people, destroy bridges and roads, set fire to schools and mosques and even have no mercy on the holy Koran, which is a book from Almighty God and a guidance to the Muslims of the world, indifference to all this is not (?admissible), and being indifferent to the crimes of the rebels means being a party to their crimes.

We, the religious leaders and ulema of the Islamic Affairs Department, the Supreme Council of the Ulema and religious leaders of the DRA, consider the best way to fight against the rebels, against those alien to Islam, is to serve in the ranks of the Armed Forces of Afghanistan.

The religious leaders and ulema of the Department of Islamic Affairs, the Supreme Council of the DRA Ulema and religious leaders ask you patriotic, toiling and Muslim compatriots to join hands and devote all your strength to broadening and strengthening your national army.

Success verily comes from God.

GANDHI INTERVIEWED ON RELATIONS WITH U.S.

BK230654 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Text] The prime minister has said India cannot have any other way than democracy. In an interview with a magazine released in Washington, Mrs Gandhi said: We believe in democracy and we have been brought up with those ideals.

Referring to her coming visit to the United States, Mrs Gandhi said she wants to create a better understanding with America. There is no reason why friendship with the Soviet Union should come in the way of friendship with the United States, China or anybody else. She pointed out that Washington's friendship with Pakistan does not mean that it cannot be friendly with India.

The prime minister declared that we are certainly not anti-United States in any sense of the word. There are, however, major international and economic policy differences between Washington and New Delhi.

In another interview with the Associated Press and four U.S. daily newspaper correspondents, Mrs Gandhi said it is important that Reagan and the American people should have a more realistic picture of what India is and what India stands for. On American supply of arms to Pakistan, the prime minister said Washington is well aware of India's strong opposition. She hoped for improved relations with Pakistan and said all the initiatives for peace and friendship have been from India's side.

PRESS VIEWS UPCOMING GANDHI VISIT TO U.S.

EXPRESS on Soviet 'Signals'

BK230749 New Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 15 Jul 82 p 5

[Editorial: "Wrong Signals"]

[Text] Mrs Gandhi's impending visit to Washington has set dovecotes aflutter in places other than the two countries whose leaders are formally to meet at the summit after many years.

A Soviet journal, KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA, has in an article suggested that Pakistan is unlikely to test a nuclear bomb before it secures F-16 fighter bombers from the United States. The timing of this article on the eve of the Indo-U.S. summit meeting may not be fortuitous. It could be an indirect reminder from Moscow that India faces problems nearer home and that these are likely to be fuelled by the promised American deliveries of F-16s to Pakistan. A few days earlier there were reports of a seminar in the Soviet Union in which participants wondered whether the Indian public sector was anything more than state capitalism.

Maybe these statements are intended to signal Mrs Gandhi that she should be wary of American (or Western) economic and political blandishments as both security and socialism might be at stake. Such an inference may not be far-fetched because Soviet commentators were among those that warned India earlier this year against the pitfalls of entering into a no-war pact with Pakistan and have on occasion also advised caution about normalising relations with China. The Soviet Union is itself realistic enough to negotiate or resume talks with China, Pakistan, the United States and others as and when it considers it necessary and desirable to do so. But it must be rather uncertain of its relations with India and of its position in this part of Asia if it is so fretful every time India moves to mend its fences.

This knee-jerk reaction is similar to that of some elements in the United States that are prone to see an Indian tilt towards the Soviet Union. Responding to such a question Mrs Gandhi recently told the American magazine NEWSWEEK: "We are friends of the Soviet Union. We do not approve of their system; we are not communists."

"But we all have to live in the same world, and the greatest danger to us all is conflict or confrontation." The same compulsions apply in reordering India's relations with Pakistan, China and the United States. This is what nonalignment and peaceful coexistence are about.

HINDU on Expectations

BK221052 Madras THE HINDU in English 14 Jul 82 p 1

[By G.K. Reddy]

[Text] New Delhi, July 13 -- The U.S. ambassador to India, Mr Harry Barnes, left tonight for Washington to prepare the ground for the prime minister's visit and set the tone for the official level discussions on various aspects of Indo-American relations before her arrival for talks with President Reagan and his principal colleagues.

The foreign secretary, Mr M.K. Rasgotra, the secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, Mr Natwar Singh, and the additional secretary in charge of economic affairs in the prime minister's secretariat, Mr Arjun Sen Gupta, are leaving next week for these preparatory discussions in Washington.

There has been some indication from the U.S. side that the new Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, would be visiting Delhi later this year to take part in the much postponed ministerial meeting of the Indo-American joint commission. The U.S. President, Mr Ronald Reagan, also might pay a return visit to India some time later in the course of a quick swing through several Pacific and Asian nations.

The prime minister is going to Washington at a time when there are fairly good prospects for a new opening in Indo-American relations. There has been a noticeable change in the attitudes of the two governments toward each other, although they continue to adhere to their respective policy positions.

The more immediate objective of this dialogue is to restore the missing element of warmth, without attempting a convergence of ideas or interests at this stage. The realization that the two countries have a good deal in common despite their recurring differences can serve as a useful starting point for giving more positive direction to Indo-American relations, according to well placed observers here.

The main cause of friction between India and the U.S. is the frequent confusion created by the constant overlapping of their differing concepts of bilateral, regional and global developments. The Indian intention on this occasion is to compartmentalize these issues, so that the two heads of government can review them with some degree of detachment, without letting the persisting differences in one sphere impinge on relations in other spheres.

It is argued that Mr Reagan and Mrs Gandhi can continue to disagree on some issues, while establishing a degree of accord on others of equal importance. It has also been tacitly agreed in advance that the two leaders are not meeting to settle any specific differences, but to generate a measure of mutual understanding of their policies and perceptions.

The prime minister is not going to Washington to press for a revision of the U.S. nuclear policy, suspension of military aid to Pakistan, withdrawal of its naval forces from the Indian Ocean, acceptance of the new sea law or reopening of global negotiations. Nor will President Reagan attempt to pressure her into placating Pakistan, adopt a tougher stance on Pakistan, withdraw the recognition of Kampuchea or move away from Vietnam.

The Indian and American officials who are actively associated with the preparations for Mrs Gandhi's visit to Washington feel that there is a vast grey area in Indo-American relations where it is possible to view their differences with a better appreciation of each others compulsions. The mere absence of an identity of views on problems of primary or secondary interest need not deter them from arriving at some accommodation, if only to avert a chain reaction of misunderstanding in other concomitant areas where they could usefully work together in common interest.

The whole accent is now on avoiding unnecessary irritations as far as possible, while the two countries continue to evolve a viable basis for better relations. The U.S. cannot ignore the reality that by virtue of its size, stability and strategic location, India is destined to play an increasingly important role in Asia. India, in turn, cannot afford to pretend that the U.S. has no legitimate interests in this region.

The forthcoming visit of Mrs Gandhi is thus seen as a starting point for a fresh effort to establish better Indo-American understanding not as something that is going to produce startling results. It is for this reason that the government has been privately cautioning against undue expectations, while the preparatory work goes on at various levels for this visit.

Apart from the changed attitude of Mr Reagan himself, who has lately been paying more attention to India, the appointment of Mr Shultz as secretary of state has been welcomed in Delhi, because of his known interest in closer Indo-American economic cooperation. The recent shift in India's policy in regard to foreign investment is viewed by the U.S. as a promising development.

But here again Mrs Gandhi will try to dispel the impression that India is throwing its doors open to the multinationals as part of this policy of liberalisation. She wants to make it quite clear that the new approach is to adopt a selective attitude and allow foreign investment in areas where India needs advanced technological assistance.

HERALD HAILS ZAIL SINGH'S ELECTION AS PRESIDENT

BK191654 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 17 Jul 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Historic Victory"]

[Text] As expected, Mr Zail Singh has won hands down in the presidential election. What is remarkable is the record margin of his victory, which shows that he not only got the solid block of Congress (I) votes but also the votes of a large number of MPs and MLAs belonging to the opposition parties. This is, in a way, a tribute to the great secular tradition nurtured with loving care by great Indian leaders from Jawaharlal Nehru to Mrs Indira Gandhi.

The historic victory vindicates the choice of the prime minister who selected Mr Zail Singh for the key constitutional position after consulting her party colleagues as well as the opposition leaders. She, in fact, took a good deal of pains in selecting a worthy successor to Mr Sanjiva Reddy. Habitual critics will, of course, never admit all that Mrs Gandhi does for the good of the country and the people at large. This is nothing but sheer intellectual dishonesty. But this kind of politics often becomes counterproductive if overplayed. The twist that certain opposition leaders gave to the presidential poll campaign was not only in bad taste but highly perverted in nature. It is a pity that Mr Justice H.R. Khanna should have fallen prey to the opposition designs.

We hope that now that Mr Zail Singh has been formally elected to the highest office in the land, the opposition leaders will put a stop to their smearing campaign and keep the president above their day-to-day petty politics. They should accept the choice of the people, as expressed through their legislators, and give him a helping hand in the discharge of the onerous constitutional tasks as head of the republic.

It is gratifying that even a person with a modest background belonging to the minority Sikh community can go up the ladder of power cutting across all caste, creed and religious barriers. Herein lies the strength of India's secular democracy. We wish Mr Zail Singh God-speed and hope that his tenure at Rashtrapati Bhavan [President House] will bring fresh laurels to the country.

KHAMENE'I WARNS AGAINST MACHINATIONS IN GULF

LD221408 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Excerpts] According to an IRNA report, the Muslim and alert citizens of Tehran took part in massive congregational prayers led by Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i this morning at Tehran University on the occasion of the 'Id al-Fitr.

In his second sermon on the occasion of the 'Id al-Fitr, the Friday imam of Tehran [Khamene'i] said in reference to the Zionist crimes in Lebanon: What is taking place in Lebanon today is a poor imitation of what took place in Iran over the past 22 months. Today, the true leaders of the occupied or beleaguered Lebanon, as well as all other strugglers who pay careful attention to the situation, have concluded that the usurping Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the occupation of a great part of this country as well as the seige of Beirut are a move along the same line as that followed by the usurping Ba'thist Zionists in occupying our fraternal neighboring country of Iraq. Both international world-devouring forces share the same objective. As far as criminal America is concerned, the Islamic revolution is far more important than the Palestine issue, for the Islamic revolution is a spreading flame that has placed the enemy on the defensive.

He then added: Despite all the political and economic sanctions; despite all propaganda plots; despite all the devious measures taken so far, the Islamic revolution is gradually gaining a foothold among nations, with Islamic countries witnessing their peoples' intense predilection for and interest in the Islamic revolution and its leader. Consequently, as far as our international enemies, the big criminal powers, are concerned, this wave and flame are spreading and gaining momentum. Therefore, they feel obliged to resist it, as for many years they have managed to control the Palestinian revolutionary flame. This, as far as our global enemy is concerned, is more dangerous. All efforts are aimed at extinguishing this revolution in the region. Hence the imposed war by Iraq.

The Baghdad regime claims to be independent of all foreign powers, a claim ridiculed by these very superpowers. Today, all powers and superpowers are helping the Saddam regime. As for their satellites, they too have given as much help to the Baghdad regime as they were able to. Only the independent governments, those wishing not to be dependent on anyone -- the governments that have lost hope of winning support from the superpowers -- managed to take a correct stand toward our revolution. Needless to say, now that it has become apparent that the Iranian Government can pull its own weight, without having to depend on any government, it is possible that the supporters of the pro-'Aflaq regime might try to give it more help again. We are warning them, however, that any move in the Persian Gulf region by any power to support the aggressive Baghdad regime will meet a decisive and unceasing reaction from the Iranian people.

Fortunately, the number of Persian Gulf governments that assess events objectively is increasing. The number who knows that the region's ills are connected to the survival of the Saddamite's pro-'Aflaq regime are increasing. They have (?realized) that the Baghdad regime's objective is to impose its power by any means: that as far as we are concerned, we have always practiced what we preach. We have stated that we are unable [as heard] to impose our power -- the biggest political and military power in the region -- on any government or nation. Therefore, they know that their support of Iraq is in the interest neither of Iran or themselves; rather, it serves the interests of the superpowers.

The Friday imam of Tehran, continuing his second sermon and referring to America's avarice for the Persian Gulf region and its measures to protect its interests in view of the instability of the pro-American Saddam regime, said:

[Begin recording] Should America decide to use the Persian Gulf as a base against us by its usual and exposed tricks, they -- American authorities as well as the prominent world political and oil observers -- know that our nation has the power to respond in a crushing manner. We have experienced trouble and sufferings. We are a revolutionary nation that started from nothing. God has helped us and will continue to do so.

However, those whose jugular veins lie in the Persian Gulf; those whose plundering depends on this region; those who either through the purchase or sale of oil can satisfy their greed will not benefit by confronting a great and revolutionary nation, a nation prepared for jihad and martyrdom.

Now, as for the question of Lebanon, the Lebanese issue is first and foremost an American issue and, secondly, a Zionist one. Faced with the ever-spreading Islamic revolution wave, the Americans intended to display some sort of power, some sort of decisive stand against the region's nations and governments. Had Lebanon and Palestine -- inspired by the triumph of the Islamic revolution of Iran, the victory of our combatants in Khorramshahr and the southern borders -- remained free to continue their operations, this would have posed a great threat to Israel -- that is, to American interests in the region. Consequently, they took some preemptive measures. They gave the green light to their mercenary and vicious dog, Israel, which, taking advantage of the opportunity, invaded Lebanon.

Regrettably, a great many Islamic governments adopted a cool and indifferent attitude to the Lebanon issue. Some moved in line with the interests of America and the Zionists. As for those who adopted correct political stands, their number was very, very small.

Only the Islamic Republic of Iran took the proper step, both politically as well as on the battlefield. Our warriors went to Lebanon in order to encourage other forces from other Muslim and allied countries to join them. Even today, they are prepared to create a gigantic and powerful army in (?conjunction) with forces from other Muslim countries -- even with forces half the size of their own. The experiences gained by our Islamic revolution and the sacrifices of our young people in achieving this objective could serve as provisions for this journey, this bloody struggle.

In the political arena we have made use of every opportunity. We have stated our positions to world leaders, to Muslim leaders at large conferences, international and regional gatherings; we have explained our decisive stands. We have made available our pragmatic and constructive proposals at small and large gatherings, both openly and confidentially. Even today, we are quite prepared.

The corrupt Zionist regime's intention is to transform Palestine's resistance from an armed revolutionary resistance into an arid political movement. The leaders of the PLO must resist. We are convinced that the struggling Palestinians, those who truly believe in the slogan of Palestine in the true sense of the word -- particularly those whose hearts are illuminated with the light of reliance on God -- will resist this move.

We believe that, in confronting the faithful and struggling forces, though small in number, Israel will ultimately be defeated. Even up to now, having failed to achieve its objectives, Israel has faced defeat. However, Israel's total defeat shall come when Muslim Lebanese fighters -- the faithful who are under the Zionists' pressure and onslaught in Lebanon -- as well as the Palestinian fighters, resist this barbarous invasion and refuse to leave Beirut; when they stay in Beirut. [end recording]

MATERIALS CONCERNING RAMADAN OPERATION

Iraqi Losses Updated

LD221124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1036 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Text] According to reports received from the central Karbala' headquarters, the joint command headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, last night at 2100, in continuation of the heroic Ramadan Operation, Islam's forces began their onslaught against the heart of the enemy forces inside Iraqi territory under the codename "O lord of the age, save me." Islam's combatants were able, with this heroic onslaught against the enemy's heart, to inflict substantial damages, losses and casualties on the enemy.

Enemy losses counted so far include 372 tanks and armored personnel carriers -- among them 16 modern T-72 tanks -- destroyed, 2 enemy tank battalions completely wiped out, and more than 2,100 Ba'thist hirelings, including senior officers and army commanders, killed or wounded.

According to a senior operations officer in the south [as heard] these heroic operations were a most unprecedented type of night attack on enemy territory. In this connection we are expecting a joint army and guards' communique, which we shall bring to your attention as soon as we have received it.

Joint Commnuique 8

LD221422 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1100 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Joint communique No 8 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the name of God, the crusher of the oppressors. Hail to the 'Id al-Fitr, the blessed 'Id of the Muslims, the end of a month of fasting and self-renewal and inward struggle. Greetings to the fasting trench fighters who wage onslaughts against the enemies of God and His people and who, with "God is great" on their lips, tread the path of God in order to neutralize one after another the plots hatched by big and small Satans and in order to establish God's religion with their martyrdoms and valor and with inspiration from God during nights of [religious] vigil, as well as by destroying and exposing the enemies of God.

Islamic nation, martyr-nurturing Iranian people: In the continuation of the full-scale Ramadan Operation -- which was inspired by the blessed name of his holiness, the lord of the ages, may God hasten his noble advent, and which aimed to defend the Islamic homeland, neutralize the plots of the world's arrogance and its hirelings and destroy a vile character like Saddam, Islam's combatants, executing a divine obligation to continue to eliminate the 22-month-old aggression against our Islamic homeland by the Ba'thist-Zionist regime in Iraq, have delivered their devastating blows against the duped Saddamist forces of aggression.

The murderous enemy of Islam and its mercenary hireling, Saddam, who can see his destruction in the continuation of these operations, have tried, by assembling large forces of armored equipment against Islam's combatants and by carrying out many counteroffensives, to stop this divine and legitimate action of the Islamic combatants. However, the iron determination and infidel-smashing will of the combative sons of Islam, with their extensive 'Id al-Fitr eve operations, which were carried out at 2100 under the codename "O lord of the ages, save me," delivered yet another grave blow to the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime.

In unprecedented and extensive operations, which aimed to purge and destroy enemy forces in a 250-square-km area, a large section of armored enemy forces, which included many tanks and armored personnel carriers, was destroyed inside Iraqi territory, and Islam's combatants were able to destroy 85 enemy tanks and armored personnel carriers on the northern axis of Zayd post, 94 tanks and personnel carriers on the western axis and 193 tanks and personnel carriers on the southern axis. As a result, destroyed enemy tanks and personnel carriers total 372, which includes 16 advanced T-72 tanks.

In these victorious operations, the combative warriors of Islam were able to inflict heavy blows against the 14th Mechanized Brigade, 43d Armored Brigade and 35th Armored Brigade of Iraq's 9th Division, which had only recently been reequipped with new and advanced tanks. In addition, the warriors of the army of Islam, these offspring of blood and martyrdom, were able in the 'Id al-Fitr eve operations to inflict enormous losses on the 6th and 12th Armored Brigades and the 8th Mechanized Brigade of the 3d Division. They were further able to rout the (Yafa) tank battalion of the 42d Armored Brigade of the 10th Division and the Zayn al-Quds tank battalion of the 55th Armored Brigade of the 5th Division.

The number of enemy killed or wounded in these operations amounted to more than 2,100, including 1 enemy brigade commander and a large number of destroyed-battalion commanders. A number of duped Saddamists were also taken prisoner by the combatants of Islam. So far 250 of them have been evacuated to the rear. These include several officers and a large number of NCO's.

We congratulate the lord of the ages, may God hasten his noble advent; his rightful deputy, the great Khomeyni; and the martyr-nurturing Iranian nation on these great victories on the blessed day of the 'Id al-Fitr. With hope of God's assistance and favorable prayers by the imam and the nation, the combatants of Islam shall traverse the path to the liberation of Jerusalem through Imam Hoseyn's Karbala' so that, hand in hand with the people of Iraq liberated from the claws of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime, we may achieve our great Islamic mission of liberating Jerusalem.

With hope for the Islamic combatants' final victory over blasphemy and the liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of the occupying Zionism. With the assistance of God, victory is near.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Red Alert in Bushehr

GF221431 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] This is Bushehr, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners: According to the latest reports, a red alert condition has been declared for Bushehr. Please make sure that you comply with all the safety regulations for this condition. [sound of siren]

Alert Downgraded

GF221456 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1451 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] This is Bushehr, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners: As of this moment we announce the yellow alert condition for Bushehr. We ask all you dear listeners to comply with all safety regulations related to this condition. [sound of siren]

Joint Staff Communique 989

LD221832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Communique No 989 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Victorious combatants of Islam: May your fighting be triumphant and may your victories be blessed and be a cause for pride since on the eve of the happy 'Id al-Fitr you have brought our Islamic homeland's grateful and committed Islamic nation the glad tidings of conquest and succour; and by your destruction and wiping out of the Saddamist blasphemers you have gladdened the hearts of those fasting during the blessed month of Ramadan and those traversing the path of God by carrying out a phase of the Ramadan Operation and by scoring victory.

Saluting the pure souls of the victory-creating martyrs on the battlefronts of good against evil, we wish to bring to your attention the operations and acts of self-sacrifice carried out by the combatants on the country's western fronts:

Throughout the past 24 hours, battle and exchange of fire continued on most of the fronts in the western parts of the country between the mighty forces of Islam and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries; fighting was fiercest on the Meymak front. On this front, our ground forces' heavy-artillery fire prevented all movement and traffic by the enemy forces on their supply axes and resulted in the destruction of some of their positions and the annihilation of a number of Saddamist servicemen.

In another part of the western front, thanks to the heavy-weapon fire opened by Islam's combatants, some of the enemy's oil installations were set ablaze and several of their fuel tankers were also destroyed. Other combatant groups of Islam, while consolidating their positions in the areas under their control, continue to clear the region of minefields.

On the Qasr-e Shirin and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts and the border heights in Gilan-e Gharb, the mighty forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, by opening artillery and heavy-weapon fire on the enemy positions and fortifications and while silencing the enemy's fire, inflicted appreciable blows on Iraq's Ba'thist mercenaries and, by destroying several trenches and a number of enemy armored vehicles, either killed or wounded a number of the servicemen of blasphemy.

Also, thanks to the destruction of several enemy engineering vehicles, they disrupted the enemy's trench-digging operations and those preparing their positions.

The exchange of fire on the Marivan front continued, with the combatants of Islam enjoying remarkable superiority. The self-sacrificing servicemen of the army and the Islamic Guards Corps, enjoying full coordination in carrying out penetration operations, inflicted losses and casualties on the enemy and by the grace of God they returned to their bases without having suffered any casualties.

On the Piranshah front, the self-sacrificing and mighty servicemen of the ground forces deprived the Saddamist mercenaries of all movement and of the ability to open fire.

The gendarmerie combatants on the Ilam front retaliated against fire opened by the Saddamist forces and, while guarding their defensive positions and opening fire on the positions of the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressive mercenaries, inflicted losses and damage on the enemy's servicemen and military equipment.

Saddam's criminal mercenaries, in order to avenge the blows suffered by their forces during (?close) engagements on the fronts, aimed their long-range artillery at the city of Abadan and thereby martyred 2 of our dear compatriots in this region and wounded another 20.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Ahvaz Air Raid Warning

GF230725 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 0701 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] The siren you are about to hear is that of the red alert condition. There is definite danger of an air raid. [sound of siren]

TEHRAN: INVASION TO ESTABLISH RULE OF JUSTICE

LD230422 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0007 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The victorious Ramadan Operation, launched under the codename "O lord of the ages, save me," which inflicted misery and disgrace on blasphemy, forcing it to flee, is soon -- after the downfall of the Ba'thist's regime -- going to bring back honor and dignity to Iraq thus paving the way for the liberation of Jerusalem and an all-out confrontation with the Zionist occupiers.

The operations conducted by the defenders of the Islamic Republic inside Iraqi territory together with the considerable victories achieved by the able combatants of Islam has caused growing concern and fear among the world's imperialist and Zionist circles over the goals of the Islamic revolution of Iran to such an extent that Begin, the terrorist prime minister of the Jerusalem occupying regime, warned the Islamic Republic of Iran with threatening remarks about so-called serious consequences.

At the same time, the masters of world blasphemy, the reactionaries of the region and the imperialist media have branded, in an orchestrated and coordinated tune, the righteous Iraqi territory as destablizing Middle East security, an action against peace, and called on Iran not to continue its liberating holy war. This was said in light of the fact that during nearly 2 years of savage Iraqi-Zionist aggression against Iran, we heard not one word of concern for peace and stability of the region. Now, however, that we are nearing Saddam's downfall, now that his existence is threatened by the Islamic Republic of Iran, such remarks fill the air. Such deception and false concern for stability in the Middle East is only aimed at encouraging once again the reactionaries of the region to throw their support behind Saddam. This deception at the same time is indicative of the depth of the oppressors' fear about the potential threat to world blasphemy posed by the Islamic revolution.

Because the Islamic Republic of Iran and the heroic and martyr-nurturing nation of Islam have embarked upon the righteous task of eliminating blasphemy and atheism and establishing the rule of right and justice, we will continue without fear our sacred task until Jerusalem is liberated from the yoke of the Zionist occupiers.

No doubt the terriorist Begin and criminals such as Saddam, who have embarked upon war with the Islamic Republic of Iran by relying only on weapons and material goods, will not be able to confront the will of a nation which, by reliance on the Almighty's eternal might, is striving for the realization of the rule of the oppressed and annihilation of the oppressors. The history of mankind as well as the Iraqi-imposed war have proved that in a confrontation between right and wrong, the latter has no chance of victory although it may seize the opportunity to commit aggression, bloodshed and the most savage crimes that man can imagine.

Let us examine Saddam's tricks aimed at justifying his crimes. In a so-called military communique, Saddam impudently says that in retaliation for the Iranian bombings of Iraq's civilian and industrial installations, Iraqi forces will take counteractions. Such false remarks by the Iraqi tyrant are being uttered at a time when we are witnessing every day -- day and night -- the shelling of Iranian frontier towns by attacking aircraft of the Iraqi mercenary regime.

No doubt, Saddam's remarks aim to justify the crimes he has committed during the war. He wishfully believes that such justification can help him consolidate his criminal regime in order to pursue even greater crimes. Is there anyone who really believes that the Islamic Republic of Iran has bombed Iraqi civilian targets and murdered innocent people? Is there any open-minded person who believes that after 2 years of criminal and murderous acts, the destruction of military, civilian and industrial objects, the shelling of the frontier towns of Ilam, Bakhtaran and Hamadan by the Ba'thists of Iraq, imperialism's lackies could be regarded as the guardians of peace in the region? Is there anyone who can regard the Islamic Republic of Iran, which has been firmly supporting the rule of the deprived and the oppressed and which has no goals other than to liberate the oppressed people of Iraq from the yoke of the Ba'thists and Jerusalem from the yoke of the Zionists, as being against peace in the region?

Indeed, during the first few days of the war with Iraq, the Islamic Republic of Iran, in order to show its might, sent 140 fighter aircraft over Iraqi airspace without dropping even a single bomb on the oppressed people of Iraq, while offering sacrifices in order to encourage the growth of liberal aspirations among the people of Iraq to counter Iraq's Zionist elements.

BANI-SADR CALLS GULF CONFLICT 'AMERICAN WAR'

NC211522 Paris AFP in English 1443 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Paris, July 21 (AFP) -- Former Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr has described the Gulf war as "an American war" forming part of "the American offensive" in the region, according to an interview with Mr Bani-Sadr in today's issue of the weekly LES NOUVELLES LITTERAIRES.

Iranian spiritual guide Ayatollah Khomeyni "has fallen into the American trap," Mr Bani-Sadr said.

"Egypt and Saudi Arabia, with the blessing of (President Ronald) Reagan," he added, "are in the process of forming the central political axis of that part of the world, at a time when Iran, Iraq and Syria are in political disarray, the steadfastness front dislocated, and the Palestinians considerably weakened since the Israeli attack."

Mr Bani-Sadr, who lives in exile in France, said that "the Americans are winning all the way down the line."

"The parity of the dollar with the European currencies," he said, "changed with the launching of the Gulf war. Saudi Arabia having compensated for the lack of (oil) exports by Iraq and Iran, the U.S. was thus able resume control of the oil market and consolidate the hegemony of the dollar, which has become a refuge currency.

"If Khomeyni wants to sell oil, he has to do so at a low price."

MOJAHEDIN: 260 SECRET EXECUTIONS 26 MAY

NC211912 Paris AFP in English 1828 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Paris, July 21 (AFP) -- A total of 260 persons were executed secretly last May 26 in Tehran's Evin Prison, according to a communique issued here today by the Iranian Marxist-Leninist People's Mojahedin.

The victims included Giti Naziri, an Iranian radio and television woman executive who sympathised with the People's Mojahedin, the communique said.

It added that last Thursday 11 Iranian soldiers, including an officer of the Iranian Army's politburo, were captured at Sar Dasht, Kordestan, during a joint attack by militants of the Kordestan Democratic Party and the People's Mojahedin.

GUARDS CLASH WITH PEYKAR MEMBERS IN ESFAHAN

GF161855 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Reports from Esfahan say that on Tuesday and Wednesday, bloody clashes took place between Khomeyni's guards and members of the leftist Peykar group, as a result of which members of both antagonistic groups were killed or injured.

The mullahs' news media, (?including) the government newspaper JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, have claimed that (?the group) was destroyed and its installations razed. The government newspaper has refrained from giving the exact figures of the casualties.

NVOI CRITICIZES REGIME FOR BANNING UNIONS, BOOKS

GF211249 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 20 July carried two commentaries.

The first, entitled "Do Not Appease Idolatrous and Properous Classes," said the imam has repeatedly reminded state authorities that the laborers form the backbone of Iran's revolution. Even after the success of the revolution, it is the laborer who, hand in hand with the toiler, establishes a solid and stable foundation in defending the aims of the revolution in the Islamic Republic with continuous sacrifice, devotion, martyrdom and initiative in production, even if he may be deprived of his rights. The imam says: Go and visit the battlefields. You will never see any capitalists on the fronts, only the laborer and soldier fighting against U.S. elements.

On the work fronts it is the laborer working in every field who, through his round-the-clock efforts, produces the country's requirements. By doing all this, the toiling class expects its legal and lawful rights, and for securing and safeguarding these rights, appropriate measures must be taken. Thus we cannot say that we are at the peak of the revolution or that some minigroup elements have drawn our attention or that the war has tied up our hands and we cannot pay attention and concentrate on the matter.

The fact is that some exploiters and deceitful groups under Islamic cover are trying to plunder the toilers' productive rights, but this time in a modern way, with a new color and clothes, using the old methods.

These groups in the former sinister regime of Aryamehr plundered the people and still are plundering them. These groups, previously by riding in the most modern cars and living the most modern residential areas and places, were plundering the people. Now, by growing beards and having beads in their hands, they are doing the same thing. This time they are enjoying the support of pseudoclergy groups.

There are some organizations and authorities who completely ignore the imam's decrees and instructions of high-ranking officials and ignore the Islamic Constitution. They are not willing to officially recognize the lawful rights of the workers. It is strange indeed that the Ministry of Labor, which is the sole organization for encouraging labor and defending the rights of the workers, instead issues orders to dissolve labor and workers syndicates and declares unions unlawful. The Ministry of Labor said in an announcement that as the Islamic councils are formed, the activities of the labor unions are not officially recognized. Is this not contrary to the spirit of revolution and Constitution of Islamic Republic of Iran?

The second commentary, entitled "Friends Worse Than Enemies," stated that heavy blows have been damaging the gains of the revolution. If an end is not put to these blows, our revolution will face heavy and unforgettable losses and dangers. Monopolization and blind fanaticism like a cancer will destroy the people's revolution and its gains for the Iranian nation against imperialism.

A few days ago we noticed an announcement from the Ministry of Education which produced a list of books to be banned, either in teaching in the schools or in libraries or bookstores. These books were considered harmful by the ministry. The books banned and forbidden for circulation generally deal with modern world science, aerospace sciences and zoology. Is this action not contrary to the revolution's gains and against the spirit of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran? We are convinced that our listeners will raise the question: Who are these officials serving?

When fanatical opportunists and monopolizers set the libraries and bookstores on fire, Imam Khomeyni strongly protested the barbaric actions and stated that nobody has the right to set fire to libraries and bookstores. The Constitution of the Islamic Republic protects scientific organizations from plunder. The SAVAK of the condemned shah also banned many masterpeices of the greatest writers and poets such as Sadeq Hedayat, Maxim Gorkiy and hundreds of others.

Our nation wants an end to the domination of plunderers who pretend that they are the friends of the nation. In reality they are the most stubborn enemies of the nation.

AFGHAN, SOVIET CLASHES IN ESLAM QAL'EH REPORTED

LD191102 Tehran IRNA in English 0917 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] [city indistinct], July 18th, IRNA -- The Afghan Muslim combatants demolished two Soviet tanks and personnel carriers and killed its crew members near the Eslam Qal'eh-Chah Gonbad route in Afghanistan.

Meanwhile, in a clash between the Afghan Muslim mujahidin and the Afghanistan Government forces in Eslam Qal'eh one government soldier was killed and the local police chief was wounded.

According to this report, the Soviet forces in retaliation set fire to the farmers' wheat harvest in the region.

BRIEFS

WHEAT BURNED IN BORUJERD -- While Muslim farmers work very hard day and night to make Iran self-sufficient, the counterrevolutionaries cannot see Iran as a self-sufficient country, so they burned four stacks of wheat [in Borujerd]. These stacks were the result of one years' work of these farmers. Investigation has started to find these criminals. [Text] [Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 1 Jul 82 GF]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Military Situation -- Israeli forces mounted repeated air and sea attacks on targets in west Beirut and the southern suburbs on 26 July, according to Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radio reports. Israeli planes hit a number of Palestinian tanks, artillery positions and an ammunition dump, Voice of Lebanon reported. According to IDF radio, an Israeli military source denied that IDF soldiers attempted to land on the shore at west Beirut, and the IDF spokesman confirmed to the radio in another report that the Israeli Navy shelled Palestinian targets in the city.

The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio claimed that Israeli shelling caused 101 casualties from late 25 to 26 July. The Voice of Lebanon noted that Israeli and Palestinian shellfire again erupted early 27 July.

An Israeli position in western Al-Biqa' was destroyed by Joint Forces on 24-25 July, a statement by the Palestinian-Lebanese Joint Forces spokesman carried by Voice of Palestine radio claimed. Meanwhile, AFP reported that the Israeli army advanced 10 km up the valley, occupied three villages and reinforced its lines with tanks and radar.

Israel has the answer to the SAM-8's deployed by the Syrians, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee, according to MA'ARIV.

PLO Operations Room Commander Sa'd Sayil said a battle for Beirut is now inevitable, the Voice of Lebanon reported.

PLO Position, Reaction -- Confirming that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat told the visiting U.S. delegation that the PLO abides by all UN resolutions pertaining to the Palestinian cause, the Voice of Palestine observed that this declaration has provoked extensive media coverage and been subject to various interpretations. Meanwhile, 'Arafat contacted PLO offices throughout the world to point out that the Palestine National Council has already approved these UN resolutions, Beirut radio reported. None of the main PLO leaders in west Beirut has yet criticized 'Arafat's initiative, the radio said. In Damascus, Palestine National Council Speaker Khalid al-Fahum said the PLO accepts "all the UN resolutions adopted since 1947", according to KUNA. Security Council Resolution 242 "had been rejected" because it views the Palestinian crisis as a refugee problem and not a problem of self-determination, he stated. Citing a PLO official in Beirut, KUNA also reported that the document signed by 'Arafat indicates that the PLO will accept an amended version of 242 that not only recognizes Israel's right to exist, but also guarantees Palestinian rights to statehood and self-determination. U.S. Congressman Paul McCloskey said he had been told by 'Arafat that the document includes 242 "if it is taken with other resolutions," KUNA added.

The director of the PLO's Tehran office said the document has absolutely nothing to do with official recognition of Israel, according to Tehran radio. Meanwhile, JANA accused the "reactionary Palestinian rightwing" of "intensifying suspicious moves with the reactionary Arab regimes and the Zionist enemy." A Kuwaiti spokesman announced that Kuwait will support any decision adopted by the PLO that helps the Palestinians regain their rights and their land, according to KUNA. Amman radio said the document signed by 'Arafat constitutes "one of our most important turning points" and the United States can no longer officially avoid negotiating with the PLO.

Habib Mission, Destination of Palestinians -- U.S. envoy Philip Habib met in London with Jordanian King Husayn, who stressed the need for a complete and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, Amman radio reported. In a related report, Monte Carlo radio said Husayn rejected proposals that Jordan receive all or some of the PLO fighters from Lebanon. In Lebanon the Islamic Salvation Front of Tripoli categorically rejected a proposal for the transfer of the PLO fighters from Beirut to Tripoli, according to Beirut radio. On the other hand, Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri announced that Sudan is ready to welcome the Palestinian fighters from Lebanon, SUNA reported.

Egyptian Message to U.S. -- During his forthcoming visit to Washington, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will deliver a message to President Ronald Reagan stressing that the Lebanese crisis must be studied in the light of the latest developments in the PLO position, MENA reported.

Israeli Position -- 'Arafat's "publicity stunt" will not help the "terrorists," and the only burning issue today is that Israel wants the PLO out of Beirut and Lebanon, an Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. Earlier, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said the air force pressure on west Beirut is aimed at forcing the PLO to leave, DAVAR reported. A senior Israeli official said that if the PLO withdraws from Beirut via the Al-Biqa' Valley, Israel might permit some PLO fighters to remain in Al-Biqa' for a limited time, THE JERUSALEM POST reported.

Egypt

Israel should recognize the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and the PLO should recognize Israel's right to exist, President Husni Mubarak said in a speech at the National Democratic Party Headquarters broadcast by Cairo radio. Asserting that the Israelis are mistaken to suppose they can eliminate the Palestinian people and cause through military operations, Mubarak said the Israelis must withdraw immediately. Regarding proposals that Egypt receive the PLO command and fighters, he said the solution does not lie in removing the PLO's command from Lebanon. Mubarak also voiced strong opposition to attempts to impose the hegemony of one group over all others in Lebanon and denounced the Israeli suggestion that Jordan be transformed into a Palestinian state. Criticizing the Iranian invasion of Iraq, Mubarak called on the superpowers to declare their stand on the issue.

Regarding Egypt's internal affairs, he said security is assured but drew attention to the country's economic problems. After detailing the budgetary problems caused by price subsidies and noting the economic conference's recommendation that the subsidies should be reduced, he nevertheless promised not to lift them.

Iran-Iraq War

Fighting continued in the Basra sector of Iraq; Iraq pounded enemy positions, killing 5 Iranians, and Iranian artillery hit residential areas of Basra, killing 6 and wounding 22, an Iraqi military communique carried by INA reported. An Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio confirmed that heavy fighting took place on the southern fronts and noted that Iraqi artillery continued to hit Abadan.

Commanders of the Iranian Ground Forces and revolution guards said the Ramadan Operation is taking longer than previous operations because Iran planned to do the greatest amount of damage to Iraqi military forces without hitting Iraqi cities and civilians, Tehran radio reported. The commander of the ground forces claimed the Iraqis have so far lost 5,000 troops, 650 tanks and personnel carriers, with 1,159 soldiers and 101 tanks captured. He added that Iran controls 150 square km of Iraqi territory.

Algerian Mediation -- Regarding the Algerian offer for mediation in the war, Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi told a Cabinet meeting that Iran welcomes any effort aimed at fulfilling its conditions for ending the war, Tehran radio reported. He stressed that the Iraqi forces must withdraw unconditionally to "areas from which they started the war."

Khamene'i Speech -- Iranian President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i reiterated in a speech to military commanders carried by Tehran radio that Iran poses no threat to neighboring Gulf states, and that Iranian "victories" are cutting superpower access to the Gulf region and guaranteeing the independence of the region. He said the main conditions for ending the war are that the "aggressor" is punished and that war reparations are paid.

Kuwait on Alert -- Kuwait has declared a state of alert for army units on the border with Iraq as a precaution against further Gulf war developments, according to the London paper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT.

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ARMED FORCES CHIEF EXTOLS MILITARY SERVICE

LD262030 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Statement by Maj Gen Baba Jan, chief of General Staff of the DRA Armed Forces, addressed to soldiers and officers of the armed forces "to help coordinate further the ranks of these guardians of the revolution" -- live or recorded]

[Text] Dear noble compatriots: Since the beginning of the victory of the glorious April Revolution, relying on the powerful strength of the millions-strong toiling masses of the country, the DRA Armed Forces have courageously and bravely defended the revolution and its gains and have exterminated great strongholds of the [words indistinct] rebels. Their self-sacrifice and courage have been responsible for the cleansing of our sacred homeland from the existence of these agents of reaction and thugs. [5-second break in transmission] in the service of the toilers, who are (?deprived) of the April Revolution, national independence and the unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the country.

The revolutionary process in our proud homeland [word indistinct] that the powerful armed forces of our country have been able to carry out with complete success their obligations and duties to the people, the revolution and the homeland. Heroism, self-sacrifice and militancy characterize the personnel of the DRA Armed Forces, and the heroic troops of our armed forces have accomplished deeds in the struggle against our class enemies that have added pride to the rich honor of our people.

The bands of counterrevolutionaries, supported by international imperialism, headed by U.S. and Chinese hegemonism, embark on murder, plunder, looting, and the destruction of public utilities. They are disrupting the peaceful life of our noble and toiling people and, by resorting to inhuman and savage actions, they want to slow down the process of the development of the revolution. But these reactionary forces cannot stop the trend of the society's development.

To implement the lofty aims of the April Revolution, which have been categorically explained in the PDPA action program, it is necessary first of all to maintain lasting, complete and all-round peace throughout the country. The PDPA and the DRA Government pay great attention to affairs concerning the all-round consolidation of the DRA Armed Forces and to the enhancement of their combatreadiness and capability. They put special emphasis on the transformation of the armed forces into a reliable (?source) for the defense of revolution and its gains and into loyal and true servants of our noble and toiling people.

Under the present conditions, every loyal and patriotic citizen of our homeland and the courageous youths must be prepared to serve in the armed forces and still further strengthen and consolidate the ranks of these reliable guardians of the revolution, and by joining in the ranks of our heroic armed forces carry out their revolutionary and national duty to our persecuted and oppressed compatriots.

Service in the militant ranks of the DRA Armed Forces is an honor for every noble citizen of Afghanistan. The (?toilers) of the independent, proud and free Afghanistan, by serving in the armed forces, show themselves to be true (?defenders) against their class enemies, because it is seen that the courageous people of the DRA are fighting courageously against the blood-devouring agents of U.S. imperialism and its collaborators in order to build a prosperous society. On this path they do not spare any sacrifice and they stay loyal to their last breath.

Our revolution has been earned with a very high price [brief interruption in transmission] and do not let the defeated counterrevolutionary enemies and their supporters extend their unclean hands to our sacred land or disrupt the peaceful life of our compatriots.

Defending the gains of the revolution is a very important and sacred duty of every one of our compatriots. The courageous and conscientious troops of the DRA Armed Forces are a force of which all toilers of our country are proud, because their heroic personnel have stood up against the treacherous and bestial actions of terrorists and professional saboteurs, those enemies of peace, freedom and equality and because they are defending their sacred homeland, their honor, their sisters, brothers, fathers and mothers, and crushing the soldout mercenary enemies under their heavy and fatal blows.

It is the supreme duty of each compatriot, as a person loving his homeland and as a patriot, to stand in the ranks of the powerful armed forces in the fight against counterrevolution and to create, with self-sacrifice and courage, an atmosphere suitable for an honorable life for themselves and our compatriots, who are suffering because of the oppression and tyrannies of counterrevolutionary rebels and who have sustained various pains and sufferings. Service in the armed forces is the sacred duty of every individual in Afghanistan. This is the [word indistinct] of patriotism and manhood. One should learn from this, and the struggle to serve the toiling mankind and patriotism must be learned with this as its nucleus. The path which the PDPA has chosen for building a new society must be courageously followed and defended.

In order to strengthen themselves our armed forces need new and experienced personnel. The strengthening of this revolutionary force, by the joining of youths in its militant ranks, needs the sincere implementation of the sacred tasks of defending the revolutionary gains [words indistinct] against the counterrevolutionaries. The conscientious and patriotic youths of our homeland ought to be deeply aware and realize that revolutionary conditions demand that they put their able hands at the service of the defense of the homeland in a lofty spirit of patriotism. Service in the DRA Armed Forces is an honor, because the DRA Armed Forces, which have been organized with the victory of the revolution, are working and active. They are at the service of the millions-strong masses. They are the army of toilers and a liberating army.

Let us, by building up still further the DRA Armed Forces and by taking an active part in the process of crushing the class enemies of the toilers of our country, create suitable conditions for building a new society based on social justice, democracy and progress.

The (?present process) in our revolutionary country and historical experiences show that victory is ours and victory is for the toiling masses of the country under the leadership of the PDPA.

Let the DRA Armed Forces be strong! Victory to the glorious April Revolution! Long live the PDPA!

AFP REPORTS REBELS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

BK230735 Hong Kong AFP in English 0658 GMT 23 Jul 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, July 23 (AFP) -- Moslem insurgents in Afghanistan are on the run in seven of the country's 12 "military zones" following a government offensive throughout the Moslem fasting month of Ramadan which has just ended, Asian diplomatic reports said today.

The insurgents, fighting the Soviet-backed regime of Babrak Karmal, suffered heavy losses in clashes with government troops backed by Soviet aircraft and tanks. Large quantities of arms and ammunition, including sophisticated anti-tank weaponry were recovered from the rebel strongholds.

The reports, based on eyewitness accounts, government and rebel claims and independent assessments of the sutuation by diplomats, said over 200 rebels had been killed and another 600 to 700 captured during the month-long operation.

The offensive was suspended for a few days starting today because of the celebrations marking the end of Ramadan, the reports said.

Western diplomats who monitor developments in Afghanistan admitted the government success, but disagreed with their Asian counterparts' assessments of rebel losses.

They also expressed doubts that the government troops would be able to hold out for long.

Early last year, the Soviet military command in Afghanistan divided the country into 12 "military zones" in a bid to effectively counter the growing uprising.

The four-pronged government offensive, considered to be the most effective and well-planned since the Soviet armed intervention in December 1979, was launched in the strategic Panjsher Valley, 100 kms (60 miles) north of Kabul.

It touched the Paghman mountain range 20 kms (12 miles) north-west of the Afghan capital, the city of Charikar, the western Province of Herat and the northern provinces bordering the Soviet Union.

For the first time since the Soviet intervention, government troops now control the former royal summer resort of Paghman. Earlier offensives, including one last year, failed to dislodge the rebels from this strategic mountain range, which is linked to Kabul by two good roads, the reports said.

Part of the Panjsher Valley, considered the strongest rebel stronghold, is now under government control, the reports added.

For the first time, the government-owned newspaper KABUL NEW TIMES published photographs of "liberated" Panjsher and Paghman. Western diplomats here earlier this week admitted the government success in Paghman, but refused to accept government claims that the entire Panjsher Valley was under control.

The reports added, however, that although the rebels were still entrenched in the Panjsher Valley, their "backbone had been broken."

The Soviet-Afghan military command in Kabul is apparently trying to consolidate positions to launch another, perhaps bigger, offensive before the Afghan winter sets in, the reports said.

The offensive also cleared all rebel strongholds in and around the road connecting Kabul with the Soviet port town of Tirmiz, they said. The road has gained strategic importance after the inauguration earlier this year of the bridge over the Amu Darya (Oxus) River.

The reports estimated Afghan-Soviet losses at 200 to 400 dead or missing, adding that at least five to eight helicopters were lost during the operation. They did not mention the losses suffered by the Soviet armoured forces [sent] to the Panjsher Valley to face the first rebel counter-attack.

The Soviet military presence in Afghanistan has been steadily increasing and its total fighting strength is now estimated by the reports at between 120,000 and 135,000 men.

The reports estimated the rebels' fighting strength at between 45,000 and 70,000 men scattered around the country, but said this was a disadvantage because they were forced to face Soviet-Afghan forces concentrated in specific areas.

The reports also said that over the past six months, an estimated 4,000 refugee families had returned to Afghanistan.

GANDHI LEAVES FOR U.S.; PRESS COMMENTS ON TRIP

BK270553 Hong Kong AFP in English 0511 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] New Delhi, July 27 (AFP) -- Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today scotched reports that she would discuss India's defence needs with the United States during her nine-day official U.S. visit, the first by an Indian premier in 11 years.

"I am not going to discuss defence matters.... that is for the Defence Department to consider," Mrs. Gandhi told newsmen before boarding a plane for New York.

Indian newspapers had carried reports from Washington, quoting senior Reagan administration officials, that the U.S. was willing to sell India defence equipment, including the sophisticated F-16 aircraft.

Mrs. Gandhi last visited the United States in 1971, the year India fought a war with Pakistan that saw the emergence of Bangladesh as an independent nation. She was accompanied on the current trip by her only surviving son, Rajiv Gandhi, his Italian-born wife Sona and their children.

Mrs. Gandhi, who looked cheerful, waved at the assembled dignitaries and members of the diplomatic corps before boarding the Air India Boeing "Lhotse."

Mrs. Gandhi is scheduled to have three hours of talks with U.S. President Ronald Reagan in Washington on Thursday.

Meanwhile, leading New Delhi newspapers carried editorials and reports on Mrs. Gandhi's visit.

"India not keen on buying F-16 now," said the independent HINDUSTAN TIMES on its front page.

"The Reagan administration's willingness to consider the sale of F-16 combat aircraft to India could well be aimed at taking the edge off India's protest over the gift of the planes to Pakistan," the TIMES said.

"Setting out on her official visit to the U.S., Mrs. Gandhi's mission is principally to clear fundamental perceptions of each other and create an ambiance so that matters of bilateral concern can be sorted out later with greater measure of agreement," the newspaper said.

The opposition newspaper INDIAN EXPRESS said: "A better understanding of one another's position rather than any dramatic change in Indo-U.S. relations is what might be expected from Mrs. Gandhi's visit to Washington."

"Both sides are likely to remove misunderstandings and create a more favourable climate for the future.... Mrs. Gandhi will no doubt seek to dispel the lingering American belief that India leans towards the Soviet Union," the paper said.

Commenting on the prospects of improving trade relations between India and the United States, the EXPRESS noted the recent liberalisation of certain Indian foreign-economic regulations.

"Greater economic and technological Indo-American exchanges could be an incidental, though useful, fallout arising from the interest generated in the U.S. by Mrs. Gandhi's visit," the EXPRESS said.

The United States continues to be India's major trade partner, with a two-way turnover of over 23,620 million rupees (about $1,500 million) during 1980-81.

The independent TIMES OF INDIA, commenting on the U.S. offer of arms to India, said the issue should be dealt with cautiously.

"The U.S. administration had convinced itself that India leans towards the Soviet Union primarily because it depends on Moscow for arms," the newspaper said. "Since Washington is keen to weaken this relationship and thereby increase the Soviet Union's isolation in Asia, it (the U.S.) may well be willing to incur Pakistani displeasure."

"Indeed a new situation has arisen and New Delhi shall have to deal with it carefully.... This will be especially so if Mrs. Gandhi's visit is successful," the TIMES said.

"An improvement in what the Americans call the atmospherics will accentuate rather than diminish India's dilemma as far as the arms issue is considered," the newspaper said.

COMMENTATOR SPECULATES ON GANDHI U.S. TALKS

BK261455 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Commentary by C.S. Pandit of AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA]

[Text] It is exactly after 11 years that Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi is visiting the United States on an official visit. She leaves on her 8-day tour on Tuesday [27 July] on an invitation from President Reagan after they hed a very fruitful meeting at the Cancun summit. Until then, presumably President Reagan had been given the impression that Indian's prime minister was a difficult person to deal with. The Cancun meeting, the first ever between the two leaders, apparently wiped out that impression. As reports from Cancun said at the time, for the first time India's prime minister was able to charm the U.S. President by her sincerity and genuineness.

This was remarkable for the simple reason that her last visit to the United States in 1971 during Nixon's time was a disaster and ever since the India-American relations had been rather formal, verging on studied coldness on both sides. During the brief Janata rule, an attempt was made to defreeze these relations but neither the then Prime Minister Morarji Desai's visit to Washington nor President Carter's return visit to New Delhi helped to improve matters because of various reasons, mainly being the low priority India had in the global strategy of the United States and India's insistence on an independent stand on international issues.

Even now there is no change in the posture of the two countries. And in that sense nothing spectacular was likely to emerge from the talks Mrs Gandhi is due to have with President Reagan on Thursday next. However, after the rapport established between the two at Cancun, it is reasonable to hope that they would try to understand each other's compulsions and appreciate them. Once that happens a normal working relationship may be possible between the two countries.

India would like the primary focus during these talks to be on some important international economic and political issues. Mrs Gandhi had brought them up at Cancun itself. Then followed the exchange of letters between the leaders specifically on these issues. The three main economic issues Mrs Gandhi is likely to raise relate to dwindling prospects of multilateral aid, with the United States dragging its feet on the replenishment of International Development Agency funds and the need for multilateral financing of energy development, including exploration and development of oil, coal and other sources either through a World Bank affiliate or, as the (?Arabs) wanted, through some other independent international agency. The third in this category relates to trade restrictions imposed by the developed countries on Third World manufacturers and semimanufacturers like textiles, garments, industrial fasteners and other engineering goods. And finally, Mrs Gandhi would also like to emphasize that international financial institutions should not be used as instruments to advance political interests of those controlling them.

Among the international political issues that are likely to be raised at the talks are Afghanistan, the West Asian situation, India-Pakistan relations and the situation in the Indian Ocean. It is unlikely that Kampuchea or China would figure in the talks except only indirectly. While the United States is bound to raise the Afghan issue in the context of India-Soviet relations, India on its part would be equally interested in stressing the need for a political solution through peaceful negotiations instead of military confrontation.

And in that context India would like to point out that the United States, by its decision to supply massive arms to Pakistan in the name of a threat posed by the presence of the Soviet troops in Afghanistan, was in fact creating a Pakistan problem for India. This necessarily results in a lot of economic destabilization of our country because of the diversion of huge resources from development to defense. While India does not expect the United States to resile from its military aid commitment to Pakistan, at least it hopes these exchanges would prevent further bolstering of the Pakistan military regime.

The prime minister is not expected to take up any specific bilateral issue at these talks. Of course, at the official level there would be discussion on all such matters, including the resumption of supplies of enriched uranium fuel for Tarapur under the 1963 contract. These supplies have remained suspended since Reagan assumed office. In case nothing comes out of these official-level talks, Mrs Gandhi may like to raise this particular issue with the President himself because this issue has soured relations between the two countries. Both sides feel that the objective conditions obtaining today are such that this visit could lead to a more normal and healthy relationship between the two countries. That has not been the case for the past over a decade.

STOESSEL REMARKS ON F-16, TARAPUR FUEL NOTED

BK231435 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Text] American Deputy Secretary of State Walter Stoessel has expressed the United States readiness to sell military equipment, including F-16 aircraft, to India. He was speaking to the Indian press in Washington yesterday. Stoessel, however, made it clear that the Reagan administration's plan to carry through its program of military assistance to Pakistan will continue.

In reply to a question on nuclear fuel supply for the Tarapur plant, Stoessel said it is not a closed issue.

He commended India's policy of nonalignment and said: India is truly nonaligned and we respect her position in the Nonaligned Movement.

CURFEW IMPOSED IN DELHI FOLLOWING CLASHES

BK261600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Text] Curfew was imposed in a part of the walled city of Delhi this afternoon following clashes between two groups of people. Additional Police Commissioner M.K. Singhal told the All-India Radio correspondent that the curfew imposed at 1430 this afternoon will remain in force [until] 0800 tomorrow morning. Singhal said the police used teargas and later resorted to firing to control the situation. Ten policemen were injured in the incident. Forty-one people have so far been arrested. He said the police are patrolling the area and the situation is now under control.

Union Minister of State for Home Affairs P. Venkatsubbaiah, announced in the Lok Sabha that a magisterial inquiry has been ordered into the police firing. He said one person was killed in the firing.

KHAMENE'I SPEAKS ON U.S. 'PLOTS,' GULF SECURITY

LD262002 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Speech by President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i given on 26 July to a group of commanders from the ground forces' training centers -- read by announcer]

[Excerpts] Warning of American plots in the region, the president said: By frightening the countries in the region of the Islamic Republic of Iran, America initially intends to disrupt our friendship with those countries and then intends to establish its military presence in the region. He stressed: America also pretends that the victories of the combatants of Islam have threatened the interests of the countries in the region. This is not so; our victories are a direct threat to America's interests.

He added: The Islamic Republic of Iran poses no danger to the countries in the region. However, if Iraq had won, the peace of the region would have been threatened. This is because Iraq's aggression against Iran proves that it wants expansion and dissension in the region. Also, Iraq's victory would have paved the superpowers' way into the region.

Stressing the point that the security of the Persian Gulf should be safeguarded by members of the same family, he said: Today, not only are our victories not threatening the security of the Persian Gulf countries, but they are cutting short the superpowers' access to and guarantee the independence of the countries in the region. We seriously believe and are in favor of the independence of these countries; we will not allow enemies and aggressors to enter the region.

He said: The resistance of the Muslim nation of Iran combined with the weakness and [word indistinct] of the superpowers, their great problems and the complexity of world issues, will not allow the superpowers to effect direct military interference. However, it does not prevent them from political -- mixed with military -- plots. He said: America wants to use its extensive propaganda to prevent the progress and strengthening of the Islamic revolution. These plots have become more extensive since the superpowers lost hope in Saddam's regime and since our combatants' wondrous victories.

He said: Those who think of Iran's demands that Saddam be condemned and that the Ba'th Party be destroyed as interference in Iraq's internal affairs are mistaken. We will never interfere in Iraq's internal affairs, because we believe that Iraq's internal destiny should be determined by the people of that country.

Reiterating the conditions that the Islamic Republic of Iran recently announced, especially that the aggressor be punished and war reparations be paid, the president said that he regards them as the main conditions for ending the war. He said: We shall not stop at demanding the payment of damages, but we say that those who resort to force should be destroyed. [sentence as heard]

Referring to the Zionists' aggression against southern Lebanon, he said: The superpowers intended to destroy the Islamic revolution by creating the issue of Iraq in the Persian Gulf; the Zionists' and America's policy in creating the issue of Lebanon is that by creating a government affiliated with America -- one which might pave the way for the Camp David accord -- they could disarm the great Palestinian Revolution, which is a great threat to them, and turn it into a political [words indistinct].

Referring to countries such as Egypt and Iraq, which have invited Palestinian warriors to live in their countries, he said: Those who have invited the Palestinians to their countries to keep them away from the frontline of struggle against Zionism, are doing the biggest of favors for the Americans and the shameless Zionists. He said: In our view, the plot to establish a government in Lebanon that is subservient to America and Zionism would be as dangerous and regrettable for the world of Islam and the Middle East as would be the catastrophe of the destruction of the Palestinian Revolution and the Muslims of southern Lebanon.

WAR, ALGERIAN PEACE EFFORTS DISCUSSED BY CABINET

LD261200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, which has just been handed to us, the Cabinet of the Islamic Republic of Iran met today with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi in the chair. During the session, the most important developments in the country were discussed and reviewed.

Later the minister of defense reported on the situation at the battlefronts. The minister of defense also described the recent attack by the brave Islamic combatants and their penetration of the Ba'thist-Zionist enemy's defenses, as a result of which heavy losses and casualties were inflicted on enemy personnel.

After this, Foreign Minister Velayati reported on the latest developments in the Middle East.

Then Mr Musavi informed the Cabinet about his meeting with the imam of the nation and reported on his recent visit to Algeria and Libya. The prime minister expressed the hope that his visit would help the further advancement of Middle East and North African nations. The prime minister said that during the visit the need for more practical assistance to the oppressed Palestinian and Lebanese nations was stressed.

Regarding claims by foreign agencies that Iran would accept the 1975 [Algiers] agreement as a basis for ending the war, the prime minister said what is important to us, and we have often stated it, is the unconditional withdrawal of the aggressive Saddamist forces to the areas from which they started the war.

The prime minister added: Saddam has frequently unilaterally abrogated the 1975 agreement. We have not taken a position in this matter. [sentence as heard] What interests us, however, has nothing to do with this or that agreement. What we have in mind is the enemy's withdrawal to their preaggression locations.

With regard to the Algerian Government's efforts for peace, the prime minister added: The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as has been declared previously, will welcome any effort aimed at fulfilling its declared conditions.

At this point, Interior Minister Nateq-Nuri reported the result of his investigation into the problems of Esfahan Province. His views on the need to further strengthen revolutionary institutions and government agencies were supported by the Cabinet.

Also at this meeting, the governor general of Tehran informed the Cabinet about the province's political status and its most important problems. He proposed a plan to increase the province's development allocations. Certain decisions in this regard were adopted.

At the end of the Cabinet session today, a number of urgent decrees were reviewed and a total of 2.5 billion rials was placed at the disposal of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran for extraordinary military operations.

COMMANDERS INTERVIEWED ON RAMADAN OPERATION

LD261954 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Text] According to the commander of the ground forces, despite making use of the Israeli system of deploying troops during the Ramadan Operation, the enemy has lost at least 650 tanks and personnel carriers and has suffered at least 5,000 dead. The fighters of Islam captured 1,159 Iraqi aggressors. During these operations to date, 101 tanks of Saddam's armed forces have been captured, a number of which are the modern T-72 tanks recently delivered to Iraq. Also at least 150 square km of Iraqi territory has been liberated from the occupation of the Ba'thist aggressors.

According to an IRNA report, the commanders of the ground forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps today in an interview with the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic, held in the Karbala' headquarters, announcing the above figures said: [read by announcer] The aim of the Ramadan Operation, 3/4 of the first stage of which has been completed, is to destroy Iraqi forces and to cleanse the border regions of the artillery of the Iraqi Armed Forces which started the war against the Islamic revolution 23 months ago. As we are operating inside Iraqi territory, and because of careful observance of Islamic principles, we are forced to try to ensure that Iraqi civilians resident in the region suffer the least amount of damage, loss and casualty. We only fire at the military positions of the wicked enemy. As a result, in comparison with former operations, these operations will be longer, more accurate and will have special requirements. Despite the provocations of the Iraqi regime, which by bombing our residential towns tries to force us to fire at the civilians in that country, we believe we should inflict the least damage on Iraqi cities.

According to the commander of the ground forces, the Islamic Republic's artillery has such volume and strength that in only a few hours it could destroy Basra. However, we do not even fire at military targets near that city, to avoid inflicting damage upon the people of Basra. Our artillery fire is currently aimed at the Shu'aybah military base, 15 km south-west of Basra, and (Bamiyah) refinery.

In this interview, Brother Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, emphasized: We have based the policy of the Ramadan Operation on inflicting the greatest amount of losses on the Iraqi military forces, while making sure that no injury or loss is inflicted upon the civilians of that country. Brother Reza'i added: In these operations, which are only in the first stage, losses inflicted upon the military equipment and the war machine of Iraq have been more than those inflicted in the Jerusalem operation; but personnel losses inflicted upon Iraq have been less than the previous operations.

Colonel Sayyad Shirazi, commander of the ground forces, presented accurate figures of the losses inflicted upon the military units of the enemy, which on average constituted 40 percent of its entire military capability, and talked about the capturing of 101 enemy tanks, of 1,159 enemy forces, and the destruction of 650 tanks and personnel carriers.

He added: The height of the Ramadan Operation was achieved in the first stage of the operations; on the eve of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr, in only one area comprising 250 square km inside Iraqi territory, 372 tanks and personnel carriers and 200 Iraqi vehicles were destroyed. We possess documented and accurate evidence concerning this. He added: We are confronting the enemy on a 150-km front from the most southern border area up to near (Hur al-Azim) and we possess more than 150 square km of enemy territory.

Colonel Sayyad Shirazi referred to the Israeli method of deploying troops, which has been imitated by Iraq, and explained: The enemy has positioned its armored units in triangular formations, each side of which is 1-km long, and it is difficult to penetrate them [words indistinct]. However, with God's might and assistance, we will smash them.

Brother Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, said in this interview: 800 km of the southern and western borders of our country are depopulated due to enemy [words indistinct] and the incessant artillery fire of its armed forces, and we are dutybound to restore security to our Muslim compatriots. Therefore, due to the necessity of punishing the aggressor, we should crush him so that in the future other people will not contemplate aggression against the Islamic revolution and against our territory.

In addition, the fighters of Islam must be placed at the side of an Islamic government in Iraq for it to be possible for them to reach Jerusalem. Therefore, Iraq should be liberated from the existence of the Ba'thist regime and Saddam should be overthrown.

The commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps recommended that the Iraqi officers submit to Islam and refrain from assisting Saddam. He compared their position with that of the Iranian officers in the last year of the monarchical regime in Iran and said: In the same way that the members of the monarchical armed forces repented and returned to the embrace of Islam and that most of them kept their positions up to [word indistinct] level, the Iraqi officers can also refrain from continuing their present path and can turn to the Islamic revolution in their country.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 994

LD261756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Communique No 994 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The victorious combatants of Islam continue their battle on all the fronts with most commendable distinction for the honor of dear Islam and for the destruction of the aggressive hireling Iraqi Ba'thists. An account of this is hereby made available for the information of the dear compatriots:

Intense battle and exchange of fire continue with intensity on the southern fronts, particularly in the Ramadan Operation sector. Self-sacrificers of Islam victoriously defend their scattered positions, reinforce them as much as possible and, using heavy-artillery fire, carry out raids and dispatch tank-hunting squads, continuing the battle to weaken as much as possible and eventually destroy the Saddamist forces.

Exchange of fire continued sporadically on the western fronts. In the Meymak and Mehran regions this was heavier. Artillery fire by the combatants of the ground forces on the Saddamist forces' oil and military installations destroyed enemy positions and fortifications, and set oil installations on fire.

In the Abadan sector yesterday, warriors of the gendarmerie and the hireling Iraqi Ba'thists continued to exchange fire. Heavy-artillery fire by the warriors of the gendarmerie neutralized enemy activity on the Al-Faw-Basra axis.

Yesterday the city of Abadan and the surrounding areas again came under the heavy- and long-range weapon fire of the hireling Iraqi Ba'thists. As a result, one of our dear compatriots was martyred and several others were injured. In addition, one house was set on fire by the criminal Saddamists.

At various times yesterday several intruding Iraqi aircraft tried to violate the airspace of a number of southern border towns but, due to tactical actions by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran's defense units, the intruding aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Armed Forces were forced to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

BUSHEHR ANNOUNCES RED ALERT CONDITIONS 26 JULY

GF261714 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1658 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] This is Bushehr, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners: According to the latest reports, a red alert condition has been declared for Bushehr region. Please make sure that you comply with all the safety regulations for this condition. [sound of siren]

OPERATIONS AGAINST REBELS IN URUMIYEH REPORTED

GF262119 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 12 Jul 82 p 3

[Text] The fighters of Islam, in continuation of purge operations in (Chal Qaran Soru), a district in Urumiyeh, killed or wounded 40 counterrevolutionaries while purging 3 villages of the filth of armed illegal elements. According to the IRNA correspondent in Urumiyeh, quoting the Public Relations Office of the headquarters for western region operations, during the operations the sensitive heights of Sinabad, Farizban and (Kan Nesbi) were captured by the brother army personnel, guards and popular forces and a quantity of documents belonging to the defunct Democratic Party and other illegal organizations fell into the hands of the fighters of Islam.

According to the same report, the village of Tamrin, a district of Salmas, was also purged by the fighters of Islam. During the purge 15 Brno hunting rifles and handguns and a quantity of ammunition were discovered by the fighters of Islam. None of the Islamic zealots were harmed in these operations.

Further Details

GF261359 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 15 Jul 82 p 17

[Excerpts] Urumiyeh, KEYHAN correspondent: More than 80 armed counterrevolutionaries who were members of the defunct Democratic Party, the hypocrites' organization, the monarchists and the feudalists were killed and more than 95 were wounded in the "martyr Beheshti" operations, which were carried out at dawn the day before yesterday with the complete collaboration of the combatants of Islam, comprising the gendarmerie officials, the Guards Corps and the Mobilization, in the heights of the Judeh, (Heni) and (Burudak) villages in Salmas District.

The operation headquarters in the northwest of the country in Urumiyeh District announced the results as follows:

1. Occupation of the base of the defunct Democratic Party in (Burudak).

2. Discovery and seizure of 1 81-mm mortar launcher with 18 cartridges, 1 long-range wireless set, 3 hunting rifles, 1 belt of cartridges, 18 oval grenades, 1,500 G-3 bullets, 500 machinegun bullets, 1 range-finder for mortar launchers, some binoculars and a considerable number of certificates and interorganizational documents.

3. Discovery of the hypocrites' base and numerous interorganizational documents, a jeep and a mortorcycle belonging to the hypocrites.

4. Occupation and destruction of the (Burudak) prison, which belonged to the defunct Democratic Party, and seizure of a tractor which was used to transport the armed members of the party.

5. Complete purge of the population of the villages of Judeh, (Heni) and (Aq Seql), cleansing them of the filth of the existence of the counterrevolutionary elements, the discovery of a considerable quantity of arms, ammunition and documents and the arrest of a large number of counterrevolutionaries during the operations.

In these large-scale operations, which are still in progress, two Islamic combatants were struck by a mine and achieved the lofty status of martyrdom; four others sustained minor injuries.

In similar joint operations which took place at dawn yesterday, the combatants of Islam wiped out the rendezvous of the counterrevolutionaries in (Firenabad) and hideouts in (Susanabad) and (Buzbuzan) in Salmas District were cleansed of the filth of the counterrevolutionary elements.

Another report says that armed unlawful elements and the lackeys affiliated with world oppression stole pharmaceutical equipment from the Bukan dispensary.

The personnel at the bases of Shahid Kaffash and the Azar Mir Kiln area in Mahabad District were embroiled in a clash with the counterrevolutionaries in which they encountered the intense resistance of the brothers of the armed forces. In this clash, which continued for three hours, our forces did not suffer any casualties, but no figures of enemy casualties have been received yet.

ECONOMIC DELEGATION RETURNS FROM TOUR OF PRC

LD260514 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, an Iranian economic delegation to the PRC, led by the deputy agriculture minister, returned to Tehran last night. The purpose of the delegation's tour of China was to expand economic, technical and agricultural relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the PRC.

On its return to Tehran the delegation was met at the airport by the PRC ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran. The head of the delegation described the outcome of the visit to China as satisfactory and successful and added that the two countries had reached agreement in the fields of agriculture, industry and trade.

STATUS OF JAPANESE PETROCHEMICAL TALKS NOTED

LD261308 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Text] The technical delegation of the Iranian petrochemical industry, which went to Tokyo last week to hold discussions with the Japanese partners, has returned to Tehran. The outcome of these talks was presented to the deputy oil minister in charge of petrochemical affairs.

The deputy minister of oil in charge of petrochemical affairs told the Central News Unit correspondent: In previous talks, the Japanese partners had clearly undertaken to provide Iran with any technical assistance and cooperation needed to complete the petrochemical project, provided the joint project's financial problems were somehow solved. Now that the Iranian partners have agreed to provide the financial needs of the project, in this round of talks the Japanese partners practically disregarded previously announced [word indistinct] and agreements and did not clearly answer the Iranian delegation's proposal to prepare a timetable for the beginning of preliminary work and the determination of how to execute the project.

He added: In any case, after the technical delegation's negotiations in Tokyo, it was decided that the Japanese partners would review and study the Iranian partners' views and communicate their view during the next week. If these views are accepted by the Iranian National Petrochemical Industry Company [NPIC] the next round of talks will probably be held in Tehran.

Commenting on the future of this project, the deputy minister of oil in charge of petrochemical affairs said: Considering the stance taken by the NPIC, which is determined to complete this huge project speedily and as soon as possible, following the policies and guidelines given by the Islamic Government of Iran, the Japanese partners should clarify their position in light of former agreements and commitments as soon as possible. Otherwise, the NPIC will consider other alternatives for the completion of this project.

On the other hand, during its stay in Japan the NPIC's technical delegation directly negotiated with several engineering and construction contractors on the problems of the project and the possibility of resuming work on the project.

The leader of the delegation said: In these talks, we felt that the contractors were ready to carry out their contractual commitments and the necessary cooperation, and it was impressed upon them that the lack of agreement with the Japanese partners would have a negative effect on contractors' extended participation and use of opportunities to reconstruct and build new petrochemical units in Iran. The Iranian NPIC delegation returned to Tehran last night.

ENERGY MINISTER DETAILS COOPERATION WITH ALGERIA

LD251058 Tehran IRNA in English 0945 GMT 25 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 24, IRNA -- Energy Minister Dr. Hasan Ghafuri-Fard, who accompanied Prime Minister Musavi to Algeria and Libya, in an interview with IRNA said that they organised joint Iranian-Algerian committees to discuss energy and cultural affairs while in Algeria.

In the energy committee they discussed more exploitation of potential hydroelectric, nuclear and experimental energy sources by both Iran and Algeria. The energy minister said that Iran would cooperate with Algeria in making and exporting electrical hardware including cables, transformers, current meters and the like since Iran had an electrical hardware industry.

He added that Iran would in turn benefit from Algeria's experience in the field of unconventional solar energy sources. He also said Algeria wanted to cooperate with Iran in dam construction, the establishment of power stations and high-tension lines.

Iran and Algeria hoped to take basic steps in making their countries self-sufficient by joint cooperation, Ghafuri-Fard added. In the trip Iran invited the Algerian energy minister and Algerian experts to travel to Iran for, he said, the highest priority was the unity, closeness and cooperation between the two friendly Muslim countries.

PETROLEUM MINISTER ON DOMESTIC OIL EXPLOITATION

LD241252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Jul 82

[Text] Mr Gharazi, minister of petroleum, who was visiting Bakhtaran Province, gave an interview to IRNA in Bakhtaran on the point of his departure, in which he said that during the visit he studied ways of renewed exploitation of the oil wells in Naftshahr region.

He said: By implementing a vast project Khorramabad's oil will be carried to the Bakhtaran oil refinery and it is forecast that this project will be completed by Shahrivar [Iranian month beginning on 23 August]. He added: Arrangements have been made so that Bakhtaran region's oil consumption requirements for 1 and 1/2 months can be stored in that province so that problems would not arise in the winter season; in the meantime, an attempt will be made to use an oil pipeline system for transferring petroleum products instead of using road tankers.

Mr Gharazi also said: At present 600,000 barrels of oil are being refined by our refineries. In order to make up for this shortage our countrymen should economize. The petroleum minister said: There is no shortage from the standpoint of gasoil and we have sufficient quantities of gasoil for consumption by agriculture and transport. With regard to petrol he said: We are more concerned with supplying the needs of those who hold coupons.

BRIEFS

BANK MELLI ASSETS -- Bank Melli Iran announced its debit and credit balances as of April 1981 [as published] as follows: Assets including cash reserves, gold reserves at home and abroad, legal deposits, promissory notes, loans and all kinds of assets amount to 2,149,448,062,504 rials Liabilities stand at 2,149,448,062,504 rials. [Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 15 Jul 82 p 1 GF]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Military Situation -- Israeli air raids and artillery bombardments killed 108 people and injured 187 others in west Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The Palestinians responded by firing missiles at the Christian eastern area, killing 7 and wounding 30, the radio said. Lebanese Front Military Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil said his forces would not respond to the shelling, the radio noted.

The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said 84 people were killed and 142 were wounded when Israeli planes rocketed a building in the Ar-Rawshah area. The raids also inflicted losses on the Palestinians and Syrians in the racecourse area, the Voice of Lebanon reported. Jerusalem radio said the air attacks were of "unprecedented intensity." In remarks broadcast by the radio, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon claimed that Israel's aerial activity in Beirut is directed only against military targets.

Israeli planes bombed Beirut again early on 28 July, according to the Voice of Palestine.

In other developments, Jerusalem radio said the IDF has recently captured 200 "terrorists" in southern Lebanon. The Voice of Palestine said six IDF soldiers were killed and nine were wounded on 26 July when an Israeli patrol hit mines planted by a Palestinian guerrilla group.

U.S. Delegations in Israel -- U.S. envoy Philip Habib met for over 2 hours with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and requested more time for political contacts especially since, according to Habib, progress has been made in the negotiations, Jerusalem television reported. Habib reportedly told Begin about his talks in Damascus, Cairo and London and outlined U.S. proposals. Earlier, Habib met with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and, according to IDF radio, he said progress had been made in talks for solving the Beirut and Lebanon problems. According to Jerusalem television, Habib also told Shamir that he has the "key" to solving the Lebanese crisis.

In a meeting with a U.S. congressional delegation led by Paul McCloskey, Shamir said the PLO had not changed its character and for the PLO, violence is strategic, not tactical, IDF radio reported.

PLO Position -- PLO Information Office official Mahmud al-Labadi expressed regret that the U.S. administration has not accepted the "olive branch" presented by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in his recently announced acceptance of all UN resolutions pertaining to the Palestinian issue, Beirut radio reported. However, PLO officials Khalil al-Wazir and Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh both said the document signed by 'Arafat on 25 July does not alter PLO policy and contains nothing new, according to KUNA reports. Speaking at a Kuwait press conference, 'Abd Rabbuh also stressed that the PLO rejects "American-Israeli conditions" for withdrawal from Beirut and reiterated the PLO's demand for an Israeli withdrawal and the deployment of UN forces before the Palestinians discuss their own military and political presence in Lebanon with the Lebanese Government. Asserting that the basic issue is not the PLO's withdrawal from Beirut but the withdrawal of the IDF from the environs of the city, 'Abd Rabbuh said the PLO is preparing for a long battle both at the front and behind Israeli lines.

Reacting to Libyan criticisms of the PLO leadership, the Voice of Palestine radio said Libya "has contributed nothing worth mentioning" to the battle in Lebanon. A joint forces commentary broadcast by the radio criticized Arabs, Muslims and the world as a whole for failing to protest the ceaseless Israeli bombing of Beirut. Yasir 'Arafat sent urgent messages on the Beirut crisis to the Soviet, Cuban, French and Saudi leaders, according to VOP.

Withdrawal Destination -- Sources close to the PLO revealed that Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia have agreed to take some PLO fighters, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Informed Jordanian sources have said Jordan is willing to receive Palestinians who hold Jordanian passports and have no security records, the radio reported. According to MENA, an Egyptian official denied an Israeli report that Egypt has agreed to receive 3,000 Palestinians.

ADF Mandate Expiry -- The Arab Deterrent Forces' mandate in Lebanon expired without the Arab League deciding to renew or cancel the mandate, Beirut radio reported.

Israel

The Qalqilyah Municipal Council was dismissed by the Judaea and Samaria civilian administration on 26 July after it had been on a 3-month protest strike, ITIM reported, adding that the council was replaced by an ad hoc committee.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- Iraqi Armed Forces continued to hit enemy positions east of Basra, killing six and destroying Iranian equipment, an Iraqi Armed Forces communique carried by Baghdad radio reported. An Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio said that firing continued in the Ramadan Operation area and that "telling blows" prevented the movement of Iraqi units.

Saudi-Iraqi Cooperation -- Arab sources cited by JANA claimed that Saudi Arabia has reached a detailed agreement with Iraq on developing joint military cooperation against Iran.

Iran

Algiers Agreement Violations -- Iran will go to the International Court of Justice at The Hague to present specific U.S. violations of the Algiers declaration, IRNA reported citing remarks made by the Iranian head of the international law services to the paper KEYHAN. He said the violations included frozen Iranian assets in U.S. banks, nondelivery of commodities to Iran and refusal to hand over the shah's family possessions in the United States.

Security Situation -- Revolution guards arrested 39 members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq together with a large amount of arms and ammunition in a Tehran suburb, Tehran radio reported.

OAU Conference

The OAU foreign ministers meeting scheduled to begin in Tripoli on 27 July was canceled due to the lack of a quorum, the chairman of the OAU Ministerial Coucnil said, according to Rabat radio. However, according to JANA, the chairman of the council said the meeting was postponed because some delegations were delayed in arriving. On 26 July, JANA cited sources who claimed that the Saharan Republic had not been invited to the OAU meetings.

According to a Libyan delegation spokesman cited by AFP late on 27 July, the OAU ministers meeting will begin on 28 July and the OAU summit conference will go ahead as planned.

DAILY REPORT

South Asia

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MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW 1

AFGHANISTAN

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PDPA PLENUM ON 'IDEOLOGICAL MATTERS' HELD

LD271406 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1130 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] The Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum on ideological matters and strengthening political work among the masses was held this morning at the Delkosha Palace of the Revolution Council headquarters.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reported from the plenum proceedings that Babrak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee general secretary and chairman of the DRA Revolution Council Presidium, arrived at 0900 this morning in the meeting hall and was welcomed warmly with continuous applause by the meeting participants. Afterwards Babrak Karmal officially opened the plenum's work.

At the start of the plenum's work, Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, Politburo member and PDPA Central Committee secretary, chaired the meeting and, after putting the agenda and procedure of the plenum's work to a vote, which was approved unanimously, asked Babrak Karmal to deliver the basic statement of the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum in relation to ideological matters and strengthening of political work among the masses.

The BAKHTAR correspondent added that when Babrak Karmal delivered the basic statement, the plenum participants welcomed and approved each part of it.

At the second stage of the plenum's work, chaired by Nur Ahmad Nur, Politburo member and PDPA Central Committee secretary, (?six) full and candidate members of the Central Committee and Council of Ministers delivered speeches concerning the basic statement of the plenum and firmly approved it.

At the end of the speeches, the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum draft resolution, the text of which was previously distributed to participants in the plenum's work, was put to a vote and unanimously approved.

Resolution Adopted

LD280634 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Kabul, July 27, BAKHTAR -- The 9th extended Plenum of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan was held here today to discuss the ideological questions and issues related to the strengthening of the political work among the masses at the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council.

The plenum was held in two sessions, the first being presided over by Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray. The main speech of the plenum was delivered by Babrak Karmal in the 1st session which was enthusiastically welcomed by all the participants of the plenum.

The second session of the plenum was presided over by Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA CC. In this portion of the plenum six members and alternate members of the Central Committee of the PDPA and Council of Ministers of the DRA decisively endorsed the contents of the main speech delivered by Babrak Karmal.

Later, the plenum adopted a resolution which reads in part:

"The main content of political work amongst the masses is constituted by propaganda, extension and explaining in greater depth the policies of the party and the state of the DRA, the essence of military, economic, social and cultural measures, and the documents of country-wide party conference, exposing anti-people activity, slanders and false allegations and the hostile propaganda of the enemy."

"The political activity of the party amongst the masses must be inseparably linked with consistent and constant carrying out of socio-economic transformations in the interests of the masses.

"The most important condition of intensifying political work among the masses is the strengthening of the party and the raising of the impact of its activity. This reflects the consolidation of the organic ideological organisational unity of the PDPA, ensuring the correspondence inseparable connection between organisational and political work of the party increasing the efficacy of the leading role of the party in the state and society." [sentence as received]

"The plenum stresses that the subsequent deepening and expansion of the political work among the masses, drawing the fullfledged and probation party members to actively participate in this work, elimination of shortcomings and drawbacks helps the masses to have a profound understanding of the objectives of the party and the state and raises the authority of the party as the political vanguard of the working class and all the working people of Afghanistan."

"The party organisation and party committees must strengthen decisively their political work among the masses and the link with them."

"The characteristics of the mass political work being specific, fruitful and agitational must be consistently strengthened. All political activity of the party organisation among the masses must be focussed on the ever further growth of the activity of the people in the defence of the gains of the revolution, the construction of the new society in Afghanistan, and the rallying of the masses around the PDPA and its Central Committee."

"The methods of work already tested must be perfected. New practical ways for training the masses politically must be searched so that the ground is paved for establishing an effective contact with all the strata of the people and with each citizen of the DRA."

"In the process of political work among the masses, party and social organisations and ideological institutions must take into account the typical features of various strata and social groups of the people and must adopt a concrete and variegated approach towards them."

"The declared principle of the PDPA and the Government of the DRA as regards the holy religion of Islam, customs and traditions of the people, historical and cultural values of the nationalities and tribes of Afghanistan must be consistently observed."

"The role and significance of social and mass organizations of the DRA, the National Fatherland Front, Trade Unions of Peasants Cooperatives, Democratic Youth Organisation of Afghanistan, Democratic Organisation of Afghanistan's Women and other organisations must be raised. The political training of their members in the spirit of sacrifice and devotion to the ideals of April Revolution must be intensified."

"Each social organisation must constantly strengthen its ranks, deepen in the masses the spirit of military and love for work and inculcate in them the criteria of progressive morality. These organisations must encourage the spirit of preparedness for defense of revolution and the inclination and interest towards acquiring knowledge and culture."

"The plenum firmly believes that the party organisations will carry out militant, purposeful organizational work and political work for the implementation of this resolution and will ensure the raising of the quality and efficacy of political work among the masses, successful tackling of the task of the construction of a new society in the DRA, and defence of the revolutionary gains of the people of Afghanistan."

In addition to the members and alternate members of the PDPA CC, the deputy heads of the departments of the Central Committee, secretaries of the provincial committees, administrators of zones, officials of propaganda, extension, education of the Political Affairs Department of the armed forces and social organisations, heads of press organs and media and a number of other party comrades were also invited to attend the plenum.

COMMERCE MINISTER COMMENTS ON FOREIGN TRADE

AU232038 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 22 Jul 82 p 6

[Article by Kabul correspondent Dusan Brabec: "Trade -- the Sap of Life"]

[Summary] Afghan Minister of Commerce Mohammad Khan Jalalar has stressed at many sessions of the Afghan Revolution Council the important role of foreign trade in the development of the country's economy. That is why the people's revolutionary party of Afghanistan and the government are paying special attention to the fulfillment of the program of the country's commercial activity.

"This year the value of the country's exports will amount to $690.36 million, compared with last year's $671.1 million. The value of natural gas exports alone will be more than $300 million, against last year's revenues of $268.27 million. Other important export articles are cotton, wool, hides, fresh and dried fruit, carpets, woolen fabric, pharmaceutical herbs and chemical fertilizer. This year's exports of this merchandise will amount to $345.7 million. The remaining $44.66 million worth of exports are made up of crude oil exports. In the years to come crude oil exports will multiply on the basis of expanded extraction.

"The Afghan Government, being aware of the ups and downs and the unreliability of the free capitalist market, favors long-term agreements in foreign trade. A total of 63 percent of this year's export turnover is based on such agreements. The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is interested in conducting trade with all countries but, as Minister M. Jalalar stressed, it will give preference to mutually advantageous conditions. Such conditions are offered, above all, by the socialist countries. This year's exports to the country of the northern neighbor, the Soviet Union, for example, will amount to $410.74 million, which is 59 percent of Afghanistan's total exports.

"This year's structure of exports is as follows: The state sector accounts for 51 percent, the private sector for 41 percent and the mixed sector for 8 percent.

"Compared with the last 2 years, there will be a slight reduction in trade with capitalist countries. Minister Jalalar explains this fact by saying that the socialist countries offer more favorable conditions during trade exchange negotiations. Aside from this, they can always be relied on and there are better conditions for the transportation and transit of their merchandise. Finally, some Western firms, American, West German and British, have canceled previous agreements and commitments for political reasons. However, Afghanistan is succeeding in overcoming such artificial obstructions by developing trade relations with Third World countries, especially in Latin America, Africa and South Asia.

The government supports both the state and the private sector. Several export companies representing the interests of private enterpreneurs have been set up. Czechoslovakia is maintaining a busy trade with one such mixed company, Spinzar, which specializes in cotton exports. Private enterpreneurs are thus finding their place in state-run trade.

GENERAL APPEALS TO YOUTH TO JOIN ARMED FORCES

LD272028 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 Jul 82

["Appeal" by Brig Gen 'Abdol Ghafur, deputy chief of the General Staff of the DRA Armed Forces, on 27 July in Kabul -- live or recorded]

[Text] Very dear and noble compatriots: The glorious April Revolution, which was a turning point in the history of Afghanistan, put an end to various forms of oppression and brutalities and embarked on a course to safeguard the sovereignty of the workers of Afghanistan.

The exploiters, however, do not want to lose their privileged positions and thus knowingly and willingly embark, in vain, on resistance.

The overthrown classes, with the help of regional reactionaries and international imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism and Chinese hegemonism, have unleashed an undeclared war against the revolution and the DRA Government. The heroic Armed Forces of Afghanistan, however, with the cooperation of the working masses, have crushed their attempts and courageously continue to seek to exterminate them. These agents of the dollar and the kaldars [Pakistani currency] commit and have committed unforgivable crimes against our noble people during the last 4 years.

The DRA Armed Forces, because of their popular and [word indistinct] character, as the guardians of the interests of the workers, defend the gains of the April Revolution, national independence, territorial integrity and national sovereignty; they are displaying great self-sacrifices in their relentless struggle against the enemies, struggle in which hundreds of officers and men have been honored for their heroism and sacrifices.

Every patriotic individual and every youth whose heart beats for the prosperity of the people and for the well-being of the homeland, (?should know) that the PDPA, the DRA and all the workers of Afghanistan ask them to pick up arms and cleanse as soon as possible the sacred homeland of unclean and treacherous elements and to safeguard the peace and security of our noble compatriots. The fathers and mothers who have lost their dear ones in the course of defending the revolution; the pure souls of heroic martyrs who have sacrificed their precious lives for the well-being and the bright and prosperous future of this homeland, demand that you follow their path. Continue the fight until the last bands of counterrevolutionaries are exterminated. Thousands of patriotic youths, in order to realize the aspirations of the working people of this land, have accepted the honor of service and voluntarily join the armed forces, thus paying their debt to their homeland. Others offer to continue to serve heroically in the armed forces of which the PDPA, the DRA and the masses of workers of Afghanistan are proud.

The PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Government pay continuous and profound attention to the strengthening and consolidation of the armed forces and have transformed them into a reliable force to protect the interests of the workers. The government, in consolidating and strengthening the armed forces and the sarandoy, is paying due attention to inculcating the men with spirit of patriotism and the love of homeland, with sincerity and loyalty to the aspirations of the April Revolution, with solidarity with all the workers. The (?consolidation) of the armed forces and intensification of the struggle against the counterrevolutionary elements is a vital and necessary matter. At the present all patriotic forces of the country, in particular our heroic armed forces, resolutely defend the revolution and strengthen the defense capability of the country. The counterrevolution cannot resist against our heroic armed forces. The DRA Armed Forces have crushed the attempts of the counterrevolutionaries under the most difficult conditions and have earned for themselves unforgettable honors.

(?In order) to successfully carry out their tasks, the armed forces and the security organs should be strengthened and consolidated in their struggle against the counterrevolutionaries. The enemy has been weakened and has suffered shattering blows at the hands of our heroic armed forces throughout the country. Their strong fortresses in Panjsher, Paghman, Samangan, Qandahar and other areas suffered decisive defeats and they should never again be given the opportunity to perpetrate intrigue and conspiracy against our working people and disrupt their peaceful lives.

Dear and noble compatriots, courageous and patriotic youths, say welcome to the call of your working people; add to the honor and pride of your fathers and forefathers; fight until the final extermination of all counterrevolutionary remnants. The proud history of the past generations of Afghanistan shows that victory belongs to the people.

Victory to our heroic armed forces, the proud defenders of the gains of the April Revolution! Thank you.

REBELS ATTACK SOVIET, GOVERNMENT TROOPS

GF270759 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 21 Jul 82 p 8

[Text] London, 20 Jul (AAP) -- Some 80 Soviet and Karmal soldiers were killed or wounded when a truck carrying ammunition travelling in a convoy exploded near the village of Nawbahar in Farah Province. According to the report, the mujahidin attacked the convoy from the rear on 25 July with rocket launchers. The truck carrying ammunition was hit and exploded, destroying three other trucks carrying soldiers, which included the crew of a 76-mm gun. The mujahidin returned to their hiding place after this swift action, which lasted only a few minutes.

The next day, on 21 July, the mujahidin, led by Commander Mohammad Aslam, surrounded a group of Soviet soldiers at a point near Koh-i-Nur and set fire to trucks parked behind a tank park. It was night and the mujahidin made good their escape in the darkness after a brief exchange of fire with the Soviet guards. In this exchange, five mujahidin were killed and eight wounded. Soviet casualties are not known. However, seven Soviet trucks were destroyed in the action.

During a recent raid at Ghazni the mujahidin killed 35 workers of the Khalq faction and captured 70. The mujahidin also destroyed 2 tanks and captured 2 mortars along with 130 rifles.

During an attack on Baghram checkpost on the Kabul-Parvan highway, the mujahidin killed 26 Karmal soldiers and damaged this important checkpoint with rocket launchers. Nine soldiers were killed when part of the building fell on them. Another 17 soldiers received wounds when fighting the raiders. The mujahidin captured one antiaircraft gun and six Kalashinikov rifles.

In Farah Province, several villages have been destroyed by Soviet bombing. According to reports, 2 days prior to the bombing the mujahidin had attacked government agents sent to confiscate wheat from the farmers. The mujahidin killed 185 Karmal soldiers accompanying the agents and destroyed four trucks and one Soviet tank. The Soviets later bombed the villages of Tappeh-ye Shiran Ganjkin, and Mad in retaliation.

BRIEFS

DELEGATION TO MEXICO -- Kabul, July 24, BAKHTAR -- An Afghan delegation led by Dr. Sayyed Ahmad, first deputy minister of education of the DRA, left here for Mexico yesterday. The delegation will participate in the world conference on cultural policies to be held in that country under the auspices of UNESCO. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 25 Jul 82 LD]

RATEBZAD RETURNS FROM CONGO -- Kabul, July 24, BAKHTAR -- Dr. Anahita Ratebzad, member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and president of Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organisation of the DRA returned home today. She led an Afghan delegation to the first session of the committee of Presidium of Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization women held in Brazzaville, capital of People's Republic of Congo. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0417 GMT 25 Jul 82 LD]

MEDIA COOPERATION AGREEMENT -- A cooperation agreement on exchange of news and photographs and a work protocol were concluded and signed on 4 July in Kabul between BAKHTAR information agency of the DRA and ORBIS Press Agency of the CSSR. The agreement and protocol were signed by the heads of the BAKHTAR and ORBIS agencies and documents were exchanged. According to this agreement cooperation between the DRA and CSSR concerning the exchange of news and publications for the information of the peoples of the two countries regarding their life, work and development (?would be exchanged). [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 5 Jul 82 LD]

GANDHI GREETS PAKISTANI, SOVIET, AFGHAN LEADERS

BK271620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] Overflying Pakistan, Afghanistan, the Soviet Union and some other countries today, Mrs Gandhi sent her greetings and good wishes to them. Expressing warm greetings to President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan, she said: Friendly relations and cooperation are in the interest of both the countries.

In a message to President Brezhnev and Prime Minister Tikhonov of the Soviet Union, Mrs Gandhi said she is looking forward to meeting them in September. Describing Indo-Soviet friendship as many-sided and time-tested, Mrs Gandhi said it is a positive factor for peace and international cooperation. Our mutually beneficial cooperation must continue to gain strength.

The prime minister also sent a message to President Babrak Karmal of Afghanistan in which she recalled the historic friendship between the two countries. She said India looks forward to continue cooperation with Afghanistan and wishes its people prosperity and well-being.

Mrs Gandhi also sent similar message to heads of Government of Denmark, West Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden.

AIR CHIEF RETURNS FROM GDR, HUNGARY TOUR

BK231439 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Text] Chief of Air Staff Air Chief Marshal Dilbagh Singh has returned to New Delhi after an 11-day official visit to the German Democratic Republic and Hungary. He visited the training and operational units of the air forces of the two countries. Air Chief Marshal Dilbagh Singh called on the defense ministers of the GDR and Hungary and held discussions with high-ranking air force officers.

TREATMENT OF INDIAN DETAINEES IN PAKISTAN SCORED

BK270414 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 23 Jul 82 p 7

[Editorial: "Prisoners of Fate"]

[Text] The fate of the 10 Indians released from Pakistan prisons will give a glimpse to the people of this country of the kind of treatment to be expected when rule of law is not mandatory. All the ten were picked up by Pakistani authorities by chance for allegedly straying into Pakistan territory, though some of them insist that they were well within Indian territory. Then they were put into prison, accused verbally of espionage, beaten, tortured and left to languish. No one thought of getting a court order for their internment. Probably this is not mandatory in Pakistan. Nor were the Indian Government and their relatives informed. Some of them tried to get in touch with their relatives, and one of them had the intelligence to write to Amnesty International. Indeed, it was this which probably secured their release.

Apart from giving Indians a feel of authoritarianism, it should be a lesson to those who raise slogans of "authoritarianism" in this country. Now that they know, from the experience of these unfortunate ten, what authoritarianism is like, they should realise how wrong they have been all along. If they learn the lesson, they will perhaps correct the distortion in their vision. For these ten are not the only Indians so treated in Pakistan. Most of them are positive that there are hundreds more, one figure mentioned being 352. Some of the released prioners seem to know of several Indians who have died in Pakistan prisons. Others seem to know of at least two who have been sentenced to death. India should now think how she can save the unfortunate people who have inadvertently fallen into the hands of Pakistan. Another task to be tackled simultaneously is how to save more Indians from falling into the hands of Pakistani authorities even by accident.

HAQ CALLS FOR REPLACEMENT OF PRESS LAWS

GF272023 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 18 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] Karachi, July 17 -- President Ziaul Haq has instructed the Federal Ministry of Information to consider evolving alternative system of the press and publications ordinance.

This was stated by the federal information secretary, Lt. Gen. Mujibur Rahman Khan, in an informal talk with newsmen at an iftar-cum-dinner party hosted by him today.

He said that before 1979 such scheme was prepared and later dropped. Under the fresh instruction of the president, the alternative system should be credible and positive. He added that press would be consulted before taking any decision in this respect.

Gen. Mujib said that press-government relationship was excellent and despite criticism of the government in the press, the press and publications ordinance had not been invoked.

Replying to a question, the federal secretary said that government would not adopt any system of government in the country against the aspirations of the people. He firmly said that government had no intention of imposing anything on the people.

He told a questioner that the emphasis laid by the government on the projection of national identity had yielded good results. He said that mass participation in the independence day celebrations last year amply demonstrated that people had immense love for the country and were ever ready to sacrifice anything to preserve their hard earned freedom. He said that media could play an effective role in projecting national identity.

Gen. Mujib said that people now openly talked about Islam and took pride in their culture and traditions.

About the achievements of the present government, the information secretary said that Pakistan was now a stable country in the region. It has achieved self-sufficiency in foodgrains. The dignity and honour of the people were safe.

To another question, Gen. Mujib said the mass media should not play up the attack on the ideology and the basic foundation of Pakistan. -- APP

DEFENSE MINISTER ON EFFORTS TO AID PALESTINIANS

BK260836 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Text] Defense Minister Mir Ali Ahmad Khan Talpur has said that Pakistan is making every possible effort to provide assistance to the Palestinians. In an interview with Pakistan Press International in Karachi today, he said that the people and the Government of Pakistan are deeply concerned at the situation arising out of Israel's barbaric aggression in Lebanon. Paying tribute to the valiant struggle of the Palestinians, he said that the courage and determination demonstrated by the Palestinians despite their hardships is unprecedented.

BRIEFS

BALUCHISTAN WHEAT -- Lahore, July 10 -- Wheat production in Baluchistan has exceeded the estimates for the year and the Pakistan Agricultural Storage and Services Corporation (PASSCO) has so far procured 21,000 tonnes of wheat against the target of 20,000 tonnes. Supply of wheat is still going on and according to a source the PASSCO will procure each grain supplied to it. As for Punjab, the PASSCO has procured 6.5 lakh tonnes of wheat against a target of 9.5 lakh tonnes. [Excerpt] [Karachi DAWN in English 11 Jul 82 p 4 GF]

U.S. 'VIOLATIONS' TO BE PRESENTED TO HAGUE COURT

LD272058 Tehran IRNA in English 1942 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 27, IRNA -- Iran has detected more than 20 cases in which the U.S. has violated the Algerian declaration, said D. Mohammadi, the international law services head and official responsible for the implementation of Algerian declaration, today.

Dr. Mohammadi, who was speaking to the daily KEYHAN, said the role and responsibilities of the Algerian Government in enacting the terms of the declaration had not ended yet.

Citing some specific violations by the U.S. Mohammadi said the U.S. had not freed all Iranian assets in U.S. banks, amounting to some two billion dollars.

In addition he added that many commodities bought by Iran from the U.S. had not been delivered to Iran as provided for in the declaration. Also, Mohammadi went on, the U.S. Government had refused to sequester possessions of the defunct shah's family in the U.S.

In conclusion he said Iran would soon present to the world court at The Hague the specific violations of the U.S. and would take pertinent measures if the U.S. declined to abide by the declaration.

VELAYATI BRIEFS KHOMEYNI ON FOREIGN MINISTRY

LD271220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Ali Akbar Velayati was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and briefed the imam on the country's political affairs.

In an interview with our correspondent after this meeting, Mr Velayati said: A report on the Foreign Ministry's activities during the past 6 months in different political, economic, international, administrative, cultural and legal fields was submitted to the nation's imam at this meeting. In addition, the ministry's activities in reconstructing and recruiting new personnel for our embassies, our activities in publicizing Islamic culture and the work of economic, political and cultural delegations sent abroad and those invited to Iran from abroad were brought to the attention of the Islamic revolution's great leader.

TEHRAN DERIDES BEGIN'S 'DELIRIUM,' THREATS

GF271457 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 25 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Over Begin's Delirium and Threats"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: The marking of Jerusalem Day by the world Muslims in an unprecedented way, the marches organized by Muslims in countries under captivity and the anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist slogans chanted during the ceremonies -- slogans which have reflected the wish of the Islamic world to liberate Jerusalem -- have brought such an awe to the heads of infidel systems in the world that they have felt compelled to admit the power of the Iranian Islamic revolution -- a move conflicting with the general outlines of their propaganda. In fact, they have admitted that the Iranian Islamic revolution is the most serious threat to the existence of the Zionist regime and to the interests of international oppressors in the Middle East.

It will be recalled that immediately after the Jerusalem Day ceremonies, the [words indistinct] and experienced terrorist Menahem Begin resorted to threats while making a statement in Tel Aviv.

This state of affairs has brought the fact to light that the Zionists are fully aware of the depth of the slogans chanted by the Muslims and of the serious stand of the Islamic front. It also proves that the Zionists are no longer capable of maintaining their hypocrisy.

Yes, for the first time in the course of the history of the exploitationist policy adopted by the superpowers, the Muslims -- on a given day and for the achievement of a given objective -- chanted in unity the slogans: "God is great" and "Jerusalem must be liberated." Jerusalem Day was one that witnessed a magnificent demonstration of strength by one billion Muslims -- Muslims who are governed by political systems and who have different languages and cultures. It was a day of unity for all Muslims for the salvation of Islam and Jerusalem. It is because of all the abovementioned facts that Begin is unable to continue discharging his inimical task against the Iranian Islamic revolution. Consequently, crying out loud with satanic rage, he has threatened that if the religious leader of Iran chooses to organize a march toward Jerusalem, his military units will be destroyed halfway to their goal. With a view to concealing his fear and inspiring hope in his supporters, Begin went on to say: The Iranian troops will be destroyed by Israel's armored units and air force before they attain the halfway mark to Jerusalem, or even if they manage to cover the whole route. A few will be allowed to return to Iran so that they can recount their ordeal for others.

It appears that, overwhelmed by savage feelings, Begin has begun to talk in a state of delirium. However, we have to make the following remark: Two years ago, your close friend Saddam made similar remarks. In fact, he tried to put what he said into effect. You will only witness the fall of the infidel Saddam and the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist Party. Meanwhile, others will witness the fall of your state and the destruction of your racist and Zionist views.

Yes, this is your unavoidable fate. Actually, it is the historic duty of world Muslims to put an end to your existence. If there is any factor that can delay the defeat awaiting you and your friend, there is nothing that can change the movement aimed at achieving liberation. In fact, the first phase of the world Muslims' unavoidable task is securing the downfall of Saddam, who is your ally. The second phase of this task is to liberate Jerusalem.

The question is: Do Begin and Saddam understand these facts?

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 995

LD271802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Communique No 995 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] The self-sacrificing heroes of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with their unceasing efforts on all the battlefronts, are bravely smashing the positions, trenches and armored vehicles of the Saddamist forces and are thereby a cause of pride for Islam, the Islamic homeland and for themselves. In the wake of the praiseworthy victories scored by the epic-making combatants and the fighting and vanguard heroes of the revolution army during the great Ramadan Operation, the defenders of the Islamic revolution continue their activities forcefully and vigilantly. The aim is to achieve their divine goals for the defense of Iran's Islamic homeland and, maintaining their superiority and domination over the Zionist, Ba'thist mercenaries of Saddam's army, they are continuing their tasks.

During the past 24 hours, exchange of fire continued in the Ramadan Operation zone and our proud combatants, with artillery and mortar fire, inflicted further telling blows on Saddam's moribund army, prevented all movement by Iraqi units and disrupted movement and traffic by enemy vehicles.

Yesterday an exchange of fire continued between our forces and Iraqi servicemen in the Abadan region and as a result enemy movement and activity on the opposite bank of the Shatt al-'Arab was neutralised and a number of Ba'thist servicemen were killed.

Yesterday the city of Abadan came under heavy- and long-range weapon fire by the Saddamist army and as a result of hits by enemy mortar shells six houses were destroyed. Yesterday we suffered three of our people martyred and 35 wounded in that area. In the operational zones in the western parts of our country clashes also took place in the form of a desultory exchange of fire, the intensity of which was greater in the Meymak region. On the country's western fronts our combatants fired on assembly points, supply axes and fortifications of the Iraqi forces, stopped the enemy's ground activities and silenced their fire. Operations for the detection and defusing of minefields on the country's western fronts are continuing.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

MINISTERS WELCOME RESIDENTS BACK TO SUSANGERD

LD232232 Tehran IRNA in English 1958 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Text] Susangerd, July 23 IRNA -- After the 23 month struggles of the Islamic combatants to expel the Iraqi forces from the south of Iran the residents of Susangerd were able to return to their homes and hold 'Id al-Fitr prayers.

The Susangerd residents on returning to their homes were welcomed there by Nateq-Nuri, the interior minister, Dr Manafi, the minister of health, Dr Banki, the head of the Plan and Budget Organisation, the governor general of Khuzestan and some of the ulema of the region.

Nateq-Nuri in this ceremony said the Islamic combatants triumphed despite all the economic boycotts of the superpowers against the Islamic Republic of Iran. He also referred to the resistance of the Iranian Muslim people against the aggression of the Iraqi regime.

The interior minister condemned the inattention and biased attitude of the Non-aligned Movement and the Security Council towards the imposed Iraqi war. He added that the war with Iraq would ultimately expose the hypocritical nature of the Iraqi regime just as the hypocrisy of the Mojahedin-e Khalq terrorists inside the country was revealed.

After 22 months of homelessness Susangerd's residents were moved to tears of joy on being able to return home. The people were already busily beginning the rehabilitation of the devastated areas of their city.

NEW WELFARE MINISTRY SUPERVISOR APPOINTED

LD251150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Jul 82

[Text] The Central News Unit report that Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi issued an order appointing Mr Abolfazi Ejareh-Dar as the new supervisor of the State Ministry in Charge of the Welfare Organization. He was formerly an acting minister without portfolio and the parliamentary representative at the State Ministry in Charge of the Welfare Organization.

KEYHAN ON SURRENDER OF SANANDAJ OPPOSITIONISTS

GF271606 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 8 Jul 82 p 19

[Text] Sanandaj, IRNA: Twenty-eight members of Komeleh, Democrat, and Peykar organizations surrendered themselves to the guards in Sanandaj and asked for mercy. Six of these members surrendered right after the purge in the (Ta, Masan, and Sarchi) villages of Sanandaj area.

KEYHAN STRESSES NEED FOR SECURITY ORGANIZATION

GF271601 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 6 Jul 82 p 1

[Editorial by Seyyed Hoseyn Teheri: "In Order To Destroy Terrorism"]

[Excerpts] This prologue is in connection with the dastardly assassination of the martyr Ayatollah Sadduqi. Considering various matters, such as the repeat in the style of the assassination -- Brother Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani also mentioned this -- the U.S. forces opportunistic attacks in order to deal internal blows, and considering the decisive actions of the Islamic Republic against the Ba'thist Iraqi regime and the Zionist aggression and such things, the required coordination and the subsequent carrying out of duties and responsibilities are not evident. [sentence as published]

We see that a small amount of disagreement and lack of coordination can allow the counterrevolutionaries the opportunity to carry out their treacherous and inauspicious plots. As Brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: It is possible to stop these assassination plots. It is certain that had actions been taken on the basis of past events and the assassinations of great and faithful human beings like martyr Madani, Hasheminezhad and Dastgheyb as lessons in awareness and a dam against these types of recognized plots, this calamitous event would not have occurred. Since we believe in our responsibilities and the carrying out of our duties in terms of our beliefs and abilities and since the smallest shortcoming in this respect will result in bitter and unpleasant events, we consider it necessary to pay attention to awareness and a duty to fight counterrevolutionary forces.

For the sake of awareness and information, there is an urgent need for an information organization. This organization will be able to close the way for the internal agents of imperialism and Zionism with its activities and stop such aggressions so that the achievements of the revolution do not become toys in these inauspicious hands. In terms of carrying out duties and the sense of responsibility, the brother guards have already proved themselves and have shown their responsibility toward the maintenance of the values of the Islamic revolution. By their sacrifices and martyrdom they have shown that they are people of action and there is no doubt about their good intentions and their selflessness.

If these good intentions and these clear, pure and selfless ideas, with all the power they contain, are put into action they will show a great ability and we have witnessed this in the fronts of the imposed war and in the great epics of our dear ones. We hope that the creation of a powerful security force in the internal front and the military training of these brothers will give a disciplined form to their pure and loving beliefs, and thus further reinforce their abilities, which are a base for creation of responsibility. Such support will arm them for more revolutionary duties and will improve their efficiency by [a flow] of information and power, and thus increase their responsibility. With such responsibilities, the road for the infiltration of the counterrevolutionaries in the newspapers and other vacuums caused by a lack of information and ability in the security field is closed.

NVOI QUOTES LIBYAN PAPER ON SOVIET-ARAB TIES

GF271335 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 25 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary: "A Few Facts in the Language of AL-JAMAHIRIYAH"]

[Text] Dear listeners: The U.S. elements and enemies of popular movements and anti-imperialist movements are seeking to make use of every incident to create doubt in the public and [word indistinct].

The bloody destruction of Lebanon and the U.S.-Israeli aggression in that state have been regarded as an excuse in hand by all U.S. elements, elements linked with the United States in our region, to distract attention from their treacheries. In other words, they want to involve a state which, in the face of [word indistinct] and aggressions and in the face of conspiracies hatched by the United States and Israel, has been sincerely providing multisided support to the Arabs and the Palestinian army on various levels for years.

If lies, false claims and beating faces with slippers by these elements had only appeared in the (?press) of the conservative Arab regimes of the region, we would have probably not attached much importance to them. However, the situation has reached such a point that these lies and false claims have unfortunately also found purchasers even among those who are ready to fill their eminent begging bowls with every coin they can get.

The talk is about the relations of the Arab states with the Soviet Union. Currently, a number of the leaders of Arab regimes and their appointees have, in various shapes and forms, made the Soviet Union the target of their attacks regarding Israel's attack on Lebanon. These attacks are being made by individuals who, in the words of the president of our state, have either remained aloof or maintained their place in the bloc of world-devouring United States.

Whatever the case may be, the organ of the revolutionary committees of Libya, AL-JAMAHIRIYAH, has recently devoted one of its editorials on the matter to the discussion of certain parts of the history of Soviet-Arab relations and we are reproducing its contents here in part for the information of our dear listeners. Regarding the matter, it would be better if the facts are heard from the mouth of the clear-visioned Arabs.

In the editorial referred to, it is said that the Soviet Union has always supported in principle and action the Arab nations and their struggle in the direction of independence and freedom and has given them (?unquestionable) material and military aid. Daily AL-JAMAHIRIYAH writes that it was as a result of the effective Soviet aid that the Arab victory was assured in the 1956 war. However, the enemies of Soviet-Arab relations are seeking to use every excuse to make false accusations against the Soviet Union regarding its relations with Arab countries. For example, some of them (?write) that in a way the Arab defeat in 1967 was due to the fault of the Soviet Union and to Soviet military equipment.

Even now, they are looking for someone to blame, a so-called culprit, regarding developments in Lebanon. However, leaving aside the particular developments in Lebanon, it is not without reason that a trend has appeared in a number of Arab countries blaming the Soviet Union and counting the Soviets among the enemies of the Arab nation. AL-JAMAHIRIYAH, the organ of the revolutionary committees of Libya, further writes that these people close their eyes to the very nature of Soviet relations with Arab countries, relations which are based on mutual interest and equality of rights. This cooperation is not based on a military pact under which this or that (?line should be adopted) or (?this or) that war be (?attributed) to a certain side. Besides this, it has been established that some of them (?wrongly) assume themselves to be members of the Warsaw pact and expect that in the case of even a small threat the Soviet Union should act as a shield for them.

The organ of the revolutionary committees of Libya, AL-JAMAHIRIYAH, further writes in its editorial that before blaming the Soviet Union and its military equipment, they should be asked the following question: How trained are those who are armed with this equipment and what is their fighting spirit? Soviet military equipment has repeatedly proved its high quality in the fields of Vietnam, Kampuchea and Angola.

Instead of confusing themselves over the quality of the Soviet equipment, it would have been appropriate if the Arab soldiers had not left the Soviet equipment and all their military secrets in the hands of the enemy.

The organ of the revolutionary committees of Libya, AL-JAMAHIRIYAH, writes: "We are not pro-Soviet. Our relations with the Soviet Union are basically different than those between Israel and the United States."

The Soviet Union does not expect the smallest benefit from its cooperation with the Arab states and it does not demand military bases from them. Nor does it use their territories to station its armed forces in them.

In view of this, it is feared that a number of (?leaders) or, the actual government of any Arab country -- after accusing the Soviet Union and its [word indistinct] regarding Lebanon -- may reach a point wherefrom this or that Arab country -- after further reviewing its relations with the Soviet Union -- may fall into the lap of the United States or may lessen the importance attached to the maintenance or development of its relations with the Soviet Union. Sooner or later, such a country will join the camp of the enemies of Arabs.

Concluding its editorial, AL-JAMAHIRIYAH writes that the Palestinian Resistance movement, which has shown examples of heroism and sacrifice in July 1982, has been fighting with Soviet equipment against Israel. For this very reason, a number of Arab regimes -- in order to cover up their own dishonesty -- are once again trying to dub the Soviet Union as the defaulter in the said developments. This means that the regimes referred to, through their opportunist stand, are striking at the struggle of the Arab nation in its fight against Israeli aggression.

Such were the contents of the editorial by AL-JAMAHIRIYAH, the organ of the revolutionary committees of Libya, regarding certain aspects of the Soviet-Arab relations and the noise made by certain heads of self-selling Arab regimes in connection with the matter. It is expected that the facts which have been published in the said editorial will be helpful enough to illuminate the people who have fallen in the [word indistinct] net of the imperialist bloc.

CORRECTION TO KHOMEYNI SPEECH ON MOVE INTO IRAQ

The following correction is to be made to the item entitled "Khomeyni: Move Into Iraq Defensive Operation," which begins on page I 1 of the 26 July South Asia DAILY REPORT:

Page I 3, fifth paragraph, penultimate line, should read: "Our decision is that first Iraq should be liberated," changing country name.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Cease-Fire, Military Situation -- After artillery exchanges "of unprecedented intensity" had aborted one cease-fire attempt, a second cease-fire agreement came into effect late on 28 July and firing died away, according to Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radio reports. Beirut lived through "real hell," according to the Voice of Lebanon, with Israeli shells raining down on the western sector and Palestinian artillery firing not only at Israeli-held positions but also at Christian districts to the northeast. The firing left 18 people dead in all sectors, wounding 67 in the eastern area and 140 in the western sector, the radio said. Confirming that the cease-fire came into effect after heavy exchanges of fire, the IDF spokesman said two Israeli planes attacked "terrorist" positions and ammunition dumps in west Beirut for the 7th consecutive day, Jerusalem radio said. The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said the raids killed or injured 28 people. The Israelis continued to deny water and electricity supplies to west Beirut, according to a 28 July Beirut radio report.

Regarding the situation in the Al-Biqa' Valley, Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan stressed that Israel will not tolerate Syrian violations of the cease-fire, Jerusalem radio reported. A senior IDF officer said earlier that the Syrians have apparently imposed operational discipline on the "terrorists" in their sector, preventing them from launching operations against the IDF, according to Jerusalem radio. Nevertheless, in a statement reported by the Voice of Palestine, the Palestinian-Lebanese Joint Forces claimed that a guerrilla unit raided an IDF tank position in the western Al-Biqa' late on 27 July, destroying 2 tanks and causing 10 IDF casualties.

Israeli Position, Habib Visit -- U.S. envoy Philip Habib will clarify within 2 days whether the "terrorists" have truly decided to leave Beirut and has promised Israel to obtain an unequivocal commitment that they will leave, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin announced in a statement broadcast by IDF radio. Noting that Israel has provided more time for the negotiations, Begin said that if the talks do not help, Israel will have no alternative but to bring about by its own means the "disappearance" of the "terrorists" from Beirut. In a related report, Jerusalem radio said Israel has not given Habib a deadline but has reemphasized that the PLO's removal from Beirut cannot be conceded. There are indications that Syria, Jordan and Egypt are ready to receive PLO personnel, the radio said. Habib's visit to Israel has been described there as being "the end of the race," MA'ARIV observed. MA'ARIV asserted that if the PLO leader is indeed realistic, he will soon "sober up." The paper went on to say that the "deluxe siege" thus far enjoyed by the "terrorists" in Beirut will not continue and the noose around them is getting tighter. After meeting with U.S. congressmen, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio that he told the delegation "it is very possible that after the PLO has been annihilated in Beirut -- although we would prefer to achieve this through negotiations -- the road will indeed be paved for entering real negotiations with the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el." Meanwhile, the prime minister's office denied Congressman Paul McCloskey's claim to have been told by Begin that Israel has the right to destroy Beirut even if 10 Lebanese and 5 Palestinian civilians are killed for every Palestinian soldier, the radio reported.

Contacts, PLO Position -- After meeting with U.S. envoy Philip Habib, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Beirut radio reported. Earlier, Al-Wazzan met with 'Arafat's political adviser Hani al-Hasan and with National Movement Chairman Walid Junblatt, the radio said. Meanwhile, former Lebanese Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam held telephone contacts with Saudi King Fahd and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, the radio noted.

Yasir 'Arafat's recent approval of UN resolutions relevant to the Palestinian problem was not an attempt to satisfy the United States and was not made just because of the current battle situation, but was an effort to end the Israeli invasion and help solve the Palestinian issue, a Voice of Palestine commentary declared. 'Arafat knows that the United States demands PLO recognition of Israel not because nonrecognition threatens Israel, but because it would prompt the PLO toward a series of destructive concessions, the radio claimed.

The PLO delegation at the Arab League ministerial meeting in Jidda will refuse to discuss the evacuation of PLO fighters from west Beirut to other Arab countries, a Palestinian source said according to AFP.

Arab Foreign Ministers Committee Meeting -- The Arab foreign minister ministerial committee met in Jidda during the evening of 28 July, SPA reported. Citing diplomatic sources in Beirut, Beirut radio said the committee is expected to announce the names of Arab states prepared to receive PLO fighters, tackle the question of the Arab Deterrent Forces' presence in Lebanon and affirm that Lebanon does not want to end the Syrian presence in Lebanon before the end of the Israeli occupation.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- Iran launched a major offensive into Iraqi territory late 28 July and overran an 11 km stretch of Iraqi defensive lines in the western battlefront, Tehran radio reported. An Iranian military communique carried by the radio said Iranian forces have "complete superiority" and that the Iraqis have suffered heavy equipment and personnel losses. An Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio on 29 July said that its forces contained this fifth offensive launched in the Basra area and destroyed a large amount of Iranian equipment. The communique added that the Iraqis launched a counteroffensive and with helicopter cover forced the Iranians to retreat. Meanwhile, Tehran radio's Arabic service said 60 Iraqi officers were captured and moved to the rear. Earlier, Tehran radio reported that Iranian forces fired on positions in the Saybah region inside Iraq, killing or wounding 31 Iraqis. An Iraqi military communique carried by INA claimed that Iranian positions east of Basra were again hit, killing 17.

Majlis Speaker Comments -- After meeting with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that although Algeria has offered to mediate between Iran and Iraq, Iran made it clear it does not need a mediator because its demands had not changed, IRNA reported. Hashemi-Rafsanjani went on to say that Iran will not appoint a mediator but it welcomed Algeria's efforts to mediate in the conflict. He said Iran's demands included the unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces; payment of reparations; punishment of Iraq as the "aggressor"; return of Iraqi refugees to their homes; and availability of a land route through Iraq to Israel. He warned Iraq that if Iran does not get its "rights," Iranian forces will go all the way to Baghdad.

OAU Conference

An effective compromise has been reached that removes the obstacles to holding the OAU summit conference and the danger of the OAU's disintegration, Libyan Secretary for Foreign Affairs 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki said in a press conference reported by JANA. The Saharan delegate has volunteered to withdraw until a solution to the dispute over his participation can be reached, JANA said. However, according to APS, because of the "danger of fragmentation" over the question of the SDAR's participation, it was decided to postpone the meeting "indefinitely."

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CENTRAL COMMITTEE SECRETARIAT DISCUSSES PLENUM

LD281950 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Read by announcer]

[Text] PDPA Central Committee Secretariat members held a meeting this morning in the PDPA Central Committee headquarters concerning the resolutions of the Ninth Central Committee Plenum.

Central Committee members, zone heads, provincial party committee secretaries, heads of the security force's political departments, officials of the social organizations, [word indistinct] of the Central Committee and province governors attended today's meeting.

Nur Ahmad Nur, Politburo member and PDPA Central Committee secretary, officially opened the meeting. Some of the officials and deputy heads of Central Committee departments then spoke about duties laid before the party by the plenum and ways of solving problems and shortcomings in the work of party committees.

Addressing the comrades attending the meeting Nur Ahmad Nur said at the end of today's working session:

Present and historical events in the country have given us the formidable task of defending the workers' and peasants' revolutionary sovereignty, to accomplish revolutionary transformations, to build a new society and social justice (?under the leadership) of the groups guiding the revolution, that is, the party's Central Committee, Revolutionary Council, Council of Ministers, officials of zones and provincial party committees.

Nur Ahmad Nur added: Despite the lapse of 2 years and some months and the experience of fraternal (?masses), shortcomings and weaknesses still exist in the work of party committees.

It is the duty of party committee secretaries to raise the level of responsibilities of the committees' department directors and their level of work [word indistinct] to the level of new party lines. We must organize work in accordance with the plan for building a new society.

Not only should we plan work but we should organize careful control and implementation of the plan. Security discipline and control of party organs, distribution of duties in the committees, planning work and controlling the implementation of the plan will help us in the direction of accomplishing revolutionary duties.

The session will also continue (?tomorrow) to consider the duties newly created by the plenum and the specific duties of the party committees for the implementation of the resolutions of the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum.

AFP REPORTS DETAILS ON CENTRAL COMMITTEE PLENUM

BK281109 Hong Kong AFP in English 1044 GMT 28 Jul 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, July 28 (AFP) -- Afghanistan's state-owned Kabul radio last night did not report the speech made by Soviet-backed President Babrak Karmal at the Ninth Plenum of the Ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA).

The plenum ended in Kabul on Tuesday night with a call for party unity, the spreading of party ideology among the masses and respect for religious and traditional values.

The state-controlled Kabul radio broadcast the plenum's decisions last night, but abstained from reporting Afghan President Babrak Karmal's speech, which surprised diplomatic experts here monitoring developments in the embattled country.

In earlier plenums, Mr Karmal's speech had dominated the media reports, diplomats said.

The composition of the plenum, chaired by Mr Karmal, was also different from previous ones held since the Soviet Army installed Mr Karmal as the third Marxist president since the communist coup in April 1978.

In addition to regular members, secretaries of provincial committees, chiefs of the military zones, secretaries of the party organizations and the political chief of the armed forces took part in the day-long deliberations.

Another interesting aspect of the plenum was that Mr Karmal did not attend the entire deliberations.

According to the radio, he left after delivering the "principal statement" and only returned to make his concluding remarks.

In his absence the plenum was chaired by Chairman of the National Fatherland Front (NFF) Saleh Mohammad Ziray.

"The main thrust of the party responsibilities is to propagate, popularise and educate the masses on the party's ideology, economic aims and political, military and social aims of the government," the radio said.

The plenum decision came against the background of a renewed effort by the PDPA to increase party membership, especially among the young people and numerous tribes whose neutrality is the key factor in the government's offensive against the Moslem insurgents opposed to the Soviet-backed Karmal government, the diplomats said.

Though no recent official membership figures are available, diplomats estimate the size of the party at between 45,000 to 70,000.

The plenum also stressed unity, something which has eluded Mr Karmal ever since he was installed as president and the strengthening of the party "so as to enable it to do political work in a befitting manner," the radio said.

Differences between the two factions of the PDPA -- The Parcham and the Khalq -- which have surfaced violently several times in the past, are less evident now, the diplomats said.

"The Soviets apparently have succeeded in bringing the point home among the warring factions leaders that they would gain nothing by fighting each other," said a diplomat who asked not to be named. But he added "the differences... they are very much there".

The plenum gave extraordinary importance to the often repeated government "policies" on religious freedom and respect for the traditional values of the Afghan people -- the two most important factors safeguarded by Afghan Moslems, the diplomats said.

The plenum decision and instruction are in line with widespread official efforts to project a pro-religious government image.

In recent months, the state-owned Kabul NEW TIMES newspaper has carried photographs of new mosques being built and old ones being repaired and there were regular news reports of money gifts to Moslem priests, diplomats said.

They added that Moslem priests have been given prominent places in all important party organizations, and some government organs which are associated with the people such as the National Fatherland Front.

HERALD: GANDHI VISIT MAY CHANGE U.S. POLICY

BK270343 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 22 Jul 82 pp 1, 12

[By Sanjiv Prakash]

[Text] Washington, July 20 -- Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's visit may result in changed American foreign perspectives.

It is now dawning on President Reagan that world issues are far more complex than they seemed to him on January 20, 1981.

President Reagan came into office with a lot of strong rhetoric. It was all well received, particularly after the way President Carter conducted the state of affairs during the Iranian crisis. America was overjoyed at the way the new President "tough talked" with the Russians. The European allies had long last got a strong partner and an average American was once again proud of his country.

Then things started changing. Forces which the giant hierachies of the White House, Pentagon or the State Department did not predict started affecting the tough agenda of the new President.

Unexpectedly, Europe became sensitive to nuclear installations. Unprecedented public demonstrations took place in many European countries; West Germany -- the most dependable American ally -- not begging [as published] behind. The Russians looked askance while China was baffled with this new turn of events.

Mr. Reagan continued to carry Congress like a charm. AWACS deal with Saudi Arabia was orchestrated through the legislature and the administration also succeeded in getting its budget proposals through the Hill.

Budget cuts and loss of jobs found America in a recession. Families from Maine to California were affected as their bread earners were laid off. The American media made no secret of the fact that there was a rift in the White House and that the President was a novice in conducting foreign affairs. What sounded like a media fantasy as the White House watched the Central American crisis, the Polish crisis and now the war in West Asia steadily transformed into reality that the administration has to modify and mellow its stand on sensitive world issues. The Lebanese crisis has more than ever proved the helplessness of the U.S. in a particularly trying situation where a country like Israel, entirely dependent on American arms, decided to use American arsenal against civilians. The Reagan administration tolerated the bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor earlier this year by Israel on the plea that it was a security risk to Jewish state. But Israel's brutality and belligerence is costing the adminstration very dearly politically.

The feeling in Washington with the resignation of Secretary of State Alexander Haig is that the President is in full control of the foreign policy more comfortably with the advice of his Californian associates. And this is what is worrying everyone in Washington, except the Democrats.

Given these sets of international and domestic forces at play in America, the visit of Mrs Indira Gandhi is looked at as very important. Mrs Gandhi will encounter an administration which is flexible, willing to listen.

It is now in Mr Reagan's favour to get the support of the Indian prime minister on major world issues. Mrs Gandhi's support will provide the American foreign policy a kind of harmony it is now seeking. President Reagan is looking for wider support on various pressing issues, such as the situation in West Asia and the militarisation of the Indian Ocean. Sale of arms by the U.S. will be discussed, although without much emphasis.

HERALD VIEWS SRV PROPOSALS ON KAMPUCHEA

BK270330 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 22 Jul 82 p 6

[Madan Lal article: "Kampuchea: Beyond the 'Farce'"]

[Text] The Socialist Republic of Vietnam (SRV), since its reunification in 1975, has been engaged in the task of national reconstruction. But the spate of events during the last two-three years, commencing with the Chinese aggression on Vietnam in early 1979 and developments in Kampuchea, which forced Vietnam to station its troops there to make its frontiers secure, have added to the problems of the young socialist republic.

The recent unilateral offer of Vietnam to withdraw a sizeable part of its military forces from Kampuchea is a significant move in the direction for resolving the Kampuchean tangle. Vietnam's offer, which came in the wake of the foreign ministers' conference of the Indochina states at the Ho Chi Minh City recently, is, however, not a new one. The SRV had made such offers in the past. This time, Vietnam's offer is not a "token" withdrawal, but a substantive one. According to Nguyen Co Thach, the SRV foreign minister, his country is prepared to withdraw more troops provided Thailand promises not to allow its territory to be used by the Khmer Rouge forces to invade Kampuchea.

SRV's sincere efforts for finding a permanent solution to the Kampuchean issue have been thwarted many a time by China and ASEAN. Vietnam's package of proposals this time seeks a broader solution to the problems confronting the countries of S.E. Asia by convening a Geneva-type international conference to be attended by not only the countries of Indochina and ASEAN but also by India, Burma, USA, USSR, France, Britain and China. If the experience of the 1954 Geneva Conference is any guide there is every possibility of envisaging a lasting solution to the problems as most of the countries except China and the USA are eager to work for it.

In such a fluid situation, Vietnam cannot be expected to make a total withdrawal of its troops from Kampuchea in the absence of any international guarantees that there will be no efforts to reverse the process.

Once the SRV has made its intentions clear, now the ball is in the court of ASEAN countries, who should be equally interested in finding a lasting solution to the Kampuchean issue. How will ASEAN react? Will the United States and China keep their hands off the region?

SIX CPI-M WEST BENGAL MINISTERS RESIGN

BK281616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] In West Bengal, six ministers of the Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M]-led nine-party government have resigned. The chief minister told newsmen in Calcutta this evening that he has received the resignations. They are: Jatin Chakravorty, Debabrata Bandyopadhyay, Nani Bhattacharyya -- all Revolutionary Socialist Party [RSP] -- and Kanai Lal Bhattacharyya, Kamal Guha and Sambhu Ghose of the forward bloc. Jyoti Basu disclosed no other details.

The resignation follows the impasse between the different constituents of the left front on the question of bifurcating some portfolios. The CPI-M has been proposing that health, agriculture, industry -- held by RSP and forward bloc ministers -- should be bifurcated and reallocated. The RSP has been arguing that health and family welfare could be bifurcated but both should be in the charge of their nominees. The party has opposed a CPI-M nominee being allocated one of the portfolios. The forward bloc had opposed the proposal altogether.

The resignation came on the eve of the crucial meeting of the left front committee scheduled for tomorrow to resolve the question of bifurcation of portfolios.

KARACHI PAPERS REPORT SURGE IN SIKH AGITATION

GF281705 Karachi NAWA-I-WAQT in Urdu 21 Jul 82 p 8

[Text] New Delhi, 20 Jul (APP) -- Soon after Giani Zail Singh was elected president of India, the extremist Sikh leader Sant Jarnail Singh started new agitation against the Indian Government in Amritsar. This movement was started to protest the government's harsh treatment of Amritdhari Sikhs and Sikh students.

The east Punjab government arrested Sant Jarnail Singh and certain of his followers, who include Sardar Chapal Singh, private secretary to Sant Jarnail Singh. Among the followers arrested, Sardar Lakha Singh and Sardar Katwant Singh were detained for violating government preventive laws while Sardar Amrik Singh was arrested for attacking Sardar Jogindar Singh, a leader of the Narankari faction of Sikhs.

According to another report, the police fired at and killed one young Sikh riding a motorbike. According to the police statement, he was killed while fighting with police and was wanted in connection with the murder of Indian journalist Jagat Narayan. Much earlier Sant Jarnail Singh was also arrested in connection with the murder but was later released.

Further Arrests

GF270801 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 25 Jul 82 p 6

[Text] New Delhi, 24 July (APP) -- Two more followers of Sikh leader Sant Jarnail Singh were arrested in Amritsar last Wednesday (21 July). They have been charged with possessing explosive material against the explosives act. One of the arrested persons is Baba Thara Singh, who is in charge of the temple Gurdwara Gurudarshan Parkash, the headquarters of Sant Jarnail Singh.

The two were arrested at the district courts in Amritsar while they were trying to help the 61 followers of Sant Jarnail Singh arrested earlier for staging a demonstration near the Kotwali building in order to prompt arrest.

Sant Jarnail Singh has challenged the government that if his followers were not released by Sunday (25 July) he would retaliate and in that case the responsiblility would lie with the government.

4 MIZO REBELS SURRENDER TO AUTHORITIES

BK251627 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Jul 82

[Text] In Mizoram, four members of the outlawed Mizo National Front [MNF] have surrendered to the authorities at (Sifa), about 90 km from Aijal. According to official sources, those surrendered included one self-styled second lieutenant, a sergeant and two others. The leader of the group said they were associated with the killing of a central reserve police force officer in May this year and they were also involved in illegal extortion of money from people.

With this, about 3280 members of the outlawed MNF have surrendered and over 160 have so far been arrested.

CURFEW LIFTED IN DELHI; SITUATION 'UNDER CONTROL'

BK270331 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] The curfew imposed in a part of the walled city of Delhi yesterday was lifted at 0800 [0230 GMT] this morning. Additional Police Commissioner M.K. Singhal told the All-India Radio correspondent that the situation is now under control and police patrolling is continuing in the area.

POLITICAL DETAINEES RELEASED FROM KARACHI JAIL

GF290504 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 18 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] Karachi, July 17 -- A total of eight [number as published] leaders of various defunct political parties who were arrested here last month under Martial Law Regulations 72 and 78 were released today from Karachi Central Jail.

Those released include Mairaj Mohammad Khan, president, defunct Qaumi Mahaz-e-Azadi; Abid Zuberi, information secretary, defunct National Democratic Party; Nafees Siddiqui, information secretary, defunct Tehrik-e-Istiqlal; Qari Sher Afzal, information secretary, defunct Jamiat-e-Ulema-e-Eslam; Yusuf Masti Khan, defunct Pakistan National Party; N.D. Khan, Mohammad Bukhsh Lashari and Abdul Rahim Baluch of defunct PPP [Pakistan People's Party] and Bahar Ali Baluch of defunct Qaumi Mahaz-e-Azadi.

While Nafees Siddiqui was arrested from Saddar area on June 22, the remaining seven [number as published] were arrested from their house on June 21. All of them were lodged in Karachi central jail for 27 days.

Their detention orders were for 30 days, but these were revoked by the martial law authorities today. -- PPI

Editorial Views Release

GF290514 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 19 Jul 82 p 4

[Editorial: "A Positive Step"]

[Text] Recently the government decided to release 9 political leaders from Karachi Central Jail who were arrested last month under various martial law regulations. These leaders, belonging to various components of the MRD [Movement for Restoration of Democracy], were released a few days before the expiry of their detention orders, which have been revoked by the martial law authorities.

This is a positive step because the detention of political personalities serves no purposes other than to bring the government into disrepute. Additionally, political activity within the framework of the laws of the land is a healthy sign of the involvement of the people in national affairs and it provides a very useful channel for the ventilation of popular grievances and expression of opinion.

A few days back the interior minister, while going through a round of 'iftar party' made several statements on what is termed in official jargon as the "law and order situation". In his speeches the interior minister stated that Pakistan had only 13 political prisoners and not 2,300 as claimed by the MRD. Secondly, the minister, while referring to statements made by the MRD, said that some of them were speaking on behalf of their "foreign masters".

This is a serious allegation, more so when it comes from the minister primarily responsible for maintenance of internal security. Public opinion will remain unconvinced regarding the validity of these serious charges unless these are substantiated by published evidence. For too long, the people have got used to hearing the government in power label its opponents as "traitors" or "foreign agents". In fact, an unfortunate tradition has managed to pollute our political process whereby practically all those in the opposition are labelled as such and when it is their turn to govern, they faithfully abide by the precedent established and freely slander their opponents with similar pejoratives.

Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy, Dr. Khan Sahib, Khan Abdul Wali Khan and the khan of Kalat are among those in our political history who were routinely denounced as "traitors" and/or "foreign agents" while in opposition. While often not being credible with popular opinion, such tactics are also bad politics as these inject an unhealthy element in our political process.

While the government's decision to release the nine MRD leaders in Karachi is commendable, we would venture to add that all of them are political "lightweights" in our national context.

The "heavyweights", who are presumably among the thirteen-odd political prisoners in the country as stated by the interior minister, have been incarcerated for the last three years, mostly in preventive detention.

With five years of relative stability behind it and added confidence for the future, the government would do well to take a step further and release the remaining thirteen political detainees, whose continuing imprisonment can only be an unnecessary embarrassment as well as an impediment in the government's "long march" towards restoration of representative rule.

BRIEFS

MOBILE GROUND STATION -- The Pakistan space and upper atmosphere research commission is setting up a mobile ground station at Karachi at an estimated cost of 3.5 million rupees for monitoring of atmospheric pollution through laser beams. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 3 Jul 82 BK]

CHINESE-STYLE DIESEL ENGINES -- The Pakistani engineering company, a state concern, will shortly start manufacturing Chinese-style diesel engines in collaboration with the China national agricultural machinery corporation. An agreement to this effect has already been signed between the two concerns. These diesel engines will be used by the farming community. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Jul 82 BK]

SUGAR PLANTS TO BANGLADESH, INDONESIA -- Two complete sugar plants are to be manufactured by the heavy mechanical complex at Taxila, one each for Indonesia and Bangladesh, with the financial assistance of national development finance corporation. The plant to be supplied to Indonesia would have a crushing capacity of 3,000 tons sugarcane per day, while that of Bangladesh 1,500 tons per day. The total value of the plants would be $23 million. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 23 Jul 82 BK]

KHAMENE'I WARNS COUNTRIES AIDING IRAQ IN WAR

LD282302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, a group of air force personnel from Mashhad met with Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president of the republic. In a speech during the meeting, the president, referring to the successful task of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, said that the excellent and exceptional situation enjoyed today by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran is due to the grace of Almighty God and the imam of the era -- may Almighty God hasten his esteemed advent -- and the leadership of the imam of the Islamic nation. You will never find another armed force in the world whose commander is a great free human being, a canonist, a devout ascetic, a self-sacrificing illuminate and on the whole a real worshiper of God. Only you enjoy such a commander.

Mr Khamene'i said that the successes enjoyed today by the combatants of Islam both on the battlefields and in the political arenas have been extremely remarkable. During their military battles our combatants have proved that they have the power to transmit the message of the Islamic revolution and the might to cut short the traitorous hands raised against the Islamic revolution.

He said that what has brought us victory is the path of the Koran and Islam and faith in the great God. Mr Khamene'i emphasized that it has never been the policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran to quarrel with those who have no intention of waging war against us and you know full well that so long as the Baghdad regime did not commit aggression against our revolution and our Islamic homeland we left it well alone. He added that those who have not refrained from giving military, financial and political assistance to our aggressive enemy since the beginning of the war should know we feel they are in confrontation against us.

Referring to the excessive and immeasurable assistance given by Egypt and Jordan to Iraq, he said that certain countries have given and are giving military assistance to the Baghdad regime and we hereby tell them that, if they are powerless to defend right, it is in their interest to choose neutrality, for otherwise how could one possibly consider those countries as other than waging war against us?

The president said that we will never show any generous disposition toward those who are at war with us. Likewise, we deem it essential to have friendship and peaceful coexistence with those who are not at war with us.

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL HOLDS SESSION 28 JULY

LD282212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Supreme Defense Council held a session at the presidential office tonight under the chairmanship of President of the Republic Khamene'i. During the session, also attended by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative at the Supreme Defense Council and Majlis speaker; Mr Musavi, prime minister; Brigadier-General Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Mr Sham'khani, deputy commander of the Islamic Guards Corps; Colonel Salimi, defense minister; Mr Velayati, minister of foreign affairs; and Mr Gharazi, supervisor of the War Publicity Headquarters; various aspects connected with the war and military issues were put forward and then became the subject of studies and discussions. Colonel Mo'inpur, commander of the air force, and Captain Afzali, commander of the navy, also took part in this session.

In an interview at the conclusion of this session, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Supreme Defense Council spokesman, explained the various issues brought up during tonight's session of the Supreme Defense Council and his explanations will be broadcast later.

RAFSANJANI REPORTS ON MEETING WITH KHOMEYNI

LD282326 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Interview granted by Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani on 28 July -- recorded]

[Text] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Majlis speaker and the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, was today received by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He presented a report concerning the situation of the war, Middle East issues and the recent aggression of the regime occupying Jerusalem against Lebanon, as well as economic issues and Majlis activities.

After the meeting Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani took part in an interview with our reporter, talking about the Islamic Republic of Iran's policy concerning the continuation of the war and the issue of Algeria's mediation for achieving peace, to which we draw your attention:

[Question] Today you were received by the imam of the Islamic nation. Could you please tell us about the issues which were discussed in his presence?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I came here in order to visit him. I have not been received by him for some time, because of Ramadan. I also raised a few issues, consulted with him and asked for his views. I asked him about the war and we talked about the issues of the Middle East, especially in connection with the Israeli aggression against Iran and the situation which has arisen recently [as heard]. I asked him a number of questions and enquired about his views.

We also discussed various issues about the Majlis and the country's general affairs and about economic issues and so on. I asked for his views and he made some comments.

[Question] What are your views concerning Algeria's proposal for mediation?

[Answer] Basically, to interpret the Algerian effort as mediation is incorrect, which has been made [passage indistinct]. The prime minister clearly stated that (?we did not wish to have any mediators) [words indistinct]. Our conditions were also clear from the start: the unconditional withdrawal of the aggressor, the payment of reparations, the trial of the aggressor [passage indistinct].

[question indistinct]

[Answer] We have a program and we are following it exactly. Our policy has always been to provide some time and to warn. We gave the Iraqis some time and we gave them a warning. [passage indistinct] Now we have entered [Iraq], so they know it is a serious issue.

We have given them some time so they may pay attention. If they do pay attention, this is good, because for every step we advance both we and the Iraqis will suffer damages and we do not wish this. However, if they do not pay attention we will certainly take the next step and later steps.

(?We will get our rights to the full) [words indistinct]. If they satisfy all our conditions we will return. If we feel we will gain our rights in Baghdad, we will go and get them in Baghdad. We should receive our rights. We cannot forego our rights; even if we wish to forego these rights our nation will not do so. The longer Saddam waits to give us our rights, the longer the list of his debts will become.

MATERIALS CONCERNING RAMADAN OPERATION

Joint Staff Communique 996

LD281710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Communique No 996 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We hereby inform the dear compatriots about developments in the imposed war during the past 24 hours:

Yesterday the exchange of fire between our powerful forces and the enemy on the western fronts of the country continued, with the fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran enjoying fire superiority.

In Meymak, where the enemy attempts and the fire of the fighters of Islam were most intense, heavier losses and casualties were inflicted upon the aggressive mercenaries of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq.

On the Marivan front, as a result of the artillery fire of the ground forces upon the positions of Saddam's forces in the Panjwin region, losses and casualties were inflicted upon the mercenaries of the Iraqi Ba'thists and some of their positions and fortifications were destroyed as the result of the fire of our powerful fighters.

During the exchange of fire on the Abadan fronts, our self-sacrificing forces opened fire on the positions and units of the forces of Saddam, destroying a number of enemy heavy ammunition dumps and killing about 10 of the blasphemous forces of Saddam. The heroic forces of the gendarmerie succeeded in silencing the fire of the Iraqi mercenaries, killing or wounding a number of them, as well as stopping their movements.

On 27 July a number of encroaching aircraft of the aggressive forces of Saddam appeared in the airspace over a number of southern and western border towns of our country, but they were confronted by tactical operations and by the antiaircraft fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and were forced to flee.

Yesterday some parts of the town of Abadan came under the long-range artillery fire of the forces of Saddam. A number of houses were destroyed and some casualties were inflicted.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Fighting in Abadan, Saybah

LD282010 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] According to IRNA and the Central News Unit, the Ba'thist criminals again opened heavy-weapon fire on Abadan today and inflicted some loss and damage. This report indicates that in the savage attack 3 self-sacrificing residents of Abadan were martyred and 24 others were wounded. Two houses were set on fire and two other residential units were damaged.

According to IRNA the self-sacrificing guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee of Abadan and its suburbs fired on enemy positions in the region of Saybah, inside Iraqi territory, today. One large ammunition depot, 2 AA guns, 1 observation post, 1 82-mm mortar, 1 75-calibre machinegun and part of a communication channel of the Saddamists were destroyed and 31 of them were killed or wounded.

According to the same report, navy units stationed on the banks of the Shatt al-'Arab destroyed several enemy trenches and foxholes and observation posts. During the same period, at least 10 misled Saddamists were either killed or wounded.

Iraqi Lines Penetrated

GF290632 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0549 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners: Please pay attention to the news received just now. According to an IRNA report, quoting the Karbala' central headquarters, the joint operations center of the armed forces and Revolution Guards Corps, the strong Islamic army, in the early hours of their offensive last night, succeeded in crossing the strong enemy defense lines, under heavy enemy artillery shelling, into an important, strategic enemy position. The brave Islamic army was able to break the enemy's strongholds and penetrate deeply into its fortification.

Until 2245, the enemy was desperately trying to surround the Islamic warriors by moving the position of its tanks and armored vehicles but, faced with our brave warriors' resistance and covered by our heavy-artillery shells, he was forced into defeat with heavy casualties. Meanwhile, according to reports received by 0200, all the enemy's defensive lines along 11 km on the operational western zone of the border inside Iraqi territory were crashed and the enemy's artillery was forced to withdraw by the penetration of our advanced troops.

Joint Communique 10

LD290848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Joint Communique No 10 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the name of God, the crusher of tyrants. You continue the battle with them until all sedition has been wiped out and God's religion is established everywhere for God's sake. [Koranic verse]

Once again the mighty hand of God has emerged from the sleeves of the powerful combatants of Islam to deliver crushing, blasphemy-smashing blows to international arrogance, with the help and support from God. Last night the martyr-nurturing Islamic nation, the blasphemy-smashing army of God, these lovers of God's embrace and followers of Ruhollah [Khomeyni], continuing their victorious Ramadan Operation to vindicate the rights of the Iranian Muslim nation and continue to purge the enmey and advance in Iraqi territory, waged an onslaught on the trenches of the aggressive infidel Saddamists and, seeking God's assistance and His boundless blessing, smashed the fortifications of the Saddamists, who are associated with international arrogance.

In the course of these operations, codenamed "O lord of the ages, save me," which started at 2100 from the north and northwest of [name indistinct] border post, the Islamic warriors, with "God is great" on their lips, these lovers of Hoseyn's Karbala', with divine will and inspired by the rule of authority [velayat-e amr] to defend the Islamic revolution, delivered destructive blows to the defeated enemy.

The vile Ba'thist-Zionist lackeys, who have committed their 22-month-old crimes relying on assistance from international imperialism and satanical dreams of destroying the Islamic revolution, have now resorted to creating defensive (?might) like that deployed by Israel in the occupied territories. Islam's combatants have succeeded in destroying and purging the enemy by clearing and crossing most-extensive minefields and canals, as well as a lot of barbed wire.

At the moment this clash, aimed at the utter destruction of the enemy and the occupation of triangular fortifications, is continuing on the battlefield and Islam's combatants have absolute superiority.

So far many enemy tanks and personnel carriers have been destroyed by Islam's combatants. On one of the operational axes in the early hours of the battle alone, 25 Saddamist tanks and personnel carriers were set ablaze and destroyed. In addition, a large number of enemy troops have been killed, wounded or taken prisoner. Details of the victory of Islam's combatants will be made available to the revolutionary and martyr-nurturing nation.

Your prayers, ever-vigilant community, to the great God pleading for His assistance for the combatants of Islam will help the army of Islam to secure further victories on the battlefields, in hopes of Islam's final triumph over blasphemy and the liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of occupationist Zionism.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Iraqi Divisions Retreat

LD290820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0710 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners: According to an IRNA report dispatched from the Karbala' central headquarters, the center for joint operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which was received a few moments ago, the powerful combatants of Islam -- in continuation of their victorious operations to regain the rights of the Muslim community in defense of the bloody Islamic revolution -- early this morning in a series of coordinated operations cleared tens of kilometers of enemy positions from two eastern and southern wings. The combatants of Islam crossed the enemy defense lines and besieged them in their strongest Israelite [as heard] fortresses and began destroying their armored equipment, which included more than 41 tanks and personnel carriers.

According to some informed military authorities, the Iraqi Ba'thist regime cannot be using triangular fortresses unless they have Israeli advisers present in the Iraqi Armed Forces. Together with the Egyptian forces, there has probably been this military cooperation to help Saddam.

This report also indicates that by 0600 this morning the forces of Islam -- by cleansing the area and destroying the forces positioned on the enemy's defense lines -- rapidly began building defense earthworks inside the enemy defense lines and continued to defend their new positions.

According to the same report, by 0100 this morning the remnants of the Iraqi 5th Division and the Iraqi 9th Division suffered very heavy losses and damages and were forced to retreat.

Tens of misled Iraqi troops, captured by the zealous warriors of Islam, have been captured behind the battlelines so far. We are assisted by God and our victory is near.

60 Officers Captured

GF290755 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0740 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] This is Tehran, the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. O brothers and sisters, here is a fresh news item from the Karbala' operation headquarters:

Our correspondent has reported from the Karbala' operation headquarters that 60 captured Iraqi officers have been transferred behind the frontlines. Our correspondents will hold interviews with them and we are waiting for this. God is great, God is great, God is great.

Iraqi Forces in Iran

LD281804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] According to IRNA, following the disgraceful escape of the defeated army of Saddam, our forces are continuing mopping-up operations, discovering minefields and consolidating their positions in some border regions of our country. So far, the self-sacrificing forces of Islam have discovered and defused more than 65,000 antipersonnel and antitank mines in the Musian region.

This report also indicates that, before fleeing, the Saddamists planted mines even in the agricultural areas of Musian, (Petak), Darreh-ye Vireh and the Marzabad institute. According to the report, despite the false and baseless claims of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime on their withdrawal from Iranian border regions, the enemy forces are still stationed on strategic heights and at the (Babi), (Rabi), (Tangizeh), (Samireh), (Hadi) and (Bayat) border posts. The enemy has planted mines and dug canals around its positions in those regions and continues daily to open heavy-weapon fire from these places on the devastated city of Musian.

The same report indicates that there are 18 oil wells in the region of Musian, 14 of which are under the occupation of the enemy forces in the (Bayat) and (Samireh) areas.

Reconstruction work in Dasht-e 'Abbas and Musian continues by the self-sacrificing members of the reconstruction crusade and the district office of Musian. Emamzadeh 'Abbas will soon be rebuilt and water will be reconnected to Musian.

FORMER NAVAL COMMANDER REPORTEDLY PARDONED

GF281739 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] According to news agencies, Commodore 'Alavi, former commander in chief of the navy of the Khomeyni regime who was sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment on charges of having connections with U.S. intelligence officials, along with 93 other political prisoners, has been pardoned and will soon be freed from prison. The LONDON TIMES published this news today and said that the release of navy and air force officers who were sentenced to long prison terms by the regime's courts means the Islamic Republic Army is in need of knowledgeable and experienced officers.

TEHRAN, ESFAHAN REFINERIES PRODUCING 'NORMALLY'

LD260520 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports that the country's Economic Mobilization organization met yesterday with Mr Gholam Reza Aqazadeh, minister of state for executive affairs. At the meeting, the question of problems in the distribution of liquid gas was discussed. Petroleum Ministry officials told the meeting that in view of the fact that Tehran and Esfahan refineries are now working and producing normally, the question of liquid gas distribution problems will soon be solved.

INDUSTRIES MINISTER DEPARTS FOR SPAIN, GDR

LD271204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Industries Minister Hashemi, heading a delegation comprised of representatives from the Ministries of Commerce, Petroleum, Industries, Mines and Metals, Heavy Industries and Foreign Affairs, left Tehran this morning for Spain and the GDR to review and discuss industrial and economic issues and appropriate cooperation in these areas.

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KESHTMAND SPEECH AT 2 AUG GOVERNMENT SESSION

LD032148 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Speech by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, at 2 August Council of Ministers session in Kabul -- recorded]

[Summary] Esteemed comrades: The Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum comprehensively discussed the important duty of our party under the present conditions of our society to strengthen political work among the people's masses. The report presented by Babrak Karmal to the plenum is of great importance and it adopted specific guidelines as an important plenum document for the organizations and party and government authorities and for all members of the party, social organizations and state officials. The DRA Government led by the PDPA, will be guided by the topics set out at the plenum and its resolution concerning its duties. The question of attracting the masses and support for the party in power depends mostly on the daily work of the government organs.

"The government is obligated to be consistently at the service of the people and to deal with the masses legally, lawfully and democratically and to demonstrate this in its daily activity. The observance of revolutionary legality by the state organs, including the state information services, sarandoy, the prosecutor's offices and various departments and institutions of the government who are permanently in contact with the masses, helps to further gain the confidence and trust of the people's masses in the party, the government and the revolution. Of course, maintaining revolutionary decisiveness promptly and when necessary is not only not contrary to revolutionary legality, it is implied by it."

The DRA Government makes every effort to consolidate all its efforts within the framework of democratic legality. All laws, decrees, regulations and important legal bills to date have been based on the DRA Basic Principles. In today's Council of Ministers session, too, we will discuss a number of such regulations in accordance with the requirements of work and the needs of society and the times. They will be submitted to the Revolutionary Council Presidium for final approval. Consolidation of the sovereignty and state and people's power in the regions and meeting the daily demands of the people are the principal tasks among the people's masses. Satisfying the urgent needs of the people and working to maintain their welfare will help the people to realize the benefits of the revolution and to rally around it further. Therefore, the DRA Council of Ministers is making efforts to resolve the country's major economic issues and to raise the level of agricultural and industrial production.

In addition to exploiting our own potential and resources, the economic aid of the socialist countries, in particular the Soviet Union, has an important rolein improving the living conditions of our people. The all-round aid of the USSR is a reliable foundation for the future socioeconomic prosperity of our country. The government pays serious attention to the planned socioeconomic development of the country. Thus, at today's session of the Council of Ministers the implementation of the government plan and budget during the first quarter of the year will be discussed. In the course of implementing the land and water reform in the country we should do political work among the peasants and expose the subversive activities of the counterrevolutionaries who are directly opposed to the interests of the peasants, and involve the efforts of the people in solving complicated social problems. It is the permanent duty of the DRA Government to satisfy the people's basic needs and to help them further organize their daily lives. This is the way to gain the confidence of the masses.

"Large amounts of goods-in-grant have been distributed to the needy in various parts of the country. They include large-scale aid from the Soviet Union, which has donated goods worth 100 million rubles to the DRA, much of which have been freely distributed to the needy. And we recall that with gratitude."

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GANDHI MAKES STATEMENT ON TARAPUR FUEL

BK110907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] The prime minister has made it clear that there is no question of any additional conditions being attached to getting nuclear fuel for the Tarapur atomic plant from France. Mrs Gandhi told the Lok Sabha today that according to an understanding reached between India and the United States during her recent visit to Washington, France will supply the fuel in place of United States within the framework of the 1963 cooperation agreement. Necessary modalities for the supply are being worked out.

About reprocessing the spent fuel in the country, the prime minister said that the United States may have some reservations about it but it does not make any difference to us. She asserted that no right has been surrendered and we shall go ahead with reprocessing as and when necessary. She categorically stated that the technological breakthrough achieved by Indian scientists in evolving an indigenous fuel has not gone waste. She said it would be wrong to say that our scientists are demoralized. Mrs Gandhi said that the talks on nuclear fuel were held at the official level and she did not discuss the subject with the French or American leaders.

In reply to another question, the prime minister informed the house that the country will become self-sufficient in heavy water by the end of this decade. She said several experiments are in progress regarding peaceful uses of atomic energy. Mrs Gandhi reiterated India's commitment to use atomic energy only for peaceful purposes.

IRAN'S RAFSANJANI MEETS GANDHI, TOURS PARLIAMENT

LD111830 Tehran IRNA in English 1657 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Aug 11, IRNA -- Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani met with Indian Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi here at noon today (Indian local time). During their meeting Rafsanjani said that he had looked forward to meeting Mrs Gandhi because she had records of anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggle. The Iranian Majlis speaker added that he and his peers had enacted the methods of struggle against colonialism as introduced in the letters of the late Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs Gandhi's father. Rafsanjani also praised the Indian people's fight for independence led by the late Mahatma Gandhi. Mrs Gandhi welcomed Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani and said that she was honored to receive him as a dear guest of the Indian Government.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, who arrived here yesterday at the head of a political, economic and parliamentary delegation from the Islamic Republic, made a visit to the Indian Parliament accompanied by Mr Balram Jakhar, the Indian speaker of Parliament. They participated in today's session of the Indian Parliament and were informed of this country's legislative procedures. During this visit the Indian parliamentarians, while welcoming the Iranian delegation, emphasised the friendly relations between the two countries and requested that their message of friendship be conveyed to Imam Khomeyni.

FURTHER ON IRANIAN DELEGATION'S ACTIVITIES

LD112206 Tehran IRNA in English 2002 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 11, IRNA -- During his 90-minute meeting with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi here today the Iranian Majlis speaker outlined the rightful position of the Islamic Republic in relation with the Iraqi-imposed war, and the future summit conference of the nonaligned countries. He also emphasised the need for closer cooperation between the regional countries for countering the influence of the foreign powers. The two officials also deliberated on ways and means to expand political, industrial, economical and scientific cooperation between the Islamic Republic and India.

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ARMY STRENGTH GROWS; SOVIETS IN KABUL ATTACKED

BK171614 Hong Kong AFP in English 1414 GMT 17 Aug 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, Aug. 17 (AFP) -- The strength of the Afghan Armed Forces has dramatically increased fron an estimated 30,000 to 45,000 during the last fortnight, following a government conscription drive backed by last month's announcement of the country's toughest ever draft laws.

Under the new drive, according to Western diplomats, Afghan Army patrols were active along Kabul roads rounding up prospective conscripts. Many shops are closed as their owners, fearing conscription, have either fled to the countryside or joined the ranks of the insurgents.

And with the tough new draft law making military service compulsory for all men up to age 35 and increasing the conscription period from two to three years, many government officials are failing to report to work, they said.

The law came into force on August 2 and Western diplomats, quoting unidentified informed sources in Kabul, said the drive which began on July 25 was still continuing.

Asian diplomats differed with estimates of their Western counterparts. They said the army's strength had increased by 20,000, but that the figure included recalled former soldiers. They also said that even before the conscription drive, Afghan armed strength had never fallen below 45,000.

They put the strength of the Afghan Armed Forces at 65,000 some 45,000 fewer than before the first Marxist coup in April 1978.

There was no official confirmation of the diplomatic estimates in the state-controlled Afghan news media, and the Afghan Embassy here also refused to comment on the diplomatic reports.

However, the Kabul NEW TIMES newspaper said last week that in one province alone, over 4,500 persons registered for army service during the last four months.

Western diplomats put the defection rate in the Afghan Armed Forces as high as 30 per cent and Moslem insurgents fighting the Kabul regime have often claimed that thousands of Afghan soldiers had joined their ranks with arms and ammunition -- claims which have never been confirmed by the Afghan official media.

Meanwhile, there has been an increase in reports of incidents in Kabul. Residents witnessed an explosion in the Share-naw district of the city on August 10 which blew up a Soviet personnel truck parked there, although there were no casualties.

Diplomates said on August 11-12 unusually heavy firing was heard from the district where the well fortified Soviet Embassy is situated. Moslem rebels had apparently attacked the embassy, the sources said, but were repulsed by government troops.

In another incident on the outskirts of Kabul, insurgents killed or captured an unspecified number of Soviet soldiers when their jeep was ambushed, the diplomats said, adding that the attack took place in the Deh Sabz area near the Kabul international airport.

There was no independent confirmation of the reports.

The diplomats gave sketchy reports on the military situation in Paghman near Kabul and Panjsher, the strategic valley about 100 kms (60 miles) north of the Afghan capital. Government troops were still holding on in Paghman, a former Afghan royal resort about 20 kms (12 miles) north-west of Kabul. The place was the scene of fierce fighting last month.

In Panjsher, Soviet-aided government troops were holding the valley and there was no report of any fresh clashes, the diplomats said.

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KARMAL, KESHTMAND REPLY TO BREZHNEV, TIKHONOV

LD181802 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] The following reply telegram from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and Soltan Ali Keshtmand, DRA chairman of the Council of Ministers, addressed to L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and president of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and Nikolay A. Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, has been communicated to Moscow.

Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and president of the USSR Supreme Soviet; Comrade N.A. Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers: On behalf of the people of Afghanistan, the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers and also on our own behalf we express our deep and hearty thanks for your warm fraternal greetings on the 63d anniversary of Afghanistan's independence.

More than 60 years ago the freedom-loving people of Afghanistan in their heroic struggle against foreign colonialists defended the independence of their beloved country. The people of Afghanistan well remember that the Soviet state in those years under the leadership of V.I. Lenin, officially recognized independent and sovereign Afghanistan before any other state. Since then Afghanistan's relations with the country of the Soviets, which are based on the principles of friendship, good-neighborliness, respect for national sovereignty, territorial integrity, and reciprocal and fruitful cooperation with equal rights have been developed in the interests of the people of both countries.

Since the victory of the April Revolution in Afghanistan, relations between our countries have risen to new higher qualitative levels. The Soviet Union is loyal to its internationalist duty. It has extended and is extending selfless fraternal aid to the people of Afghanistan to safeguard the gains of the revolution against the intrigues of the enemies of our free, independent and progressive country. The Soviet Union's aid to the people of Afghanistan in building a new and just society, which has been taking place under the leadership of the PDPA, is great and valuable. The unbreakable friendship and fraternal cooperation with the Soviet Union give inspiration for new victories in the interest of our noble and proud people and in the interest of peace in the region and throughout the world.

On behalf of the people of Afghanistan, the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Government and Revolutionary Council and also on behalf of ourselves we wish prosperity to the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet and the Soviet Government and personally to you dear comrades, L.I. Brezhnev and N.A. Tikhonov.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council; Soltan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers

GUERRILLAS TARGET SOVIET INSTALLATIONS

BK181726 Hong Kong AFP in English 1711 GMT 18 Aug 82

[By Sami Zubeiri]

[Text] Islamabad, Aug. 18 (AFP) -- Moslem guerrillas, in what was seen here as changed strategy, have selected Soviet installations in Afghanistan as targets, reports from Kabul said.

According to Afghan sources here, the last week's "unusually heavy firing" around the well-guarded Soviet Embassy building as reported by Western diplomats in Kabul was "carefully planned attack" which followed raids on Soviet diplomatic quarters in the Afghan capital.

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KARMAL SPEECH ON 63D INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

LD190846 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Kabul, Aug 18 BAKHTAR -- Following is the text of radio telecast speech of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, delivered on the eve of the sixty-third anniversary of the regaining of the independence of Afghanistan.

Dear compatriots, sisters and brothers: Permit me, first of all, to extend to you, patriots of Afghanistan, the best greetings and wishes of the Central Committee of the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the DRA and myself on the occasion of the sixty-third anniversary of the regaining of the independence of Afghanistan from the claws of the bloody British imperialism. With pride and glory in grandiose history, a history full of the heroic deeds of the working people of Afghanistan, and praising the unparalleled valour of national and patriotic forces of this land who branded with shame the greatest colonialist and imperialist force of the world, I am offering my profound homage to the sacred memory of all the martyrs of the path of freedom of Afghanistan.

Compatriots, sisters and brothers: The epic of the liberatory uprising of the people of Afghanistan, which is considered as one of the most significant and unique events of its times in Asia and in its heart, and resulted in the restoration of the political independence of Afghanistan and caused the greatest colonial empire of the world, which enjoyed an incomparable superiority in respect of the armed forces, to yield will remain forever in the memory of all the patriotic people of Afghanistan and will be the source of constant pride of our people.

The victory of the people of Afghanistan in an unequal war with the British imperialism which had recently come out victorious in the imperialist war of plunder was won as a result of the national and international favourable factors, the united and broad uprising of the heroic and epic-making people of Afghanistan including Pushtuns, Tajiks, Hazaras, Baluchis, Uzbeks, Turkmen, Nuristanis and others, which was carried out in a national front with ample sacrifices, culminated in ignominious defeat for British aggressors and put an end to their domination.

It should be stressed once again that the secret of the victory of our people against the greatest colonialist power of the time lay in the unity and integrity of the ranks of the combatants of the path of freedom of the country and the unity by all the people for the cause of achieving this great and national objective.

It should be pointed out that the victory of the Great October Revolution left a great practical and moral impression on the liberation movement of our people. The defeat of British interventionists in trans-Caspian and their expulsion from the Middle East by the Soviet Red Army and the firm support of the young Soviet republic to the right of independence and sovereignty of the people of Afghanistan was a reliable bulwark for the people of Afghanistan in their struggle against the imperialist forces and ensured favourable conditions in the international context. The young Soviet state right from the time of its creation under the leadership of the great friend of the people of Afghanistan and the working people of the world, V.I. Lenin, extended a powerful hand of friendship and assistance to the freeborn people of Afghanistan which is a decisive factor in the preservation of the sovereignty, national independence and territorial integrity of the country against the diverse plots and conspiracies of imperialism.

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GANDHI CANCELS SCHEDULED STOPOVER IN SEYCHELLES

BK231620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] The scheduled technical halt at the Seychelles by Mrs Gandhi on her way back from her visit to Mauritius and Mozambique has been canceled. According to the revised official program, instead of the Seychelles, Mrs Gandhi will now leave Maputo on the morning of the 27th and return to Port Louis for a technical halt in the afternoon. After an hour's halt the prime minister will fly back home and reach New Delhi in the early hours next day.

POLICE ATTACK JOURNALISTS PROTESTING PRESS BILL

BK211605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] In Patna, 182 journalists were arrested today when a procession was prevented from entering the prohibited area on its way to Raj Bhawan [governor's residence]. According to a police spokesman, nine journalists were injured when policemen tried to stop them near Beni Road crossing. Two magistrates and five policemen also sustained minor injuries.

The procession was taken out this afternoon to protest against the Bihar press bill in response to the call by the journalist action committee. A spokesman of the committee alleged that the journalists were lathi [baton] charged when they wanted to go to Raj Bhawan to hand over a memorandum to the governor against the Bihar press bill.

Meanwhile, nine editors of the Urdu dailies and weeklies had supported the Bihar press bill.

Police Action Criticized

BK220646 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] A number of journalist bodies and leaders have criticized the alleged police lathi charge on the silent procession of journalists in Patna yesterday. However, a police spokesman denied the journalists were lathi charged. He told the United News of India in Patna that police had made a barricade with lathis to stop the journalists from entering prohibited area.

Meanwhile, 11 Bihar legislators have also criticized the alleged incident. All the arrested journalists were later released in the night. Nine editors of Urdu dailies and weeklies have supported the Bihar press bill. In a joint statement, they expressed concern over the growing tendencies of yellow journalism and alleged that some opposition parties are using it to tarnish the image of the government.

Newsmen Demand Inquiry

BK230455 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] In Patna, the Bihar working journalists union yesterday took out a silent procession and submitted a memorandum to the state governor demanding a high level inquiry into Saturday's alleged lathi [baton] charge on the journalists. The memorandum also demanded suspension of concerned police officials and payment of compensation to the injured. Working journalists associations of some states have criticized the alleged incident.

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PROTEST TO PRC OVER BORDER PACT WITH PAKISTAN

BK251356 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] India has lodged a protest with China over the protocol signed with Pakistan on opening the Kunjerab Pass on the Karakoram highway in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.

A spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs, while replying to questions from newsmen, said that this was done orally when the Chinese ambassador in India called on Joint Secretary Ranjit Sethi in New Delhi today.

As reported earlier, India has also lodged a protest to Pakistan against the protocol on the opening of the Kunjerab Pass. India has also protested against the establishment of border post in that pass.

SPOKESMAN: NONALIGNED VENUE AWAITS CONSENSUS

BK251618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen in New Delhi today that India would start preparations for the nonaligned summit only after the consensus of the movement about the venue is reached. Replying to questions, he said India is prepared to host the summit and some preliminary thinking has already been done in the matter. He said intensive talks had already been held on the subject in New York recently. The Coordinating Bureau is expected to meet during this week or the next by which time the consensus is likely to emerge.

COMMERCE MINISTER SPEAKS ON TRADE WITH IRAN

BK260405 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] Commerce Minister Shiv Raj Patil has said in Dubayy that India's trade with Iran last year was in the region of 5 billion rupees but there was scope for further increase in two-way trade. Patil, who was speaking to newsmen during a brief stopover in Dubayy, identified tea, rice, sugar and vegetable oil as the commodities which have a ready market in Iran. Patil, who is leading a 17-member delegation to Iran, explored the ways to strengthen bilateral economic ties.

SANJAY GANDHI'S WIDOW TO FORM NEW POLITICAL PARTY

BK251155 Hong Kong AFP in English 1138 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 25 (AFP) -- Maneka Gandhi, widow of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's younger son Sanjay, today announced that her "Sanjay Vichar Manch" (Forum of Sanjay's Thoughts) group was shortly to be converted into a formal rival political party to the ruling Congress.

She also announced at a press conference here that two members of parliament belonging to the prime minister's party had decided to support her 4-month-old forum and sit as independents in the national legislature.

But neither of the MP's -- Kalpanath Sonkar and Ramnarayan Tripathi, both from Mrs Gandhi's home state of Uttar Pradesh -- were available for comment when contacted at home by phone.

The forum came into being shortly after Maneka abruptly quit her mother-in-law's official residence in March after a row with Mrs Gandhi.

The two were reported to have had a sharp exchange over Maneka's attendance at a public function organised by a youth faction supporting her late husband despite a strict directive by the ruling party high command, headed by Mrs Gandhi, against the rally.

Mrs Gandhi is the chairman of her party. Maneka, 25, has since been slowly but steadily working to build herself up into a political rival of her mother-in-law.

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NUR AHMAD NUR ATTENDS TRADE UNION PLENUM

LD240621 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Kabul, August 23, BAKHTAR -- The fifth plenum of the Central Council of the Trade Unions of the DRA was here today.

The plenum was attended by the heads of the trade unions of the provinces and members of the central inspection commission, Nur Ahmad Nur, member of Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA, Dip, Eng. Esma'il Danesh, alternate member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA, and cadres and activists of social organisations.

The plenum was first addressed by Nur Ahmad Nur. Later, Satar Purdeli, the alternate member of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Central Council of the Trade Unions of the DRA, read the main report of the meeting on the duties of the trade organisations.

MUJAHIDIN AMBUSH SOVIET CONVOYS, DESTROY 3 TANKS

GF242010 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 22 Aug 82 p 8

[Text] London, 21 Aug (AAP) -- Afghan freedom fighters have destroyed three Soviet tanks and five fuel tankers and captured one Soviet soldier armed with a Kalashnikov. The "Ettehad-e Eslami" mujahidin, tipped off by their collaborators in the Afghan Army that a military convoy would be moving along the Qandahar-Herat road, laid mines on the road near Pashmul and waited for the promised convoy. When the convoy passed over the mined road, the explosions destroyed two tanks. The mujahidin hiding along the road fired rockets at the convoy and, after a heated exchange of fire, captured one Soviet soldier armed with a Kalashnikov. Later, the mujahidin returned to their mountain hideouts.

On the same day, the mujahidin waylaid another Soviet convoy of fuel tankers traveling from Herat to Qandahar. The convoy hit the mined road near (Sang Sahar) and one Soviet tank was destroyed. The rockets fired by the mujahidin ignited five fuel tankers. Late at night, when the mujahidin returned to inspect the damage, they found the destroyed tank and five burned-out fuel tankers. The guerrillas removed one machinegun and two Kalashnikovs from the tank. The mujahidin suffered no casualties in either attack.

Later, when the Soviets were towing their destroyed tank toward Herat on the way to the Soviet border, the salvage party captured 50 sheep belonging to a shepherd near Towraghondi, butchered them and carried away the meat. The shepherd, who later complained to the local Karmal administration for redress, was harshly told that if he persisted in his demand, he would be thrown into prison for sympathizing with the mujahidin guerrillas. The shepherd returned without redress.

KARMAL ACCEPTS APPOINTMENT OF NEW IRAQI ENVOY

LD240558 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Kabul, August 23, BAKHTAR -- Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, has accepted the assignment of Zaki Abdul Hamid al-Haba as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Iraq in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

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Lebanon

Military Situation -- After heavy fighting over the weekend broke cease-fire agreements, a new cease-fire agreement was reached in the afternoon of 1 August. Beirut radio reported that the latest cease-fire is still holding.

According to IDF radio on 30 July, the IDF spokesman announced that repeated cease-fire violations by the "terrorists" caused the IDF to react and to no longer feel obligated to observe a cease-fire. Beirut radio reported that Israel launched air, sea and ground attacks on Beirut and the southern suburbs. Voice of Lebanon radio said the IDF hit Beirut airport, the Kuwaiti and Soviet Embassy areas and Palestinian camps. A new cease-fire agreement was signed that evening after over 20 people were killed and 50 were wounded in the fighting on 30 July, Beirut radio reported. Two Israeli soldiers were injured and the "terrorists" continued fighting after the cease-fire agreement, Jerusalem radio claimed. The cease-fire held through the next day, although Voice of Lebanon noted that shelling and clashes with the Israelis took place in several areas of Beirut. Beirut radio said the Israelis blocked food, supplies, water and power to west and south Beirut; people were getting sick from contaminated water and disease was spreading. IDF radio reported one Israeli soldier was killed when a vehicle was hit in the eastern sector.

Early on 1 August, the IDF spokesman announced that "recurrent" violations of the cease-fire agreement again caused the Israeli forces to hit positions in Beirut, Jerusalem radio reported. Beirut radio emphasized that this all-out Israeli ground, sea and air attack continued until the afternoon and that Beirut experienced the "worst human situation." The radio said all parts of the southern suburbs were hit and a violent tank battle took place around the airport. The Israeli chief of staff later announced that the IDF controlled the airport, its forces were stationed on the outskirts of Palestinian camps and nine Israeli soldiers were wounded in the operation, Jerusalem radio reported. The PLO deputy commander in chief admitted that the airport had been captured, but that this was the only Israeli advance, Monte Carlo radio reported. The Voice of Lebanon said east Beirut was subject to "indiscriminate" shellfire and clashes occurred at the museum axis. Unconfirmed reports cited by the Voice of Lebanon claimed that Israeli naval forces landed in the Summerland Hotel area, but Beirut radio sources said the attack failed.

A cease-fire agreement reached in the afternoon ended the fighting which had left no part of west or south Beirut undamaged, Voice of Lebanon reported. Beirut radio said the city was calm. The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio claimed the Israelis lost 1 plane, 14 tanks, and 30 soldiers killed or wounded; Beirut radio said the fighting caused 165 dead and 400 wounded. A Syrian military spokesman cited by Damascus radio said the 1 August fighting resulted in 2 Syrians killed, 14 wounded and 2 tanks destroyed.

According to Jerusalem radio, "tense quiet" prevailed in Beirut on 2 August with occasional violations of the cease-fire. The IDF spokesman, cited by the radio, said three Israelis died in the 1 August fighting.

Israeli Position -- Noting Israel's rejection of the UN Security Council resolution calling for the stationing of UN observers in Beirut, MA'ARIV reported that in his 2 August meeting with U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Morris Draper, Prime Minister Menahem Begin will stress that the political process is coming to an end and that if the PLO does not leave Lebanon, Israel will remove it. Israel will only agree to a further period of "political time" if a specific timetable and method for the evacuation of the "terrorists" is submitted to it, MA'ARIV said. Israel's decision to strike at the "terrorists" with "unprecedented force" on 1 August was intended to break the PLO, the paper said. Earlier, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said the IDF could have entered west Beirut immediately after capturing Beirut airport but refrained from doing so because of Israel's desire to maintain moral values, ITIM reported. According to Jerusalem radio, Sharon told the Cabinet that the takeover of the airport was a local action. If and when a decision is made to enter west Beirut, the radio noted, it will be made by the Cabinet plenum and not in a limited-scale consultation.

On 30 July, Israel warned Syria that if it uses SAM's stationed in its territory near the Lebanese border, the IDF will destroy them, Jerusalem radio reported.

'Arafat Statements -- In a 1 August appeal for Arab and Muslim leaders to shoulder their responsibility to stop the Israeli "massacre" of Lebanese and Palestinians in west Beirut, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat stressed that Israel's latest "mad aggressive military escalation" took place despite the positive results achieved by the Arab foreign ministers' committee. In his message, which was broadcast by the Voice of Palestine, 'Arafat spoke of an "Israeli-U.S. decision to frustrate any chances of reaching a solution" to protect Beirut. The radio subsequently noted that 'Arafat expressed the PLO's willingness to cooperate with UN observers. Earlier, the PLO leader said in a message to his fighters reported by the radio that while the PLO has shown political moderation in response to the request of the Lebanese, it has accompanied this by firm preparations and determination to defend Beirut. Nevertheless, 'Arafat has rejected demands from "intransigent" Arab states that the PLO hold fast in west Beirut and drag the Israeli forces into a street war, Beirut radio reported on 31 July citing Palestinian sources.

At a PLO command meeting late on 30 July, 'Arafat instructed Palestinian military commanders to intensify and reinforce Beirut's defenses, the Voice of Palestine reported. The radio also said 'Arafat told a Tunisian newspaper that at the appropriate time he will disclose which Arab countries said "yes" to the Israeli invasion.

Al-Wazzan Appeal -- In a 1 August appeal to the United Nations broadcast by Beirut radio, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said that at dawn that day, "as we were preparing ourselves to complete the arrangements for the implementation of the Jidda statement about the departure of the armed persons from the city of west Beirut, we were surprised by violent and bestial bombardment from the air, sea and ground." Al-Wazzan called for UN action to rescue Lebanon.

Saudi Warning, Jordanian Position -- In a 1 August meeting with the U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal conveyed a strongly-worded protest against the Israeli attack on Beirut and warned that Saudi Arabia may adopt measures detrimental to U.S. interests in the Middle East and to U.S.-Saudi relations, Monte Carlo radio reported. Meanwhile, the Amman paper AR-RA'Y reported that Jordan will never close its doors to any citizen who carries a Jordanian passport and wishes to return home, whether this citizen is now in Lebanon or elsewhere. In a related report, Monte Carlo radio said the U.S. congressional delegation which arrived in Amman over the weekend indicated that Jordan would receive between 800 and 2,000 PLO fighters.

Al-Asad Message, Libyan Presence -- Syria's decision continues to be to fight "in defense of Arab land, honor and integrity whenever necessary," Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad affirmed in an armed forces anniversary message broadcast by Damascus radio. The Israeli paper HA'ARETZ reported that a Libyan force has reinforced Syrian Army positions in Lebanon.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- An Iraqi military commander cited by INA said Iraqi forces crushed the latest Iranian offensive near Basra and killed over 2,000 Iranians. Iraqi Armed Forces communiques carried by Baghdad radio and INA claimed that over 200 Iranians died in fighting east of Basra on 31 July and 1 August and that Iranian artillery hit Basra residential and commercial areas. An Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio said Iranian forces defended their newly acquired positions on the Ramadan Operation Front. The commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps claimed 1 million fighters have received military training and 90,000 Iraqis have died since the outbreak of the war, IRNA reported. An Iraqi military spokesman cited by Baghdad radio said the Iranians lost over 27,000 men, 297 tanks and 5 planes in fighting from 13 to 30 July.

Iran's War Aims -- According to Tehran radio, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said in his Friday sermon that Iran entered Iraqi territory to end the war. He said that after the war, Iran aims to receive reparations from whoever wishes to pay them, and also aims to "liberate" Iraq and its people. In a JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI interview reported by IRNA, he said war reparations could be paid in installments.

Islamic Peace Effort -- Secretary General of the Islamic Conference Organization Habib Chatti announced that the Islamic Good Offices Committee will meet soon to mediate in the Iran-Iraq war, KUNA reported.

Iran

In operations against the Kurdish Democratic Party near Sar Dasht, 100 "counterrevolutionaries" were killed, IRNA reported. In other operations, Iranian guards uncovered 20 Mojahedin-e Khalq hideouts and killed or captured more than 65 members, Tehran radio claimed.

Iraq

Ramadan on U.S., USSR -- In an interview with a Baghdad English-language paper cited by INA, First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan said Iraq continues to regard the USSR as a friend and relations with it had "progressed," while Iraq considers the United States to be "dishonorable and hostile" to Iraq because it is biased toward Israel and has found ways to arm Iran.

Explosion Near Ministry -- An Interior Ministry spokesman cited by Voice of the Masses radio said a car bomb exploded near the Planning Ministry, killing citizens and ministry employees.

Egypt

The supreme state security prosecution has begun to investigate the 11-member secret organization called "The Hashemite Band," which aims at opposing the basic principles on which the state is built, MENA reported.

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PDPA CENTRAL COMMITTEE PLENUM STATEMENT

LD010926 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Dear listeners of Radio Afghanistan: As you know the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum concerning ideological matters and the strengthening of political work among the masses was held on Tuesday morning, 27 July, in the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council. Esteemed Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, read the basic statement of the Ninth PDPA Plenum about ideological matters and strengthening political work among the masses, part of which was broadcast last night; here we draw your attention to the remaining part:

[Read by announcer] Comrades, we now consider specific phases of work among the masses. [passage indistinct]

Political work among the masses must be more concentrated on describing the nature and objective of PDPA policy, propagation and popularization of our gains, and the need for strengthening the struggle against the counterrevolutionaries [words indistinct].

We are not hiding the [words indistinct] from the masses [words indistinct]. In promoting political work among the masses we should know whom we are dealing with, their characteristics, their class psychology and spirit. The success of the work depends to a large degree on which forms, methods and issues are selected for promoting political work among the masses. It must be learned how the most acceptable methods and forms to deal with the various social groups -- consisting of peasants, workers, guildsmen, tradesmen and so on -- can be found [words indistinct].

One of the most important objectives of political work among the peasants should be to assist them in perceiving their fundamental interests in the revolution, in knowing the objectives of land and water reform and to attact peasants for active participation in this union [words indistinct]. This task requires the formidable organizational and political activities of provincial party committees and local organs of the state power and administration. Regrettably, some of the secretaries of the provincial party committees and governors have not yet deeply analyzed (?the degree of maximum use) [words indistinct].

As is known some of our comrades have not yet sufficiently (?emphasized) the formidable political and social importance [words indistinct] of land and water reform in attracting the peasants in the direction of the revolution and suppporting the policy of the party and the national government. The realization of this issue is also essential from the point of view that as a result of counterrevolutionary activities, land reform in some parts of the country is being slowed down or [word indistinct] stopped. In some provinces a large number of peasant families, under the influence of intimidation, terror and fabrications by counterrevolutionaries (?have been separated) from the land they received after the revolution [words indistinct]. The implementation of land and water reform must be broadened relentlessly and constantly, and this work must be organized in such a manner that the peasant becomes aware and knows that the party and government are on their side and that the revolutionary government is their government.

Comrades,[words indistinct] revolutionary forces of our society is our proud working class whose number is increasing. At present about 150,000 workers are employed in 300 productive enterprises. The role of workers in the social [word indistinct] and other social fields of the country's life is increasing [words indistinct]. We must tell each worker that his work today is vitally important for the whole country [words indistinct].

Under our country's present conditions tradesmen play a noticeable role for the economy, one we should not ignore. Therefore, we must promote among them, as among the workers, the political work. However, under these circumstances it is required to make further use [words indistinct] from tradesmen's activities.

We must decide how these activities can be broadened and strengthened and make use of them in political work with tradesmen. In the political work an important place is allocated to work with small businessmen and national merchants.

It is required that the political work among teachers be improved and assistance be given to the broadening of their social activities; they themselves should be strengthened with the spirit of faithfulness to the aspiration of the April Revolution.

Comrades, explaining and popularising PDPA and revolutionary government policy in relation to Islam and work among clergy and [words indistinct] must become a subject of constant attention by the party. Our party desires to serve the whole people. [Words indistinct] respectful attitude toward the traditions and religious rituals of all groups and nationalities residing in the country.

After the new development stage of the April Revolution, formidable work has been accomplished in this direction.

Legal and lawful aspects of the government and the PDPA's political principles regarding Islam and the clergy of Afghanistan [word indistinct] have been implemented in practice. The [word indistict] democratic of the clergy in their [word indistinct] in revolution has been firmly considered. The DRA Government protects and perserves mosques, shrines and other Muslims' sacred places and materially and morally assists patriotic clergy. In the year 1360 [21 March 1981-20 March 1982] special aid to clergy and religious institutions amounted to more than 26 million afghanis and in 1361 this figure will increase. [passage indistinct] The DRA Government will pay more attention to renovation and construction of new mosques. For this purpose 51 million afghanis were spent in the year 1360 and 53 million afghanis have been allocated in the budget of year 1361. [passage indistinct]

However, the questions arise: Are our efforts sufficient for these [word indistinct] to reach everyone's ears? Do the Muslim people of our country know what the party and government are doing for them? And is our political work enough to inform the masses of the realities of the criminal actions of and blood shed by these so-called defenders of Islam?

These are the elements who destroy mosques and shrines and are the elements who, after the April Revolution, martyred more than 100 respectable clergy and mullahs like Malawi Gardizi, [name indistinct], Mawlawi Hafizullah Nasrat and others.

The actions of these criminals and murderers are not pardonable, let the [word indistinct] of people always [word indistinct] on them. Regarding their so-called claim of defense of Islam, we should explain to the masses that this slogan is merely a cover and excuse for [word indistinct] of our revolution. [Word indistinct] these cries and noises of the counterrevolutionary propaganda, about [word indistinct] and annoyance of the faithful in present Afghanistan, are just lies. [Words indistinct] should see and know that the so-called defense of Islam slogan is published hypocritically by those imperialist forces who, if it suits their own interests, would immediately forget the defense of Islam.

Is it not the United States that encourages Israeli aggression against the Islamic countries? Aren't they the ones who stood against the Islamic revolution in Iran? Don't the hired servants of imperialism and reaction perform [words indistinct] in our country? The PDPA and the revolutionary government will never compromise, by making use of the sacred religion of Islam, with efforts to make Afghanistan abandon the path it has chosen.

Regarding the activities of the National Fatherland Front [NFF], the [words indistinct], this system of social and mass organizations that coordinates and organizes the efforts and work of all patriotic people is gaining strength daily.

Fifteen [words indistinct] and hundreds of thousands of individual members have participated in the NFF. Now (?NFF projects) have been [word indistinct] in 23 provinces, 15 districts and [words indistinct]. Seventy-eight councils of the NFF have been formed in Kabul.

[passage indistinct] First of all, these duties should concentrate on nationwide peace and should be related to crushing the armed counterrevolution. The energy and strength of the members of the NFF should be devoted to normalizing the situation in the areas that have been freed and cooperating with the government to maintain the assured security of the enterprises and people.

In recent years thousands of full and probationary members, including workers, peasants, tradesmen, troops and NCO's of the armed forces and sarandoy and representatives of the revolutionary intellectuals, have been accepted into the ranks of the party. These people [word indistinct] with profound belief in the aspirations of PDPA and cooperated for the realization of these goals. However, due to the current situation, not all of them received the necessary theoretical training, particularly in the field of party [word indistinct]. Some of them could not finish their education and training.

As political education is organized these facts should be considered.

One of our first duties is the elimination of illiteracy. Revolution should give the people the light of knowledge: It cannot be any other way. At present 27,000 courses and anti-illiteracy centers are active in the country, at which 600,000 people are learning to read and write. Literacy courses are being held for the armed forces and sarandoy.

Comrades, mass media should play a major role in political work among the people. At present 11 daily newspapers and journals are printed in the capital and an additional 11 provincial newspapers and 42 magazines are also printed in the country.

Radio Afghanistan carries 27 hours of programming, including external broadcasts and those for the national minorities, daily.

Critical materials exposing unsuitable and improper (?work) by some institutions, departments and national institutions are being published. For example, HAQIQAT-E ENQLAB-E SAWR has published critical articles and the Voice of the People radio constantly passes the people's complaints and criticism to party and government authorities. All mass media are required to courageously expose shortcomings [words indistinct] so that party and government organs, may courageously take timely and necessary measures for [words indistinct].

The Central Committee social science institute has been transformed into a recognized center for the training of party cadres. At this very moment more than 2,500 members of the party are studying party education at this institute. The institute's role in this crucial task must be constantly increased. In this connection it must be pointed out that the party committees and relevent armed forces organs are dutybound to more responsibly tackle the selection of the individuals for the institute of social science and the distribution of its graduates. Each graduate of this institute must fully use his acquired knowledge to (?control) party work in the local areas. [passage indistinct]

The (?task) of political work among the masses is not only the job of the ideological workers. This is the job of the whole party: each party committee, each party organization and, finally, each PDPA member.

Comrades, in our political work we must also pay attention to the regional and world situation alongside home events. The international situation continues to be tense. Armed interference from abroad has taken the shape of undeclared war [word indistinct] and also hostile [word indistinct] against revolutionary Afghanistan has not been halted.

International reaction has not given up its striving to use the so-called Afghanistan issue to intensify international tension. Today it is fully clear to everybody with sound mind that imperialism, the reaction of the region and (?hegemonism want) to stifle the Afghan revolution and to isolate the DRA in the international arena.

Every day our country acquires more support and recognition from the progressive and peace-loving forces of the world. At present the DRA has diplomatic relations with more than 100 countries of the world. Our relations with the great northern neighbor, the USSR, and with socialist countries [words indistinct].

The friendly and official visit of the high-ranking DRA party and government delegation to the GDR which recently took place is a bright sign of these relations. Relations with the majority of developing countries, especially with [name indistinct] Syria, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Ethiopia, Libya and so forth, are successfully developing and expanding.

The PDPA successfully develops and expands its relations and cooperation with international labor movements, parties and progressive democratic organizations and national liberation movements. We have the right to be proud of all these.

In particular we want to point out the importance of relations with the USSR, which are satisfactorily expanding and broadening in all fields, including commericial, [word indistinct], economic, scientific, technical and cultural areas. The DRA and the USSR in UN General Assembly sessions, other sessions and international gatherings, have close cooperation and have coordinated and [word indistinct] their activities and steps in connection with the solution of events around Afghanistan and strengthening peace and security of events around Afghanistan and strengthening peace and security in the region [words indistinct] and east of Asia.

The growing and [words indistinct] relations between the PDPA and the CPSU is the most important element of Afghan-USSR relations. In the name of the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council, the Government of the DRA and all the people of Afghanistan, I express profound and sincere gratitude for the all-round assistance and broad support for the DRA by the CPSU Central Committee, the Soviet Government and the person of Leonid Brezhnev [word indistinct].

It is the duty and responsibility of every party member and every employee of the government machinery to endeavour to ilize fully the USSR's huge assistance; our people should know everything about it in order to evaluate its importance properly.

Comrades, we have time and again announced and we again announce that it is our desire to normalize or even have friendly reciprocal relations with our eastern and western neighbors, that is to say Pakistan and Iran, on the basis of good intentions, reason and logic and [word indistinct] constructive talks. We are relentlessly and with determination continuing our efforts for the political solution of events concerning Afghanistan and for the normalization of relations with neighboring countries. We have always put forward constructive and useful proposals considering the interests of our country and the interests of others.

We attended with useful proposals the last talks of the DRA and Pakistani foriegn ministers in Geneva through the special envoy of the UN secretary general. These talks indicated that bases are present for reaching acceptable agreements in general for both parties in the all-round political solution. Only good intentions and mutual understanding are required to solve the existing disagreements. We are prepared, as far as the DRA is concerned, to follow our half of (?the road) for improving the situation in the region and for normalizing relations with Pakistan and Iran.

Comrades, we can point out with satisfaction that our country is taking a small but praiseworthy part in the positive solution of regional and world problems. These [word indistinct] cannot only be seen in foreign policy initiatives.

The strengthening and broadening of our revolutionary gains, further evolution of the April Revolution, consolidation of the new order in Afghan [words indistinct] are the most important manifestations of this [words indistinct]. Go forward in this proud and delivering path without hesitation or fear. Comrades, we will inevitably be victorious.

COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER LEAVES FOR USSR

GF011724 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and minister of communications, heading a delegation, left for the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics to pay an official and friendly visit to that country on the invitation of the communication minister of the Soviet Union. Dr Najib, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan; Mahmud Barialay, alternate member and secretary of Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan; Associate Professor Dr Faqir Mohammad Ya'qubi, minister of education; deputy ministers and departmental heads of the Ministry of Communications; deputy chief of protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and the charge d'affaires of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul bid farewell to Watanjar at Kabul International Airport.

FORCES 'GUN DOWN' REBELS IN QONDUZ PROVINCE

LD311926 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Two groups of rebels have recently been gunned down in the Districts of Archi and Chahar Darrgh, Qonduz Province, as a result of the revolutionary devotion of the sarandoy force in Qonduz Province.

According to the report of the Qonduz Governorate, (Hajji Nurmullah) and (Fazel), the ringleaders of the rebels in Archi District, and (Mola Mohammad Ebrahem) in Chahar Darrgh District, were crushed; a ringleader of the rebels, [name indistinct], was captured.

The source added that several assorted weapons, bullets and propaganda leaflets, proving their links with the counterrevolutionaries abroad, were seized from these enemies of the people's peace.

REBELS 'CRUSHED' IN HERAT, BALKH PROVINCES

GF311254 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] (?Thirty of) the counterrevolutionaries who had been disrupting the peace and calm life of the toiling and defenseless people of (?Injil) County of Herat Province were crushed as a result of the heroism displayed by the officers and soldiers of the 12th (?Air) Division of Herat Province. Five firearms of American, Chinese and Egyptian make and two motorcycles and propaganda papers were seized from these criminals.

As a result of the heroic combat of the officers and soldiers of the 18th Unit of the armed forces of Balkh Province, groups of rebels who had been disrupting the peaceful life of the toiling people of the [name indistinct] County of the Balkh Province and the (?Sansarak) and Sar-e Pol Counties of Jowzjan Province in northern Afghanistan were crushed and (?50) of them were captured. A source of the security forces of Balkh Province said that one of the ringleaders of the murderers was killed and another one was arrested. The source added that (?70) units of different types of American-, Chinese- and Egyptian-made arms, 3,400 ammunition [as heard], 15 antitank mines and 15 kg of explosives were seized by the security forces from the criminals.

SPOKESMAN STATES RIGHT TO REPROCESS SPENT FUEL

BK010726 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] A government spokesman has said that India has the right to process spent fuel at Tarapur without any further consultations with the U.S. Government. There is no question of any joint determination in this regard. A member of the official delegation accompanying the prime minister on her U.S. tour explained that the original agreement provided for the transfer of the right to implement the safeguard provision to the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA]. After mutual consultations in 1971, India and the United States designated IAEA as the agency to administer the safeguard. India maintains that after this trilateral agreement, it can proceed with the reprocessing of the spent fuel. In other words, the joint determination which Washington is talking about has already been done. All that now remains is for India to notify IAEA so that they can start their monitoring operation.

All-India Radio special correspondent Manohar Chakru, covering the prime minister's visit to the United States, reports from New York that America has taken a different position on this issue. It says that despite the trilateral agreement it has still a say in the reprocessing. However, the disagreement will not come in the way of France supplying enriched uranium for the Tarapur plant. Our correspondent adds that there is no more storage capacity for stocking the spent fuel and this has lent urgency to reprocess it. India had notified the American Government in January last year that it will start reprocessing the fuel.

RAO SPEAKS ON PAKISTAN, LEBANON, DETAINEES

BK300753 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] The number of Pakistani visitors to India has been increasing following the liberal implementation of the visa agreement between the two countries. There is an increase in the Indian nationals visiting Pakistan as well. Giving this information in a written reply in the Rajya Sabha today, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao said the government's policy is to enlarge the facilities for visits by Indian nationals to Pakistan and vice versa.

In another answer, Narasimha Rao said India has sent to Pakistan a draft of the terms for setting up a joint commission. The draft proposes cooperation in the economic, trade, science and technology and cultural fields to mutual interests of both the countries and provide for a suitable machinery for the purpose.

Rao informed the Rajya Sabha that four Indian nationals were killed in the recent Israeli-PLO conflict and many other Indians are reported to be in Israeli captivity. He said under the prevailing circumstances it has not been possible to confirm the reports. The International Red Cross has been approached in Beirut and Geneva to assure the safety of the Indian nationals.

In reply to another question, Rao informed the house 40 Indian nationals were arrested in south Lebanon. Thirteen of them were released later on. Immediate steps were taken to trace 32 others whose whereabouts are not known. [figures as heard]

The house was also informed that there are at present 58 Indian detainees in Burmese jails. Rao said that our embassy in Rangoon is in regular touch with the Burmese authorities regarding the welfare, release and, where necessary, return of such Indian nationals to India. He said according to the preliminary assessment, seven persons in the list are Burmese citizens or other nationals.

TALKS TO BE HELD WITH INDIA 11-12 AUGUST

BK311024 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] It has been announced in Islamabad that Foreign Secretary of Pakistan Niaz A. Naik and Indian Foreign Secretary Rasgotra are due to hold bilateral talks in Islamabad on the 11th and 12th of next month.

It may be recalled that following the decisions in January this year the foreign ministers of Pakistan and India had agreed on a future exchange of views on contents of the proposed agreement on nonaggression and nonuse of force between the two countries. In this connection the Indian foreign secretary was invited to visit Pakistan.

'SPECIAL' SOMALI ENVOY ARRIVES 30 JULY

BK301617 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Maj Gen Abdalla Mohamed Fadil, special envoy of Somali President Siad Barre, arrived in Islamabad today. He is reported to have brought a message from the Somali president for President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq. Federal Minister for Local Government and Rural Development Fakr Imam received the Somali envoy.

Meets With Yaqub Khan

BK311529 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Somali Industries Minister Maj Gen Abdalla Mohamed Fadil called on Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. He stayed with the foreign minister for some time and exchanged views on matters of mutual interest.

Delivers Message to Haq

BK010854 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Special envoy of the Somali president, Minister of Industries Maj Gen Abdalla Mohamed Fadil, called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi yesterday evening and delivered a message to him from Somali President Siad Barre.

Members of the team from (Nasir Har) academy in Egypt, who are currently on a 9-day visit to Pakistan under the leadership of Maj Gen (Fathi), also called on the president yesterday evening.

Depart 1 August

BK020448 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] The Somali president's special envoy and industries minister, Maj Gen Abdalla Mohamed Fadil, left Islamabad yesterday after a 3-day visit to Pakistan. He was seen off at the airport by Federal Minister for Local Government and Rural Development Fakr Imam.

HAQ GREETS PRC'S YANG DEZHI ON ANNIVERSARY

BK020502 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, who is also the chief of the Army Staff, has sent a message of greetings to the chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army [PLA], Gen Yang Dezhi, on the 55th anniversary of the PLA's establishment, which is being observed today.

He expressed confidence that the PLA, under the able leadership of Military Commission Chairman Deng Xiaoping and Gen Yang Dezhi, will continue to meet with further success in its efforts to strengthen national defense and to implement programs for the country's progress and prosperity.

The president said: I hope that the existing cordial, friendly relations between the ground forces of Pakistan and China will be further strengthened in the years to come.

Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee Chairman Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan has also sent a message of greetings to the chief of the General Staff of the PLA, Yang Dezhi, on this occasion.

The president participated in a reception at the Chinese Embassy in Islamabad yesterday evening which was held on the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the PLA's establishment. Vice Chief of Army Staff Gen Sawar Khan, Air Force Chief Air Chief Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamim and Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan also attended the reception.

'SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT' IN IRAN TIES NOTED

GF310653 Karachi DAWN in English 27 Jul 82 p 10

[Text] Islamabad, July 26 -- There has been significant improvement in the already existing cordial relations between Iran and Pakistan after the Islamic revolution in Iran. The political and economic cooperation is on the increase and the flow of trade between the two countries has improved significantly.

These views were expressed by Mr Abdul Malik Khattak [Pakistani ambassador to Iran] when he conferrred in Tehran with the Iranian minister for labour and social affairs, Mr Ahmad Tavakkoli, who is also the official spokesman for the Iranian Government, says a message received here.

The ambassador, referring to the Islamic revolution of Iran, said Pakistan, being an ideological state, viewed with happiness any step taken for the unity and strength of the Islamic ummah.

The Iranian minister for labour and social affairs expressed his satisfication and happiness over the existing brotherly relations between the two countries. He recalled his very pleasant meeting with Pakistan Federal Labour Minister Ghulam Dastgir Khan at Geneva. He said Iranian policies were based on Islamic precepts and, therefore, there was much identity of views with Pakistan.

The Iranian minister stated that Iran was reducing its dependence on Western countries so far [as] foreign trade was concerned and increasing its trade with Muslim and Third World countries, and added that in this context Pakistan was of great importance to Iran. He emphasised that Muslim nations should exploit their own resources for the benefit of all Muslims. Pakistan, he declared, was a country which had always been ready to help Muslim causes selflessly.

Mr Tavakkoli said Iran was also reducing its dependence on foreign experts. If technical experts were required, Iran would prefer to have them from Pakistan. He suggested that both countries should coordinate manpower planning and meet manpower needs of each other. The minister said the Iranian deputy minister of labour returned very happy after his visit to Pakistan.

The ambassador said the exchange of visits by government leaders was very necessary and they were hopeful that soon several high-level visits would take place.

The ambassador said further that Pakistan would be participating in the industrial exhibition to be held in Tehran in September, and offered to meet the Iranian requirements of engineering and electrical goods manufactured in Pakistan. -- APP.

RAFSANJANI RESTATES OBJECTIVES BEHIND WAR

LD301348 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Excerpts] The political-religious Friday prayers, those symbols of Muslim unity, were held today with the paticipation of millions of the Muslim and heroic Iranian nation throughout the country. The people of Tehran, who are ever-vigilant, showed mass participation today in the Friday prayers at Tehran University and in the surrounding streets, led by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the provisional Friday imam of Tehran.

In his sermon, the provisional Friday imam of Tehran talked about war issues. Referring to the continuation of the war inside Iraqi territory, he said that we took the war onto Iraqi territory for these reasons, and our reasons are just: Our most important and most significant reason is to end the war. We intensified the war in order to bring it to a close. This is the greatest aim of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Despite their claims, our enemies want the Iran-Iraq war to continue. They want us to stay on this side of the border and for Iraq to stay on the other side of the border. They want the war to continue in this way so that they can achieve their goals; so that West Azarbayjan and Khuzestan can be taken away from us; so that we cannot reconstruct our destroyed cities; so that we are forced to purchase weapons in order to continue the war and to spend our money on weapons.

Therefore, we would not be able to build the country and we would also be under pressure in the international scene, by having to be mindful of what is said about us. We would also be obligated to all the countries of the world.

It is most desirable for the world of arrogance to see that our revolution is sidetracked. On the other hand, the countries of the region, the Soviet Union, America, England and France are all helping Iraq in every way to keep it in power in order to receive protection money from those countries to whom they have told: If the Islamic revolution succeeds, it will destroy you. At the same time, those who sell arms will also sell their weapons and Israel will also make use of the situation and attack Lebanon. Therefore, America, England, France and the rest who say that the war should be ended are all lying. They want the war to continue and had we stayed within our borders they would have achieved their wish. They would not have paid war reparations or withdrawn one step from their plans. The other option for us was to end the war, and we have done so by entering Iraq.

Referring to the power of the fighters of Islam, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that we cannot conduct the war in the same way as Iraq. We could raze all the Iraqi cities to the ground, but we will not do so. We will fight where those who wish to fight against us will be destroyed, not so that the ordinary people and those who are not fighting us are destroyed. Our war has the aim of self-defense. They do not understand what we are doing, but we know what we are doing.

The provisional Friday imam remarked on the analyses and interpretations of counter-revolutionaries in foreign countries about the devotion and self-sacrifice of the people and, continuing his sermon. he said:

[Begin recording] We have not announced our program, and no one knows what it is, but its essence is to crush the satanic power which Egypt, Jordan, the reactionary countries of the region, America and the Soviet Union have bestowed upon Saddam; when it is crushed, to finish the war; when the war is finished there will no longer be anyone in the region who demands protection money.

The small Arab countries should know that Kuwait, Bajrain, Qatar, Dubai and the rest of the emirates are not as large as our own Khuzestan. If we can we will build our own Khuzestan. We don't need you, your money, your oil or your livelihood.

Don't engage in any mischief; of course, you should also deal properly with your own people. Even if we are engaged in war, if you wish to mistreat your people we will support your people, in the same way that we supported the people of Iraq. This war was imposed upon us because of our support for the people of Iraq, and we will advance until the Iraqi people are set free. After all, it will be Israel's turn. On that day, if your governments do not wish to come and fight alongside us to join battle against Israel they will be eliminated. Even if we do not eliminate them, their own nations will eliminate them.

Therefore, our aim is, first of all, for the war to come to an end. Second, we wish to receive our war reparations. We have been fighting for 20 months or so and we have spent a great deal of money. Money is needed for all the damages and all the misery that this nation has endured. How much money do we have? These things must be restored. Who should pay for them? Of course, in the first instance, Iraq should pay. Iraq has oil and can pay for them. If there are other people who have incited Iraq and who now wish to pay, they can pay; this is not our concern. However, this money and the war reparations should be paid so that we can rebuild this country.

Our other goal is that the region, Iraq and the Iraqi people are liberated, so that they are put at ease. We have no political, governmental, territorial or economic ambitions in Iraq. We want the Iraqi people to be liberated. We will not withdraw one inch from the territory which international law has allocated to us. Later, we will return to that point. The people of Iraq will be free.

Of course, the Islamic Republic will not allow certain minigroups which exist in various corners of Iraq, such as those which existed in Iran -- the so-called Peykar, Feda'i, Mojahedin, Ummat and so on -- to come and make plans for the destiny of the Iraqi nation.

We will stand alongside the masses of the Iraqi nation and alongside the Muslims and the people of Iraq. We will bring about conditions necessary for them to vote and choose their own government, so that the Muslim Iraqi nation can follow the path which it decides for itself. [end recording]

REZA'I: 90,000 IRAQIS KILLED SINCE WAR BEGAN

LD311028 Tehran IRNA in English 0905 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Ahvaz, July 31 (IRNA) -- The commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, Mohsen Reza'i, said Friday night here that Iran, in order to defend itself, was forced to remove the Iraqi Ba'th Party and put an end to its crimes. He stressed that with the elimination of the Iraqi Ba'th Party, the issue of the Zionist regime could be solved -- a regime which would attack a Muslim country and massacre people whenever it desired.

Reza'i, speaking to a gathering of combatants of the Mobilisation force in Ahvaz, further added that if Islamic combatants intended to defend Muslim countries, Islamic prestige and eradicate the Zionist regime, they had no other alternative other than passing through Karbala'. It was rational to make Saddam's case clear inside Iraqi territory and this was the way which needed patience and resistance, he noted. The IRGC [Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps] commander said that there were at least one million combatants who had received military training and been in warfronts, which was unprecedented in the world.

Referring to the damages and casualties the Iraqi enemy suffered since the outbreak of its imposed war, Reza'i said that in addition to the destruction of Iraqi 3rd, 5th and 9th Divisions, 90,000 of its forces had been killed, 170,000 wounded and over 50,000 became captive.

JOINT STAFF CHIEF BRIEFS KHOMEYNI ON WAR

LD291346 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Excerpts] This morning Brig Gen Qasem 'Ali Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was received by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and commander in chief, and reported to the imam of the nation on the latest developments and events on the battlefields.

After the meeting the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: I hope that with the self-sacrifice and devotion of the combatants of Islam, under the command of the illustrious imam, we will be able to deliver a resounding response to those who have committed aggression against Islam's sanctity and our Islamic homeland as soon as possible.

MATERIALS CONCERNING RAMADAN OPERATION

Iraqi Air Attacks Repulsed

LD291340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report from Ilam, in retaliation for the repeated defeats of Ba'thist hirelings on the battlefronts, particularly inside Iraqi territory, Saddamist aircraft violated Ilam's airspace seven times from 2030 last night until 0400 today, intending to raid the city's residential areas. The enemy aircraft were confronted by the alertness of the air defense units of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and were not able to do any damage.

'Heavy Counterattack' Fails

LD291718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1646 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, the first heavy counterattack launched by the Iraqi mercenaries to regain the positions won by the forces of Islam was smashed this morning.

The report says that, following the amazing victories last night by the army of Islam in continuation of the victorious Ramadan Operation, the defeated and disintegrating Saddamist army, following its disgraceful rout and the reorganization of its forces from the remnants of the forces left behind, resorted to a heavy counterattack at 0206 today but, thanks to the vigilance and heroic resistance put up by the combatants of Islam, their desperate efforts after 2 hours of fierce battle were smashed and the forces of the Saddamist army once again suffered heavy losses and casualties.

Soviet-Built Tanks Captured

LD301132 Tehran IRNA in English 0953 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Karbala Hq., July 30 (IRNA) -- The Islamic forces had fulfilled their aims by purging and destroying the enemy forces in an area of 80 square kms northwest of the Zayd outpost according to an IRGC [Islamic Revolution Guards Corps] commander in Karbala Hq. He also stated that the triangular embankments of the enemy were shattered and the Islamic forces had so achieved their scheduled aims in the Ramadan Operation.

The IRGC commander also pointed out some sophisticated Soviet-built T-72 tanks were seized intact by Islamic forces.

Iraqi Plane Downed

LD301106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] IRNA reports from the dawn headquarters that at 0250 today an aircraft of the enemy's aggressive armed forces was hit by the brave Islamic combatants' antiaircraft fire and crashed in the operational sector inside Iraqi territory. As of 0700 there had been no report on the aircraft pilot's or crew's fate.

Commander Describes Operation

LD301252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Colonel Niaki, commander of the 92d Armored Division in Ahvaz, in an interview with a Central News Unit correspondent this morning, explaining details of the operations carried out by combatants of Islam the night before last, announced that the aim of the fifth phase of the Ramadan Operation was to destroy the enemy forces in their own territory. He said that, during these operations, the combatants of Islam completely annihilated the 50th Armored Brigade from the 12th Division of the mercenary Iraqi Armed Forces. The combatants of Islam also inflicted blows on the 15th and 20th Mechanized Infantry Brigades and the 26th Armored Brigade from the 5th Division of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist Armed Forces, and more than 65 percent of the equipment of these brigades was destroyed.

He announced that during this phase of the operations more than 110 Iraqi troops were captured and added that there are more than 15 officers among the POW's, including one lieutenant colonel, who was the commander of a tank brigade, and one commander of a tank company.

Colonel Niaki added that during these operations an officer pilot, the advance observer of the enemy's air force in the 50th Brigade from the 12th Division of the mercenary Iraqi Armed Forces, was taken prisoner, together with other Iraqi officers, the night before last. It was the duty of this pilot to guide the enemy planes over the first line of our forces.

Referring to the scope of operations by the combatants of Islam, he said that along just one operational axis, north of the Zayd garrison in Iraq, there were more than 90 tanks belonging to an enemy armored brigade according to the lieutenant colonel, who commanded an Iraqi tank brigade and who was captured by the warriors of Islam; more than 80 percent of these tanks were destroyed during the first moments of the offensive.

He went on to say that there seems to be an acute shortage of manpower in the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist Armed Forces because a very large number of the enemy infantry forces have been killed or captured by the combatants of Islam.

He added that, for the same reason, the enemy has created many obstacles on the (?ground), including minefields and canals, in an attempt to overcome this shortage.

He continued by saying that, during the Ramadan Operation, the combatants of Islam came across some irregular minefields, which had been planted without taking into account the necessary specifications. He further stated that these minefields do not require strict control [as heard], but they are an indication of the enemy's manpower shortage.

Commenting on the earthworks that the enemy had created in order to be immune from attacks of the combatants of Islam, Colonel Niaki said that even this new invention, which is one of the Zionist methods of defense, could not help the Iraqi mercenaries; the brave warriors of Islam were able to penetrate inside these fortifications within the first hours of the offensive and, while destroying a large number of arms and equipment, they killed enemy troops and inflicted effective and fatal blows on them.

Referring to the effective and useful artillery fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Colonel Niaki said that one of the reasons for our success in destroying the enemy forces inside their own territory during the fifth phase of the Ramadan Operation was the constant artillery fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. We have some documents at our disposal, indicating that the enemy has often admitted to being under accurate and effective artillery fire.

Commenting on the messages prepared by the enemy, he said that, during the operations carried out the night before last, an Iraqi brigade commander reported to his superior commander that the Iranian forces had penetrated their fortifications for the unpteenth time and have surrounded them on two sides.

He added that another Iraqi commander asked repeatedly for an immediate retreat, because his forces were on the verge of complete destruction. This commander also said that more than 80 of the tanks in his brigade had been destroyed. But the high-ranking enemy commanders wanted him to resist. At this point the commander of the brigade strongly objected by shouting.

Finally, Colonel Niaki added that, with the complete destruction of the 50th Armored Brigade from the Iraqi 12th Division, it is proved that this armored brigade of the enemy is destroyed [as heard].

Joint Staff Communique 1,001

LD301810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Communique No 1,001 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear compatriots: The conditions on the fronts of the imposed war in the southern and western parts of the country and the efforts of the combatants of Islam to destroy the aggressive Ba'thist forces of Iraq on those fronts are brought to your attention:

According to reports received from the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 0242 and 0302 this morning a plane and a helicopter of the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq were shot down by our armed forces' antiaircraft units in the southern operational sector. With indefatigable and round-the-clock effort, the transport pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran constantly and effectively support the combatant units of Islam.

The resisting and self-sacrificing combatants of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who are ever-present in the trenches, are stopping the enemy's movements and activities by returning their fire. During exchanges of fire on the Meymak and Mehran fronts over the past 24 hours, they destroyed parts of enemy positions and emplacements and killed or wounded several Saddamites. Meanwhile, parallel with the destruction of Iraqi forces, the (Bannin) oil installations came under heavy-artillery fire, causing considerable damage.

On the western fronts the self-sacrificers of the engineering units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are busy mopping up areas and clearing minefields. Every day they collect large quantities of assorted mines laid by the Ba'thist Iraqi aggressors.

On the Marivan and Paveh fronts, artillery and heavy-weapon fire was exchanged between the powerful forces of Islam and the mercenary Saddamite aggressors. Our combatants were considerably superior. This time the artillery fire of the combatants of the ground forces inflicted heavy losses and casualties on an Iraqi column that was moving on the Biarreh axis.

On the Abadan front, the gendarmerie combatants brought the positions and personnel of the Saddamites under fire, destroying several emplacements and killing a number of the Saddamite mercenaries.

Yesterday the criminal Ba'thists of Iraq again brought the residential areas and oil installations of Abadan under long-range artillery fire, wrecking people's houses, martyring six dear compatriots and injuring a number of others.

Yesterday a feeble attempt by aggressive Iraqi fighter planes was foiled, thanks to the strong reaction by the antiaircraft units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Invading planes of the aggressive Army of Iraq were forced to flee before committing any crimes on all southern and western sectors and fronts.

[Signed] The Joint Staff on the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Joint Staff Communique 1,002

LD311724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Communique No 1,002 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The self-sacrificing Muslim warriors of Iran will resist to their last breath for the sake of their sacred aspirations, which have their source in the teachings of Islam and the Koran; and the powerful hand of the Creator assists them on every occasion.

In the last 24 hours our powerful combatants in the operational sector defended newly captured positions and returned enemy fire. In this sector our combatants, in continuing their military and reconnaissance activities against enemy units, took advantage of every available opportunity to inflict loss and damage on the Saddamist forces, and so they continued the operations to destroy enemy forces inside Iraqi territory.

The weak enemy, unable to face our defenders in open combat, once again shelled residential areas of Abadan yesterday. As a result, several places were set on fire and two of our compatriots were martyred.

Exchanges of fire continued in the country's western operational sectors. On each front the forces of Islam succeeded in neutralizing the enemy moves and activities by returning their fire. The exchange of fire was intense in the Mehran and Meymak regions; during this exchange of fire, considerable damage was inflicted on the enemy's command headquarters.

Our artillery fire on enemy positions in the vicinity of Panjwin and Biarreh set fire to and destroyed some of the fortifications and positions of the Saddamist forces.

Exchange of fire continued in the Paveh sector, in which our forces were superior.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Joint Staff Communique 1,003

LD011810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,003 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. This is to inform the dear Muslim compatriots of the outcome of the battles and efforts by the self-sacrificers of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces in the last 24 hours:

In the last 24 hours, battles and exchanges of fire have continued with intensity in most of the Ramadan Operation sectors; Islam's victorious and successful combatants crushed and neutralized as vigorously as possible any action and last-ditch effort by the aggressive Iraqi Ba'thist forces.

There was sustained support provided by the self-sacrificers and the noble action by the airborne force on all fronts for the combatants of the ground forces, which helped the combatants of Islam achieve victory and overcome the enemy. On these fronts the powerful combatants of Islam, consolidating and reinforcing their defensive positions, and also identifying the positions of the Saddamist hirelings, delivered the necessary and fundamental blows to them, fired on Iraqi Ba'thist armor, artillery and fortifications, silenced their fire and inflicted substantial damages and casualties on the enemy.

The criminal Iraqi Ba'thist hirelings resorted at 1420 yesterday to a series of offensive operations and artillery fire on one of the fronts in the Ramadan Operation sector. Little do they realize that whenever and wherever they resort to such last-ditch efforts they achieve nothing except the loss of a number of dead or wounded and a large quantity or arms and equipment, for the self-sacrificers and warriors of Islam courageously block their move and by heavy and accurate artillery fire force the enemy forces to retreat.

Eventually the powerful combatants of Islam took the initiative at 1600 and controlled the hapless Iraqi Ba'thist forces, thus taking charge of the action.

Yesterday exchanges of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued on the country's western fronts, with combative units of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces having superior firepower. The combatants of the ground forces, directing artillery fire on Saddamist positions and units, prevented them from carrying out any operation and action and destroyed two vehicles belonging to the Iraqi Ba'thist forces and killed several personnel. Meanwhile, our engineering units continue to clear up and collect mines in mined areas.

On the Marivan and Paveh fronts, there was a sporadic exchange of fire, and the Islamic combatants' retaliatory fire aimed at Iraqi positions and the garrison at Panjwin inflicted considerable losses and damages on the Saddamist lackeys, and silenced their fire by killing or wounding several Saddamist forces.

The gendarmerie combatants on the Abadan front returned the fire of the Iraqi Ba'thist hirelings, aimed at enemy positions and fortifications on the other side of the Arvand Rud and destroyed several enemy trenches and observation posts. By silencing the fire of the Saddamist criminals, they halted their activity and movements on the Al-Faw-Basra front.

Yesterday all the Iraqi Ba'thist air attacks were neutralized by the air defense units of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces, and intruding aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Armed Forces were forced to flee.

The city of Abadan again came under heavy-artillery and heavy-weapon fire by the criminal Iraqi Ba'thists, as a result of which one house was destroyed and two people were injured.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

100 KURDISH REBELS KILLED NEAR SAR DASHT 30 JULY

LD010148 Tehran IRNA in English 1916 GMT 31 Jul 82

["Counterrevolutionaries Badly Beaten" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] Urumiyeh, July 31, IRNA -- Some 100 counterrevolutionaries were killed during an unprecedented purging operation against rebel positions belonging to the outlawed Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) on heights near Sar Dasht, in West Azarbayjan Province, Friday.

FRENCH REFUSAL TO REPAY LOAN DENOUNCED

LD012136 Tehran IRNA in English 2000 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, August 1 IRNA -- The Ministry of Economics and Finance today in a statement denounced the refusal of the Commissariat d'Energie Atomique of France and the French Government to repay a one billion dollar loan granted to the commissariat by the former Iranian Government back in 1974.

The statement said that the former Iranian regime, as part of its extravagant programmes and in an effort to increase the economic and technical dependence of Iran on the Western countries, signed many contracts with various French companies in 1974 and 1975. In addition to these contracts, which mainly concerned enrichment of uranium to be used in the Iranian nuclear power plants, the Iranian Government granted several loans to the French Government on easy terms including a one billion dollar loan to the commissariat. The unconditional repayment of the loan on demand was guaranteed by the French Government.

Following the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran in 1979, after studies the Iranian Government was discontinuing its nuclear power projects, and declined to purchase uranium. Following this decision disputes arose between the Iranian Government on the one hand and the French companies, including Eurodif, in 1979 despite the provisions of the contracts, took the case to the International Chamber of Commerce of Paris, filed a complaint against the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran and later secured a court order which froze all the sums related to the one billion dollar loan granted to the commissariat by Iran.

Following this the commissariat informed Iran that because of the court order, it could not meet its obligations towards Iran concerning the loan and, therefore, it would desposit the installments of the loan in a blocked ban account related to Iran so that these sums would be transferred to Iran once the ban were lifted.

The Finance Ministry explained that for the past three years Iran had been following the case and finally last April, the Paris Court of Appeal gave an order for lifting the ban on the said sums, which were about 275 million dollars. However, the commissariat, contrary to its claims and enjoying the full support of the French Government, resorted to other deceits and refused to pay its debts to Iran. This measure showed, said the statement, the French Government's lack of respect for its international financial obligations and instead its following on the policies of the hegemonistic powers. It proved that if the interests of these countries were seen to be at stake these countries would trample upon the principles which they pretended to observe.

The court in its verdict had said that since the French Government was involved in the case as a guarantor, the loan of the Iranian Government to the French company was related to the political relations of both governments to the foreign policy of the French Government and to the overall state of international relations. Because of these reasons, the verdict added, the French courts were not authorised to deal with the case. The Iranian Government tried to appeal to overturn the lower court ruling. However, the court of appeal reaffirmed the previous ruling.

The statement stressed that this case proved that the French Government did not have the slightest respect for its obligations, its courts, the independence of these courts and ultimately for its judicial system. It further reiterated that the incident showed the weakness of the French judicial system before the executive branch of the French Government.

At the end the statement warned countries having economic and financial relations with France to carefully consider this case and to take into account the weakness of the obligations supposedly binding the French Government. The statement further raised the question of whether the commissariat were really a corporate body independent of the French Government especially with regards to its bearing upon French foreign policy as stated in the court's ruling.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Shamir in U.S., Begin Warning -- In a "brief" meeting with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, U.S. President Ronald Reagan used "sharp and firm formulations" to emphasize that the violence in Beirut must stop, according to Jerusalem radio reports. The radio said Shamir stressed that the "terrorists" had to leave either through peaceful or other means. Later, in an interview with a Jerusalem radio correspondent carried by the radio, Shamir said there was "complete agreement" on the fact that the PLO must be removed with all foreign forces from Lebanon and that a stable government had to be set up there. Shamir also met with the U.S. secretary of state and secretary of defense, IDF radio noted.

Meanwhile, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin in a meeting with U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Morris Draper warned that time for political contacts in Beirut is running out, IDF radio reported.

U.S. Plan, Arab Positions -- U.S. envoy Philip Habib met with the head of the Lebanese delegation to the joint Lebanese-Palestinian military committee, Staff Brig Gen Nabil Qurayt im, and handed him a U.S. plan for the evacuation of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut and its southern suburbs, "which is acceptable to Israel," Beirut radio reported. Quaraytim then reportedly met with Hani al-Hasan, political adviser to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, and handed him the U.S. plan. According to the radio, the plan calls for the withdrawal of the Palestinian fighters over 15 days, by land and/or sea, with a large group of fighters with their personal weapons departing prior to the arrival of the multinational force and the leadership withdrawing after the arrival of the force. Israeli lines around the capital would be "modified" as soon as the force arrived.

The Kuwaiti paper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM reported an interview with Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf who outlined three ways the Arabs can help the Palestinians: Egypt should cancel participation in the Camp David accords; Saudi Arabia should impose an oil embargo on the United States and Syria should launch "comprehensive" attacks. Meanwhile, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad addressed a message to Syrian forces in Beirut, carried by Damascus radio, which urged the fighters to continue fighting there until victory.

The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported that Saudi King Fahd sent a cable to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat supporting the struggle in Beirut; earlier the Fatah representative in Saudi Arabia told a Saudi paper cited by SPA that the PLO is "fully satisfied" with the Saudi king's stance and appreciated his "great role."

A Voice of Palestine commentary alleged that the 1 August Israeli Cabinet decision to form a ministerial committee to deal with the settlement of the refugees in the Middle East "exposes" the true aims of the Lebanon conflict and the U.S. insistence on UN Resolution 242. The Palestinians reject the attitude that the problem is simply a matter of refugees, the commentary emphasized.

Egyptian Position -- Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said at a Paris reception reported by MENA that the first priority is respect for the cease-fire, and second to support the dispatch of UN observers to Beirut. He said that Egypt has asked the United States to recognize the PLO or enter into a dialogue with it.

Cease-Fire Situation -- The cease-fire agreement in Beirut generally held; exchanges of artillery fire took place during the day but died down in the evening of 2 August, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Jerusalem radio said a group of UN observers which had left for Beirut to observe the cease-fire was instructed by the IDF to return to its base and wait for Israeli Government approval for the observers' stationing.

According to Jerusalem radio reports, the IDF reinforced its positions around Beirut Airport while defending the area from "terrorists" fire; some fighting took place in west Beirut and the "terrorists" fired Grad missiles into east Beirut. While some areas remained calm, Voice of Lebanon radio noted that firing occurred near the Science College and the Burj al-Barajinah Palestinian refugee camp. The military spokesman of the Lebanese-Palestinian joint forces said in a statement carried by Voice of Palestine radio that the joint forces hold Israel responsible for the cease-fire violations. According to the radio, the head of the joint forces operation room said Israel lost 40 tanks and 250 killed or wounded in the 1 August battles.

Beirut was relatively calm early on 3 August with Israeli forces consolidating their positions in southern Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military communique carried by INA claimed that during the recent battle east of Basra, one army unit killed 1,003 Iranians and destroyed 3 tanks; the communique also said 15 Iranians died in fighting in the central sector. According to an Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio, Iran continued its efforts to destroy Iraqi "elements" remaining in the Ramadan Operation area, and the Iranian Navy shelled enemy positions across the Shatt al-'Arab.

Iran

Reza Mahdavi-Kani submitted his resignation as supervisor of the Islamic revolution committees in a letter sent to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, which was carried by Tehran radio.

Afghanistan

The Afghan Council of Ministers announced the recall of troops and NCO's who had completed their term of service and had been released prior to 22 October 1978 and were not over 35 years old Kabul radio reported. Another radio report noted that conscription for all soldiers and NCO's had been increased to 3 years "to maintain a peaceful atmosphere" in the country.

DAILY REPORT

South Asia

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COUNCIL OF MINISTERS HOLDS SESSION 2 AUGUST

LD022318 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] A general session of the DRA Council of Ministers began at 0830 at the offices of the Council of Ministers. The session began with the DRA national anthem. Soltan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers, spoke about the duties of the government in light of the resolutions of the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum and about the duties of state organs, which were outlined in the report to the plenum by Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

In the first part of the Council of Ministers session, according to a previously drafted plan, discussions were held concerning a number of laws, regulations and supplements to laws, which had been presented.

Minister of Justice and Attorney General Abdol Wahab Safi presented a report of complete and comprehensive information about [word indistinct] laws and supplements to laws and regulations, which have been [words indistinct] with the shared cooperation of concerned ministers in accordance with the Basic Principles of the DRA and the law of the DRA Council of Ministers, and with due consideration to the guidance and decisions of the PDPA and decrees of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

Later in the session [word indistinct] Dr Khalil Ahmad Abawi, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the DRA State Planning Committee, presented a comprehensive written report about the implementation of the DRA's economic and social development plan in the first quarter of the year.

Dr Khalil Ahmad Abawi said, among other things: The numbers and figures indicating the implementation of the economic and social development plan in the first quarter of the year shows that despite the criminal destructive actions of hired counterrevolutionary bands, the ministries and departments responsible for implementation of the plan have, by following the principle policies of the party and revolutionary government, managed to some extent to overcome the difficulties, and relatively successfully implement the previously prepared plan of the first quarter, compared to the same period of last year.

Then Finance Minister Abdol Wakil presented a report about the implementation of the DRA budget in the first month of the current year.

The resolutions about each of the laws and regulations presented to the session were proposed by Abdolmajid Sarboland and Pohanmal Gol Dad, deputy chairmen of the DRA Council of Ministers, which after discussions were put to the vote. Also, an (?important) resolution, entitled "Taking Extra Measures To Strengthen the DRA Armed Forces," after [word indistinct] of the subject and discussion about it was approved.

All the resolutions were approved unanimously in a democratic atmosphere with the full approval of members of the Council of Ministers.

In the Council of Ministers resolutions on implementation of the economic and social development plan and the DRA budget in the first quarter of the year, the following assessment was made:

Ministries, departments, state and [word indistinct] institutions have better coordinated their activities in implementing the country's economic and social development plan aimed at achieving the aspirations of the PDPA's action program. As a result of implementing the plan in the first quarter of the current year, compared to the same period of last year, relative victories have been gained.

Beneficial steps have been taken in executing the program of spring cultivation of [word indistinct] and vegetables. The prevention of the epidemic animal diseases and [words indistinct] have been implemented [words indistinct] than in the first quarter of the past year. As a result of irrigation development, and for the restoration of damaged facilities and plants [words indistinct] have been taken. Production of cement, (?woolen) clothes, electrical power and extraction of coal have been increased by 45 percent, 14.4 percent, 10.6 percent and 17.2 percent respectively, compared to the first quarter of the last year. A considerable improvement has been achieved in the volume of goods transported by road and air.

In the fields of education and training, higher education, public health and information and culture, relative successes have been achieved.

Despite [word indistinct] the enmity of counterrevolutionary people in the country, and their continuous destructive activities, and sometimes because of the ignorance and lack of attention of responsible people, have resulted in cases of not implementing the DRA's social and economic development plan.

At this meeting account was taken of shortcomings and failures [word indistinct] and specific duties have been assigned for the State Planning Committee, the Ministry of Finance, other ministries and concerned departments and institutions. These duties include the following points: [word indistinct] of deficiencies; taking practical measures for the complete implementation of the current year plan and [words indistinct]; providing raw material, (?fuel) and other necessary materials and electric power for production enterprises; the restoration of and (?construction) of destroyed enterprises; taking measures to increase (?budget) incomes and savings in state expenditures; [word indistinct] of the workers and paying them wages; taking action to increase the production of crude oil and gas; helping the distribution [word indistinct]; better measures for buying grain crops and cereals by the state; speeding up the process of land and water reform; the effective use of the [word indistinct] special budget for the construction of most urgent projects; fruitful and logical investment; and other subjects.

In conclusion, Soltan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, after assessing the topics discussed in the session and the results concerning the implementation of the economic and social development plan and the budget of the DRA in the first quarter of the year, delivered a comprehensive speech.

The general session of the DRA Council of Ministers ended around 1200 with the national anthem.

CONSCRIPTION LAW CHANGED TO STRENGTHEN FORCES

Length of Service 3 Years

LD021826 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium concerning Supplement No 2 to the General Conscription Law]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. For the purpose of maintaining complete security, peace and tranquillity in the country, to reliably defend the freedom and independence of the DRA and to adopt a just and fixed period of service in the Armed Forces of the DRA, in accordance with Article 44 of the DRA (?constitution), the Presidium of the DRA Revolutionary Council decrees:

Article 14 of the General Conscription Law of the armed forces is amended as follows:

The period of service in the armed forces for soldiers and NCO's without consideration to their level of education, in all branches of the armed forces is 3 years.

Recall to Service

LD021912 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Announcement by the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan issued on 2 August]

[Text] In connection with the implementation of the joint resolution of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, dated 17 July 1982, the DRA Council of Ministers has issued the following announcement:

In order to reliably defend the gains of the April Revolution; to maintain security and public order in the country; to maintain and consolidate peace throughout the country and to repel the aggressions of U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonist chauvinism, Arab reaction and the Pakistani militarists, who send armed (?saboteurs) to our country to plunder and loot the goods of the people and public properties, to burn public possessions such as mosques, schools, hospitals and others, to kill the noble people of our country; to maintain a peaceful atmosphere for peaceful work and to strengthen the units and companies of the DRA Armed Forces:

1. The troops and NCO's who have completed their term of service in the armed forces and who had been released from the ranks of the armed forces up to 22 October 1978, and whose age does not exceed 35 years, are hereby recalled and conscripted for service in the ranks of the armed forces for a period of 2 years.

2. After completing 2 years service in the armed forces, their time as reservists will be deducted at the rate of twice this time.

3. A monthly salary of 3,000 afghanis will be paid to the personnel indicated above; those who were paid more than 3,000 afghanis before conscription into the armed forces will be paid the same amount.

4. Under paragraph No 1 of the joint resolution of the Politburo and the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, dated 17 July 1982, the DRA Ministry of Defense is authorized, if necessary, to conscript third-grade reservists aged between 36 and 39 to the armed forces and to employ them in the sarandoy, logistics units and army guards, with due consideration for their place of residence.

(?On the other hand), the DRA Ministry of Defense must not conscript those third-grade reservists whose term of service in the reserve forces has been completed in accordance with the General Conscription Law.

5. Those people who are conscripted under Article 4 will be paid a monthly salary of 3,000 afghanis; those people who before being conscripted for service in the armed forces received more than 3,000 afghanis will be paid the same amount.

6. The troops and NCO's who, until the enforcement of the decree of the DRA Revolutionay Council Presidium dated 17 July 1982, have continued their term of service in the military for more than their fixed time will be paid their monthly payment as before.

Changes 'Temporary'

LD021938 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Dear compatriots: Our people can no longer tolerate the subversion, arson and destruction waged by the enemies of the revolution. It is the just demand and serious request for our people that counterrevolutionary elements should be exterminated as soon as possible.

To comply with this just demand of the people and to maintain complete security, peace and tranquillity in the country; for the reliable defense of the freedom and independence of Afghanistan, the period of military service for troops, unit NCO's and reserve conscripts has been increased.

Those conscripted from the third-grade reservists from the ages of 36 to 39 years will strengthen the heroic ranks of the DRA Armed Forces, including the army and sarandoy units and companies.

For those troops and unit NCO's who, until the enforcement of the decree dated 17 July 1982 of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, have served more than the fixed time in the military will be paid up to 3,000 afghanis per month. Those persons whose salary prior to being conscripted to the armed forces was less than 3,000 afghanis will be paid the sum of 3,000 afghanis. Those who, prior to being conscripted to military service, [words indistinct] salary will be paid 3,000 afghanis. Those persons who, prior to being conscripted to the military service, were paid more than 3,000 afghanis will be paid the same.

The period of conscription for troops and unit NCO's is 3 years and for the reservist period 2 years' service.

This law is temporary and is being practiced for the speedy extermination of rebels, counterrevolutionary elements and traitors to the homeland.

MUJAHIDIN ATTACK GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN PAGHMAN

GF021842 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 26 Jul 82 p 1

[Excerpt] London, 25 Jul (AAP) -- One day before the 'Id festival the mujahidin raided the government post in Paghman, a health resort 20 km from Kabul, and made away with huge quantity of arms, money and foodstuffs. Paghman was captured by Karmal forces during Ramadan after repeated attacks during the past year. At that time, the mujahidin, keeping in view the Soviet pressure on the local population because of the mujahidin presence in Paghman, had moved to the nearby mountains.

In the raid, the mujahidin carried off one antiaircraft K-2 machinegun with its ammunition, 60,000 Kalashnikov rounds, a TT-type Soviet pistol with 6,000 rounds, 4,000 kg of foodstuffs, 2 million in Afghan currency [as published] and nearly 500,000 Pakistani rupees.

Reports on skirmishes in the Paghman Valley indicate that the Paghman citizens had reached an agreement with the Karmal administration that a small number of Karmal officials and troops would be stationed in Paghman but would not interfere with the inhabitants. The peoples themselves would maintain law and order in the area.

The Karmal administration, ignoring the agreement, sent a large force to Paghman on 12 July whose commander began efforts to recruit the locals for the army. He also promised rewards for helping defend against the mujahidin. After being snubbed by the locals, the Karmal force moved to (Khavajah Mosafir), a point lying at the beginning of Paghman Valley, and was joined by more soldiers from Kabul. These troops later spread to (Tappeh) and (Khavajah Jam).

On 13 July the mujahidin attacked these troops and caused many casualties among them. Mujahidin also made away with 25 Kalashnikovs and a large quantity of ammunition.

DIFFERENCES WITH U.S. OVER SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL

OW021954 Hong Kong AFP in English 1922 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug. 2 (AFP) — A Foreign Office spokesman said here today that there was nothing new about the difference between the U.S. and India on the issue of reprocessing of spent U.S. supplied fuel to the Tarapur atomic power plant near Bombay.

"There is an honest difference of opinion between the U.S. and India concerning reprocessing" and India had all along maintained its right to reprocess the spent fuel, the spokesman clarified to reporters here.

He said the U.S. adhered to their view that there should be a "joint determination" while India maintained that its right to reprocess under the 1963 agreement, under which enriched uranium was supplied by the former, was "clear and firm."

The spokesman's clarification came when some Indian newspaper reports and other critics of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi saying [as received] that the latest agreement reached with the U.S. during her visit was a climbdown by India in its position in relation to the conditions applicable to the Tarapur plant even after the U.S. fuel supplies were stopped as mutually envisaged.

He said the difference did not in any way affect or detract from the new agreement reached during Mrs Gandhi's current visit to the U.S., concerning French supplies of uranium to the power plant in place of the U.S.

The exchange of notes on the arrangement would take place shortly between India and the U.S. but it was stipulated that this would be with prior agreement of the French Government, which had already been obtained, the spokesman said.

ATOMIC ENERGY TO BE USED FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES

BK020709 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Defense Minister Venkataraman has reiterated India's policy of using atomic energy for peaceful purposes. He was speaking at the silver jubilee celebrations of a training school of the Bhabha atomic research center in Bombay. Describing India as one of the largest scientific manpower in the world, Venkataraman said our scientists should keep themselves abreast of the latest developments in the fields of atomic energy, space communication and ocean technology. It is only then that they would be able to utilize modern technology to find solutions to the indigenous problems of development, Venkataraman added.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON USSR SUPPLY OF OIL

BK020925 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Petroleum and Chemicals Minister P. Shiv Shankar told the Rajya Sabha that Iraqi and Iranian crude oil is being supplied to India by the Soviet Union on the prices prevailing in the international market. However, it is supplying its own blended crude on favorable prices. He said the terms on which the crude is supplied are highly favorable but it will not be in public interest to disclose further details in this regard, he added.

The house was also informed that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission [ONGC] plans to achieve a production target of 24.92 million tons of crude oil every year by 1984-85. The ONGC has also prepared a conceptual plan frame for accelerated exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons for 1980-90 which envisages establishing higher production targets.

SRI LANKA

GOVERNMENT DECLARES STATE OF EMERGENCY

BK301318 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] The government has proclaimed a state of emergency throughout the country and imposed a curfew in the Galle municipal council area from 1900 today to 0500 tomorrow [1330 to 2330 GMT]. Traffic passing through [words indistinct] and private vehicles will be permitted to proceed.

The imposition of the state of emergency and the curfew follows attempts by certain unruly elements to engage in violence and arson, capitalizing on an incident of a personal nature between a landlord and tenant in Galle on the 26th. In the last 4 days there have been two deaths. A number of cases of arson and attacks on houses and (?boutiques) have also been reported. Attempts have also been made to stop buses and cars and to assault passengers. Sixty-five persons were injured and hospitalized, while about 70 persons involved in the incidents have been arrested.

The police and the armed forces have taken action to enforce law and order.

While the situation is now under control there is evidence that people were attempting to make use of the situation to magnify this local incident and create disturbances, communal animosity and unrest in other parts of the country.

The government has also imposed press censorship. However, meetings of recognized political parties will be permitted.

AFP Report

BK010917 Hong Kong AFP in English 0826 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Colombo, Aug 1 (AFP) -- A dusk-to-dawn curfew was ordered extended to a third day in the southern city of Galle, where some 500 soldiers today backed up police patrols following last week's bloody clashes between Sinhalas and Moslems.

"The situation in Galle is much better and tensions are subsiding," said a high-ranking Sri Lankan Defense Ministry official, adding that two incidents were reported last night in the city, 115 kilometers from here.

There were no details immediately available on the new incidents in Galle, where a landlord-tenant dispute erupted into ethnic clashes that left two people dead and more than 75 hospitalized.

The violence prompted the government to declare the third nationwide emergency since July 1980. The Defense Ministry official said that the dusk-to-dawn curfew first imposed Friday would be continued today.

Members of the Sinhala community fought with Moslems for 5 days last week. Shops and houses were attacked, and buildings and cars were set ablaze. The Defence Ministry spokesman said more than 100 people were arrested.

Tensions had been brewing between the two groups. The Sinhalas, a majority in the country that is two-thirds Buddhist, are worried that the Moslems are gaining undue economic power despite accounting for only 8 percent of Sri Lanka's 14.5 million people.

The Moslems, who control much of the gem trade here, have acquired much clout through their Arab connections.

With the security situation improving, Police Chief Rudra Rajasingham returned to Colombo and Army Commander General Tissa Weeratunga was expected back today. The minister of public administration, Montague Jayawickrema, was to visit Galle today to assess the situation.

Fifty troops were sent to Galle yesterday to reinforce security forces already dispatched. About 500 troops in addition to the police enforced order in the beleaguered city, the Defence Ministry spokesman said.

Yesterday, President Junius Jayewardene explained that the clashes had started when a Moslem landlord pulled down the roof of a house to get rid of a Sinhala tenant.

This had resulted in a fight during which a Sinhala youth on a bicycle, mistaken for a Moslem, was attacked and fatally wounded, the president said. Another man also involved died.

Mr Jayewardene said that emergency was declared to prevent the racial clashes from spreading to other parts of the country. The emergency allows him to call out the army, impose censorship and, if necessary, suspend laws, but was not expected to last longer than 5 days, until the end of a Buddhist festival here.

A 3-month emergency was declared last year to check violence between the Sinhalas and Tamils, the country's second largest minority, who feel they are the victims of discrimination in government employment and education.

Violence Continues

BK310848 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Sporadic violence broke out again last night in the strife-torn Sri Lanka city of Galle as security forces patrolled the streets under a dusk-to-dawn curfew. The curfew was imposed under a national emergency proclaimed yesterday. The police said 4 persons were taken to hospital with injuries and 24 have been arrested.

Radio Warned by Censors

BK011308 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] The Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation has been severely warned by the competent authority for a breach of censorship rules.

Peace Committees Set Up

BK021228 Hong Kong AFP in English 1124 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Colombo, Aug 2 (AFP) -- Peace committees of the majority Sinhala community and Moslems have been set up in the riot-stricken town of Galle 115 km (72 miles) south of here where the authorities today announced the curfew imposed on Friday would still be enforced.

Troops and police were rushed to the area last week after Sinhala-Moslem riots erupted in Galle leaving two dead and over 75 injured.

The trouble resulted in President Junius Jayewardene declaring a nationwide state of emergency on Friday -- the third since 1980 -- in which press censorship was also imposed in a bid to stop the unrest spreading.

Sparked off by personal dispute between a landlord and tenant, the trouble has been brought under control, the Defence Ministry said today.

"Calm has returned to the city and the situation is returning to normal," a government official told AFP today. The curfew has also been relaxed one hour and is to operate from 8:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m.

At the height of the racial clashes, houses and shops were attacked and cars and buildings were set ablaze.

The official said Buddhist monks and Moslem priests were travelling together in joint peace committees to appeal to people in Galle for calm.

Yesterday Public Administration Minister Montague Jayawickreme, and Internal Security Defence Minister Tikiri Banda Werapitiya visited Galle to assess the situation and ensure order is maintained while the city returns to normal.

The deputy minister presided over a conference attended by high ranking officers of the army and police, including Army Commander General Tissa Weeratunge and Police Chief Rudra Rajasingham.

The ethnic clashes and the consequent emergency are likely to figure in Parliament which meets tomorrow after a break of nearly two weeks.

Observers believe that opposition parties will attempt to get political mileage out of the discussions likely tomorrow. They believe that given the current political situation the opposition will use the Galle troubles as a stick to beat the government with.

Parliament is also to debate an important constitutional amendment which will permit the incumbent president to call for a presidential election four years after assuming office, a move opposed by the opposition parties in Sri Lanka.

Without a common opposition candidate President Jayewardene is sitting pretty, observers say.

So far two opposition parties have announced likely candidates. But former Premier Sirimavo Bandaranaike's Freedom Party, the main contender for power, has still not picked a candidate because of internal differences.

Jayewardene on Emergency

BK311601 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Excerpt] The nationwide state of emergency proclaimed yesterday following incidents in the Galle area will be lifted soon. President Jayewardene explained today that the state of emergency was imposed throughout the country to avert the possibility of violence spreading to other areas. He declared that forthcoming elections would not be postponed on the ground that a state of emergency was in force. He said the government did not propose to extend its term of office.

President Jayewardene was speaking at a ceremony in Kandy which followed the distribution of prizes and awards at Dharmaraja Vidhyalaya [school].

Mr Jayewardene emphasized that the people of this country should live peacefully with respect to (?racial) and religious differences. About 30 percent of the country's population was non-Sinhalese. Indian workers who were brought to Sri Lanka during the British rule have now become our citizens. They also have the right to live in this country. The president expressed regret over the incidents in Galle.

BRIEFS

EXPORT TRADE GROWTH -- According to the Ministry of Trade and Shipping, the growth in Sri Lanka's export trade in 1981 showed a 17-percent increase compared to the performance of the export sector in the previous year. Total export earnings as indicated by customs statistics were in the region of 20.58 billion rupees in 1981. Another phenomenon was a 9-percent decline in the import of consumer products. Meanwhile, Sri Lanka is reported to have captured a prominent place in export of vegetables to Middle East markets. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 23 Jun 82 BK]

MAHDAVI-KANI GIVES UP REVOLUTION COMMITTEES POST

LD021158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Mr Mahdavi-Kani, a theologian on the Council of Guardians, asked the imam of the nation to allow him to resign from his position as the supervisor of the Islamic Revolution Committees. The text of his letter of resignation is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In view of Note 1 of the bill concerning the exemption of the guardsmen ratified by the Islamic Majlis on 21 April 1982, about the affiliation of the Islamic Revolution Committees to the Ministry of the Interior, and asking the permission of the great leader of the Islamic revolution, Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, may God extend His shadow, I resign my position as the supervisor of the Islamic Revolution Committees; the responsibility for the post, until the constitution of the committees is approved, will depend on the decision of the leadership.

[Signed] Reza Mahdavi-Kani

RAFSANJANI: REPARATIONS PAYABLE IN INSTALLMENTS

LD012018 Tehran IRNA in English 1900 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 1 (IRNA) -- The Iraqi regime must pay war reparations to Iran, and there is no discussion on this principle, said Imam Khomeyni's representative in the Supreme Defence Council and Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani in an interview with the morning daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC) today. He further added that the amount of the money had not yet been determined and as it had been stated before experts should estimate the amount. "Obviously it is a large sum", he added.

Speaking on the ways of collecting the reparations, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that if it was in whole and in cash, it would be better, but if this was not possible, a portion of it could be paid in cash and the remainder in installments.

In reply to a question concerning the reaction of the Iraqi people towards the current offensive of the Iranian forces outside the Iraqi territory, 'the Operation Ramadan', Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that there was not much clear information. However, it was obvious that the Iranian offensive had not met with any noticeable objection by the Iraqi masses. He noted that the entry of the Iranian forces into the Iraqi territory had been considered as the right of the Iranian people since the way had been launched by the Iraqi president, Saddam Husayn, and the Iraqi forces were still present in Iranian territory. Because of this, said the hojjat ol-Eslam, the Iranian offensive had been accepted by many.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,004

LD021729 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,004 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The powerful and heroic fighters of Islam, by firing at the artillery positions, tanks, mortars and infantry of Saddam's defeated armed forces, destroyed several more enemy weapons and killed enemy personnel in the past 24 hours. Their timely and vigilant action prevented any movement by the enemy forces. Following their remarkable actions in the Ramadan Operation region, the faithful fighters of Islam are now effectively defending their positions and are continuing their efforts to destroy the remaining elements of the defeated enemy.

Yesterday the fighters of the navy shelled the enemy's positions and fortifications on the other side of the Arvand Rud, as a result of which a number of Saddam's personnel and weapons fortification were destroyed.

Yesterday Saddam's criminal forces once again fired heavy and long-range artillery at some residential parts of Abadan. As a result of this dastardly act, 2 of our compatriots were martyred and 21 others were wounded.

On the western fronts, our fighters smashed some enemy positions and fortifications and killed some of Saddam's mercenaries. As a result of exchanges of fire on the western fronts, our forces succeeded in preventing the enemy from carrying out its activities and in disrupting its supply routes. They also destroyed one enemy tank and six vehicles and forced the enemy to put an end to its trench-digging operations.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRNA REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN WESTERN REGION

LD012034 Tehran IRNA in English 1939 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Ilam, August 1, IRNA -- More than 10 Iraqi Ba'thist soldiers were killed Saturday when the Islamic defenders, firing on the enemy positions in the (Qaleh Avizan) region of Mehran, in Ilam Province, smashed several watchposts of the aggression forces.

On other western fronts, exchanges of fire continued as the Iranian forces destroyed 1 Iraqi vehicle and 1 loader, killing or wounding more enemy troops over the 24 hours preceding Sunday.

Also, attempted enemy air raids against Ilam and some other western Iranian cities during Saturday and Sunday were repelled by the Iranian air defence units and all aggressor Iraqi aircraft were forced to flee without carrying out any mission.

The devastated town of Mehran was subjected to the long-range artillery fire of the Iraqi criminals during the aforementioned time.

Meanwhile, the Iranian forces continued their operations to discover and clear the minefields throughout the liberated western regions in which thousands of mines of various types are being defused everyday.

Further Operations

LD022140 Tehran IRNA in English 2003 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Aug 2, IRNA -- The Iraqi Ba'thist forces sustained more casualties Sunday as their positions and hardware in the Iraqi regions of Zarbatiyeh, Rashan and Panjwin came under the accurate artillery fire of the Islamic combatants. In these regions several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded while the Iranian forces smashed 1 enemy tank, 2 vehicles and some bunkers.

In the western regions of Sumar, Naftshahr, Qasr-e Shirin, Tang-e Hovan, Tang-e Bishgan and Tang-e Tushaveh, exchanges of fire continued and the Iranian defenders inflicted losses upon the aggressor Iraqis.

In the northwestern fronts of Paveh and Nowsud, battles raged between the two sides with the Iranians holding the upper hand over the 24 hours preceding Monday.

The Iraqi Ba'thist criminals, firing six artillery shells upon the city of Dehloran, in Ilam Province, martyred one civilian and destroyed residential units Sunday.

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN SOUTHERN IRAQ REPORTED

LD022154 Tehran IRNA in English 1958 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Aug 2, IRNA -- More than 14 aggressor Iraqi soldiers were killed Sunday as the enemy positions in the Iraqi region of Saybah, beyond the Arvand River, were subjected to the Iranian artillery barrages which destroyed 1 106-mm gun and 1 120-mm mortar launcher of the Iraqis.

In another development today at least 5 Iraqi soldiers were wounded when the Iranian forces stormed the Iraqi positions in the Sayhan region, southern Iraq, smashing 1 calibre-75 machinegun.

Meanwhile, some Iraqi fighter planes, which attempted to bomb Abadan's residential areas and the border region of Shalamcheh, 15 kms west of Khorramshahr, were all forced out of Iranian territory, without carrying out any mission, by the air defence fire of the Islamic troops.

IRAQI POW'S REFUSE TO MEET RED CROSS GROUP

LD011348 Tehran IRNA in English 1024 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 1 (IRNA) -- The Iraqi POWs, stationed in Heshmatiyeh base in Tehran, did not let the visiting International Red Cross [IRC] representatives enter the camp, and chanted slogans against Saddam, the U.S. and the Iraqi Ba'thist regime.

An Iraqi POW representative, [who] wished to remain anonymous, said that they were aware of the activities of the IRC. Therefore, they did not let them enter the camp.

He questioned the International Red Cross why they did not visit Saddam's notorious prisons, or why they did not go to Lebanon or Afghanistan where the Soviet Union massacred Muslims. He asked whether these representatives were informed of Saddam's planes bombing residential areas in Iran every day, killing women and children. He called for the substitution of IRC mission with an Islamic delegation.

It should be noted that the IRC is the only means for the connection of POWs with their relatives.

In March 1982, Iranian officials submitted a proposal to the International Red Cross representative in Iran concerning the families' visits to Iraqi and Iranian POWs. Also Iran proposed Turkey and Kuwait to be the place for the exchange of the POWs, but never received a response for its humanitarian measure from the Iraqi side.

MUSLIM IRAQIS JOIN IRANIAN TROOPS AT BATTLEFRONT

GF011250 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Within the framework of certain celebrations attended by the chairman of the Islamic revolution office in Iraq, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Mohammad Baqer al-Hakim, the fourth group of Iraqi Muslims who live in Iran left yesterday for the warfronts in the south to cleanse Iraq of the filthy Saddamist presence.

Seyyed al-Hakim addressed the combatants, saying: The great Imam Khomeyni has made up his mind to help those oppressed in Iraq in order to deliver them from the evils of the Satan of Iraq. In his historic speech he called on the Muslim Iraqi people in Iraq and abroad to struggle against Saddam. Today a group of our children leaves for the warfronts at the imam's request and in obedience to him so that they can stand alongside their Muslim Iranian brethren and participate in the fighting against the enemy of Islam, he said.

He added while addressing the Muslim Iraqi combatants: You are now going to the warfront to carry out your religious obligation, to obey the great Imam Khomeyni and to respond to the screams of hundreds of thousands of Iraqis who are detained in the prisons of the Saddamist regime. Your presence alongside your brethren Muslim Iranian combatants -- in addition to being evidence that the Islamic forces are (?capable) of liberating oppressed Iraq -- will undoubtedly ensure victory for the Islamic forces.

At the end of the celebrations the Muslim Iraqi combatants shouted slogans: "Death to Saddam; Victory to Islam; God is one; Khomeyni is the leader; O God, until the (?appearance) of [word indistinct] may you keep Khomeyni; Here we are at your service, Khomeyni."

ABADAN, KHORRAMSHAHR NOT SAFE FOR REFUGEES

LD021230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the foundation responsible for the affairs of refugees from the imposed war has requested that citizens of Abadan and Khorramshahr not return to the said cities for security reasons. In a statement the foundation said there are still dangerous mines left by the Ba'thist infidels in those cities. Therefore, until further notice which will be given by the mass media, immigrants from the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr should not return to their cities. Immigrants from other cities can safely return to their home towns.

IRANIAN FORCES KILL, CAPTURE 65 'HYPOCRITES'

LD012154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has issued a statement on the discovery of more than 20 dens of corruption of the hypocrites organization: Following the deadly blows inflicted upon the emaciated body of the hypocrites organization on 8 February, 2 May, and 9 June 1982, the hypocrites, those agents of world imperialism, have suffered another fatal blow.

According to this statement, as a result of the unity of all the security forces comprising the self-sacrificing members of the Islamic Revolution Committees, the crusading members of the police, the devoted members of the prosectutor's office, and the self-sacrificing members of the Guards Corps and the Mobilization of the Oppressed, in operations in the name of the martyr of the prayer niche, Ayatollah Saduqi, codenamed "O hidden imam, save me," today they attacked more than 20 dens of corruption, smashed one of the most sensitive departments of the hypocrites' activities, called the liaison department, and killed or arrested more than 65 of them.

According to this report, the killed or captured elements were mainly from among the active members and cadres in the liaison department of the hypocrites organization. Numerous weapons, documents and papers were seized from the hypocrites' dens of corruption and conspiracy, details of which will be subsequently brought to the notice of the revolutionary and martyr-nurturing community.

POLICE COMMUNIQUE ON SECURITY MEASURES

GF011521 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 20 Jul 82 p 2

[Communique issued by the Police Department of the Islamic Republic of Iran -- date not given]

[Text] 1. Side by side with law enforcement officials and in their absence, scrutinize any suspect vehicle or motorcycle with care and the proper degree of curiosity and pass your information on to the nearest unit of the law enforcement agencies.

2. Since most counterrevolutionary and criminal elements commit their criminal acts wearing the clothes of officials and guards, do not be deceived by them and pay more attention to identifying them. As soon as you observe such an individual, inform the nearest law enforcement agency or organization of their true identity.

3. All officials and law enforcement agencies are prepared to receive your information around the clock. Therefore, as soon as you observe suspicious articles or parcels that could be boobytrapped, avoid going near them or touching them. Report your observations to the bomb-defusing unit immediately and, as a precautionary measure completely surround the suspicious item with sandbags, while taking great precautions, in order to limit any damage caused by a possible explosion.

4. We ask all the faithful and informed people to use their own vehicles and avoid lending them to others. In emergency cases they must make all ownership documents available to any other person using the vehicle.

5. Do not open the door of your house under any circumstances before identifying callers. Should you encounter any suspicious circumstances, immediately inform the nearest law enforcement agency.

6. Avoid giving rides to suspicious passengers and scrupulously avoid riding in anything other than public transport vehicles.

7. Officials, brother guards and Mobilization members who notice suspicious vehicles at night should always inspect these after first showing their identity cards.

8. Always have the address of the law enforcement agency nearest your home and office handy so you can use it in an emergency.

9. The information headquarters of the Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran is prepared to receive any reports by the dear sisters and brothers 24 hours a day so that they can put their forces at your disposal and in order to help you as quickly as possible. Telephone Nos: 3202454, 303842 [as published].

10. If you rent your house to someone, get complete identification from them and only rent it after complete recognition and the establishment of their true identity. Should you observe anything suspicious about your tenant during the length of the lease, immediately report this to the relevant authorities. Give all the details on your tenant to the law enforcement agencies immediately after signing the contract.

11. Avoid keeping cash and jewelry in your homes if at all possible.

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI ON PURGES IN WEST AZARBAYJAN

GF011310 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 20 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] Urumiyeh, IRNA -- In continuation of purging operations in the villages of West Azarbayjan, the Sa'in Dezh-Takab road was liberated yesterday afternoon, thanks to the efforts of the capable fighters of Islam, after being under the control of illegal armed elements for 3 years. The road will be ready for use soon.

Brother Tab'e, the governor of Miando'ab, confirmed this report yesterday afternoon and told the IRNA correspondent in Urumiyeh that, following the liberation of the 85-km road, the oppressed and deprived villages located around this axis will enjoy better welfare facilities soon.

Referring to the liberation of Bukan dam, he said: The first portion of reconstruction of the dam's facilities has been completed and it will be put to use soon. He announced that regulations for use of the Sa'in Dezh-Takab road by private vehicles will be announced soon.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS ON WEST AZARBAYJAN CLASHES

GF021638 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] According to our correspondent, following the intensification of unrest in Tehran and many provinces of the country, especially Azarbayjan, [name indistinct] and Chahar Mahal va Bakhtiari, the Khomeyni regime has issued an order for the arrest of (?a large number) of the opposition. Our correspondent states in his report: Khomeyni's guards in the past few days arrested some people in Tehran and Bandar-e 'Abbas. It was said that there were a number of army, gendarmerie and police officers among those arrested because they refused to cooperate with the suffocating, dictatorial and black regime of the mullahs. [indistinct passage including portions on denial of arrest of members of opposition groups by their spokesman]

In clashes occurring in West Azarbayjan Province, the armed Kurdish fighters were able to deal crushing blows to Khomeyni's guards and they captured the guard's supply route in Sar Dasht. In these attacks the armed Kurdish strugglers also captured a large amount of ammunition. A spokesman for the Kurdish fighters told our correspondent in Paris last night: Eight Kurdish fighters were martyred by Sunday afternoon. The number of guards killed up to yesterday afternoon is over 120 and probably around 138.

We have not yet received any exact reports about the results of these battles. However, the lie-disseminating Radio Tehran yesterday claimed that 100 "counterrevolutionaries" were killed in Kordestan.

GOVERNOR DIES OF 'TERRORIST'-INFLICTED WOUNDS

GF021615 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 18 Jul 82 p 2

[Text] Ramsar -- IRNA has reported that 'Aqeel 'Abbas Mofrad, the district governor of Ramsar, who was the target of an assassination attempt two months ago by terrorist hypocrites, died of his wounds the day before yesterday in the Shari'ati Hospital and achieved the presence of God.

NVOI CALLS FOR FREEDOM OF SPEECH, PRESS

GF241419 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 23 July carried a commentary, entitled "The Speech of Persons Loyal to the Revolution and the Truthful Should Not Be Stopped." It said that it is essential to judge what publications say in each case impartially on the merits of the case. Adherence to law and to remaining within the framework of the law is essential. It is very difficult for publications which follow the correct line of the imam to remain unconcerned and not to point out the truth. The delinquency of publications that belonged to progressive groups was judged to lie in the fact that they tried to uncover persons who are part of the revolutionary system but are undermining it.

When any publication, despite the dangers it faces, defends the line of the imam and that of the revolution, and writes something which is against certain persons in power or against their views, how can it be silenced? If constructive criticism is stopped it would only open the path to the enemies of the Iranian revolution and that of the masked opponents of the revolution. If all criticism is stopped, this would be what the enemies of the revolution and the world-devouring U.S. desire.

The curbs on speech have reached such proportions that certain persons within the loyal circles of the imam have also started complaining. What we would like to point out is that not every criticism should be dubbed as being counterrevolutionary. This can help the charlatans and saboteurs infiltrate revolutionary groups and strike the revolution from within.

The progress of our society depends on freedom of speech for all revolutionaries loyal to the revolution, the imam's line and the Constitution of the Islamic Republic. Silencing the speech of the people will benefit only counterrevolutionaries, those loyal to the previous regimes and American agents.

NVOI ASSAILS 'SUPERFICIAL, MONOPOLIST CLERGY'

TA291955 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 29 July carried two commentaries.

The first, entitled "Do Not Let the Tragedy of History Be Repeated," stated that one of the common tricks of the counterrevolution and America in the current conditions of our homeland is to implement every sort of subversive plan and plot under the mask of religion and by the hands of the pseudoclergy. The pseudoclergy and the superficial and monopolist clergy in fact constitute the reserve forces of the counterrevolution. Every now and then the counterrevolution and its Western supporters call into service a pawn from among these forces in order to plot against the Islamic Republic and the imam's line. Let us not forget that those who plan America's policy with respect to our Islamic Republic have always recommended that their agents in Iran infiltrate the clerical community in any way possible, and to implement the CIA's programs in the guise of religion.

During the past 2-3 months, in the course of discussion over the government's bills regarding urban lands, the nationalization of foreign trade and so forth, we all saw how the opponents of the revolution and the imam's line operate under the mask of religion. This fact must be realized with full responsibility and must not be forgotten even for one moment. This bitter fact is being observed by all clear-sighted officials the truly militant clergy and all the true revolutionary forces. They are observing that a group of people has made the cloak and the turban a means for obstruction, lawbreaking, promotion of corruption, and even bribery and counterrevolutionary plots. Today these elements are putting under blows the dissenting revolutionary forces committed to the revolution and also every person that tells the truth. If they are not dealt with, tomorrow they will attack the clergy who are loyal and faithful to the imam's line. History has repeatedly and in various instances shown such calamitous developments. Do not let this tragedy of history be repeated.

The second commentary, entitled "Do Not Ignore the Vital Issue of Struggle Against One-Dimensional Superficials and Ignorant Monopolists," said:

Our nation eliminated the treacherous apparatus of Bani-Sadr and his followers. After a while the dangerous Qotbzadeh-Shari'atmadari plot was also neutralized by the self-sacrificing Iranian nation, and many of the elements of this plot were arrested. However, despite all this we are again witnessing the activity of the line of the Bani-Sadrs, the Qotbzadehs and the Shari'atmadaris. Currently the main role, wittingly or unwittingly, is being fulfilled by superficial and monopolist circles and by the line of the court preachers and the pseudoclergy, who are in some instances more effective than the blows of the great Satan and its fifth column in Iran. The endeavor of superficial and monopolist circles is more than anything else aimed at separating our homeland from its friends, both in the international arena and within the country.

In order to promote this inauspicious and harmful mission they resort to various ruses, tricks, plots and conspiracies. Their big and permanent tool in confronting the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line was and remains to intensify as much as possible the struggle against the true friends of the Islamic Republic's system on the international scene and within the country.

In order to isolate the Islamic Republic of Iran, the court preachers and the pseudoclergy, the one-dimensional superficials and the ignorant monopolists always and everywhere and more than anything else raise the name of the Soviet Union, and even stick the label of communism on the Islamic authorities.

The interests of the revolution and the Islamic Republic dictate that this line be decisively exposed and crushed. The suppression of the line of the court preachers, the one-dimensional superficials and the ignorant monopolists is a revolutionary necessity, since it is becoming evident day by day that if the followers of this line are not dealt with decisively the resulting damages will more than ever be suffered by the main line and the imam's line.

BROADCASTS TO BE BEAMED TO SOVIET MUSLIMS

GF011317 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 24 Jul 82 p 2

[Text] According to the latest issue of the publication of the Public Relations Office of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, construction of the powerful 800-kw transmitter in Bandar-e Torkaman has been completed and its installation has begun with the cooperation of the planning and installation unit and the Gorgan center [of the Voice and Vision of Iran].

When this transmitter goes into operation, it will be capable of transmitting the Voice of the Islamic Republic to the ears of more than 50 million Muslims in the southern Soviet Union. As an independent unit, it will also cover a large hitherto-deprived area in the Torkaman (Sahra) region.

According to the publication, the management of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Gorgan center, was successful in acquiring 3.5 hectares of hilly land south of Gorgan city, which previously had belonged to a feudal landlord, for construction of the radio and television building of this center. Plans for the construction of the Gorgan center are underway and the blueprints are being prepared. The publication adds that the fm radio transmitter of Kish Island went into operation last week with the assistance of technical personnel from Tehran.

GULF ARABS URGED TO RENOUNCE SADDAM, U.S.

GF310933 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Commentary: "The Indications of U.S. Desperation"]

[Text] Following each victorious offensive by the Islamic forces and following each shameful defeat of the Saddamist forces, the indications of [words indistinct] appear on the face of U.S. policy while the indications of despair and caution appear on the faces of the U.S. administration's officials. At one time they talk about the threat to the balance of forces in the region or about the threat of the Iranian victories to U.S. interests, and at another time they talk about the threat of war and [words indistinct], while at a third time they talk about securing the independence, integrity and safety of Iraqi and Iranian territories.

Thus, following the successful Ramadan Operation, the U.S. President called for an immediate cease-fire in the fighting and for a peaceful settlement through negotiations. It even expressed readiness to discuss with any state in the region the necessary steps to stop the war. But when it saw that the Islamic Republic of Iran is determined to regain its just rights and legitimate demands and determined to silence the Saddamist aggression and [words indistinct], its agent [word indistinct], it started to hold threatening maneuvers. These maneuvers included the deployment of part of its fleet in the Persian Gulf while it claimed that [words indistinct] and sent its spy planes to fly over the battlefield at a high altitude in order to observe events at a short distance and provide some military directives to Saddam's soldiers.

The (?U.S. administration) has started to address its agents in the region in a language of blame and regret over its allies who were not able to influence the stands of the Government of the Islamic Republic or to bolster the shaken regime of its agent Saddam, as the LOS ANGELES TIMES said on 25 July 1982.

Is there a need after all this for evidence to prove the association of the corrupt microbe, Saddam, and his aides with the mother of corruption, the United States, and to prove that they coordinate plans in order to fight the government of human justice in Iran and to attempt to crush the revolution of the oppressed? Is there any excuse left for the region's states which claim to be hostile to colonialism and loyal to Islam, which is the school of jihad as described by leader of the Islamic nation Imam Khomeyni? Do they have an excuse not to join hands with revolutionary Iran in order to eliminate Saddam and hence chop off America's hand from the region?

The excuses that some of the region's states used to use -- that is, their fear for Saddam's regime and their anxiety about the importance of U.S. friendship -- have fallen. Saddam's regime is on its deathbed and U.S. friendship resulted in nothing but an expansion of colonial influence and more intervention in the affairs of Islamic states' sovereignty. It is not appropriate for [words indistinct] to lose its dignity, shed the blood of its youth and spend the resources of its country for the sake of inferior U.S. agent Saddam.

However, we hope that all the region's states will reconsider their stands and be assured that revolutionary Iran is an Islamic power that is better for them than the United States, just as Imam Khomeyni, hope of the Islamic nation and (?exporter) of its revolution, said when he called for an Islamic attitude in accordance with the teachings of the Koran and said the Iranian Muslim people will be the brothers, supporters and defenders of those who stand with them to establish truth and abolish falsehood.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HEAD ON EXPORTS TO JAPAN

LD291008 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0915 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 28 [agency not given] -- Engineer Khamushi, deputy minister of commerce and head of the Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Mines, today said he hoped that the oil exports of Iran to Japan would be doubled shortly. The deputy minister, who had currently travelled to Tokyo to inaugurate an exhibition of non-oil Iranian exports, talked about Iranian programmes for the oil and non-oil exports. Later, engineer Khamushi met with the Japanese deputy minister of industries and foreign trade and discussed mutual commercial issues, the expansion of non-oil exports and other issues of mutual interest. The report further added that the Iranian exhibition there was widely welcomed.

INDUSTRIES MINISTER'S VISIT TO SPAIN DETAILED

LD301456 Tehran IRNA in English 1056 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Madrid, July 30, (IRNA) -- Minister of Industries Mostafa Hashemi, currently in Spain leading a delegation, met the Spanish foreign minister Thursday [29 July]. During the meeting, also attended by the Iranian ambassador to Spain and the Spanish ambassador to Tehran, the expansion and strengthening of political and economic relations of the two countries were discussed.

On Thursday morning Hashemi met with the Spanish minister of housing and discussed issues of mutual interest. Later, in a reception held at the Iranian Embassy in Madrid Thursday night, a joint resolution was issued in the presence of high-ranking officials of Iran and Spain, including the two ministers of industries, officials from the Ministry of Commerce, national industries organisation, and Foreign Ministry diplomats.

In a press conference the Iranian minister of industries, speaking about the relations of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Spain, said that Spain had a good policy towards Iran since the victory of the revolution and mutual relations were developing everyday.

He denied rumours of purchases of arms from Spain. The objective of his visit, he said, was only further expanding the two countries' economic relations, providing mechanical equipment, chemical materials to be used in textile industries and ship-building. He then said that trade exchanges between Iran and Spain were in the interest of Iran, adding that in 1980 Spain imported about one billion dollars worth of products from Iran and Iran imported the equivalent of 330 million dollars from Spain.

Concerning the Iraqi imposed war Hashemi said that Iran had no designs upon Iraqi territory and the aim of Iran was only to gain its legitimate rights.

The Iranian delegation is due to leave Madrid for Tehran Saturday [31 July].

MINISTER MEETS DPRK ENVOY; RELATIONS DISCUSSED

LD021250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] The Central Unit reports that the ambassador of the DPRK today met and conferred with Mr Mohammad Salamati, the minister of agriculture and rural development. At this meeting the coming trip of the Iranian delegation to North Korea and the issues to be discussed by this delegation regarding forestry, pasture land, irrigation, fisheries, dam and canal building and the expansion of agricultural, economic and fishing relations between the two countries were discussed.

NVOI SCORES RELATIONS WITH PAKISTAN, TURKEY

TA302056 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Turkey and Pakistan -- the Intermediate Base of World-Devouring America"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Endeavor to expand friendly and cordial relations with two subservient countries of world-devouring America -- Ziaul Haq's Pakistan and the coupists' Turkey -- is still continuing. Some officials of the Islamic government, merely because both countries call themselves Islamic, are openly attempting to expand all-out relations with these allies of world-devouring America.

The assessment that has been made from one of the statements and elucidations by Mr Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, about the necessity of expanding relations with Ziaul Haq's Pakistan, raises certain issues for deliberation that cannot be overlooked. After visiting Pakistan, Mr Velayati, with regard to the necessity of establishing relations with Pakistan, said the following: In view of the facts that both nations are Muslim, that the Persian and Urdu languages have common roots and numerous similarities, that the traditions and customs the people of the two countries of Iran and Pakistan have are very close, and in view of their Islamic religion, regardless of the kind of governments in both countries, our nation has always looked upon the Pakistani nation with a special attachment. Mr Velayati then draws the following conclusion: In my view it is natural for both countries to have correct and cordial relations and strong ties, and this visit was nothing more than a response to the need of the two nations and countries to expand relations.

This is the official view of our foreign minsiter regarding Ziaul Haq's Pakistan. As we are aware, on the one hand the opponents and the foes of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran in particular, and the ignorant friends of the revolution on the other hand, by exploiting this view of the minister of foreign affairs, are striving to implement it as soon as possible on a very large scale and in all fields. Their calculation, too, is very obvious. That is, the more Iran's relations with Pakistan and Turkey, which are subservient to America, become more cordial and stronger, the counterrevolution and the great Satan will more easily be able to implement plots against revolutionary and anti-U.S. Iran.

Of course, no objection would have been raised if Mr Velayati had talked about the necessity of normal and commercial relations. Currently, while we are at war with Iraq, outwardly we have diplomatic relations and ties with it. So far the Iranian Government has maintained diplomatic relations even with countries that have up to now proved their opposition and hostility, including by participating in the economic boycott and by giving refuge to counterrevolutionary elements and remnants of the former regime and so forth. It has embassies in those countries, and this is normal. However, correct and cordial relations and strong ties are possible only with countries that truly support our popular and anti-imperialist revolution, and which have a consistent and decisive anti-imperialist policy and stance in the international arena.

To the acknowledgement of friend and foe, revolutionary Iran maintains a decisive anti-imperialist and anti-American stance. On the one hand, the cutting edge of the glorious revolution of the Iranian nation was aimed at world-devouring America and its allies, and on the other at its puppet regime in Iran. Following the revolution's victory, the liberals' Provisional Government, the ignorant friends of the revolution, and the steadfast opponents and foes of the Islamic Republic's system resorted to every plot, provocation, ruse and ploy to divert the Islamic Republic of Iran from the anti-imperialist line and then to restore the great Satan to liberated Iran. However, they did not achieve any result from their futile effort except the further perpetuation and expansion of the anti-imperialist line.

It is obvious that an anti-imperialist and anti-American country such as our homeland can never be accepted by countries like Pakistan and Turkey -- countries that are officially the base of the United States. Regarding the social system, there is no difference whatsoever between Pakistan, Turkey and the subservient regime of the accursed shah. At one time all three were members of the aggressive CENTO pact. Pakistan has secret bilateral military agreements with America, and Turkey is a member of the imperialist military NATO alliance. The United States has 27 huge military bases in Turkey, and the military domination of world-devouring America in Pakistan and Turkey is even much more extensive than the domination of U.S. imperialism in Iran during the era of Mohammad Reza, at least because of the reason that officially America did not have a military base in Iran.

Thus, there is not the slightest doubt that Pakistan and Turkey are puppets of the United States, and therefore the establishment and expansion of cordial relations with countries like Turkey and Pakistan which currently are fulfilling the role of an intermediary and an intermediate base for the penetration of imperialism and its elements into Iran cannot have any result other than the creation of possibilities for the restoration of the domination of the great Satan and the counterrevolution.

America and its allies are aware that in the current conditions they are not able to directly infiltrate into Iran. It is for this reason that they are using dependent regimes such as Turkey and Pakistan, under the Islamic mask, as a means for their penetration in various fields. The postrevolution events and the bitter experiences of liberated countries completely suffice for recognizing the true friends and foes of revolutionary Iran.

BRIEFS

MONEY FOR GENDARMERIE, RADIO-TV -- The Central News Unit reports that at the ninth session of the central headquarters for reconstruction and renovation of the war-stricken regions held in the Ministry of the Interior, after discussions it was decided that 356 million rials from the defense budget of the country be put at the disposal of the central council of the reconstruction crusade in order to build gendarmerie posts in Western Azarbayjan and Kordestan Provinces. At this session, it was also decided that 1.1 billion rials be allocated for the expansion of radio and TV stations in Abadan, Ahvaz, Qasr-e Shirin, (?Eslamabad) and Bostan. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Aug 82 LD]

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Military Situation -- The IDF has begun an all-out offensive against west Beirut aimed at splitting the area in two, Monte Carlo radio reported early on 4 August. The Israelis have advanced on three axes, according to Beirut radio: westward from the museum area; southward from the port; and northward in the Al-Awza'i area, where a landing operation took place. Citing foreign journalists, Monte Carlo radio said that after 5 and 1/2 hours of fighting the Israelis were still in isolated areas near the racetrack and the museum and had not penetrated the Al-Barbir quarter. Meanwhile, the IDF spokesman denied that the Israelis are trying to split west Beirut in two and stressed that the current attacks do not constitute a full-scale invasion of west Beirut, Jerusalem radio reported. The IDF is tightening the siege of Beirut and strengthening its positions following repeated violations of the cease-fire by the "terrorists" in which 20 Israeli soldiers were wounded on 3 August, he said. Nevertheless, the radio reported that after massive artillery fire at "terrorist" targets, Israeli tanks and infantry were surrounding Al-Awza'i and threatening Burj al-Barajinah. Meanwhile, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio claimed that the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces and the Syrian units in west Beirut have repulsed all Israeli attempts to advance, destroying six tanks in the museum area, three more in the Al-Ghazzar area and thwarting a seaborne landing on the military beach. The previous day, the radio reported that the joint forces foiled an Israeli advance toward Al-Awza'i, destroying two tanks.

As a result of the latest fighting, hundreds of people have been killed or wounded in all parts of Beirut, Beirut radio said. The previous day, AFP noted a Lebanese police report that 963 Lebanese and Palestinians were killed in Lebanon and another 2,013 were wounded throughout July. Real casualties are greater because of the large number of bodies still buried amid rubble and because Israeli and Syrian military casualties are not included in this estimate, the report said. Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio said that up to 2 August the IDF captured 7,400 "terrorists" during the "Peace for Galilee" Operation.

PLO on U.S. Plan, Proposals -- The Lebanese-Palestinian military committee held a joint meeting with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan to discuss the Palestinian plan for withdrawal from Beirut, which was drawn up after the PLO leaders had received the U.S. plan, Beirut radio reported. Afterward, Al-Wazzan met with Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis, Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus and U.S. envoy Philip Habib. According to the radio, government sources said progress was achieved on the following points agreed on by the PLO to withdraw by land to Damascus, to abandon the demand to disengage its forces with the Israeli army, using an international force after Israeli withdrawal; to withdraw with only personal weapons; to withdraw over a 21-day period; and to demand a U.S. guarantee of safe passage out of Beirut. Further discussion is required on the timing of the withdrawal of the PLO leadership and its fighters, and the arrival of the international force. The PLO wanted the force to arrive as its fighters began to depart, or said it would agree to a country such as France deploying a force prior to withdrawal, the radio added. Contacts continued for the success of these proposals and Habib told former Lebanese Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam that the PLO will definitely be received by some Arab countries.

Meanwhile, Monte Carlo radio cited sources who said that within 2 days Syria will announce it will accept PLO leaders and fighters. In another report, an official Egyptian source cited by MENA said that remarks by Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf in a Kuwaiti newspaper interview on ways Arabs can respond to the Lebanon crisis and the United States were "impractical" and "could not be taken seriously." In an address on 4 August carried by the Voice of Palestine, Khalaf urged fighters in Lebanon to continue their struggle until victory. In a commentary broadcast by the radio, Lebanese Front Military Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil was criticized for not taking a position against the Israeli "goal" of settling the Palestinians in Lebanon.

Israeli Position -- The IDF has not entered west Beirut but has tightened the ring around the PLO, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told his U.S. counterpart George Shultz in Washington, Jerusalem radio reported early on 4 August. Earlier, in an interview with Jerusalem television, Shamir stressed the need to end the Beirut problem as soon as possible, preferably through political means. Meanwhile, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told IDF commanders in Beirut that Israel rejects U.S. envoy Habib's proposal that a multinational force enter Beirut after a first group of PLO fighters leaves the city, IDF radio reported. Sharon reaffirmed Israel's opposition to the entry of an international force before the "terrorists" leave the city, the radio noted. According to Jerusalem radio, Israeli officials were surprised by the UN secretary general's instructions that UN observers should enter Beirut without waiting for Israel's agreement.

'Ali Comments -- Egypt could not maintain normal diplomatic relations with Israel if it took over Beirut, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said in an interview with LE MONDE reported by AFP. He said the Lebanese crisis headed the agenda in talks with French President Francois Mitterrand.

Yemeni Leaders' Statement, Talks on Lebanon -- The presidents of the Yemen Arab Republic and PDRY held talks in Jidda with Saudi King Fahd on 3 August, SPA reported. SPA noted that a joint press statement after the meeting condemned the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and called for Arab solidarity in the face of Israeli "aggresssion." Later, the Yemeni presidents held talks in Damascus with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to discuss the Lebanon situation, Dasmascus radio reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- An Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio claimed that the Iraqis launched a counteroffensive on one of the Ramadan Operation fronts, but the Iraqi attack was repulsed. The Iranian Ground Forces commander said so much Iraqi equipment has been captured that the revolution guards formed complete armored units with Iraqi equipment, Tehran radio reported citing IRNA. The commander asserted that the war could have been over if Iran had just wanted to throw Iraq out of Iranian territory, but he said Iranian war strategy is based on "prophet-like policies" to put the "oppressor" in his place and restore Iran's rights.

An Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio claimed that 187 Iranians were killed on operational fronts.

Iraq on Reparations -- In a statement reported by INA, an official Iraqi spokesman described the Iranian demand for war reparations as a "false, silly pretext" to continue the war against Iraq. He said Iran should accept international arbitration to end the war and to decide on reparations.

Baghdad Explosion Developments -- INA reported that the bomb which exploded in front of the Planning Ministry in Baghdad on 1 August resulted in 20 killed and 138 wounded. An Iraqi religious opposition group called the Iraqi Mujahidin Movement, whose members are followers of an Iraqi Shi'ite leader living in Iran, claimed responsibility for the explosion, AFP reported.

Libya

In a banquet speech in honor of Mozambique President Samora Machel on 2 August in Tripoli, Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi accused the United States of bribing some African leaders to boycott the African summit in Tripoli, JANA reported. He claimed he had documented proof of this and if the documents are released they would create a "big scandal."

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KESHTMAND SPEECH AT 2 AUG GOVERNMENT SESSION

LD032148 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Speech by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, at 2 August Council of Ministers session in Kabul -- recorded]

[Summary] Esteemed comrades: The Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum comprehensively discussed the important duty of our party under the present conditions of our society to strengthen political work among the people's masses. The report presented by Babrak Karmal to the plenum is of great importance and it adopted specific guidelines as an important plenum document for the organizations and party and government authorities and for all members of the party, social organizations and state officials. The DRA Government led by the PDPA, will be guided by the topics set out at the plenum and its resolution concerning its duties. The question of attracting the masses and support for the party in power depends mostly on the daily work of the government organs.

"The government is obligated to be consistently at the service of the people and to deal with the masses legally, lawfully and democratically and to demonstrate this in its daily activity. The observance of revolutionary legality by the state organs, including the state information services, sarandoy, the prosecutor's offices and various departments and institutions of the government who are permanently in contact with the masses, helps to further gain the confidence and trust of the people's masses in the party, the government and the revolution. Of course, maintaining revolutionary decisiveness promptly and when necessary is not only not contrary to revolutionary legality, it is implied by it."

The DRA Government makes every effort to consolidate all its efforts within the framework of democratic legality. All laws, decrees, regulations and important legal bills to date have been based on the DRA Basic Principles. In today's Council of Ministers session, too, we will discuss a number of such regulations in accordance with the requirements of work and the needs of society and the times. They will be submitted to the Revolutionary Council Presidium for final approval. Consolidation of the sovereignty and state and people's power in the regions and meeting the daily demands of the people are the principal tasks among the people's masses. Satisfying the urgent needs of the people and working to maintain their welfare will help the people to realize the benefits of the revolution and to rally around it further. Therefore, the DRA Council of Ministers is making efforts to resolve the country's major economic issues and to raise the level of agricultural and industrial production.

In addition to exploiting our own potential and resources, the economic aid of the socialist countries, in particular the Soviet Union, has an important rolein improving the living conditions of our people. The all-round aid of the USSR is a reliable foundation for the future socioeconomic prosperity of our country. The government pays serious attention to the planned socioeconomic development of the country. Thus, at today's session of the Council of Ministers the implementation of the government plan and budget during the first quarter of the year will be discussed. In the course of implementing the land and water reform in the country we should do political work among the peasants and expose the subversive activities of the counterrevolutionaries who are directly opposed to the interests of the peasants, and involve the efforts of the people in solving complicated social problems. It is the permanent duty of the DRA Government to satisfy the people's basic needs and to help them further organize their daily lives. This is the way to gain the confidence of the masses.

"Large amounts of goods-in-grant have been distributed to the needy in various parts of the country. They include large-scale aid from the Soviet Union, which has donated goods worth 100 million rubles to the DRA, much of which have been freely distributed to the needy. And we recall that with gratitude."

The Council of Ministers recently adopted necessary measures to provide enough basic goods and to consolidate the prices of foodstuffs in the country. The government now subsidizes some major consumer goods such as sugar, oil and others at great cost for the benefit of the people's masses. One of our other duties is to eliminate illiteracy. The Ministry of Education and Training will take necessary measures to strengthen political work, to improve the system of education in the country among the masses and to train youths with a revolutionary world outlook, lofty political and (?social) awareness and with patriotic spirit and service to the toilers.

"Comrades, one of the important factors in befriending the masses is the national question. Principled treatment of this matter [words indistinct] creates new, just and equal relations among the nationalities, tribes and ethnic groups of our country, Afghanistan, and renders sincere service on the part of the state organs."

The government must take necessary measures in the economic and social areas in regard to national questions as directed by the resolution of the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum. It will provide, without prejudice, foodstuffs, clothing and medicine to those regions which are in need of help and help the people reconstruct roads, hospitals, schools, mosques and other amenities.

"Babrak Karmal specified the tasks of the party and state organs in connection with the national question in his statement to the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum; he said in part that a revolutionary party and government believes in the principle that all the nationalities, tribes and ethnic groups of Afghanistan are equal in every way, as well as regards access to economic, social and moral development and utilizing the gains of the April Revolution. But before everything else we ought to ensure that the specific essence and contents of our national policy are correctly understood by the people. To do this we must make effective use of the press, radio, television, propaganda leaflets and other means through the representatives of the people, nationalities, tribes and ethnic groups. The leaders, elders of the tribes, ulema and religious leaders, teachers and other experienced people should be given great importance. The government assigns the state organs and the local organs of state power, alongside the party organs and the organs of the National Fatherland Front and other social organizations, to work and act consistently in implementing this instruction of the party Central Committee.

"In connection with the importance of the country's mass media, the fruitful and great assistance of the Soviet Union in this area must be recalled and emphasis must be placed on the effective and maximum use of the machinery and equipment put at the disposal of the DRA by the Soviet Union. In implementing the progressive and popular policy of our revolutionary state and party, the progressive peace-seeking foreign policy of the DRA must be explained and propagated via the mass media. The people ought to know clearly that the peace-loving policy of the Soviet Union, supported by peace-loving forces, is the guarantor of world peace. The Soviet peace proposals and initiative are a source of inspiration and [word indistinct] for all progressive forces in their peaceful work and (?foils) the warmongering conspiracies of imperialism. The internationalist foreign policy of the Soviet Union toward Afghanistan and its political, moral and material support are consolidating the pillars of revolution, sovereignty and independence of our country and are maintaining freedom and tranquillity for our people.

"The broad masses of our people must also realize that the aggressive and criminal policy of international imperialism, primarily U.S. imperialism in collusion with Chinese hegemonism, is hostile to peace, progress, freedom, humanity and the security of the peoples of the world."

(?Pursuing) this aggressive imperialist policy with its reactionary collaborators, the criminal rebels continue their subversive activities in our country and the intervention of imperialism and reaction in the domestic affairs of our country is continuing unabated.

"Comrades, our people need peace and security in the country for healthy and reliable socioeconomic development and for creating a new life. The April Revolution has (?provided) extensive opportunities for implementing economic development (?plans) and for improving the living conditions of our people. It is necessary to maintain peaceful conditions for the work and (?life) of the people. In order to create such conditions it is necessary to struggle to eliminate completely the mercenary bands of rebels infiltrated from abroad.

"To accomplish this task and to defend the revolution is not a duty which has been laid only on the shoulders of the PDPA or a certain group of the people of our country. All present and future generations of all the people of Afghanistan and all the tribes and ethnic groups in the country are (?benefitting) from the revolution and its fruits. As Babrak Karmal said in his report to the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum, the noble essence of the revolution belongs equally to all. This (?symbol) of equality and the equality of rights not only has been officially announced by the revolutionary government and state but it has also been confidently implemented through the laws regulating the practical activity of the party and government.

"Therefore, it is the duty of all workers and patriots of the country to defend the revolution and its gains. Of course, this honorable patriotic duty is carried out under the leadership of the PDPA, as the political vanguard of the toilers of Afghanistan.

"The DRA Armed Forces are playing a decisive role in crushing the counterrevolutionaries. Joining the ranks of the armed forces is a proud duty and is [words indistinct] in defending the revolution, the national sovereignty of the country freedom and the future prosperity of the people.

"In his report to the plenum, Comrade Karmal said in this regard that we ought to intensify blows at the enemies; the successes gained ought to be consolidated and extended and must be made decisive and irreversible. All this is directly and insolubly linked with the further strengthening of our armed forces and maintaining and improving them from the point of view of providing suitable individual training and enhancing (?party) moral and political awareness of the troops, NCO's and officers. Thus the DRA Government has taken necessary measures for further strengthening the country's armed forces and further filling their ranks. And these measures will be put into practice.

"Comrades, it was stated in the plenum report that the tried and tested method of influence on the masses is to talk, meet [words indistinct] and direct word [words indistinct] of the party with them. If party members have other duties and responsibilities, they are still obliged to maintain direct contact with the masses, meet them, talk to them and convey the criticism of the party to them. Practical experience has always shown the effectiveness of this method. [Words indistinct] previously, according to the instruction of Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, a plan has been prepared by the Council of Ministers by which ministers, deputy ministers and heads of department, enterprises and the main state organs would travel to the (?capital), provinces and regions of the country. [Words indistinct] would be obliged to travel to provinces and some districts. The governors of provinces, districts and subdistricts should go to the villages and regions of the country.

"The purpose of these trips, in addition to inspecting departments and enterprises and evaluating their work, is to maintain contact with the masses, talk to them. Tend to their complaints and demands and answer their questions. Those officials, during the meetings with the people and [words indistinct], should agree to carry out any possible beneficiary works within their authority, and later they should fulfill their pledge."

"According to the duties specified in the PDPA action program to ensure that the words of the party and government reach the ears of the toiling masses, and for the implementation of the resolutions of the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum, and in accordance with the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee Secretariat, a specific radio and television program has been prepared for each minister, so that people can become familiar with the social, economic and cultural plans of the party and government and with the tasks which have already been accomplished. According to this program, each member of the Council of Ministers will deliver speeches on radio and television concerning the duties and affairs of his ministry and the texts of these speeches will be published in the newspapers and journals.

"Comrades, in the documents of the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum, important and specific duties have been allotted to the Council of Ministers, all ministries, state organs and departments. These duties should be performed properly and with merit in addition to other day-to-day duties. In these matters, any kind of carelessness and inattention will not go unquestioned. Each of the ministries and governmental departments are obliged to specify their duties according to the plenum report and resolution and should take immediate steps to carry them out. Thus the Council of Ministers will be able to accomplish completely and consistently its duties as specified by the plenum.

"Forward to new victories and to the implementation of the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee Plenum!" [applause]

AFP ON NEW AMENDMENTS TO CONSCRIPTION LAW

BK031539 Hong Kong AFP in English 1352 GMT 3 Aug 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, Aug. 3 (AFP) -- Afghan Army patrols have descended on the capital Kabul rounding up all men of military age for enlistment in the guerrilla war against Moslem insurgents opposed to the Soviet-backed government of Babrak Karmal.

Diplomatic sources said here today the new mobilization drive preceded and followed the toughest military enlistment decree yet issued by the Karmal government.

The decree, announced last night by Radio Kabul, makes military service compulsory for all men up to the age of 35. It also increases the conscription period from two to three years.

Diplomats who monitor developments in the embattled country said the enlistment drives also followed a propaganda campaign in the state-controlled news media saying workers in the factories and members of the Kabul municipal corporation were volunteering to join the army to counter the "anti-revolutionaries."

The army groups, armed with the new decree, were making indiscriminate arrests of people resisting the draft, diplomats said.

A young boy, who tried to avoid a military patrol in the Wazir-Akbar Khan District of the city, was shot in the back by a patrol. In another incident, a young man who resisted drafting was severely beaten up before being dumped in a truck.

The decree further stipulates that reservists under 39 years of age also will be called up for two years' military service. Similarly, those who were discharged before 1978 -- the year the first Marxist coup in Afghanistan -- and who are under 36 years old will be drafted for another two years.

Yesterday's decree climaxed the efforts of the Afghan Government to strengthen the country's armed forces which have depleted considerably from desertion to the ranks of the Moslem insurgents, diplomatic area experts said.

According to official Afghan publications, the strength of the armed forces before the Marxist coup stood at 110,000 men, with the infantry accounting for 100,000 and the rest made up by the air force.

Since then there have been several cases when soldiers defected en bloc to the insurgents. The defections reached an alarming proportion after the Soviet armed intervention in December 1979.

According to diplomats, the total fighting strength of the Afghan Armed Forces was currently around 30,000 to 48,000 men.

Meanwhile, diplomats here said that the insurgents had succeeded in forcing the withdrawal of Soviet-backed government troops from parts of the Paghman area, about 20 kms (12 miles) northwest of Kabul.

Paghman -- a former royal summer resort of the Afghan kings -- was the scene of fierce fighting between the government troops and insurgents in recent months.

Diplomats said rebels entrenched in the Paghman mountains had received new supplies of arms and were planning a counterattack on government strongholds. There was, however, no independent confirmation of this.

They reported heavy fighting in the Farah and Lowgar Provinces. In the Lowgar Province, bordering Kabul, the Soviet-Afghan forces razed many areas apparently with air and ground armoured attacks. There were reports of many casualties, the diplomats said without giving figures.

iplomats said in the Qandahar city (Qandahar Province borders the Sovier Union) there was no government administration. The only checkpoint on the strategic Kabul-Qandahar road was manned by insurgents. There was, however, no independent confirmation of this either.

On July 26, a Soviet Air Force transport aircraft crashed near the Baghram military air base, north of Kabul. Though insurgents claimed responsibility for the downing of the aircraft, diplomats quoting well-informed sources said it might have resulted from a technical failure.

They said they had been told by a well-informed source that Lieutenant General Gol Aqa, chief of the Political Department of the Afghan Armed Forces, had been sacked.

The diplomats said they could not independently confirm the reports, but said if the reports were correct it could mean that the Soviets were determined to put an end to faction fighting between the Parchamites and the Khalqs -- the two factions of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA).

MUJAHIDIN DESTROY GOVERNMENT ARMS CACHE

GF021456 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 31 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] London, 30 Jul (AAP) -- The mujahidin have completely destroyed a huge arms cache near Khavajah Rawash airfield and caused the loss of millions of rupees worth of government arms. The explosions were heard several miles away and smoke clouds and flames were seen from as far away as [word indistinct]. Soon after the incident the Karmal government increased the duration of curfew by two hours in several cities in Afghanistan. The cities include Mazar-e Sharif, Ghazni and Jalalabad.

Meanwhile, reports received from Zabol indicate that owing to differences between the Parcham and Khalq factions of the communists, two persons are claiming to have been appointed as governor of Zabol at the same time, which has created difficulties for the provincial administration.

SPOKESMAN DENIES AIDING ANTI-INDIA MIZOS

BK301227 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] A spokesman of the Foreign Office has expressed surprise over a statement reportedly made by Indian External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao in reply to a question in the Indian Lok Sabha yesterday to the effect that the Indian Government has reason to believe that the elements of the Mizo National Front have been operating from the Chittagong hill tracts area of Bangladesh.

The Bangladesh spokesman categorically denied this contention and stated that the Bangladesh Government has repeatedly assured the Indian Government that it would not allow its territory to be used for hostile activity against the Indian Government.

INDIAN ALLEGATIONS OF DISCRIMINATION PROTESTED

BK311454 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Bangladesh has categorically rejected as motivated, mischievous and totally baseless allegations being made in certain sections of the Indian media and (?projected) in a statement reportedly made in the Rajya Sabha on Monday last [26 July] by Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandari, a member of the ruling party from Maharashtra, to the effect that laws enforced in Bangladesh governing enemy or vested property are being executed by the present government with discriminatory intent against the minority Hindu community in Bangladesh.

A Foreign Office spokesman in Dacca today expressed deep concern and surprise not only on the contents of such allegation, which has been made without any effort to ascertain or verify facts, but also the timing, when both countries have been actively engaged in creating a friendly climate conducive to improving their bilateral relations.

The spokesman pointed out that the facts of the matter clearly belie the calculated attempt to obstruct good-neighborly relations and to interfere in the purely domestic affairs of a friendly neighboring state while attempting to create dissension of a communal nature.

He stated that the law governing treatment of vested and enemy properties has been enforced for the last 17 years and has been executed by the successive governments since 1965, including the Bangladesh government-in-exile established during the war of independence and by the first Bangladesh Government. The de facto Government of Bangladesh sitting at Mujibnagar to its proclamation of independence declared that all laws which were in force in the erstwhile East Pakistan continued to be the laws of Bangladesh. In 1972, by President's Order No 29 of 1972, the Government of Bangladesh declared that all properties vested or managed by any board constituted by or under any law of the former Government of Pakistan were deemed to have been vested in the Government of Bangladesh on and from 26 March 1971.

The spokesman pointed out that the present government came into power on 24 March this year and orders promulgated by them in April this year contained nothing new in respect of vested property but only executed the law which has been in existence over the last 17 years. He stated that the martial law regulation has (?overall) application and is applied to all citizens of Bangladesh irrespective of religion. The legal position, therefore, is quite clear and there is no question of discrimination against any person or minority group within the country.

The spokesman expressed shock at the inference that the martial law regulation is discriminatory with regard to the minority community in Bangladesh, for the record of communal harmony is one which the government feels has undoubtedly set an example in the region.

The spokesman further stated that the reference to the present government's well-intended order is not only a gross distortion of fact but is an undisguised attempt to interfere in the internal affairs of a sovereign state. In this context the spokesman stated that the conclusions arrived at regarding the fear and widespread exodus are both malicious and unfounded. The Government of Bangladesh is deeply disturbed by the fact that false allegations had accompanied similar statements regarding the Mizos, South Talpatty and bases in St Martine Island in quick and close succession and sincerely hoped that there will be an immediate end to such references in the interest of good and friendly relations which both countries consider vitally necessary.

IRAQI STATE FOREIGN MINISTER PAYS 2-DAY VISIT

Calls on Ershad

BK011720 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] The visiting Iraqi state minister for foreign affairs, 'Abd al-Hamid 'Alwan, called on Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad in Dacca this evening and handed him a special message from President Saddam Husayn. The Iraqi minister stayed with the CMLA for some time. Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsul Doha was also present during the meeting.

Departure Statement

BK031254 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] Iraqi State Minister for Foreign Affairs Hamid 'Alwan expressed his (?full) satisfaction over his talks with Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad, President Justice Ahsanuddin Chowdhury and Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsul Doha.

In a statement at the Zia International Airport today before his departure for Baghdad at the end of his 2-day visit to Bangladesh, the Iraqi minister said Iraq is looking forward to better opportunity for strengthening bilateral relations with Bangladesh.

The Iraqi minister was seen off at the airport by the foreign minister, the foreign secretary and other high officials.

ERSHAD APPOINTS NEW HOME AFFAIRS MINISTER

BK260317 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 25 Jul 82

[Text] The chief martial law administrator has appointed Maj Gen Mohabbat Jan Chowdhury a member of his Council of Ministers. He has been given the portfolio of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

BRIEFS

OPEC LOAN AGREEMENT -- Bangladesh has signed an agreement with the OPEC Fund for International Development for a loan of $30 million. The loan will be utilized for the Ashuganj thermal power project which is co-financed by the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development and the International Development Bank. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 18 Jul 82 BK]

VENKATARAMAN ON PAKISTAN'S MILITARY THREAT

BK031015 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] Adequate measures have been taken by the government to meet any external threat. All developments threatening our security have been monitored for initiating appropriate measures to ensure full defense preparedness.

Defense Minister R. Venkataraman told the Rajya Sabha that government has no positive information as to whether Pakistan is doing anything in furtherance of its nuclear capability. It is also not possible to say whether Pakistan is going to explode an atomic bomb.

Venkataraman pointed out that the accumulation of sophisticated weapons by Pakistan poses a threat to our security. This point has been made known by India to several countries, including the United States.

DRAFT PROTOCOL ON DETAINEES GIVEN TO PAKISTAN

BK311610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] India today handed over to Pakistan a draft protocol on reciprocal exchange of information on nationals of one country arrested, detained or imprisoned in the other. The draft was sent to the Pakistan Embassy in New Delhi. It also contains proposals for consular access and modalities of release and repatriation of such nationals.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen in New Delhi that India had raised this issue with Pakistan in October last year. It also figured during the talks with then Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, who visited Delhi in January. The draft has now been sent after receipt of a positive response from Islamabad recently.

AMBASSADOR-DESIGNATE SHARMA LEAVES FOR PAKISTAN

BK311607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] India's Ambassador-Designate to Pakistan K.D. Sharma left New Delhi for Islamabad today to take up his new assignment. Sharma was formerly the Indian high commissioner to Australia.

Pakistan's Ambassador-Designate to India Riaz Piracha is expected to present his credentials to the president on Tuesday [3 August].

NEW PAKISTANI AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

BK030815 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] New Ambassador of Pakistan Riaz Piracha presented his credentials to President Zail Singh at Rashtrapati Bhavan [President House] in New Delhi this morning. Welcoming the new ambassador, the president reiterated India's well-known commitment to the territorial integrity, stability and sovereignty of Pakistan and stressed that good-neighborly relations between the two countries are in our common interest and in the interest of the region as a whole.

DELHI REPORTS TALKS WITH PAKISTAN TO RESUME

BK311612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] The official-level talks between India and Pakistan on bilateral matters will be resumed on the 11th of next month in Islamabad.

Foreign Secretary M.K. Rasgotra is scheduled to go to Pakistan on the 7th for a meeting of foreign secretaries of South Asian countries. Later, he will have talks with the Pakistani foreign minister. The 2-day talks are a followup of those held earlier in New Delhi.

EXPRESS CALLS FOR DEMOCRATIC RULE IN PAKISTAN

BK021500 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 29 Jul 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Zia's Dilemma"]

[Text] The reported advice of the Pakistan council of Islamic ideology against holding elections on non-party lines shows that even fundamentalist conscience-keepers can be realists up to a point. The council, which is supposed to guide the Pakistan polity along the Islamic path, has said that perpetuation of the ban on parties would bring disrepute to Pakistan. That the council's own ideas on the political system suitable for the country hardly fit in with democratic concepts recognised elsewhere is another matter. For instance, it suggests that only parties with a firm faith in the Islamic way of life and ideology be allowed to function. Further, it is against the formation of any party-based government; it insists on a coalition.

Curious as these ideas are, it is noteworthy that even a body by no means unfriendly to the regime should plead for restoration of representative government in some form. This evidently is not what President Zia had expected. Hence his reported rejection of the advice. He has put the ball back in the council's court by asking for a more "practicable suggestion".

As it happens, the military regime is under pressure from other sides also. Prof Ghafoor Ahmed, leader of the defunct Jami'at-e Eslami, recently rapped the government for its failure to redeem the promise of transferring power to the elected representatives of the people. And now a front of regional groups has called for an interim government formed by political leaders to pave the way for democratic rule, with the president and chief martial law administrator meanwhile remaining in the saddle. Some retired generals have also spoken against indefinite continuation of army rule.

All this accentuates President Zia's dilemma. If ever he is to make good his promise, however, the time to do so, or at least to make a beginning, is now. He is on a strong wicket internally as well as externally. The economy is in fairly good shape and the administration is in control of the situation even in volatile regions like Baluchistan. Outside, the regime has won appreciation by projecting a sober and pragmatic line, especially in regard to India, Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. Logically, the same approach should prevail in internal policies, too.

COMMERCE DEPUTY CALLS USSR TRADE FAVORABLE

BK031200 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] The Rajya Sabha was told today that India's trade with the Soviet Union is favorable. During 1980, exports to that country were worth 9,900 million rupees as against imports of over 9,450 million rupees. During 1981 also, exports exceeded imports by 3,240 million [figure as heard] rupees. Giving this information, Deputy Commerce Minister P.A. Sangma said the Soviet Union is the largest trading partner of India.

NEPAL

KING BIRENDRA RETURNS FROM VISIT TO CHINA

BK031550 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Their majesties the king and queen returned home this afternoon after a week-long friendly visit to the Gansu Province and the Tibet Autonomous Region of China.

Beijing Reports

For Beijing coverage of King Birendra's visit, beginning 27 July, to Gansu Province and Xizang (Tibet) Autonomous Region, including reports on his talks with Premier Zhao Ziyang and a banquet feted by Zhao, see the South Asia section of the 28 July issue and subsequent issues of the China DAILY REPORT.

SRI LANKA

HAMEED, IRANIAN DELEGATION DISCUSS NONALIGNED

BK031248 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] The visiting five-member Iranian delegation met Minister of Foreign Affairs Shahul Hameed in Colombo yesterday for talks on further strengthening the friendly relations between the two countries. Leader of the delegation, Ayatollah (Ibrahim Amini) said that Iran was particularly anxious to encourage cooperation in the economic sphere among Third World countries. The Iranian delegation explained their position to the minister on the venue of the nonaligned summit.

Hameed said that the developments in the international field made it imperative that heads of state of nonaligned countries meet to discuss some of the major economic and political issues concerning Third World countries. He stressed that every endeavor should be made to ensure the continuity of nonaligned summits which had been a regular feature since 1970.

Hameed noted that in fairness to the membership of the movement he would make it clear that the nonaligned countries who propose to attend the Baghdad summit should not be considered as supporting Iraq. In the same way, those who are seeking a change of venue or postponement of the summit should not be considered as supporting Iran.

BRIEFS

AID FOR HYDROPOWER STATION -- Electricity for the Colombo area will be transmitted from the hydropower station to be completed in the Mahaweli basin between 1984 and 1987. The transmission line will be partly financed by a credit of $36 million from the International Development Association [IDA]. IDA will also help finance the provision of power transformers and related equipment and consultancy services. The OPEC Fund will lend $11 million to help finance about 24 percent of the estimated foreign exchange cost of $47 million. The Ceylon Electricity Board will provide the balance of just over $76 million needed for the project. The World Bank and IDA have made six previous loans and credits to Sri Lanka for power generation and transmission totalling about $79 million. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 26 Jul 82 BK]

IRAQI GROUP THREATENS ACTION AGAINST SUMMIT

LD040940 Tehran IRNA in English 0906 GMT 4 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 3 IRNA -- An official of the Iraqi Mujahidin Movement here threatened today that if the heads of the nonaligned countries participated in the upcoming nonaligned summit conference (due to be held in Baghdad in September) "we would act against their lives."

Speaking in an interview with IRNA here, the Iraqi mujahidin official further disclosed new details on the recent bomb blast at the building of the Iraqi Interior and Planning Ministry in Baghdad (on Sunday).

He said the bombing was engineered by 'Abu Balal', a member of the movement who was a follower of Imam Khomeyni's line. The official of the Iraqi Mujahidin Movement added that Abu Balal was martyred after he drove a car carrying 250 kgs of TNT explosives into the building of the Iraqi Ministry of Interior and Planning.

He said the objective behind the bombing was tc indicate that Baghdad was not a secure place for the upcoming non-aligned summit conference and thus to prevent the summit from being held there. It was also to prove that the Iraqi mujahidin were on the alert against the Zionist-Ba'thist regime of Saddam, added the official.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,005

LD031740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,005 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear compatriots, the battles and self-sacrifices of the combatants of Islam and the valiant warriors of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past 24 hours are hereby brought to your attention:

During the past 24 hours, fighting and exchange of fire continued in the Ramadan Operation sectors. On one of the fronts of the operational sector, the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries launched a counteroffensive at 1610 yesterday, but the victorious and powerful combatants of Islam crushed this last-ditch move of the enemy right at the start of the operations and repulsed the enemy counteroffensive, inflicting considerable loss and damages on the Saddamist forces. The battle and clashes ended at 1615.

On the southern fronts, the combatants of Islam bravely defended their defensive positions and, consolidating these positions, returned the fire of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries; by silencing the fire of the aggressive Ba'thists, they did not give the enemy any chance to move or change positions. The combatants of Islam also inflicted some loss and damages on the Iraqi forces.

During exchanges of fire in the Abadan sector, the brave warriors of the gendarmerie set fire to positions and trenches of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, silenced their fire and inflicted some losses and damage on the Saddamist forces. These warriors also continued firing on the Al-Faw-Basra supply axis and prevented enemy movement along this axis.

The city of Abadan came under the artillery fire of the criminal Saddamist mercenaries yesterday. As a result, one house was destroyed and several of our dear compatriots in the region of Abadan were wounded.

The sporadic exchange of fire on western fronts of the country continued yesterday and, as on previous days, the fire was most intense in the Meymak region. The self-sacrificing combatants of the engineering department of the ground forces, in the Malekshahi and Chaghalvand sectors, are still busy collecting various types of mines planted by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries and they are continuing their search.

In the Qasr-e Shirin region, the artillery fire of the combatants of the ground forces destroyed two trucks of the Saddamist forces and prevented the artillery fire of the Saddamist forces. On the Marivan and Paveh fronts, exchange of fire continued between the powerful forces of Islam and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries.

Thanks to the timely fire of the air defense units in each border region, in the southern and western parts of the country, any aggression of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries was repulsed and the enemy planes were forced to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

SAYYAD SHIRAZI ON CAPTURED IRAQI WEAPONRY

LD031250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] IRNA reports that Colonel Sayyad Shirazi, the commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, participated in a gathering of combatants and warriors of Islam in the mosque of one of the operational headquarters of the southern fronts last night. At this gathering he made a speech and said: After 23 months of the imposed war and the victory of the Muslims over all political, economic and military conspiracies hatched by the superpowers, no oppressive power will in future even think of destroying the Islamic revolution. He added: We do not expect help from any of the superpowers because, during these 23 months of imposed war, we witnessed the blessing of God and the strong determiniation of our combatants who, despite a shortage of military equipment, defeated the enemy and now, after throwing the aggressor out of the country, will not leave the enemy alone until he receives his just punishment.

Colonel Sayyad Shirazi then referred to the recent operations of the forces of Islam, especially the importance of the Ramadan Operation, and said: All in all, in these operations the enemy became the military supply source of the forces of Isalm, contrary to the expectations of the enemy's boss, the United States. So much so that the brothers in the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps have formed complete armored units from the weapons and armor taken from the enemy. Today, the weapons and modern equipment of the enemy are being used against them.

At the end of his speech, he referred to the divine motive of the combatants of Islam in their battle against the Ba'thist Zionist forces of Saddam and said: If we wanted to fight the enemy within the geographical boundaries on the ground, having thrown the Saddamist mercenaries out of the occupied territories of the Islamic Republic of Iran our war would be finished today. But since our war strategy is based on the prophet-like policies of theocratic rule, we will continue our battle to put the oppressor in his place and restore our rights.

CABINET CONSIDERS ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM CHANGES

LD012252 Tehran IRNA in English 1919 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, August 1 IRNA -- A plan to change the present administrative system of the government offices has been brought to the Cabinet by Mr. Davudi, deputy prime minister in charge of revolutionary organisations affairs.

Mr. Davudi told the Cabinet members that the plan was proposed in order to resolve complicated problems concerning the administration and he added that the overall transformation of the system should be considered. The deputy minister also said that practical and firm solutions had been provided for in the plan.

Meanwhile other top issues discussed during today's Cabinet meeting included a report on the latest developments in the battlefronts which was analysed by the Cabinet.

INTEREST EXPRESSED IN UNESCO PARTICIPATION

LD031252 Tehran IRNA in English 0950 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 3 (IRNA) -- Iran is interested in participating in international organisations, like UNESCO, and while presenting its Islamic culture, it seeks to be informed about the realities of other nations, said Javad Mansuri, deputy foreign minister for cultural affairs, in his meeting with the secretary general of UNESCO, Amadou Mahtar M'bow, in Mexico, Friday morning.

In reply the UNESCO secretary general said that he was interested in Iran not only because of his position but as a person from the Third World and a Muslim. Mr. M'bow then referred to a report of his deputy concerning the deputy's visit to Iranian museums, handicraft industries, art galleries and historical monuments and called it very positive, saying the report indicated Iran's effort to protect its cultural heritage.

They also discussed mutual cooperation between Iran and UNESCO. The Iranian delegation stated that the major human problem in the world was man's carelessness towards spirituality and hoped that Iran would be able to introduce Islamic culture to the world via UNESCO.

Mr. M'bow said that UNESCO was an organisation where all beliefs and religions are represented and respected.

BRIEFS

TRADE WITH USSR -- According to IRNA, 61,696 tons of goods, including steel, wood, chemicals, uric acid and fertilizer, arrived in the country during the month ending 22 July via the Caspian Sea [from the USSR]. Twenty-three vessels were used in transporting the goods, which were unloaded at Bandar-e Anzali. [Excerpt] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 25 Jul 82 LD]

COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT WITH ITALY -- Tehran, July 25, IRNA -- Iran and Italy have entered into an agreement according to which Iran will be provided with meters for industrial and household natural gas consumption. According to the agreement, in addition to Italy's providing Iran with the needed number of meters, the Islamic Republic will be able to import the required technology for eventually manufacturing the meters domestically. The managing director of the National Iranian Gas Company (NIGC), Jamshid Sardari, said that the NIGC had signed an agreement with the Italian firm Novo Pignone which would provide the meters and within a year would prepare the export to Iran of the required technology for the manufacture of this product. The Italian company will ask no charge for the export of its technology to Iran, Sardari said. According to the contract, 150,000 meters will be provided per year. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1941 GMT 25 Jul 82 LD]

SARCHESHMEH COPPER PRODUCTION -- Kerman, July 27, IRNA -- Since it began operation in late December 1981, the Sarcheshmeh copper complex in Iran's central province of Kerman has been able to produce some 4,000 tons of 98.4-percent-pure copper. Mr. Mehdi Hasanpur, the manger of the complex, while making this statement said that the copper kilns began operation in May of this year. Also during this period the amount of copper ore extraction was 2,478 million tons, and the amount of copper concentrate produced was 46. [Number indistinct] thousand tons and 17,428 tons of lime. Other side-products of the complex are molybdenum, silver, gold and nickel sulfite. [Excerpt] [Tehran IRNA in English 1925 GMT 27 Jul 82 LD]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- The Israeli Cabinet met for over 5 hours on 5 August and took a "hawkish" line in its decisions, Jerusalem radio observed. The Cabinet resolution read out over IDF radio asserted that UN observers will not be allowed -- if only for "practical" reasons -- to monitor the activity of "terrorist organizations" in and around Beirut; and it said a decision on the presence of Israeli troops will be determined after all the "terrorist" organizations leave Lebanon in accordance with the principle that all foreign forces leave Lebanese territory. The resolution stated that the presence of UN observers would signal to the "terrorists" that they do not have to leave Lebanon, and it averred that all 10 cease-fires were violated by "terrorist" groups. Jerusalem radio said the Cabinet meeting was "a victory" for Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, with only three ministers criticizing the government. According to the radio, Begin told the Cabinet that U.S. envoy Philip Habib has hardly achieved anything and that Israel only reacted to enemy cease-fire violations in defense.

Prime Minister Begin has replied to the message sent by U.S. President Ronald Reagan on halting the fighting in Beirut. According to Jerusalem radio, Begin stated that it is not Israel that violates the cease-fires, so Reagan should not address this request to him. IDF radio said the reply message was formulated "with respect and politeness." It attributed Israel's pessimism to the failure of Habib to contribute any positive results. A Jerusalem source cited by MA'ARIV said the "sharp" message sent by Reagan could reinforce the PLO in its refusal to leave Beirut.

PLO Withdrawal Position, Messages -- The Palestinian leadership met with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and gave him a new formula with a timetable for the withdrawal of PLO fighters from Lebanon, Monte Carlo radio reported. Voice of Lebanon radio revealed that in response to U.S. proposals, the PLO had agreed to withdraw half of its fighters when the multinational force arrives in Beirut and takes over Israeli positions, and the other half when the multinational force is completely deployed. The radio also said the PLO prefers to depart on French ships. Both Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf and PFLP Political Bureau member Bassam Abu Sharif confirmed that the PLO is ready to withdraw from Beirut, according to Beirut and Damascus radio reports.

Al-Wazzan officially announced that the PLO had agreed to evacuate Beirut within 15 days, Jerusalem radio reported.

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat received messages of sympathy and support from Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, Saudi King Fahd and French President Francois Mitterrand which were carried by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio.

Military Situation -- Beirut was generally calm on 5 August although the "terrorists" violated the cease-fire several times, according to Jerusalem radio reports. The radio noted that Israeli forces had consolidated their newly captured positions in the southern and central sectors. Voice of Lebanon radio said the Palestinians had reinforced their positions and noted that shells had landed in the Jumhur area. Beirut radio reported that Israeli planes overflew the city. A boobytrapped car exploded outside the Alexander hotel in Al-Ashrafiyah, injuring nine people including three Israelis, the radio reported. On 6 August, Beirut awoke to a "painful calm" and people began to appear in the streets, the radio said.

Meanwhile, 12,000 people left west Beirut for "secure areas," Voice of Lebanon reported, even though they were urged by the popular conference of Islamic and Lebanese nationalist forces to remain in the city, according to Voice of Palestine radio.

USSR Message to Egypt -- The Soviet Government has presented the Egyptian Government with an "urgent" letter regarding the situation in Lebanon and the dispatch of UN observers, Cairo Radio reported.

Saudi-U.S. Contacts, Comment -- King Fahd was "satisfied" with the response he received from U.S. President Reagan when he asked Reagan to act to halt the Beirut fighting, SPA reported citing the Saudi information minister.

A commentary carried by Riyadh radio stressed that Arab patience on the Beirut situation has run out and the United States and the rest of the world will be held responsible if a "catastrophe" results. The USSR has adopted an attitude of "indifference" to punish the Arab states for not supporting its objectives, the commentary went on, adding that the USSR will not win new allies from this war.

Israeli-Egyptian Relations

Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali stated that events in Lebanon will delay negotiations on the Palestinian autonomy section of the Camp David accords, Cairo radio reported. The same radio reported that the Egyptian ambassador to Israel warned that the invasion of Lebanon has affected Egypt's relations with Israel and he does not expect the Tabah talks to resume again soon.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio claimed that artillery fire hit two Iraqi oil installations and that 20 Iraqis were killed or wounded in fighting on the Abadan front. IRNA reported that a "lightning" air raid on positions in Iraqi territory resulted in great enemy material and personnel losses.

Iran

Musavi-Tabrizi Remarks -- Prosecutor General Seyyed Hoseyn Musavi-Tabrizi told a press conference that Iranian security guards have succeeded in crushing almost 95 percent of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and Peykar forces, Tehran radio reported. He also said the trial of Sadeq Qotbzadeh will take place after further investigations.

Hajj Supervisor Appointed -- Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni has appointed Seyyed Mohammad Musavi-Kho'ini as his representative and supervisor of the Iranian hajj pilgrims, Tehran radio reported.

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DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL REPORT TO PDPA CENTRAL COMMITTEE PLENUM

LD052126 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Our dear listeners know that the PDPA Central Committee's Ninth Plenum was convened last week at the Revolutionary Council headquarters. We now present a shortened version of the test of the report given to this plenum by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council: [read by announcer]

Comrades, the extensive conference of the PDPA, convened during February and March 1982, was a very important event in the history of our society and state. In the decisions of the conference, the PDPA action program and other resolved documents, an all-round and profound analysis was made of the present stage of the national and democratic revolution. The necessary steps were taken to eliminate counterrevolutionaries, and the major tasks of Afghanistan's economic and social development, raising the level of the people's material and cultural life, further consolidation of party unity and increasing its leading role in the society and state were adopted and drafted. The party's nationwide conference maintained the experience of the PDPA's political and ideological activity in the new development stage of the revolution; it pointed out its positive and strong aspects as well as its shortcomings.

During the period which has elapsed since that conference, meetings and gatherings of members and party activists have been held in party organizations, in which the conference decisions were put under consideration and analysis. Party members highly evaluate the results of the conference's work. Their proposals and views help the speedy realization of its decisions and the improvement of political work among the masses of the people and are among the major conditions of our progress. The PDPA Central Committee, attaching prime importance to this matter, decided to discuss at this plenum the question of the party's tasks in strengthening political work among the masses. In the meantime it should be pointed out that such a decision is based on the principled dictates of revolutionary progressive theory, which is the guide for our action, the experience of the world revolutionary process and the present revolutionary reality of Afghanistan.

It is obvious that the task of attracting the masses and of accomplishing active and permanent work among them emanates from the character and essence of a truly revolutionary party because such a party reflects the intentions, demands and fundamental interests of the masses in a centralized form. It is on such a basis that such a party can become the vanguard and political leader of the people. The parties of the new era, thanks to the confidence, sympathy and active support of the masses, are strong and powerful. This is the guarantee of all their successes and victories.

Is not the experience of the great Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which relied on the broad masses of the people and which has gained victory in the most complicated and tense moments of its history with the blessing of the support and sacrifice of the masses, a proof of this claim of ours? And is not the (?victory) of the Vietnamese Communist Party blessed by the righteousness of this conclusion? Only the support of the masses helped this party to totally defeat much greater powers, first the French and then the Americans. They are now successfully resisting the aggressive policy of the Chinese hegemonists.

Contemporary history and time shows many such examples. But, on the other hand, the problem of relations between the party and the masses is also present and must be always considered. The point in question is this: That the confidence, trust and support of the masses for a ruling party cannot be gained once and for all. The party is dutybound to prove its suitability and merit for the people's confidence. If the party itself does not try to expand and strengthen its social base and to further improve organizational and political work among the masses it will be deprived of their support. Under such circumstances a party cannot succeed, cannot accomplish its historical mission and cannot meet the demands and aspirations of the people.

Comrades, we must not forget that such examples exist in the history of the world's revolutionary movements. We must learn from them and must always remember that the party's ability to work among the masses is one of the most important yardsticks of the party's seriousness and sense of responsibility and is one of the most important conditions for its final victory. Comrades, allow me to point out with all strength that this matter has an exceptional and extraordinary importance for party members and for all the revolutionaries of Afghanistan. As an example, the success of the April Revolution once again proves the truth of these words of the leader of the world's workers, who said: Under specific conditions and under suitable situations and conditions -- as it was on 7 April in our country -- a very (?small) party is enough to draw the masses of the people toward itself.

In specific moments, then greater organizations (?become necessary). But in order to succeed one must have the (?nucleus) of the masses. By profoundly considering and thinking about these words we can better understand the events of our recent past.

Let us remember how in the first days of the revolution Kabul and the entire country was overwhelmed with happiness and the people's enthusiasm. Let us remember the unforgettable atmosphere full of hopes and happiness which ruled the streets, lanes, grounds and the families of our simple compatriots. This atmosphere was created because our people waited a very long time to see a change; and they felt that our party is a party which struggles for such changes. Such an approach by the people resulted in the victory of the April Revolution. And for us, too, in order to rule the country and to realize the changes for which people have waited a very long time, it is necessary to have permanent, live and active support of the broad masses of the people based on the realization of our aims and policy.

But this demands consistent, serious and careful work among the masses. The party must become still closer to the workers. The party's activity must be deeply (?felt) by the masses. Only in such a way will the PDPA be able to follow and attain the future development of our people. Once again we refer to the words of the leader of the world's workers, who pointed out: A revolutionary party should carry out all its activity among the masses; it should attract only the best forces from among the masses and, at every step, it should realistically and carefully test and see that the link with the masses is maintained, and is this link alive or not? We must realize that we cannot solve any problems, be they international or military problems or be they socioeconomic or cultural problems, without the support of the masses.

The factors which necessitate strengthening the political work among the masses are:

1. Our revolution is faced with the country's serious backwardness and, therefore, it is necessary that during the process of revolutionary changes in addition to socioeconomic, political and cultural problems, religious, tribal, ethnic and other problems will also have to be solved. These numerous problems necessitate the broader participation of the people in the search for solutions. Furthermore, the masses should become politically aware and should receive broad training.

2. Ours is a heterogenous society which is undergoing a very acute class struggle. This demands that the party and the revolution make themselves attractive to all the workers and the broad masses.

3. The revolution is evolving under complicated international and domestic conditions. The counterrevolutionaries, the regional reactionaries and the imperialists have created a tense situation in and around Afghanistan. This, in turn, demands the further strengthening of national unity and unity around the party.

The PDPA, bearing in mind all these conditions, consciously pursues a policy of strengthening unity and coordinating the military, economic, organizational and training activities to enhance the effectiveness of all aspects of struggle and work.

After careful analysis of the new social experiences, the permanent satisfaction of the major material and moral needs of our society constitute the foundations of the ideological, theoretical and practical work of the party. This reflects the party's desire and effort to creatively put into practice the revolutionary theory according to the existing conditions of the country and our revolution.

Now let us analyze some aspects of our present political and military situation. Thanks to our recent measures, numerous rebel bands have been crushed and most of the country has been cleansed of them. Also, dissension has appeared in the enemy camp. Many band leaders have asked to talk with the representatives of the revolutionary government and have ceased their hostile activities against the state. Hundreds of rebels, realizing that they have been misled, want to return to their families and to their peaceful work.

The PDPA Central Committee and the Revolutionary Council welcome such individuals. That is the reason why we proclaimed an amnesty. There are, however, areas where the amnesty proclamation has not yet been sufficiently publicized.

Have we done all that we can in order that the truth of this decree and the stand of the DRA Government in this important matter is clarified and made as explicit as possible so that the remaining small number of deceived and misled individuals can learn of the truth? Moreover, is the necessary explanatory work being carried out in the villages and cities where the relatives of these people live so they can discuss with them the conditions under the revolutionary government?

Broader use must be made of all these possibilities. And explanatory work must be carried out more strongly and actively. The faster the masses realize the truth and the fruits of our policy and the party's and government's concern toward them, the faster they will accept us. We should intensify our struggle against our enemies, consolidate and expand the victories gained and make them decisive and irreversible. All these have a direct and unbreakable link with our armed forces which must be further strengthened by enhancing the fighting, moral and the political awareness of the troops, NCO's and officers.

Let us now analyze our economic conditions: In spite of the difficulties resulting from the activities of the counterrevolutionaries certain positive results have been achieved in the economic development of the country. For example, during 1360 [21 March 1981 to 20 March 1982] the national income increased by 3.4 percent in comparison to the previous year and was 94.3 billion afghanis. New establishments and projects in the areas of gas and food industries, communications, energy and public health were completed. New plants such as the Mazar-e Sharif fertilizer plant, the Kabul house construction plant, the Jangalak factory, bakeries and others were finished or improved. The production of electricity, cement, coal, construction materials and others have been increased. Analyzing the implementation of the plan for 1360 indicates that the earlier decline in the volume of production has ended.

We should note that the reform of the structure of the state administration organs is being accomplished. The level of production in the leading economic sectors is rising. Planning is being improved and control over the activity of the ministries and departments to implement the country's economic development plan and the decisions of the party and government have been strengthened. The party's general economic policy has been explained in the action program. We have realistically and carefully considered annual plans for the development of the country's economy as a whole and complex plans for every province which include definite economic measures for each.

It should be clear to all what has to be done. It is time for the entire state administration, all ministries, departments, committees and party organizations and the whole party to consistently and in a determined fashion move firmly toward practically realizing the stated goals and attaining the necessary results. We all must learn to struggle against bureaucratism, division, lack of discipline, irresponsibility and idleness, which are unfortunately still in evidence.

Although all these are inherited and are the legacy of the past social order, their remnants still exist in some individuals. The essence of our revolution, party and government are irreconcilable with these. The historical responsibility which the party has undertaken demands a new rhythm in the movement. Our great mission should be realized within a very short time.

The PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council and the DRA Government will vigorously investigate the activities of [words indistinct] staff. Undoubtedly we will; the lofty feeling of responsibility, strong discipline and the high standard of demands toward accomplishing tasks quickly and consistently well will become routine in the life of the party and the government. Only in such a way will our policy become effective, our work specific, and our influence on the masses broad. Of course, until the complete extermination of the counterrevolutionaries there will be many difficulties. Therefore, the people must know that if their material conditions do not improve or, in some cases, deteriorate, it is because of the actions of counterrevolutionary saboteurs and the servants of reaction and imperialism who are inflicting damages on our factories, establishments and mines; who destroy roads and set fire to hospitals, mosques and schools.

The PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Government will take every possible measure toward the development and consolidation of the economy, so the work of industry, agriculture and all branches of social production and social services will be stable and the people of the country can live better.

Comrades, the condition of the party and its internal organization and the degree of unity of its ranks have a most decisive impact on political work among the masses. The PDPA, despite the difficult conditions of struggle, is strengthening and [word indistinct]. The full and candidate members of the party currently number more than 70,000. The composition of the party ranks is being improved and the proportion of workers and peasants among the party members has increased from 23 to 48 percent. Since the national party conference, this figure among the new candidate members has increased to 48 percent and in some provinces even reaches 60-80 percent.

The constant development of the PDPA is extremely important. This process must be developed and encouraged. The party ranks are dutybound to pay constant and increasing attention to this trend. The point is not only to involve new members in the party; the most important thing is that they represent the broadest masses of the toiling people.

The involvement of a substantial number of workers and peasants is [word indistinct] a new phenomenon in the history of our party and, of course, a number of party workers, despite requirements, are not observing all its phases clearly and properly. As a matter of fact, the involvement of a worker, peasant and soldier in the party is merely the beginning of the work; their involvement and active participation in the life of party and government organizations and broad political work among the masses -- of which they themselves are part -- is a clear and serious requirement, as they know and perceive very well the spirit, mentality, desires and wishes of the people and it is easier for them to talk with the people. Worker and peasant members of the party have a massive impact on the masses, as the people listen to them more. Any party member who generates mistrust and lack of confidence must be decisively removed.

There is another important new process: The organizational (?structure) of the party is being constantly enhanced and broadened. Committees and new organizations, including primary organizations, are being created among the people. Hundreds more new organizations are being created in comparison with 1360 and this increase is still continuing.

The party committees must pay constant attention to building up party organizations, in particular in districts, subdistricts, villages and educational institutions, and enhancing the leadership activities and consolidation of these organizations.

The more members it has and the more they enjoy better consolidation, the more possiblities the PDPA will have for work among the masses. All comrades must daily search and find the ways and new methods of expanding and extending the party's political influence in society.

There is another problem of internal party life which we should discuss. This is the problem of unity. Time and again talks have been held on this issue, particularly at PDPA Central Committee plenums and at the national party conference. Positive changes have taken place in this regard, but they are not sufficient. In this task we have not yet succeeded in creating in all party levels an atmosphere of full trust, mutual understanding and complete quantitative [as heard] and friendly joint work.

We know that we cannot immediately remove the consequences and the undesirable inherited disagreements of so many years, or the reciprocal hurts and impatience; but we should not allow these feelings to overpower rationality. That which separated us before no no longer exists. And the past will never return. For the real revolutionary and genuine patriot, the interests and order of the party must be supreme above all else; and this means that today we members of the party must be in unity and in cohesion more than ever before.

For those who damage unity there is no [word indistinct] there are still people who are striving to give (?special) interpretations and explanations to every reality and even to positive words, so as to excite unnecessary feelings and tension and to distract the party members' attention from the major issues. Let everyone know that we will implement with [word indistinct] relentlessness and decisiveness, the decision of the national party conference in this regard. That is to say, we will (?train) those who make mistakes and punish those who do not want to abandon their past inspirations and mentality.

BAKHTAR CRITICIZES SWEDISH 'AFGHANOLOGIST'

LD060550 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Kabul, August 5 BAKHTAR -- The commentator of the committee of the BAKHTAR information agency writes:

Western media have displayed great zeal recently in publicizing the products of the wild imagination of one Karl Schmeir, supposedly an "Afghanologist" on the situation in Afghanistan.

The reason is that Karl Schmeir, in an article published in Swedish daily DAGENS NYHETER, has proved to be quite original in composing a fantasia of horror with the use of the most novel slanders and insinuations against the limited military contingents of the Soviet Union which are presently stationed in the DRA.

Alluding to certain imaginary events in his article and then discovering an analogy between these non-existent incidents and the real and bloody events of Song May, a Vietnamese village where the American GI's had carried out a mass murder of all residents including women, children and old men, Karl Schmeir has tried not only to create misgivings and false notions about the real state of affairs in Afghanistan, he has at the same time tried to whitewash in the eyes of public opinions the U.S. murderers who conducted a dirty war against a sovereign Vietnam creating many Song Mays and My Lais for more than a score of years.

What are the facts, anyway? First, all the allegations levelled by Karl Schmeir are absolutely baseless and frivolous.

Second, the fact recognized even by many colleagues of Karl Schmeir in the imperialist propaganda machine is that active in the country are groups of armed counterrevolutionary bandits who have been trained abroad, are based abroad, and are exported to Afghanistan for carrying out plunder, loot, arson and killing.

Third, while there exists no testimony whatever for the slanders made by Schmeir and his like, one can see in Afghanistan shrieking testimonies of the crimes committed by the hirelings of imperialism since the victory of popular Sawr Revolution in Afghanistan in the form of burnt mosques, schools and hospitals, blown up bridges, and widows and children bereaved of their near and dear because of his love for people, for revolution, for progress and knowledge.

If Karl Schmeir had an iota of knowledge about present day Afghanistan he would have known that there is no mass base at all for the so-called mujahidin, who are actually crusading against knowledge, progress and culture. The people throughout the country are growingly coming out arms in hand to eliminate these murderers financed by imperialist circles.

No doubt the trainers and mentors of these bandits are the same people who are responsible for criminal tragedies like Song May in Vietnam, Chile, El Salvador and so on.

Every new victory scored by the Armed Forces of the DRA in eliminating the remaining pockets of these bandits is welcomed by the people.

Now the people with honest cooperation with the party and the state foil the plots of the counterrevolution before they are realised. The counterrevolution, which cannot rely on the masses and the masses are not cooperating with them, are resorting angrily to the massacre of innocent people beside their several other crimes at the instigation and order of their foreign masters.

Mr Karl Schmeir in his article is trumpeting about the nature of the presence of Soviet limited military contingents in this country. We express decisively that as expressed in all the official statements of the DRA, the Soviet Union's limited contingents are in our country at the request of the legal Government of DRA only to repell the aggression of imperialism, and that it is only the heroic Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan who are fighting heroically in the operations against the bandits, assault on the last vestiges of the counterrevolution and relying on the cooperation of the peoples masses and their direct and active participation.

'TREACHEROUS' ELEMENTS ROUTED IN QONDUZ, BAGHLAN

LD031244 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0330 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] The security forces and revolutionary defense groups, with the voluntary cooperation of people, recently crushed two bands of elements that were treacherous to the country and the revolution; the elements were crushed in the suburbs of (Qala-e Zal) District, Qonduz Province, and in (Tormosh) village, Tala Barfaq Subdistrict, Baghlan Province.

A spokesman for the Baghlan Province security forces said that the criminal ringleaders, named (Fazel) Mohammad, son of (Nematullah); 'Abol (Jabar), son of (Baghi); and (Abdorrauf), son of (Jan Gada), have been captured with their weapons. According to the security forces' report, a number of weapons and a large amount of ammunition have been seized from these murderers.

GANDHI ARRIVES IN TOKYO, COMMENTS ON U.S. VISIT

BK051000 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi is arriving in Tokyo today on the last leg of her current tour abroad. Earlier, before leaving Honolulu for Tokyo, Mrs Gandhi told newsmen that she is leaving the United States with a definite feeling that her visit will help generate friendship and better understanding between the two nations.

The important thing now is to build up on this achievement, she said. She had not come to the United States with any specific agenda. She had reviewed a wide range of subjects with President Reagan and his colleagues. It is for the officials to follow it up later, she added.

In reply to a question, the prime minister said she has sensed a warm response to her visit, not only at the official level, but also at the level of the people.

Reportage on Visit

For Tokyo KYODO reportage on Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's visit to Tokyo, see page C 3 of the 6 August Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT.

FOREIGN SECRETARY RASGOTRA DEPARTS FOR ISLAMABAD

BK060916 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] A high-level Indian delegation led by Foreign Secretary M.K. Rasgotra left New Delhi this morning for Amritsar on the way to Islamabad. The six-member team will attend the 3-day meeting of South Asian nations on regional cooperation beginning tomorrow.

AKALI DAL WORKERS ARRESTED IN AMRITSAR

BK041609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 AUG 82

[Text] In Amritsar, a group of party workers belonging to the Akali Dal Logowal group were arrested for apprehension of breach of peace on the first day of the morcha [movement] launched by the party. They were led by leader of the opposition of the state assembly Prakash Singh Badal.

An official spokesman told newsmen that no untoward incident has been reported.

Reporting from Armitsar, All-India Radio correspondent P.J.S. Trehen said the district administration has made elaborate arrangements to meet any eventuality.

65 Court Arrest

BK060955 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] In Punjab, about 65 Akali Dal-Logowal workers courted arrest in Amritsar yesterday on the 2d day of the morcha launched by the party. The workers were led by L.S. Tur, member of parliament. An official spokesman told newsmen that the arrests were made for apprehension of breach of peace.

ISLAMIC COUNCIL'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO HAQ

GF050435 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 27 Jul 82 pp 1, 6

[Shamsul Islam Naz report on final recommendations of Council of Islamic Ideology presented to President Ziaul Haq -- date not given]

[Text] Faisalabad, July 26 -- Despite the passage of half a decade since the assumption of power by the present regime and its all out endeavors to promulgate a form of govt. according to the norms of Islamic jurisprudence, the task is still half way. Nevertheless the Council of Islamic Ideology [CII] have presented their final recommendations to President Gen Ziaul Haq in the form of a 21-point draft enabling him to hold national elections in due course and to formulate a government in keeping with the ideology of Islam.

The salient features of the draft recommendations are the formulation of a federal government in Pakistan whose members should be elected on the basis of adult franchise; fixation of an age limit of 21 for voters; right of vote for the women folk who shall also be entitled to proxy through first of kin ('namehram').

According provincial status and provincial autonomy to the existing administrative divisions of the country, right of vote to non-Muslims, bi-cameral Majlis-e Shoora, pre-qualification of graduation or equivalent degree and a fair knowledge of religious moral code and/or graduation from any recognised religious institution. The consensus of the CII has been averse to the holding of elections on non-party basis and have recommended separate electorates.

[1.] The separate electorates: The basic pre-requisites for candidature for presidential seat has been an unstinted faith in Islam and minimum age limit of 40. The recommendations envisaged above have been authenticated by 14 members of the CII chaired by Mr Justice (retd.) Tanzeel-ur-Rehman.

The twenty-one points for which the CII has given its recommendations are as follows:

1. Aims and objects of an Islamic state.
2. Adult franchise.
3. Minimum age limit of voters.
4. Right of vote for women.
5. Right of vote for non-Muslims.
6. Status of Majlis-e-Shoora.
7. Conduct of Majlis-e-Shoora.
8. Party system vis-a-vis elections.
9. Unicameral or bicameral legislature.
10. Pre-qualification for the president.
11. Should the presidential election be direct or indirect.
12. Precondition for candidature.
13. Voters' qualifications.
14. Age limit for candidates.
15. Separate electorate.
16. Electoral college.
17. Should the president be subordinate of the shoora?
18. Electoral college for the president.
19. Tenure for head of the state.
20. Right of the president's election to parliament or the masses?
21. Preparation of a report and self presentation by candidates.

Main highlights of the draft recommendations of the above 21 points are listed hereunder:

Aims and objective of Islamic state: Supreme power would vest with Allah whose dictates shall govern various facts of life while the function of power are the masses and the agents of government are responsible for promulgation of a form of government according to the dictates of Allah. In other words the government would deputise Allah the Almighty for promulgating the ideology of Islam with a view to devising ways and means for doing so. The basic principle of the recommendations is the initiation of Islamic values, injunctions and ethics envisaged in the charter of the constituent assembly in 1949, universally acclaimed as basic guidelines by all the leading courts of law throughout Pakistan.

2. Charter of rights: Since Allah is the undisputed and indivisible ruler of the universe who had deputed the domain of Pakistan to manage the affairs of the state within stipulated powers in which delegation is a sacred trust, the representative law-enforcing body of Pakistan is constrained to formulate a constitution to fulfil the rights and obligations of the state through elected representatives of the masses according to the norms of justice, equity and fairplay to enable the Muslim population of the state to organise their affairs in harmony with the dictates of the holy Koran and Sunnah and to enable the non-Muslim citizens to carry on their daily affairs freely according to their religion and culture.

The council arrived at the decision after detailed discussion that the participation of the masses in the affairs of the state is in keeping with the injunctions of Islam as there is no commandment contrary to such participation and this fact is further obviated through the procedure and practice adopted by the Muslim ummah in electing the exalted caliphs after the death of holy prophet (may peace be upon him). This leads to the conclusion that adult franchise is not un-Islamic but pro-Islamic.

3. Age limit for the voters: Minimum age for voters had been laid down as 21 for voters [as published] which is an age of maturity and sound judgement and is in vogue in several other countries of the world.

4. Female franchise: The views of council members were divided on the matter of voting right for ladies with one section in favour and the other against this right. Although the vesting of this right could not be substantiated through specific sayings of the prophet (Hadith) yet there were arguments in favour. Adopting the way of least resistance the council supported this right with the comments that pardah-observing ladies could cast their votes through proxy.

5. Voting right for non-Muslims: Pros and cons of this issue were thoroughly thrashed out. Ultimately it was decided that the right should be given them. But if at any stage it was learnt that such voter had created hurdles or impediments in the implementation of Islam or acted in a manner derogatory to Islam or the Islamic state, had or tried to create a rift in the society or damage the defence or solidarity of Pakistan, such right could be forfeited.

6. Status of shoora as legislature: The purview of Majlis-i-Shoora as a legislative body shall be on those affairs or administrative problems which are not divergent to the preachings of the holy Koran or Sunnah. All those affairs about which divine jurisprudence has issued a commandment already shall fall outside such purview. Where there are no vivid injunctions in the sharia, decision would be taken by the shoora according to the underlying spirit of Islam in the wider interest of the Muslim community.

7. Membership qualifications: According to the recommendations of the CII, only those members could afford an access in the Majlis-e-Shoora who should really be capable of providing advice to an Islamic state and should also be well-versed in state administration. Consequently, the following prequalifications have been laid down for eligible candidates:

(A) He should be a graduate of possess equivalent academic and/or religious qualification.

(B) He should carry good reputation and be honest, dutiful and pious.

(C) His minimum age should be 30 years.

The condition of being graduate was subequently relaxed and it was agreed that the candidate should be literate and capable of reading the holy Koran fluently. The candidate and his supporter both should be good Muslims and be regular in their prayers and testify this on oath (affidavit).

8. Elections on party basis: The most important part of the deliberations of the CII was perhaps the portion pertaining to this point, wherein the pros and cons have been elaborated at length. It has veen observed that difference of opinion is a natural phenomenon. Nevertheless, establishing of parties on basis of differences of opinion and adhering to their view-point of another group on party basis knowing fully well that their view-point was correct is styled as "party system" or grouping. The points noted in favour and against the system are in fact the crux of the report. Points in favour of party system are:

(A) Banning of elections on party basis would endanger the solidarity of the country and people would be subject to pure slavery and constrained to armed rebellion.

(B) If a person is elected from a particular constituency in his personal capacity, he would enjoy the confidence of his own particular region but if he is elected on the ticket of a political party which is represented in other parts of the country as well, he would enjoy the confidence of a much wider circle or constituency.

(C) Individual candidates cannot portray their manifesto while parties can do so, and act upon the manifesto for solving the problem of the masses.

(D) Pakistan came into existence through election on party basis. Likewise, Islam could also be infused through this exercise.

(E) In Islam, religion and politics cannot be set apart and channelised in water-tight compartments. Political parties can educate the sector of religion and had a right to seek power for achieving this object.

(F) Tabooing of politics might tend to defame the country.

(G) The implementation of restrictions on political parties would become a complicated affair.

(H) It was observed here that the implementation of Islamic system, social overhaul, reforming of the conduct and act of the masses, and realistic and dispassionate appraisal of national problems and offering a solution of these problems through the Constitution could all be done by political parties rather than an individual.

(I) Imposing of a ban on political parties would virtually turn the political sector of our religion into a graveyard.

(J) Only political parties are capable of organising and strengthening the followers of the true faith and consolidate Islamic elements.

(K) Participating and succeeding in elections being a member for implementation of manifesto. This could not be achieved individually.

The arguments which have been advanced against the conduct of elections on party basis were as under:

(I) Islam has got a political system of its own and hence there are no separate compartments for religion and politics in Islam.

(II) Political parties indulge in a tug-of-war for the attainment of power and tend to disrupt national solidarity.

(III) Political parties get foreign aid for their elections, which subjects the country to internal dissention and foreign aggression. [It is] virtually impossible for an intruder to dole out funds to individual candidates which in fact can save the country from foreign intervention.

(IV) Political parties even go to the extent of damaging national interest and aspirations, opposing agriculture tax being a glaring instance thereof.

(V) There is no concept of party in power and opposition in Islam; but there are only two groups: party of Allah and party of devils.

(VI) Nomination of party candidates is done on the basis of piety but on party affiliation.

(VII) During electioneering campaign provincial, regional andparochial prejudices are aggravated.

(VIII) Even moral values and code of ethics is being set aside during elections which renders us poorer morally after every campaign.

(IX) Due to rule of the majority party, talent in the opposition goes to waste.

(X) Right or wrong is determined through party decision and discipline instead of merit.

(XI) There is no legal force behind the manifesto.

(XII) Political parties are destined to engage themselves in welfare projects. They are to educate the masses ethically and to inculcate unity and cohesion in the people, but they have never bothered to do so. It has been a common observation that political parties keep on slumbering underneath the soil like toads and with the advent of elections they tend to indulge in loud and incoherent songs. The ensuing noise embarrassed all.

(XIII) Political parties indulge in fallacious and impracticable promises for which they have neither the capacity to fulfil nor the intention.

In view of the above predicament, a workable via-media [as published] has been suggested thus: Advantages of political parties are so many that these cannot be overruled, so it may be decided to keep the parties subject to imposition of following restrictions:

(A) Only those parties may be allowed to function which have a firm faith in Islamic way of life and ideology of Pakistan and which undertakes to promulgate Islamic system of govt. in Pakistan.

(B) Parties who betray scepticism about ideology of Islam through belief or acts shall not be allowed to participate in election.

(C) Every political party should give an undertaking in its manifesto that its candidates would be nominated on the basis of piety (taqwa).

(D) Moral rules shall be observed during elections by all parties.

(E) Govt. should not be formulated on party basis (but coalition).

(F) There should [be] legal provision in the Constitution that political parties may be penalised adequately in case of infringement of their promises.

The council therefore recommended that party formulation should be allowed so long as it does not lead to dissension and disruption. Muslim community should totally abstain from disunity. The council is of firm opinion that elections on nonparty basis as such are not advisable.

9. Unicameral or bicameral legislation: After detailed discussion on this point it was agreed that the form of govt. should be federal with a provision to elevate the present divisions to the status of provinces. This would be convenient to the people at large and do away with political prejudices and dispel disruptionistic and subversive trends. By affording smaller units an opportunity to participate in govt. national unity would be further strengthened. Provision of bicameral legislature is not advisable at present but may be adopted later, if necessary.

10. Qualifications for the president: The president should be male, Muslim, sane and grown up with age not less than 40. Free of disabling deformity, ailment and fully conversant with Islamic belief and injunctions and a good Muslim whose character should be immune of blemish and beyond reproach. Finally, he should not have participated in any anti-Pakistan movement.

11. Election of president: The president should be elected by a joint session of the provincial and federal "shooras". In case only one name is proposed, referendum may be held.

12. Qualifications for candidates: The CII advised that the qualifications for candidature in all houses should be those as laid down for the members of the shoora.

13. Qualification for voters: The voter should be literate. He should not have a history of "qadhaf", perjury or "hudood."

14. Age limit for candidates: It should be 63.

15. Separate electorate: In the opinion of CII electorates should be separate and not join different communities, i.e. Muslims and non-Muslims.

16. Electoral college: Sixty percent of the members of the shoora, according to the recommendations of the council, should be elected; twenty-five percent should be taken from among experts and technocrats, e.g. ulema, professors and lecturers, engineers, doctors, lawyers, Chamber of Commerce, trade unions and pensioners, etc., for whom separate electorates may be formulated while the remaining seats be filled by the president through nomination.

17. Would the president be bound by the decision of the shoora? The recommendations were in the negative. In case of dispute he would get an opinion from an Islamic organisation and be absolved of the decision of the shoora. If the president deems a particular decision of the shoora in the country against national interest on Islamic injections he may send it back to the shoora for review. If the shoora sticks to its previous decision the president shall have either to accept it or resign from office.

18. This is in repetition of point 16 only.

19. Presidential tenure: President would be elected for a period of 5 years but is eligible for re-election for a second or third term. Point 20 and 21 are already covered (as per report says).

(This report was sent back to the Council of Islamic Ideology by the president. -- ed.)

REPORT ON FIRING AT INDIAN BORDER DENIED

BK051524 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] A spokesman of the Defense Ministry has refuted a report carried by a foreign news agency that Pakistan and Indian troops exchanged fire across the border for about 5 hours on the night of the 29th of last month. The spokesman described this report, carried by AFP quoting the Indian news agency PTI, as totally fabricated. The spokesman said no such incident took place on that date.

The spokesman said only two incidents took place along the line of control. [in Jammu and Kashmir] last month and on both occasions India started the firing.

POLICE 'BAFFLED' BY ANTI-AFGHAN CAMPAIGN

GF011657 Karachi DAWN in English 29 Jul 82 p 8

[Text] The police are baffled by a recent campaign by some unidentified foreigners to mark houses in Drigh colony where a batch of 2,500 Afghan refugees were to be put up before being flown to Turkey.

The only apparent motive could be a conspiracy against these refugees. However, as the plan was unearthed in time, the Afghans' place of abode was quickly shifted to unknown sites.

The Afghan refugees were to be brought to Karachi from their camps in the NWFP [North-West Frontier Province] and taken to Turkey which has agreed to settle them on its soil.

Another press report said similar marks were noticed on houses in the defence society area. -- PPI

BRIEFS

CANADIAN AID -- An agreement has been signed in Islamabad on 1 August under which Canada is to provide $20 million to Pakistan for the purchase of turbines for two additional units of the Tarbela dam. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 1 Aug 82 BK]

COTTON EXPORTS -- The cotton export corporation has so far exported to its customers 1.35 million bales of cotton worth $270 million out of its total negotiated deal for export of 1.62 million bales of cotton. This was stated by the cotton export corporation chairman on 2 August in Multan. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 3 Aug 82 BK]

MUSAVI SPEAKS ON STABILIZATION IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS

LD051416 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports that Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi took part this morning in the joint seminar of the country's ministers and governors general, which started its work in Mashhad 2 days ago, and made an important speech about the country's present situation, war problems and the mediation issue. Our reporter has sent us a report from Mashhad to which we draw your attention. In his speech, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said:

[Begin Musavi recording] It seems that the superpowers have despaired that the plots they were hatching will produce any results. As I said yesterday, our relations with foreign governments have been made abundantly (?clear).

Confidence about the stability of the country's internal situation has been increased and has an effect on the stabilization of our relations with foreign countries. This stabilization of relations concerns not only political issues, but also economic and cultural issues.

In the field of foreign relations at the moment we are experiencing (?the ever-increasing expansion) of relations. Throughout the world Iran has been recognized as a distinct and exceptional voice, as a voice leaning neither toward the East nor the West, as a new and fresh call and as a new cry.

At the same time we are beginning to gain a stronger hold over the Islamic Republic's levers abroad, the most important of which is none other than the interest of the world's oppressed in and enthusiasm for our revolution. In fact we are beginning to learn how to make use of this lever in the region in order to organize our foreign relations.

After the recent victories, the harsh situation we were facing in the Persian Gulf changed a great deal; our country has revealed itself in the form of a great and powerful force in the region. Naturally those countries which due to intimidation and fear were confronting our country, which were threatening us along with other countries and had adopted a harsh and hostile attitude toward our revolution, we now feel that every day they feel they are next to a powerful and [word indistinct] neighbor and should count on this force. We are aware of the ever-increasing expansion of this attitude in the Persian Gulf. This is both in the interest of our domestic stability and in the interest of the expansion of our relations with Islamic countries throughout the world.

At the beginning of the revolution and even until a year ago we were faced with isolation among the governments of the world due to conspiracies hatched against us, although we were not isolated among the nations. This isolation is being terminated.

At present any plot hatched in the region and any happening which takes place is in some way connected with the issues of our country. We cannot regard the Israeli attack against Lebanon as unconnected with a plot against our own order and against the Islamic revolution.

It is natural that now more than ever Iran has involved itself with the issues of the region, so much so that it is present in a tangible and powerful way in Syria, on the Israeli borders and in Lebanon. This presence is not confined only to a physical presence, it is not confined to the fact that we have sent a military force there; rather, the events taking place inside Lebanon are in a profound way influenced by the political methods we are using here and the values we announce here. We confront these issues in an active way. The same is true about all other issues. [end recording]

MUSAVI COMMENTS ON BAGHDAD NONALIGNED CONFERENCE

LD051940 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit dispatch, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, who is in Mashhad to participate in the joint session of ministers and governors general from all parts of the country, held a press conference with domestic correspondents and answered their questions on various issues.

About the nonaligned conference in Baghdad, the prime minister said: We have already declared our position. When the aggressive Iraqi regime seemed to be victorious in our country, and we knew it had been defeated, we announced that holding this conference in Iraq would be a kind of treachery against the aspirations of the Nonaligned Movement. We said holding the conference in Baghdad would be contrary to the primary principles of the Nonaligned Movement. We declared our opposition right from the start and we said this conference should not be held in Baghdad. Otherwise, it would be a great defeat for the movement and would culminate in its destruction.

The prime minister added: Unfortunately, after the victory of our combatants, we have received information that opposition has risen among nonaligned member countries against holding the conference in Baghdad. We still hope the conference will not be held there. Iraq's internal situation indicates that there is no security in that country for holding this conference.

The prime minister stated: An Iraqi official said recently that there is full security in Baghdad and about 300 fighter planes are guarding the city. This itself is an indication that this conference should not be held in Baghdad because there is no guarantee that these planes will not crash; or they might hatch a plot themselves to bomb. [sentence as heard]

After referring to the visit of the Turkish premier, who is scheduled to arrive in Tehran tomorrow, Mr Musavi said: After the liberation of Khorramshahr, moves to secure a cease-fire began throughout the world. The motives of these moments varied, and we should not think that different countries have the same motive for their move. We have never ceased making the same demand: We want to see our conditions realized. We have acted in accordance with our values, which are acceptable to all aware people in the world. These conditions have not changed at all and remain the same as they were at the start of the war. We have said on many occasions we never wanted a war and this war was imposed on us by the aggressive Iraqi regime. We, more than anybody else, are in favor of restoration of security in the region. But we do not accept security with an American presence in the region. Security under America's umbrella is, in fact, a means of expanding U.S. hegemony in the region.

According to the Central News Unit, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi returned to Tehran from Mashhad this evening.

IRAQI MUJAHIDIN REPORT ON RECENT OPERATIONS

GF050710 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] In their communique claiming responsibility for the huge explosion in the buildings of the Interior and Planning Ministries of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime in Iraq, Iraqi Muslim mujahidin warn that if the nonaligned summit conference is held in Baghdad, the participating heads of state will be solely responsible for protecting their lives. The communique said: With the magnificent victories achieved by the Muslim fighters during the blessed Ramadan Operation, within the escalation of the Islamic revolutionary movement in Iraq and to avenge thousands of martyrs, foremost of whom was the martyred Ayatollah Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr, on Saturday morning, 31 July 1982, a group of Martyr as-Sadr revolutionaries after a fierce battle managed to destroy the Saddamist regime's Interior Ministry.

The communique said that the hero of this brave operation is martyr Abu Balal, who in previous heroic operations lost his foot and arm. He drove a car carrying 250 kg of high explosives chanting "O lord of the ages, save me," entered the Iraqi Interior Ministry and demolished it.

Reports say that dozens of ambulances were seen carrying away hundreds of dead and wounded after the explosion. The explosion was so strong that the agent Ba'thist regime in an attempt to downplay the significance of the incident admitted that a blast had taken place in the Planning Ministry, which is close to the Interior Ministry.

The Iraqi Muslim mujahidin affirm in their communique that this explosion is considered as a warning to all countries which intend to participate in the forthcoming nonaligned conference. We call to the attention of the heads of these countries that such incidents can take place at any time and anywhere. They will be responsible for any operation.

Meanwhile, a spokesman of the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin made a telephone call to IRNA and said: Following this explosion, the Iraqi masses thought that a coup d'etat had taken place in Baghdad. Due to the deaths of dozens of Saddam's mercenaries, the Ba'thist government in Baghdad was forced to issue a statement. As this incident had its great impact on the sons of the people, the regime in an attempt to calm the horrified masses declared that a simple explosion had taken place and that the number of those killed was not more than 10.

The spokesman added: We will threaten the lives of those who participate in the nonaligned summit conference in Baghdad. With God's will, we will carry out greater operations.

In conclusion, the spokesman said that two explosions took place in the military centers of the army of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries on the same day, but the Ba'thist-Zionist-Saddamist information media reported nothing about them.

AFP said the Iraqi authorities strengthened security measures around government buildings after this explosion. The report said the Iraqi regime's Interior Ministry announced that 120 persons were dead or wounded as a result of this explosion.

According to a report from the Central News Bureau in London, the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin issued a communique on their military operations against Baghdad's anti-Islamic rulers. The communique said that the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin, carried out a big demolition operation in [word indistinct] in Baghdad suburbs causing great damage. Fire was seen by all Baghdad inhabitants. Thus the Ba'thist Saddamist authorities were forced to order curfew in (As-Saddah) area in eastern [name indistinct].

The communique added that some days later planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic flew over Baghdad and rocketed the (?refinery), causing serious damage.

The Iraqi Muslim mujahidin also announced that they attacked a train carrying 150 Ba'thist mercenaries between An-Nasiriyah and Baghdad, killing all the Saddamist mercenaries. Passengers coming from Baghdad to Kuwait reported this incident, forcing the Ba'thists to admit that the train had gone off the track.

The report added that a group of soldiers who rebelled against the Saddamist army attacked the command of the Popular Army in Basra and killed a large number of Ba'thist Popular Army agents and caused serious damage to the building. Those arriving in London from Baghdad affirmed this incident. They added that there are serious differences between Iraqi Army personnel and the agents of the ruling Ba'th Party at the Popular Army.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,007

LD051744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,007 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, the combatants of Islam on the battlefronts of truth against falsehood continued their battle for the destruction and annihilation of more Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. The combatants of Islam continued this battle by returning the fire of enemy artillery and other heavy weapons, details of which are hereby announced for the information of our dear compatriots:

Thanks to artillery fire by our ground forces on the Salehabad and Meymak fronts, returning the enemy fire, a border post belonging to the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries was severely damaged. Several trenches and foxholes and one enemy truck were set ablaze and destroyed.

In the (Zin-e Kosh) sector, several enemy assembly points were destroyed and eight of their troops were killed. The combatants of Islam opened accurate artillery fire on enemy positions and units and on the (Banayn) oil installations and thus prevented the Saddamist forces from changing positions. As a result of this artillery fire, Iraqi supply movements were disrupted and part of the (Banayn) oil installations were set ablaze and damaged.

The brave warriors of the gendarmerie in the border regions of Ilam, in each sector under their protection, fiercely returned the fire of Saddamist forces. By opening timely fire on positions of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, our fighters silenced enemy fire and prevented them from constructing fortifications and installations.

On the Marivan front yesterday, sporadic exchange of fire continued between the self-sacrificing forces of Islam and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. Combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, maintaining their superior firepower, killed or wounded several Iraqi troops and destroyed several of their trenches and foxholes.

Thanks to the fire of our brave gendarmerie fighters in the Abadan sector against positions and trenches of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries on the other side of the Arvand Rud, around 20 of the Saddamist troops were killed or wounded; 2 enemy vehicles and 4 heavy-weapon emplacements were also set ablaze and destroyed. Our combatants also opened fire on the oil installations in Al-Faw and inflicted considerable damage.

Yesterday several aggressive Iraqi aircraft tried to violate the airspace of two border cities in the southern and western parts of our country, but antiaircraft fire of the air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran forced the aggressive planes to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

'LIGHTNING' AIR RAID ON IRAQI POSITIONS REPORTED

LD051802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] In a lightning raid today, the fast-flying pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran heavily bombed positions of the Saddamist forces on the Shalamcheh border inside Iraqi territory. A great deal of material losses and large numbers of casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

According to an IRNA report from Abadan, at 1110 today several aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran flew over positions of the mercenary Iraqi Armed Forces and heavily bombed their positions, fortifications and armored equipment. Smoke arising from the destruction of enemy equipment could be seen for a long time.

IRAQI AIRCRAFT OVERFLY ILAM 4, 5 AUGUST

LD051808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit correspondent's dispatch from Ilam, aircraft of the mercenary army of Saddam's defeated Zionist-Ba'thist regime violated the airspace of the resisting city of Ilam at 2035 last night and again at 0100, 0115, 0835 and 0902 this morning. Thanks to defensive air and ground fire by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, these aircraft fled from the scene without carrying out any operations.

REZA'I PRESS CONFERENCE ON WAR, OPPOSITION

LD051348 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, Brother Mohsen Reza'i, commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, held a press, radio and television conference this morning and answered correspondents' questions.

First, regarding the war issue and the victorious Ramadan Operation, Mr Reza'i said: Before the Ramadan Operation, our aim was to recapture the occupied lands from the mercenary enemy; but on pushing out the Iraqi mercenaries we realized that if we wanted the regime of the Islamic Republic to live and Abadan, Khorramshahr, Sumar and Mehran to be away from Iraqi artillery fire, we would have to overthrow the Ba'thist regime, and that by doing so we could rid the Iraqi people of the sinister Iraqi regime.

Mr Reza'i said further: In these operations an Iraqi colonel, who had been taken prisoner, describing the internal tension in Iraq, said: After the end of the war and my return to Iraq there will no longer be a Ba'th Party or a security organization in Iraq to put the Iraqi nation under pressure.

The commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps added: In the Ramadan Operation, so far we have taken 1,360 prisoners; 1,000 Iraqi tanks, armored personnel carriers and vehicles have been destroyed; and Iraq has been forced to use [words indistinct] tanks and MiG-25's instead of modern T-72 tanks. The enemy is making a lot of propaganda about the number of our martyrs, whereas the number of our martyrs is half the number of those martyred in the course of the Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas].

Regarding the recent raids of the Islamic revolution forces on the corruption dens of the hypocrites under the Martyr Saduqi Operation, Mr Reza'i said: In the continuation of operations aimed at mopping up the hypocrites, its fourth stage, codenamed "Martyr Saduqi Operation" started on 1 August with attacks on 30 hypocrite bases. During 72 hours of operations, important individuals of these safehouses were killed or arrested. We managed to completely destroy the relations section, which was the hypocrite's most important section and was in charge of contacts abroad, with Kordestan and foreign mercenaries, was in charge of the transfer and escape of individuals abroad and also of its city branches.

Continuing his statement, he said: From the documents we found relating to the organization's internal functions, we realized that the hypocrites have openly told their executive [word indistinct] that people have been enlightened and that their task has become much more difficult than in the past.

Regarding the mopping up of counterrevolutionaries in Kordestan, Brother Reza'i said: We have arranged the establishment of a central headquarters, like the Karbala' headquarters, in Kordestan named the Hamzeh headquarters, so that with coordinated operations we could settle the counterrevolutionary matter in Kordestan.

Regarding the Mobilization forces, he said: At present one million of the Mobilization members are in organizational contract with the Revolution Guards Corps, most of our information is from this source.

PROSECUTOR ON MINIGROUP ARRESTS, QOTBZADEH TRIAL

LD051230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Excerpt] According to a Central News Unit report Mr Musavi-Tabrizi, Islamic revolution prosecutor general, today took part in a radio and television press conference and answered the questions of domestic reporters on the arrests of the members of the hypocrites and Peykar minigroups, the activities of the revolution courts and the trial of Qotbzadeh.

At the beginning, Mr Musavi-Tabrizi said: It is over a year since the beginning of the armed uprising of the rebellious minigroups, especially the hypocrites minigroup. It is over 2 years since the start of the war imposed by Iraq upon our beloved country. During this time our nation has demonstrated its capability in all dimensions and has left behind the most complicated problems. While praising the brothers from the Revolution Guards Corps and the Islamic revolution committees and those who assisted in the discovery of the plots, he referred to the deadly blows delivered against the rebellious minigroups and said:

The crushing blows which these minigroups have suffered have caused them to lose nearly 95 percent of their forces. He said: One of the most important blows inflicted upon the hypocrites during the year 60 [21 March 1981-20 March 1982] was the arrest and death of Musa Khiabani and 20 hypocrites members. The other blow was the one delivered in Ordinbehesht 61 [21 April-20 May 1982] during which a large number of the important members of the hypocrites were arrested. Once again, the organizational system of the hypocrites was completely disrupted. This forced them to issue an order that the cells should organize themselves on their own and that there was no need for liaison. This is the death of an organization. Also, on 9 and 10 June more than 32 others were arrested and killed. As a result of this blow, the officials in charge of important sectors of the hypocrites organization were destroyed and their organizational chart was disrupted.

He added: The latest blow was inflicted 2 or 3 days ago when about 65 were arrested or killed, including members below the central cadre.

Concerning the discovery of members of other rebellious minigroups the revolution prosecutor general said: Recently, Peykar and minority [minority wing of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq organization] were dealt a most crushing blow and the Marxist Kargar minigroup and the active members and supporters of this minigroup were completely destroyed.

Concerning the documents seized from the safehouses, he said: The documents discovered on 2 May showed that the counterrevolutionaries had made extensive plans for 21 July and 28 June [as heard]. These plans included causing explosions in the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the premises of Friday prayers in Tehran and provincial cities and the assassination of deputies and officials.

An 80-man group, which constituted 16 assassination teams, was arrested. Some of these teams, composed of 4 or 5 people, had assassinated 80 or 100 ordinary Hezbollahi on the streets. However, with the assistance of God, they were arrested.

Concerning the negative propaganda about the Islamic revolution courts, the revolution prosecutor general said: This propaganda has not started just recently. It has existed ever since the beginning of the revolution. According to documents seized by the students following the line of the imam from the U.S. den of espionage, one of America's aims was to dismantle the revolution courts. In general, this propaganda aims to weaken the morale of the individuals who work in revolution courts.

Mr Musavi-Tabrizi said: Recently, when I was received by the imam, he ordered that the courts should remain in their present form and that the order which they possess at the moment should be further increased so that the conspiracies may be more speedily discovered and neutralized in this way.

Concerning the reason for the delay in the trial of Qotbzadeh, the Islamic revolution prosecutor general said: Some files may be delayed by further investigation. The file of Sadeq Qotbzadeh is ready, but due to financial and moral issues, as he was active in executive organs after the revolution, certain reports have been received which require greater investigation. He added: He will certainly be tried and the sentence passed by the religious judge will be carried out. What is important to us is that these issues should not overshadow the most important issue -- the issue of the war.

'EXTENSIVE ATTACK' AGAINST 'HYPOCRITES' DETAILED

LD051956 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Communique issued by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps -- date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the name of God, the crusher of the tyrants.

Iran's Islamic revolution is forging ahead mightily and is daily gaining in coordination and strength -- Imam Khomeyni.

O ever-present Islamic and martyr-nurturing nation! Following the operations of the martyr of the prayer niche, Ayatollah Saduqi, culminating in the organizational disintegration of the hypocrites organization, and in continuation of previous communiques, the following facts are hereby brought to the attention of the Islamic nation and Hezbollahi:

An extensive attack launched by the troops of the holy saint of the era -- may Almighty God hasten his esteemed advent -- on 1 August on some 30 bases of corruption and conspiracy of the hypocrites resulted in the devastation of the liaison and urban sections and the destruction of the general forgery center of the organization's supply section. The repeated blows inflicted by the Islamic revolution on the body of world arrogance and the U.S.-backed Saddam on a world scale, on the one hand, and the decay and disruption of the agents of the arch-Satan within the country on the other are indicative of the greatness and steadfastness of the Islamic Republic of Iran and are a portent of the death of those obstructing the path of God, whether infidels, polytheists or antihuman hypocrites.

The operations on 1 August, carried out with the utmost success thanks to the special attentions of the imam of the era -- may Almighty God hasten his esteemed advent -- constitute yet another warning to all counterrevolutionaries and servants of world arrogance who have no escape from divine retribution and [word indistinct] vengeance. In the wake of these [word indistinct] operations, deadly losses and blows were inflicted on the decaying organizations of the hypocrites. In view of the intelligence and security considerations of the issue, all the results of these operations were not described, but now we bring some of these to the attention of the Islamic nation and Hezbollahi:

A. The names of some of those destroyed during the latest blow are as follows: Siyavash Sheykhi, alias Hoseyn, member of the central cadre, who at first was responsible for Azarbayjan Province and later was in charge of the organization's urban section; Mehdi Za'eryan, alias Mojtaba Moqaddam, member of the cadre and of the Central Committee and deputy head of the organization's liaison section; Ja'far Pishi, alias Taqi Farshadi, a high-ranking member of the organization and a security member of the central liaison section; [name indistinct]; 'Alavi Taleqani, a junior member of the hypocrites organization in Tehran and an important and active member; Hadi Gholamifard, an experienced member and a security member of the central liaison section; Seyyed Mostafa Musavi, an experienced member and an important member of the liaison section; Shahab Rasekhi, an experienced member; Maryan Feda'isefat, an experienced and active member of the liaison section;

Kamal Akbari, a member of liaison section and a security member of the Central Committee; Ma'sumeh, alias Tahereh, the wife of Siyavash Sheykhi, a member of the urban section; Abolqasem Ayat, alias Mojtaba Akbari, an experienced member of the organization; Naser Rahmani, alias Majid 'Akkas, an official and a member of the hypocrites' special squads; Manizheh Habashi, a member of the legal section of the hypocrites liaison section; and Azar Sadiqi, the wife of Mohammad Soleymanirad, member of the liaison section.

B. The facilities and equipment confiscated from the supply and forgery center of the hypocrites organization are as follows:

A total of 120 G-3 weapons and various types of machineguns; 50 various types of Colts; radio; (?TRC) 3 field radio sets; 20 various types of multichannel radio sets; [words indistinct]; 2 MIC radio sets with special microphones; 12 radio sets and recorders converted for use in motor vehicles; 34 various large and portable radio sets, including the (?PT 200 International); 12 special communication sets used by security forces; large quantities of radio repair equipment, communication wires and other spare parts: 2 large Xerox sets; 1 tape recorder; 120 various (?books), communication plans and instructions; 3 radio accumulator charging sets; large quantities of documents, seals and material for forging state documents and documents of Embassies of the Islamic Republic of Iran in various countries.

It may be added, in conclusion, that the recent blow, apart from the fact that it was of extraordinary importance from the strategic standpoint regarding the destruction of the hypocrites who are fighting God, helped to foil a great many plots of these criminals who have forsaken God.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps once again announced that it will continue its efforts for the destruction of all the germs of corruption and decay and this is yet another warning to the duped elements of the terrorist minigroups who should learn a salutary lesson from the fate of their leaders and should therefore renounce their counterrevolutionary activities and return to the embrace of Islam and the revolutionary, martyr-nurturing Islamic nation.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

KHOMEYNI APPOINTS KHO'INI HAJJ SUPERVISOR

LD041418 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has issued a decree appointing Mr Seyyed Mohammad Musavi-Kho'ini as the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian hajj pilgrims. A text of the decree by the imam of the nation is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Your Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Mr Seyyed Mohammad Musavi-Kho'ini, may your benefits to others continue. The hajj period approaches: This great obligation has a worshipful, political and social character, which enjoys particular aspects among great acts of worship and for which the most blessed, most exalted God has called upon the world's Muslims, in these special circumstances, to become informed of the social and political developments taking place in Muslim lands and, while performing this great duty, to discuss with each other any problem they may have and to overcome such problems as far as possible. But the political dimension, unfortunately, has been neglected by many Muslims, thanks to deviant behavior, ill-perception of certain elements or thanks to underhanded actions by profit-seeking officials.

I appoint you as my representative and supervisor of esteemed Iranian hajj pilgrims so that, with your particular political perception, you will handle the affairs of the hajj pilgrims from various aspects: that in order to revive this great divine tradition, you will invite Muslims in religious sermons and centers to unity of word and unity of direction; that you will inform them of what is taking place in dear Lebanon, in crusading Iran and in oppressed Afghanistan at the hands of oppressors and world devourers and so that you will acquaint the esteemed Iranian hajj pilgrims with their great duties in confronting aggressors and international plunderers.

Of course, the esteemed ulema going on this trip -- whether those who are making the pilgrimage at my request or others -- will support Your Excellency. The esteemed hajj pilgrims are dutybound to listen to your guidance, to obey the lines of action you chart for them and to adhere to them without deviation, so that, most exalted God willing, this great obligation may be carried out with its numerous content and dimensions.

Needless to say, those officials whose job is in any way related to this obligation and to esteemed hajj pilgrims are dutybound to cooperate with you to coordinate matters and to benefit from your guidance. It is to be hoped that the esteemed hajj pilgrims from various Islamic countries will endeavor to achieve unity of word, to bear in mind the spiritual brotherhood the most exalted God has ordained for Muslims and to avoid divisiveness, which is the work of Satan and nominal Satans. Peace be upon the true servants of God.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni

FOREIGN MINISTRY DEPUTY MEETS DPRK, INDIAN ENVOYS

LD051924 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the DPRK ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran met and conferred with Mr Kazempur-Ardabili, our country's deputy foreign minister in charge of economic affairs and international organizations. During this meeting, they discussed mutual relations and a trip which a high-ranking Iranian delegation will make soon to the DPRK.

Also during this meeting they talked and exchanged views on the possible extraordinary session of the nonaligned foreign ministers, which might be held in order to change the venue of the nonaligned summit from Baghdad. The DPRK ambassador expressed full support for the stand of the Islamic Republic of Iran, stressing the need to move the nonaligned summit from Baghdad.

The Indian ambassador in Tehran also met with Mr Kazempur-Ardabili this morning. During this meeting while they discussed relations between the two countries, they held talks and exchanged views on the possible extraordinary session of the nonaligned foreign ministers which might be held in order to change the venue of the seventh nonaligned summit due to be held in Baghdad.

AFGHAN REBELS DESTROY 'STRATEGIC' HELMAND BRIDGE

LD052258 Tehran IRNA in English 1952 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Zahedan Aug. 5, IRNA -- Numerous Soviet aggressor forces were killed and their strategic bridge, which had been built on the Helmand River, was smashed with RPG-7 fire by Muslim mujahidin in a clash with the joint state and Soviet troops during the preceding 48 hours in Sarshileh, Nimruz Province.

In retaliation, the Soviet forces bombed the residential quarters of Sarshileh and its environs with its fighter jets. In this confrontation, which is still continuing, two Muslim mujahidin have so far been wounded.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- Up to 2,500 "terrorists" can remain in Beirut after the entry of the multinational force on condition the United States, France and Italy guarantee to either enforce the departure of the remaining "terrorists" or allow the IDF to solve the problem, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin announced on 8 August in remarks at the National Security College reported by 'AL HAMISHMAR. In another part of his address, Begin said he has notified the United States that Israel accepts U.S. envoy Philip Habib's original idea that the multinational force enter Beirut after most of the "terrorists" have left Lebanon along with the 1,500 Syrians besieged in the city. There are grounds to assume that the "terrorists" will leave soon and that the IDF will not have to enter west Beirut, Begin said. Meanwhile, after a series of political meetings in Beirut, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in remarks broadcast by IDF radio that the main problem now is the Arab countries' failure to accept the "terrorists." Since no Arab country is prepared to absorb them, he stated, there is currently no arrangement, agreement or possible deal. However, he added, the "terrorists" are on the brink of being uprooted from Beirut one way or another. In remarks reported by ITIM, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir stressed that the air force bombings in Beirut are the only way to tell the PLO that it can be removed from Lebanon at any time.

While Israel's position in the negotiations has softened, Jerusalem radio said, Prime Minister Begin has emphasized to the United States that Israel rejects the French initiative to send troops to Beirut without coordination with Israel or the United States. Earlier, senior Israeli circles cited by Jerusalem television described the PLO's stated willingness to leave Beirut after the arrival of French forces as "a fraudulent plan by a fraudulent international force." Noting that Israel had warned France not to send its troops to Beirut, the television claimed U.S. representatives had consented to the plan for the arrival of French troops without the knowledge of the White House and despite Philip Habib's promise to Israel that a multinational force would not enter Beirut until the "vast majority" of the "terrorists" have left the city. MA'ARIV subsequently said the breakthrough in the negotiations -- "made thanks to many casualties" -- might now be blocked by the French Marines scheduled to land on the Beirut coast through a "plot" conceived with several U.S. diplomats in order to spare the PLO the need to totally evacuate Beirut. Israeli circles cited by the JERUSALEM POST likewise said that by endorsing the latest PLO evacuation proposals, Habib is seeking to create a situation in which only a few hundred of the "terrorists" will evacuate, while the bulk of them remain in Beirut, sheltering behind a French-spearheaded multinational force. According to Jerusalem radio, Israeli forces took up positions in Juniyah on 8 August in order to prevent a French landing. However, Voice of Lebanon radio said the IDF left Juniyah "following contacts."

PLO Withdrawal, Multinational Force -- If the negotiations continue in the present positive atmosphere, the first batch of PLO fighters will leave Beirut on 11 or 12 August as the first part of a three-stage withdrawal process lasting 2 weeks, Beirut radio reported on 8 August citing informed political sources. The same day, a Voice of Lebanon report said the Lebanese Government might make an official request for international forces to come to Beirut within the next 24 hours." The radio subsequently reported that at a meeting of Lebanese Army, U.S. and French representatives chaired by U.S. envoy Habib, it was agreed that the PLO fighters should start their departure simultaneously with the arrival of French forces, which will constitute the vanguard of the multinational force. Citing informed sources, the radio spoke of surprise in Beirut about Israel's rejection of this plan. It also asserted that the destination of the PLO fighters has been decided.

Earlier in the weekend, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan announced that the Lebanese and Palestinian leaders were in complete agreement about the departure of the PLO fighters and that the two sides had agreed on the withdrawal timetable with Habib, according to the radio. Noting that he had received clarifications from the PLO "which might be the final ones," Al-Wazzan nevertheless admitted that he did not know the results of Habib's talks on these matters with the Israelis.

The Palestinian-Lebanese-U.S. agreement was reached after the PLO had submitted to Habib a written document discussing a PLO evacuation by sea to Jordan's Aqaba port, overland to Syria and by air to other destinations, according to Beirut radio. Commanders of the U.S. and French multinational force contingents have arrived in Lebanon, the radio said. Meanwhile, the French Defense Ministry denied reports that French naval officers had landed in the Christian eastern sector to discuss the possible role of the French Navy in the PLO evacuation, Paris radio noted. On the other hand, the Italian Defense Ministry confirmed that two Italian Army officers had arrived in Beirut to discuss the logistics of deploying an Italian contingent, AFP reported. The French ambassador in Beirut announced that a first French contingent of 350 men might reach Lebanon by 15 August, AFP also reported.

Regarding the destination of PLO fighters, Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran told the Jordanian National Consultative Council in a speech broadcast by Amman radio that Jordan will welcome all Jordanians among the PLO fighters in accordance with Jordanian law. Official Jordanian sources cited by Beirut radio likewise confirmed that Jordan will host all Palestinians of Jordanian nationality now in Beirut provided they join the Palestine Liberation Army units in Jordan. However, while Beirut radio noted an Egyptian diplomat's announcement that Egypt is prepared to receive PLO leaders and fighters, an official Egyptian source quoted by MENA reaffirmed Egypt's refusal to host Palestinian fighters unless there is an overall solution to the Palestinian issue. Noting that Syria has not officially confirmed reports it has agreed to receive PLO fighters, Monte Carlo radio said observers in Damascus believe that Syria will not abrogate its declared decision not to receive the Palestinian fighters while Israeli forces continue to occupy Lebanon.

Expressing concern that the Israelis are determined to abort any chance of a political solution, an 8 August Voice of Palestine commentary said the ball is now in Israel's court. The Palestinians have displayed flexibility in contrast to Israeli intransigence, the radio contended, and the Israelis no longer have any logical justification for risking military action in view of the important progress made toward a political solution. An Israeli military assault, which may occur within hours, would be an "horrific and avoidable crime," the radio said.

Military Situation -- Israeli planes bombed and demolished an eight-story building in the As-Sana'i' area of west Beirut on 6 August, inflicting over 250 casualties, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported. Voice of Lebanon radio said a senior Palestinian official was buried amid the debris. A subsequent car-bomb explosion in the same area killed or injured 12 people and damaged the Beirut radio building, the Voice of Palestine said. Later the same day, Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces checked an Israeli advance in the Museum area, the radio said. Confirming the air attack on Beirut, the IDF spokesman said the raid was in response to cease-fire violations and was directed at a "terrorist" position, IDF radio reported.

Intermittent and limited artillery exchanges continued on 7 and 8 August, according to Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radio reports. While the Voice of Palestine accused the Israelis of violating the cease-fire, Jerusalem radio said the "terrorists" were responsible for renewing the firing. The Israelis escalated their fire during the afternoon of 8 August when they began a concentrated bombardment of the Burj al-Barajinah camp, the Voice of Palestine said. Artillery exchanges continued throughout the night and into 9 August, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. The Voice of Palestine said the joint forces returned fire by Israeli field artillery and gunboats; Jerusalem radio said the IDF shelling came in reaction to "terrorist" firing.

Citing a senior IDF officer, the Israeli paper MA'ARIV warned that a 4-5,000-strong "terrorist" force has been built up in the Al-Biqa' Valley, thereby establishing the infrastructure for a new and larger "Fatahland." Meanwhile, the Voice of Palestine reported further PLO guerrilla operations behind Israeli lines.

The IDF has lost 323 soldiers killed and 14 missing or captured during the "Peace for Galilee" Operation, HA'ARETZ reported. Damascus radio said 64 Syrians were killed or wounded in last week's fighting in Beirut.

Saudi Position -- Commenting on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the Saudi information minister condemned the forces which support the "aggression," especially the superpowers, who are held mainly responsible for the action, Riyadh radio reported.

Message to Syria -- Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad received a message from the Soviet leadership dealing with Lebanon and bilateral relations, according to SANA.

Inter-Arab Affairs

In a message carried by Rabat radio, Moroccan King Hasan II appealed to Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi for the resumption of the Fes Arab summit conference and a preparatory meeting of Arab foreign ministers. Klibi had announced earlier that a quorum had been reached for holding the preparatory foreign ministers summit in Tunisia, according to SPA. KUNA reported that the following agreed to attend the foreign ministers meeting: Syria, Bahrain, the UAE, Somalia, Qatar, the PLO, the YAR, the PDRY, and Kuwait. According to SPA, Saudi Arabia agreed to attend the Arab meetings, while Jordanian Prime Minister Badran told the National Consultative Council in a speech carried by Amman radio that Jordan supports an Arab summit which would unify Arabs regardless of their differences and ideologies. Libya's General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison issued a statement carried by JANA which said Libya would attend the Arab summit if the sole issue discussed would be measures that must be taken against the Israeli invasion of Lebanon such as sending weapons and implementing embargoes. In a related report, Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi made a statement to JANA calling for the Arabs to send 10 military units and 500 planes to Syria to use against the Israelis. He said an oil embargo should be implemented to stop any U.S. aid to Israel and that he himself is ready to lead these forces.

Meanwhile, in an interview with the Kuwaiti paper AS-SIYASAH, Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas said Syria welcomes Arab armies to fight alongside it. He asked why other Arab countries have not sent aircraft to participate in the battle with Israel.

OAU Meeting

JANA reported that Libya's Colonel al-Qadhdhafi opened the "African summit" on 8 August attended by 30 African states. The report said the African leaders agreed that the United States was responsible for hindering the success of the OAU summit and Al-Qadhdhafi stressed that countries which boycotted the meeting had violated the OAU Charter, giving Libya the right to violate the charter as well.

Egypt

Interior Minister Hasan Abu Basha issued a decree releasing 646 persons detained under the emergency law, Cairo radio reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- Iranian forces attempted to penetrate Iraqi positions in the central battle sector but were forced to retreat and nearly 200 Iranians died, an Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio claimed. The communique also said fighting east of Basra resulted in 52 Iranians killed and one Iranian plane downed. An Iranian Revolution Guards communique carried by Tehran radio said that over 200 Iraqis were killed near Qasr-e Shirin and a guerrilla attack on Iraqi forces in the Meymak area resulted in 90 Iraqis killed.

Iraqi Defense Minister Gen 'Adnan Khayrallah alleged that the Iranian Army is regrouping for another attack on Iraq, Baghdad radio reported. He said that if Iran attempted another attack, the result would be in Iraq's favor.

Positions on War, Nonaligned Meeting -- In an address to a group of radio and television personnel reported by IRNA, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni asserted that Iranian forces invaded Iraq for defensive purposes and would continue to fight there until Iraq meets conditions set by Iran. He also said Iraq still occupies some parts of Iranian territory.

Meanwhile, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati rejected a proposal by a visiting Turkish delegation that an Islamic fund be set up to pay war reparations, IRNA reported. Velayati told the delegation headed by the Turkish prime minister that Iran was "too dignified" for such proposals and Iran considered Iraq solely responsible for paying reparations.

On a visit to New Delhi, Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi said Iraq expects the nonaligned foreign ministers to meet in Baghdad as planned, INA reported. Hammadi explained that Iraq wanted to consult nonaligned members before the summit begins.

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SOUTH ASIAN CONFERENCE BEGINS IN ISLAMABAD

Yaqub Khan Opens Session

BK071051 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] A 3-day meeting of the foreign secretaries of seven countries of South Asian region began in Islamabad this morning for forging regional cooperation in a number of fields. Inaugurating the meeting, Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan emphasized that Pakistan regarded regional cooperation as an important vehicle for the establishment of mutual confidence and promotion of good neighborly relations in the region. He said this was an objective to which President Mohammad Ziaul Haq remained deeply committed. He said that at a time when crises and conflicts ravaged areas in our immediate neighborhood, it is imperative that we join hands in promoting confidence and cooperation among ourselves.

The foreign minister said the peoples of the region aspire to greater economic gains and rapid social progress and they have an equal (?stake) in the preservation of peace and security in the region. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that he was confident that the third meeting of the foreign secretaries will build upon the commendable progress achieved at the first two meetings of Colombo and Katmandu. The foreign minister noted that during the short span of 2 years the seven countries have not only successfully explored the possibilities of evolving cooperation but have also identified and agreed upon eight specific areas of mutually beneficial cooperation.

Radio Pakistan's representative says that the meeting elected by acclamation Pakistani Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik as its chairman. His name was proposed by the leader of the Maldives delegation and was seconded by the delegate of Bhutan.

Speaking on behalf of all the delegates, the foreign secretary of Sri Lanka thanked the Pakistani foreign minister for articulating the objectives and expectations attached to the meeting. Besides Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Maldives are attending the meeting.

Report on Second Day of Talks

BK081650 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] On the second day of the conference of the seven South Asian foreign secretaries in Islamabad today, it was unanimously agreed to hold a ministerial-level meeting to carry forward the work of effective cooperation among these nations. This decision was taken at an informal discussion which reviewed the practical aspects of the ministerial-level meeting.

A Foreign Office spokesman, briefing newsmen about the main aspects of today's meeting in Islamabad this evening, said that the foreign secretaries have decided to set up a committee consisting of representatives of all member countries. This committee will coordinate the practical programs forwarded by the various working groups. Sri Lanka has been appointed chairman of this committee.

Indian Suggestions

BK081449 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] India has suggested that foreign secretaries of the seven South Asian nations hold a few more meetings at their level before recommending a ministerial meet on the regional cooperation.

Foreign Secretary M.K. Rasgotra told the meeting in Islamabad today that more meetings at the official level need not mean an unduly extended timeframe for the meeting of the foreign ministers. Foreign secretaries, he said, could meet at shorter intervals. Such frequent meetings would help enrich the content of the program of regional cooperation and enable the foreign secretaries to complete the basic work necessary to pave the way for a successful ministerial-level meeting.

Rasgotra suggested that the national media of each country disseminate information about their objectives and efforts toward regional cooperation.

On the second day of the 3-day conference today, officials of India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Sir Lanka and Pakistan endorsed the reports of working groups in five specified fields. The five reports endorsed today relate to rural development, agriculture, telecommunications, meteorology and health and population activities. India has suggested economic negotiations, tourism and culture and sports.

Greater Cooperation Urged

BK071313 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] India has called for greater cooperation among South Asian countries in the fields of trade, tourism and culture.

Speaking at the first working session of the seven-nation foreign secretaries conference on regional cooperation in Islamabad today, Foreign Secretary M.K. Rasgotra also offered to share India's experience in utilizing the sea resources on a reciprocal basis. He said these are amongst the other possibilities worth exploring to strengthen cooperation in the eight fields identified at their previous two meetings in Colombo and Katmandu last year.

Rasgotra reiterated India's deep commitment to promoting and strengthening regional cooperation.

Rasgotra, Yaqub Khan Meet

BK080919 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Secretary M.K. Rasgotra had an hour-long meeting with Pakistan Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in Islamabad yesterday. They are reported to have discussed bilateral matters, the situation in West Asia and regional issues.

DAWN on Regional Cooperation

GF080654 Karachi DAWN in English 5 Aug 82 p 7

[Editorial: "Regional Cooperation in South Asia"]

[Text] The foreign secretaries from the seven South Asian countries who meet in Islamabad on Saturday are expected to decide upon the implementation of the programmes of cooperation they have drawn up at their earlier meetings. The details of these programmes are not known though they cover important areas such as agriculture, telecommunications, rural development, meteorology health, transport, postal services and technology in which the scope for cooperation is by no means limited. Yet it is evident that the pace of progress has slowed down somewhat.

The five study groups set up at the first meeting at Colombo in April 1981 were able to finalise and submit their reports to the second foreign secretaries' conference held at Katmandu in November last year. The third meeting is being held now although the foreign secretaries were scheduled to meet within six to eight months of the previous meeting. It remains to be seen if there will be agreement on the date of the foreign ministers' conference which is to be held before the current year is out.

This experiment in regional cooperation which has been undertaken at the initiative of Bangladesh seeks to develop a regional approach directed towards combating poverty and bringing the benefits of economic development to the people of South Asia. Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, the partners in this project, face basically similar socio-economic problems. Multilateral cooperation can bring considerable benefit to each country. They stand to gain from an exchange of experiences as well as from a sharing of limited expertise.

It would, however, be unrealistic to expect regional cooperation in South Asia to proceed at a quick pace or for that matter to cover a wide area.

That some difficult sectors such as trade and industry have been kept out of the ambit of the enterprise so far goes to show how modest the initial scale of the effort is going to be. The political basis for economic cooperation has not been adequately prepared.

Although the presence of the will to cooperate is a vital prerequisite for ventures of this nature, it is equally important that political harmony and a climate of understanding should exist if regional cooperation is to realise its potential.

Economic integration in Western Europe, it will be recalled, made rapid strides in the post-war period when tensions had been eliminated and relations between Western European states were cordial and harmonious. This is not the case in South Asia today. Bilateral relations between some of the states are characterised by conflicts of long-standing and misgivings.

The fear of the smaller states of being dominated by the larger ones detracts from the confidence which is so necessary for building up a partnership on the basis of reciprocity and equal benefit.

IRAQI PRESIDENTIAL ENVOY ARRIVES 'UNEXPECTEDLY'

OW081921 Hong Kong AFP in English 1855 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Dacca, Aug. 8 (AFP) -- A member of the Revolutionary Command Council and special envoy of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn arrived here tonight unexpectedly, official news agency BSS reported, quoting the Foreign Ministry.

The reason for Hasan 'Ali arrival and the duration of his stay were not given by the news agency. However, it only said that he arrived by a special plane and was received at the airport by Bangladesh foreign minister, Shamsul Doha.

Mr. 'Ali is the second high-ranking Iraqi official to visit Dacca since early this month.

On August 1, the state minister for foreign affairs, 'Abd al-Hamid 'Alwan, arrived here for a 3-day visit during which he held talks with Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt. Gen. Mohammad Ershad.

The arrival of Mr. 'Ali tonight was reported amid intense diplomatic offensive by both Iraq and Iran on the question of holding of a summit in Baghdad on September 6.

Iran had vehemently opposed the idea of holding the summit in Baghdad because of its 2-year-old war with Iraq.

General Ershad had sent a letter to the Iraqi president last month reassessing the situation on holding the summit in the Iraqi capital in view of resumption of fighting between Tehran and Baghdad. However, he did not suggest any alternative venue.

Calls on Ershad

BK090436 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 0100 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Hasan 'Ali, a member of the Iraqi Revolution Command Council and special envoy of the Iraqi president, called on Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad in Dacca last night and delivered a message from President Saddam Husayn. The Iraqi envoy arrived in Dacca earlier in the day by special plane. The message is understood to have discussed matters relating to the seventh nonaligned summit.

The discussions with the special envoy are part of the continuing process of consultations between Bangladesh and Iraq on the nonaligned summit. The envoy expressed appreciation to the CMLA and the government and people of Bangladesh for their support and understanding of the current situation.

Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsul Doha was also present during the discussions.

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES SPECIAL SOMALI ENVOY

BK080956 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] (Abul Issak Ahmed), visiting special envoy of the president of Somalia, called on Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsul Doha in Dacca yesterday and explained to him the serious situation upholding in Somalia. The envoy has come to Dacca with a message for the chief martial law administrator, Lt Gen H.M. Ershad, from Somali President Siad Barre. The foreign minister expressed his sincere feeling of friendship and brotherhood to the guest between the two Muslim countries and hoped that the forthcoming Islamic conference would express solidarity with the government and the people of Somalia.

GANDHI RETURNS FROM U.S., JAPAN VISITS

BK070707 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] The prime minister has expressed the hope that the new atmosphere of friendship between India and the United States will be durable. Mrs Gandhi made this observation while talking to newsmen soon after her arrival in New Delhi last night after a 9-day visit to the United States and Japan. Describing her visit as a good one, the prime minister said an important result of her visit was that she could establish personal contacts with American leaders and explain India's policies on various issues. Mrs Gandhi said that she has emphasized that differences need not come in the way of strengthening areas of cooperation between the two countries. She stressed the need for continuing efforts to strengthen bonds of friendly relations.

Mrs Gandhi said she could meet a cross-section of people in the United States besides the American leaders and was happy to find their warmth and friendship for the country. The prime minister expressed happiness that some solution has been reached on the nuclear fuel supply to the Tarapur plant. She pointed out that discussions were going on the subject for some time and there is no sudden change in America's attitude about fuel supply to Tarapur.

When asked whether the United States had agreed to India's right to reprocess the spent fuel, Mrs Gandhi said: Let us face the problem when it comes.

To another question, Mrs Gandhi said India's views on Lebanon had been made known.

Asked whether there was an assurance from President Reagan that there would be no further supply of arms to Pakistan, Mrs Gandhi said that she did not seek such an assurance.

Among those present at the airport to receive the prime minister included her Cabinet colleagues, members of the diplomatic corps, members of Parliament and a large number of Congress-I party workers.

Earlier, as she flew over China, Burma and Bangladesh on her way back home from Tokyo, the prime minister sent messages of good wishes to the leaders of these countries.

RAO, CUBA'S TORRAS DISCUSS NONALIGNED SUMMIT

BK081641 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Visiting Cuban Vice Minister for External Affairs Pelegrin Torras called on External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao in New Delhi today. He acquainted Rao with the Cuban proposal for a special ministerial meeting of the nonaligned bureau on the 21st of this month to take a final decision on the venue of the forthcoming nonaligned summit.

Torras also met Additional Secretary of the External Affairs Ministry S.K. Singh.

Cuban Proposal Considered

BK070727 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry has confirmed that India is now examining a proposal from Cuba for a ministerial meeting of nonaligned countries. The meeting is to discuss the question of the venue of the next nonaligned summit to be held next month. Cuban President Fidel Castro is reported to be of the opinion that the seventh nonaligned summit cannot be held in Baghdad because of the Gulf war. Iran has represented to Cuba that the summit could not be held in Baghdad bacause Iraq had violated the nonaligned principle of non-aggression.

FRANCE'S CHEYSSON PAYS VISIT TO NEW DELHI

Comments on Nuclear Fuel

BK080903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, now in the capital on a day's visit, has said his country is prepared to supply nuclear fuel for the Tarapur plant under the same provisions as agreed upon with the United States.

Speaking to newsmen at Delhi airport on arrival last night, he said the recent high level contacts between Indian and French leaders would be fruitful in identifying areas of collaboration between the two countries. Cheysson will call on Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and meet the External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao. Earlier, he was received at the airport by Additional Secretary in External Affairs Ministry J.S. Teja and French Ambassador to India Andre Ross.

Vice Foreign Minister of Cuba Torras has also arrived in New Delhi on a 2-day visit.

Meeting With Rao

BK080907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, now on a visit to India, today met External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao and had talks with him for more than 2 hours. The two leaders are understood to have discussed bilateral matters and international situation with particular reference to the situation in West Asia.

Cheysson will meet Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in the evening before leaving for Paris.

News Conference

BK081429 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1330 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson has said France will supply nuclear fuel for the Tarapur reactor at the earliest. Addressing a press conference in New Delhi today, he said the supply will be sent as soon as the technical details and notes on this issue are exchanged and finalized.

About the Mirage deal, Cheysson said that at the present moment it is still at the stage of a letter of intent, but there is still little doubt that the deal will be finalized.

He said we look forward to fruitful cooperation with India and the recent contract on telecommunications is an example which envisages transfer of most advanced technology from France to India. A number of other contracts are also being considered, he added.

On the question of North-South issue, Cheysson said France will keep up its pressure to get the global negotiations going. Criticizing the stand taken by the United States on this issue, he said developing countries are entirely justified in their demand for a new world economic order. Cheysson disclosed that during his talks today with Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee he has discussed ways and means on how to replenish the funds for International Development Association for the concessional borrowing after the unilateral withdrawal by the United States from its commitment.

Earlier, the French foreign minister had talks with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao for more than 2 hours. The two leaders discussed bilateral and international matters with particular reference to the situation in West Asia. Cheysson will meet the prime minister later this evening.

More on Conference

BK081715 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Excerpts] France will supply nuclear fuel for the Tarapur reactor at the earliest. Addressing a press conference in New Delhi today French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said he has already had discussions with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao on the principles relating to the uranium supply and no difficulty is anticipated on this score.

Replying to a spate of questions, Cleysson clarified that France will not be asking for any special safeguards or joint determination for reprocessing of the spent fuel. The fissile material for reprocessing (?will probably be) subject to the control of International Atomic Energy Agency.

Cheysson said France has decided to enter into a continued dialogue with India on bilateral and world issues. President Mitterrand will be visiting India in November to consolidate the progress made so far in furthering the friendly ties. It may recalled that Mrs Gandhi visited France last year and extended an invitation to President Mitterrand to visit India.

In reply to a question, Cheysson said that France has agreed to join a peacekeeping force in Lebanon to ensure safe evacuation of the PLO personnel. He hoped no one will spoil the remarkable effort which has been to find a solution of the crisis in Lebanon.

He took the United States to task for seeking more time to make its committed contribution to the concessionary financing of the developing countries by the International Development Association. He said during his talks with Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee they discussed ways and means of persuading other developed countries to make good the gap in the American contribution. France stands for such aid on moral, political and economic grounds. If the developing countries do not show economic progress, where will be the market for industrial products of the developed, he asked.

On North-South dialogue, Cheysson said this has again been stalled because of opposition from the United States. He said some decisions were taken at the meeting of the North countries at Versailles on the subject and these were welcomed by many developing countries, including India. But in the UN Assembly the United States was again raising new difficulties. This, Cheysson said, is most worrying.

The French foreign minister also called on Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and had talks with her for about 1/2 hour.

Departs; Interview Cited

BK090440 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, who left New Delhi last night, has said that France is ready to join the multinational peace force to be stationed in Beirut. Talking to the Spotlight program of All-India Radio last night, he said negotiations have reached a delicate stage.

Cheysson commended India for its progress in science and technology. He said India is the only country in the Third World to have progressed in space science. He recalled the French collaboration in launching India's experimental satellite, Apple. The French minister added that India and the European Economic Community can increase their cooperation through long-term arrangements and contracts.

Referring to the relations between his country and the United States, Cheysson described them as disputes in a family. The disputes, he said, may be hot but not serious.

TURKISH PRIME MINISTER, FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVE

LD061722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu, accompanied by the Turkish foreign affairs minister, arrived in Tehran this afternoon at the head of a high-ranking delegation.

The Turkish prime minister and his delegation were accorded military honors at Mehrabad Airport. Later they met briefly with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi and Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati. During this meeting the Turkish prime minister spoke about the existing friendship between the two nations of Iran and Turkey. He said: We are glad that our relations with Iran are very good and we hope these relations will continue to grow.

In reply, Mr Musavi said: Our cooperation begins with these friendly relations, and we hope to continue friendly relations with the brother nation of Turkey.

According to a Central News Unit report, Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu, accompanied by the Turkish foreign minister, this afternoon met with Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of our country.

During this meeting the Turkish prime minister conveyed a message from the Turkish president to Mr Khamene'i.

Later Mr Khamene'i briefed the Turkish guests in detail on topics relating to the Iraqi-imposed war situation.

Depart 7 August

LD071134 Tehran IRNA in English 0946 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 7 (IRNA) -- Bulent Ulusu, the prime minister of Turkey, and the Turkish foreign minister, Ilter Turkmen, left Tehran at 11:00 am Saturday. They were officially seen off at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport by Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, Foreign Minister Velayati, and the president's advisor. Mir-Salim.

The high-ranking Turkish mission arrived in Tehran Friday and held talks with President Khamene'i and Prime Minister Musavi.

In his meeting with the president, Mr Ulusu presented a message from the Turkish President Kenan Evren. President Khamene'i outlined clearly the position of Iran in the Iraqi-imposed war for the Turkish delegation.

Velayati on Talks

LD081836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] In the wake of the visit to Iran last Friday of the Turkish prime minister and foreign minister, Foreign Minister Velayati took part in an interview this afternoon with a Central News Unit correspondent and commented on the reason behind the visit, the topics raised during discussions and the outcome of the visit. We draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Question] What was the reason for the visit to Iran of the Turkish prime minister and foreign minister [words indistinct]?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you know, the Turkish president recently sent a letter to President Khameme'i. (?Part of this letter) dealt with the Iran-Iraq war.

In reply to this letter, Mr Khamene'i sent a well-reasoned letter to the Turkish president, reiterating our already stated conditions and [words indistinct]. Following the exchange of these letters, the Turkish prime minister and foreign minister paid a visit to Iran in order to take a more active step, as it were. [passage indistinct]

Just like earlier similar occasions, this time too we held only one meeting in which the Turkish prime minister and foreign minister as well as (?Mr Khamene'i) and I took part. The Turkish prime minister repeated his request, saying he wished to (?mediate) between the two neighboring countries of Iran and Iraq.

In reply, Mr Khamene'i said: We always prefer peace to war. However, here we are concerned with another point as well. The point being that we intend to defend our revolution, that we see certain hands behind Iraq. These hands have been encouraging Iraq to harm our revolution and to fight Iran. If we have to (?make a decision) to choose between [word indistinct] and our revolution, then it is obvious that we shall defend our revolution. [passage indistinct]

We have not altered our terms at all since the very beginning. As for our terms, we have already stated them and you already know them. As long as these terms are not met we shall continue the war. So far, part of one of our conditions has been fulfilled, that being that a great part of our territory has already been liberated as a result of our fighters' efforts. What Iraq claims about [words indistinct] is a lie for it still controls some strategic positions. Had it not been (?for this), then it would have suffered heavier blows with a great many more Iraqi troops having been captured by our forces. [sentence indistinct]

Additionally, we do demand reparations, bearing in mind that these reparations do not cover our entire losses, for non-material losses cannot be recovered. No one can compensate us for the great many of our young people who have been martyred. We are talking about part of our losses, material losses, which we demand.

Moreover, in order to prevent any repetition of similar incidents in the region, it is necessary for an aggressor like Saddam to be punished. So long as these terms are not met we shall continue the war.

Mr Khamene'i told the Turkish prime minister: Why do you insist on dressing a wound which is still infected? We should first try to get rid of the infection before dressing it so that it will not recur. [sentence indistinct] Now that you see Iraq expressing despondency, posing as the oppressed party, it is because it is talking from a position of weakness. If you take a look you will see that the utterances made by the Iraqi regime's leaders since the beginning of the war, as it were, in a position of strength, till now, when they are in a position of weakness, have drastically changed. Our statements and terms since the beginning of the war have remained the same.

This very change in Iraqi leaders' utterances goes to demonstrate that one cannot rely on their promises. These are the type of people who, sensing they have the power, bully their neighbors. On the contrary, sensing their own weakness they become despondent and desperate. [passage indistinct]

We believe that the outcome of this visit resembles the outcome of other visits made by other mediating missions [words indistinct]. We have already stated that we prefer peace to war. However, we have also announced that we shall not compromise in principles. Where there is the question of defending the revolution then it is obvious that we shall not (?compromise). This is a principle which we have always explained to all the mediating missions visiting Iran. Consequently, we explained the very same point to our friends visiting our country and stands, we also discussed relations between the two neighboring countries of Iran and Turkey. These were positive and constructive discussions. [end recording]

KHAMENE'I REJECTS ISLAMIC REPARATIONS FUND OFFER

LD081840 Tehran IRNA in English 1645 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 8 IRNA -- Foreign Minister Velayati said that afternoon that the Turkish mission had proposed the establishment of an Islamic fund for paying war reparations to Iran. Speaking about the results of the visit of the Turkish mission to Iran, Dr. Velayati further added that the Iranian president had flatly rejected this proposal and stated that the Iranian nation was potentially rich and too dignified to accept such contributions. President Khamene'i had also stressed in the sessions, continued the foreign minister, that the Iranian nation considered Saddam as having been solely responsible for paying war reparations.

Dr. Velayati said that the president had also emphasised that the Iranian nation considered it its right to safeguard the achievements of the Islamic revolution and would do so until its last drop of blood.

Comparing the Iraqi stance at the beginning of the war and its present one following its continuous set-backs, Dr. Velayati said that Iraq had repeatedly waivered in its position versus Iran, and that therefore no pledges or promises from Baghdad could be taken seriously.

The foreign minister warned that the Iraqi subservient regime would plunge the region into chaos if it should be permitted to regain power.

The Turkish delegation led by Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu arrived here on Friday afternoon and after submitting the message of the Turkish president, Kenan Evren, to his Iranian counterpart and holding two rounds of negotiations with the Iranian authorities left here on Saturday.

IRAQI ENVOY'S CLAIM OF MEETING TERMS ASSAILED

LD061022 Tehran IRNA in English 0910 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 6 (IRNA) -- The Iraqi regime is desperately trying to hold the upcoming non-aligned summit conference in Baghdad, in an attempt to strengthen its precarious political situation, said a Foreign Ministry spokesman Thursday.

However, he added, the Islamic Republic of Iran's combatants' dauntless struggles had led to some countries requests to change the venue of the conference or postpone it and hence the cancellation of the conference was quite probable.

The spokesman was referring the recent remarks of the Iraqi ambassador to Saudi Arabia to the effect that Iraq had accepted Iran's three terms for ending the war. The Foreign Ministry official said this was a new Iraqi stratagem to suggest to the world that Iraq was peace-loving and that Iran opposed peace.

The spokeman of the Foreign Ministry attributed the measure of the Iraqi ambassador to placating the current internal melee in his country. The Iraqi revolutionaries, he added, had created a very insecure environment for the upcoming conference, with the continuation of the war exasperating it.

Hence, he went on, the Iraqi regime aimed at suggesting to its nation which was weary of the war, that it was Iran which was the belligerent party. The aggressor, however, he said, was the Iraqi regime which was still continuing its incursion by occupying Iranian territory and plundering and sacking Iranian border towns.

The spokesman also repudiated the Iraqi (?ambassador's) alleging that the Iraqi troops had fully withdrawn from Iranian territory, and said Iraq still held several strategic western border areas from where it shelled the innocent civilians of Iran.

In conclusion, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said that Iran will continue to fight until it gained all its due rights and that Iraq was not competent to be a member of the Non-aligned Movement let alone preside over it.

KHOMEYNI: WAR WILL CONTINUE UNTIL TERMS MET

LD081216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Aug 82

[From the news headlines]

[Text] The interior minister, the commander of the gendarmerie, heads of political-ideological departments, a number of Islamic Republic of Iran Gendarmerie personnel and governors general from all over the country today met with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During this meeting the imam of the community, addressing those in charge of affairs, graciously said: We must think about performing our duties in a way that will satisfy God, the most exalted. Today, the good name of the Islamic Republic, which is the good name of Islam, depends on the good names of those in charge of affairs.

Referring to the fact that governors general are dutybound to supervise all those who are under their command, the leader of the revolution graciously said: Governors general must make sure that no one who needs access to a governor general is denied it.

The founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, emphasizing the importance of judicial work and accuracy in this matter, addressed judges: They must all remember that they are servants, that their work is very sensitive and that their responsibility is very great.

The imam of the community, referring to the fact that the purpose of our current war is to defend Islam and the good names and honor of the Muslims, graciously said: Everyone should try to satisfy the need for manpower and other things on our borders for as long as necessary.

The commander in chief emphasized: Our entry into Iraqi territory to this extent is to defend Islam and the Islamic country and we must finish this job. As long as they do not meet our conditions our war will continue.

The leader of the revolution graciously said: Our conditions are the ones we set from the beginning and we are faithful to these conditions. As long as these conditions are not met we are at war; we cannot make peace with evil men.

Further Details

LD082130 Tehran IRNA in English 1930 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 8, IRNA -- Iran will continue fighting until all its terms are met (by the Iraqi regime), announced Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning.

The imam, who was addressing a group of the personnel of the gendarmerie along with the gendarmerie head Colonel Kuchek-Zadeh as well as the provincial governors general and Interior Minister Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri, said it was encumbent on all the nation to meet the needs of the battlefronts, be they in manpower or in other logistical needs.

The leader of the Islamic revolution said there was always a confrontation between Islam and whatever which was not Islamic. He added that all the nation was obliged to defend the Islamic Republic which was a manifestation of Islam.

In another part of his speech Imam Khomeyni repudiated the Iraqi regime's claims on having fully withdrawn from the Iranian territory and said they still occupied some parts of the Islamic homeland and that Iran had to witness for itself the full withdrawal of the Iraqi forces.

Citing the daily shelling of Abadan and other Iranian border cities by the Iraqi long-range artillery, the imam said Iran would never make peace with a country which was saboteur.

In today's meeting, first a report on the recent joint seminar of the Cabinet and the governors general, held in Mashhad, was presented to the imam by Interior Minister Nateq-Nuri and then Colonel Kuchek-Zadeh briefed the imam on the situation of his organisation. Then Imam Khomeyni provided the group with pertinent guidelines.

After stressing that all which was carried out for the sake of the Almighty would never be lost and was viable, the imam said all people who were responsible in the Islamic Republic were bound to fully abide by all Islamic canons and had to carry out their duties in a way befitting Islam.

Imam Khomeyni called on all those who held posts in local revolutionary committees, the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) as well as the Islamic judges, government employees, the ulema and armed forces to wield maximum care not to violate Islamic and humanistic codes of behaviour in dealing with the people who summoned their assistance.

The leader of the world's deprived then said: Sometimes a deed which was purely enacted for worship and for gaining the satisfaction of the Almighty Allah, could very delicately end up in a great sin. He noted that those cases were usually on the part of the people who had no intention except serving Islam and the Islamic Republic, but with a bit of heedlessness, their deeds could lead to a sin.

Referring to examples in which some people's inattention had led to the dissatisfaction and discomfort of others, the imam said it was incumbent upon all those who worked for the cause of Allah to be extremely careful as to not violate those norms of behaviour.

The imam concluded his words by imploring the Almighty Allah for granting all Muslims good health and happiness in serving Islam.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES RADIO, TV PERSONNEL

LD072100 Tehran IRNA in English 1925 GMT 7 Aug 82

["Islamic Republic Committed to Islam and Not to Expansionism" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, 7 Aug. IRNA -- Iran has never taken a step for war, all has been for defending the Islamic revolution, announced Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran today.

The imam, who was addressing a group of the personnel of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic [VVIR] and its head Mohammad Hashemi-Rafsanjani, said the Iranian thrust into Iraq was purely for defense and that if Iraq fulfilled the terms it was expected to, Iranian troops would immediately withdraw from Iraq.

The leader of the Islamic revolution said Iran did not covet the Iraqi territory nor had it any claims on Basra or Baghdad, for, the imam said, the Islamic Iran has always been after peace and brotherhood everywhere, because, he added, this had ever been one of the primary canons of Islam. He said all Muslims had to be brothers with each other.

Speaking on the Ba'thist Party of Iraq and Saddam, Imam Khomeyni said the Iraqi nation had always abhorred those two, because they had dispatched the best of the Iraqi people, such as the late Ayatollah Hakim, a religious authority of Iraq, who was constantly harassed by the Iraqi regime.

In an implied reference to ousted President Bani-Sadr and the last prime minister of the entombed shah, Shapur Bakhtiar (now in Paris) as well as to the self-proclaimed crown prince, Reza Pahlavi, he ridiculed Saddam's claim on having "victoriously" retreated from Iran, and noted that Saddam could as well go to Paris, to join his peers calling themselves "legal president, legal shah, legal prime minister" and other legal officials and to form a "legal" proxy government there.

The leader of the revolution said no one had attacked Saddam in the beginning that he has said his invasion of Iran was to defend himself. [sentence as received]

In another part of his speech, Imam Khomeyni referred to the wave of propaganda being waged against Islamic Iran everyday in the world to defile its true visage into that of a monster and said the enemies of Islam were acting in that fashion for they saw their interests were buried in Iran. He also said Iran never entered the battlefield primarily for winning a war but, rather, for carrying out its Islamic duties.

Stressing the importance of the VVIR, Imam Khomeyni expressed satisfaction with the improving output of that organisation and other bodies after the counterrevolutionaries had left Iran.

The leader of the Islamic revolution further added that the modifier "Islamic" panicked the enemies of Islam and that they opposed the Iranian revolution precisely for its "Islamic" qualities.

In the beginning of the meeting, the VVIR head submitted to the imam a report concerning the performance of the organisation and a survey of efforts undertaken by the VVIR to better introduce Islam to its overseas audience.

FRIDAY IMAM ON AID TO IRAQ, BAGHDAD SUMMIT

LD061524 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Report on Friday sermons given by Hojjat ol-Eslam Emami-Kashani, Tehran's temporary Friday imam, on 6 August at Tehran University]

[Excerpts] In his first sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam Emami-Kashani, Tehran's temporary Friday imam, talked about administrative systems in Islam.

In his second sermon, Tehran's temporary Friday imam talked about the war with the Iraqi regime. He said: Maybe some unaware people abroad and some other groups inside the country think that Iran with its 36 million people is facing Iraq, with its 14 to 15 million people. However, the nations should know, as our nation and the Iraqi nation know, that this is not true, we are facing a group of Ba'thist 'Aflaqites and a group of filthy, misled mercenaries named the Iraqi Ba'thist Armed Forces. They receive help in four forms: money, equipment, manpower and propaganda. Statistics show that when Iran was regaining its occupied territories from the Iraqi invaders, Iraq received about 55 million dollars in financial aid. Iraq also received more financial aid from the (?reactionary) governments of the region last year. On the other hand, Iran was subjected to economic sanctions.

These days, Iraq receives war equipment and modern Soviet tanks from one direction; other equipment has arrived in Iraq from the other direction, from the port of 'Aqaba right next door to Israel. Israel, this ally of Iraq, does not prevent it. From the manpower point of view, Egyptian pilots are working for Iraq. Germany has also recently given Iraq several planes, and convoys of weapons were moving along Kuwaiti highways toward Iraq. Fortunately, it appears that governments of the region want to deal realistically with the problems, and we take this as a good omen.

[Name indistinct], who is an extremist Zionist in the U.S. Senate, says: We should not support Israel in its attack in south Lebanon, but those governments which are facing Iran should be supported. More interesting are the remarks made by the U.S. secretary of defense, who says: After the Israeli attack on south Lebanon, there was no motive for Iran to enter Iraqi territory. He is saying that Iran's attention should be diverted to Lebanon so that it does not enter Iraqi territory. Now the entire world is eagerly and arrogantly waiting to see the defeat of [the current regime in] Iran, because their survival depends on what happens in Iran.

Foreign propaganda has depicted Iran as a monster facing the countries of the region. This propaganda is trying to show that Iran is an aggressor and will invade these countries tomorrow. But Iran is not an aggressor and its leader has graciously stated that it is not permissible to enter someone else's territory. Our entry into Iraqi territory is a defensive not an offensive action. Some of our territory is still being occupied by the Iraqi Armed Forces and our cities are being pounded from Iraqi territory while there is this propaganda against us. The logic of Islam is fraternity and equality and, God willing, all Muslims will unite and will liberate Jerusalem.

In connection with the nonaligned summit, Tehran's temporary Friday imam said: [Begin Emami-Kashani recording] It is highly unlikely that this nonaligned summit will be held in Baghdad. News agencies, some of the world mass media and some (?people) also (?say this). It will not be held there for two basic reasons: First, Baghdad does not have political stability or security. This is very clear and its reason [word indistinct] of the country.

Last night the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic showed (?one of Baghdad's streets). (?Nothing is safe) in a place where people have to move under strict security control and where the Ministry of Interior, whose task is to guard the country's security, is blown up. The explosion killed or wounded so many people that even Iraqi radio announced some of the damage.

It is obvious that a wise man will not risk his life to participate in (?Baghdad's summit). It is obvious that they will not come. The world understands this and the heads of the nonaligned countries also know this. The more Saddam explains about security [words indistinct], (?the less he will encourage the participants).

He might say: We have been building places for this summit for the past 3 years. So what? You have been building these places, but how can you be sure that no explosives are concealed in some parts of these buildings? [passage indistinct] [end recording]

RAFSANJANI INTERVIEWED ON FUTURE OF WAR

LD062310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Majlis speaker and the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council, touring Mashhad at the head of a delegation, spoke to our correspondent at Mashhad center, remarking on the situation on the battlefronts and his viewpoints concerning the future of the war as well as Iraq's internal situation.

During this interview the Majlis speaker said: We wish to achieve our goals without any further bloodshed. But the world is deliberately trying to help Iraq to stand on its feet and to continue to resist. In order to show the world [words indistinct] does not stem from any possible weakness on our side, we may possibly embark on dealing once again a few blows to the Iraqis. The speaker stressed: If this resistance continues we may reach Baghdad. We draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin Hashemi-Rafsanjani recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The situation on the battlefronts is as good as we might expect. We have succeeded in expelling the Iraqi forces from our country with the exception of a few heights in the west of the country which are still the hands of the Iraqis.

[Words indistinct] after we entered the Iraqi territory we thought that before our forces' arrival there, the Iraqis would have evaluated the situation and would have stopped their mischief and would submit to the fact; but they failed to do so and this forced us to enter Iraqi territory. [passage indistinct] A large number of Iraqi forces have been destroyed and this constitutes a phase in the Ramadan Operation.

As a result of this, people in the region and the world as a whole realized that we were serious in our words as well as our deeds. Now we have assumed a state of wait-and-see; if we could achieve our goals without any further bloodshed and loss of life we would prefer to maintain the current calmness, but we are not prepared to see such calmness prolonged for long. That is because the noises being made by the world propaganda machinery are aimed at further encouraging Iraq to continue to resist a bit more. They have taken our suspension of advance as resistance showed by the Iraqis or our inabilities [words indistinct].

We may be forced to inflict a few more blows on the Iraqis. Of course, here again we would prefer to inflict those blows outside Iraqi cities at the military centers. But if they fail to surrender then [words indistinct] we may be forced to extend our operations. We are prepared in the south to inflict the blows. In the west we may in the future be forced to approach Baghdad if the Iraqi resistance continues [words indistinct]. We pray to God that that situation will not arise. We do not expect and cannot see any preparation by the Iraqi forces for an offensive. If there is, then that is sheer suicide. As regards defense, of course, they may be able to gather together their forces here and there, because defense is easy. They can irrigate the desert, dig new trenches, plant a few mines and use some natural barriers. But their defensive capability is limited and cannot continue for long. In some places they even lack defenses, but on the other hand with the information we have on the Iraqi situation, we are able to hit at locations, thus making our operation even more effective. [end recording]

Continuing his remarks, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani then turned to the internal situation in Iraq, saying:

[Begin Hashemi-Rafsanjani recording] Information available to us suggests that the Ba'th Party is under pressure from inside and outside. We know that the majority of the Iraqi people are enemies of the Ba'th Party. The Ba'th Party has no ground among the people in Iraq as a result of its performances including torture, pressure, imprisonment, massacres and so forth. At the same time countries such as Syria and Libya and South Yemen, which are powerful, also oppose the Ba'th Party. Reactionary countries such as Jordan, Saudi Arabia and some of the small Gulf states and others who support it are either [words indistinct] or can provide Iraq with funds and can be trusted by Iraq because they too are U.S. elements. [passage indistinct]

The Iraqi Armed Forces are ashamed before their nation. They are even ashamed before friends of the Ba'th Party for their failure in performing their mission. They too are lacking any base among the people of Iraq. At the same time, the Iraqi mujahidin have increased their activities, specially the Muslims who have had extensive activities recently. As a result of these developments the Iraqi regime has been forced to make many concessions to the leftists, to release their prisoners, and to submit to some of their demands. Of course, these measures will not result in securing the leftists' confidence; they know well that these concessions have come about as a result of Iran's might and pressures brought by the Muslim forces inside Iraq. [end recording]

MATERIALS CONCERNING RAMADAN OPERATION

Joint Staff Communique 1,008

LD061855 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,008 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Islamic Republic of Iran's Ground Forces' artillery yesterday opened fire on the enemy positions west of the Arvand Rud, and the Al-Faw-Basra road, which destroyed a number of enemy artillery positions, tank emplacements and infantry bunkers.

Simultaneously with these operations, the fighters of the gendarmerie, while defending their positions along the Arvand Rud embankment, opened fire with their heavy weapons and destroyed 1 enemy ammunition dump, 11 bunkers, 4 observation posts and 1 vehicle carrying Iraqi personnel across the Arvand Rud. During this engagement as least 28 enemy personnel were either killed or wounded.

The fighters of the navy destroyed several bunkers of the Saddamist forces at the same location and killed the Iraqi troops in them.

The mercenaries of Saddam's Zionist-Ba'thist army yesterday heavily shelled Abadan's residential sectors. Some residential buildings were destroyed, one person was martyred and three were injured in the city.

Sporadic exchanges of fire continued in the operational regions on the western fronts. Our forces destroyed several [word indistinct] combat, two vehicles and five enemy bunkers. During this operation 12 Saddamist soldiers were killed.

During exchanges of fire on the Marivan fronts, our forces pounded enemy positions at [words indistinct] regions and destroyed some bunkers and weapon emplacements and killed several enemy soldiers. The enemy suffered relatively heavy casualties during this operation and Iraqi ambulances were seen in the area for a long time carrying away the dead and the wounded.

Enemy aircraft that violated the airspace over our western cities yesterday were driven off by our air defense units, forcing them to flee before taking any action.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

6 Aug Bushehr Red Alert

GF061655 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1645 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Dear listeners: Please pay attention. This is the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Bushehr. The siren that you are about to hear indicates that an air attack is imminent. [sound of siren]

Guards Corps Communique

LD071740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Communique issued on 7 August by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Greetings be upon the imam of the community and the heroic nation, the supporters on the battlefronts and the selfless and valiant personnel of the army of Islam. Here are the results of some of the operations carried out by the valiant combatants of Islam:

At dawn yesterday, the sons of Islam launched an operation codenamed "God's retribution" on the Qasr-e Shirin road leading to the Iraqi region of Firuz Khan and as far as the Qal'eh-ye Sefid border post. Considerable losses were inflicted on the invading Iraqi forces. Our successes include:

Liberating two strategic heights overlooking Qasr-e Shirin, [words indistinct] establishing complete security on the Qasr-e Shirin-Sar-e Pol-e Zahab road; capturing enemy supply routes between Firuz Khan and Beyshahr inside Iraqi territory; destroying an enemy command headquarters at the operational axis, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy armored forces; destroying several tanks and vehicles, an ammunition dump and killing or injuring more than 200 Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist mercenaries.

At 0400 today, the combatants of Islam, the valiant and heroic Ilam tribesmen, the selfless personnel of the revolution guards and the Mobilization force, and the valiants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran formed several guerrilla groups on the Meymak axis and inflicted the following losses and casualties on the aggressive personnel of the Iraqi Army:

The destruction of more than 200 foxholes and trenches, 2 large ammunition dumps, 6 heavy-weapon positions together with their occupants, 3 61-mm and 81-mm mortars, killing more than 90 Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist personnel, injuring a large number of Iraqi personnel and damaging 2 tanks.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Joint Staff Communique 1,009

LD071748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,009 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The results of the battle by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran against the Saddamist Ba'thist invaders during the past 24 hours are brought to the attention of the Muslim and grateful community of Iran:

Yesterday combat and exchange of fire continued on the Qasr-e Shirin and Mehran fronts between the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam -- the warriors of the ground forces, the brave combatants of the gendarmerie and the Guards Corps -- and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries.

On every front and operational sector, the self-sacrificing warriors of Islam inflicted losses and damages on the Iraqi forces. By destroying Iraqi Ba'thist trucks and several light- and heavy-weapon emplacements, they halted the movements of the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressors. Several personnel of the forces of blasphemy were killed or wounded.

The intense fire by the ground forces on the Marivan front smashed positions and fortifications of the Iraqi Ba'thist invading forces. Combatants of Islam also silenced the fire of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries and destroyed several trenches and foxholes of the Saddamists with troops deployed in them in the Tutman and Panjwin sectors. Several of the enemy personnel were either killed or wounded.

Sporadic exchanges of fire on the southern fronts continued yesterday. The victorious combatants of Islam, defending and consolidating their own positions, returned and silenced the enemy fire of the Ba'thist mercenaries. One enemy tank and one personnel carrier were set ablaze and destroyed. The warriors of Islam also killed a number of enemy troops by destroying part of their positions and fortifications.

On one of the Ramadan Operation fronts, three misled Saddamists sought asylum in the embrace of Islam and [word indistinct] their units presented themselves to the combative forces of Islam. They were welcomed by the self-sacrificing forces of Islam.

Fire by the brave warriors of the gendarmerie on Saddamist positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud destroyed nine Saddamist trenches and foxholes and killed several Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries.

As on previous days, the city of Abadan came under long-range and heavy-artillery fire yesterday by the Iraqi Ba'thist criminals. The city mosque was damaged and four people in the mosque were wounded. Iraqi mercenary fire on the Abadan region martyred 1 of our dear compatriots and wounded 14 others.

All air attacks by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries on southern and western border regions yesterday were repulsed. The timely fire of the air defense units and tactical actions of the self-sacrificing pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran forced the violating planes of the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressive forces to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Ilam Airspace Violated

LD071756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit and IRNA, the aircraft of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime continued their repeated aggressions against our cities by violating the airspace of Ilam at 2002 and 2130 last night and at 0100, 0430 and 0930 this morning. However, the antiaircraft fire of the vigilant air defense units of the Islamic Republic of Iran forced them to flee before carrying out any operations.

Iraqis Using T-76's

LD071202 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1107 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, 7 Aug (KUNA) -- Commander of the Iranian Revolution Guards Mohsen Reza'i was today quoted here as saying that the Iraqi forces in the recent battles between Iraqi and Iranian forces north of Basra used modern and sophisticated Soviet-made tanks. He said that these Soviet-made T-76 tanks have not been given by Moscow to any country outside the Warsaw pact. These statements by the Iranian official have been published in the Iranian press. He also claimed that the Iranian forces have destroyed and captured a number of these tanks. Iraq has announced that its forces have inflicted a crushing defeat on all Iranian attacks in that region since 13 July.

8 Aug Bushehr Red Alert

GF080517 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 0510 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] This is Bushehr, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners: Please pay attention. The siren you are about to hear indicates that an air raid is imminent. [sound of siren]

Joint Staff Communique 1,010

LD081752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,010 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Operations by the forces defending the Islamic revolution continued over the past 24 hours. Our troops directed their fire on enemy infantry and armor positions and logistical axes. Islam's forces, enjoying superior combat capability and morale, inflicted substantial losses on the Saddamist forces on all the operational fronts, killing or wounding more Iraqi military personnel.

On the country's western fronts, our fighting units were able to destroy seven enemy vehicles, three tanks, much military equipment and three engineering vehicles. In addition, an enemy supply bridge was damaged and a number of Saddamists were killed. Combative tribal warriors returned enemy fire with strength on every front under their protection in the western part of the country; they are carrying out their missions with reconnaissance and combat operations. Activity by the forces of Islam on the Marivan front have been very effective, and our combatants prevented the Ba'thist mercenaries from carrying out deployment and movement on the Moro heights by directing artillery fire against them.

In the operational sectors south of the country Islam's forces, enjoying victory coming from God, have total operational initiative and, maintaining their control over areas under their protection, are defending their positions. There was exchange of fire in the Khorramshahr and Abadan regions over the past 24 hours and the fighters of the Gendarmerie of Islamic Republic of Iran, while preventing the enemy from deployment and troop movement on the other side of the Arvand Rud, opened fire on Saddamists' troop concentrations and killed or wounded a number of them.

Yesterday enemy mortar shelling of Abadan destroyed 15 houses, setting them ablaze. Yesterday air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran neutralized enemy violations in the southern and western parts of the country by their timely fire and forced the intruding enemy aircraft to leave the airspace of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Successes Reported

LD081934 Tehran IRNA in English 1703 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Aug 8 IRNA -- Many logistical bridges and depots of the aggressor Iraqi forces were smashed over the 24 hours preceding Sunday as the enemy's positions and equipment in Tang-e Hammam and Tang-e Bord Ali, in Bakhtaran Province, were barraged by the Islamic defenders. In these operations, some Iraqis were killed or wounded as the Iranian forces disabled 2 enemy vehicles and damaged 8 engineering vehicles.

On the western fronts of Nowsud, Sumar, Marivan, and Qasr-e Shirin, exchanges of fire continued during this same time. The Islamic forces in the Marivan front of Kordestan Province, storming the Iraqi positions in the Moro region, halted the enemy movements, killing 5 Iraqi soldiers and wounding 4 others as well as destroying 2 enemy vehicles in the Hajji Chakur region.

Meanwhile, some Iraqi fighter planes, which violated the airspace of Ilam, Bakhtaran and Islamabad Sunday morning, were soon repulsed without carrying any mission, by the anti-aircraft fire of the Iranian defenders.

Fighting in Arvand Rud Area

LD082340 Tehran IRNA in English 2006 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Abadan, Aug 8, IRNA -- The Islamic combatants stationed accross the Arvand River banks zeroed in on the enemy bunkers on the other side of the river, destroying one big munitions depot, one water reservoir, five machine gun positions, two observation posts and two group bunkers, killing several Iraqi soldiers.

The Islamic defenders in Abadan targetted the enemy positions around Saybah beyond the Arvand River and extinguishing their 106-mm gun fire destroyed two surveillance posts, one 106-mm gun and one 75-calibre gun position of the Iraqis while killing at least 15 enemy aggressors.

Iraqi aircraft violated the air space of Abadan for eight times today to bombard the residential areas but were forced to flee by the defenders of the Islamic Republic before launching any attacks.

NEW SOVIET AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

LD071810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report Mr Boldyrev, the new ambassador of the Soviet Union to the Islamic Republic of Iran, visited the Ministry of Foreign Affairs this afternoon and presented his credentials to Foreign Affairs Minister Velayati.

During this meeting, the Soviet ambassador said he hopes relations between the two neighboring countries will expand day-by-day and that, as the new ambassador, he will be successful in this matter.

In reply, Mr Velayati said: We also welcome the expansion of relations with our neighbor country on the basis of mutual respect, nonintervention in internal affairs and respect for each other's sovereignty. In such conditions relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Soviet Union can be the symbol of relations between two neighboring countries with different social systems.

KHO'INI ON SOVIET POLICY TOWARD IRAQ, LEBANON

LD082300 Tehran IRNA in English 2014 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 8, IRNA -- "The Soviet Union in its foreign policy...has been defeated in recent years and my view is that the Soviet officials are also making a revision and they are looking for a good chance to start," said Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini in the second part of his interview with the Persian daily KEYHAN today. Speaking on major regional topics, Kho'ini, explaining the Soviets' silence on the present Palestinian issue, said that the Soviets have suffered a set-back in the diplomatic field and entangled in an impasse. "They (the West) have seized the initiative from them (the Soviets)," he said.

In his interview, the Majlis deputy and recently appointed representative of Imam Khomeyni to the hajj ceremonies pictured the Islamic Republic as a world power which should trust in the teachings of the prophet of Islam as a source for delineating its foreign policy. "Just like when the prophet of Islam wrote letters to countries and governments during his time and demands them...to stop their pressure on the people, and to permit the people to accept the truth, so must we follow the same principle in our foreign policy and relations," he said.

The Islamic Republic, he said, should back those countries which had turned away from the U.S. even though to a limited extent only and thus it would help such countries to tread their path more confidently.

Giving Syria as an example, Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini told the KEYHAN interviewer that although Syria did not adhere to the policy of "Neither East nor West" but that nonetheless the Islamic Republic should not connive at pressures being brought by other governments upon Syria especially now that it was in the forefront of its struggle against the Zionist regime. He said that if outside pressure on Syria would continue it would eventually plunge into the status of Egypt at the time of An-Nasir with all the possibilities of degrading even further into a status similar to the era of As-Sadat and his successor Mubarak.

Concerning the future of Iraq, Kho'ini said that if Saddam Husayn had not made an aggression against the Islamic Republic in a preemptive move to curb anticipated revolts at home, Iran would never try to take the initiative in toppling the Iraqi Ba'thist regime. He said "if the present grounds had not been prepared by Saddam himself this action (entering Iraqi territory to liberate the Iraqi people) would not have been logical or acceptable to the world, however much as we desired to go and save the Iraqi people."

He also added that Iraq was one of the countries which had been well invested by the Soviet Union but had slipped away into the hands of the U.S. whether the Soviets liked it or not. "We hope", said Kho'ini, "to see the emergence of an Islamic Republic (in Iraq) which would slap both the Soviets and the U.S. and throw both of them out."

TEHRAN OPPOSES PLO EVICTION FROM BEIRUT

GF081340 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Zionist Regime's Attacks Against Lebanon Continue"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: It has been nearly 2 months since the racist Zionist regime, which is against humanity, launched its savage attacks against the Lebanese and the heroic people of Palestine. In the course of this time the people of Lebanon and Palestine have created legends through their determined resistance. Meanwhile, the usurper United States and criminal Israel have been occupied in massacring women and children with the most deadly weapons, including napalm and phosphorous bombs.

On the other hand, the compromising Arab states have continued their usual indifference, hinting through their silent attitude that they accept everything.

As for the United Nations, it has become obvious that the UN resolutions have been ignored by the racist Tel Aviv murderers. In fact, UN observers failed to secure access to Beirut from the Zionist troops during the last few days. Thus, everyone has come to understand that this organization is totally useless.

Currently, the cruel and merciless attitude of Begin and Reagan has reached such a point that a number of obervers have compared what has befallen the Muslim people in Lebanon to the disaster the Jewish people endured under Hitler, concluding that the war in Lebanon is being prolonged inhumanely with a view to eliminating the Muslim people of Palestine.

With the increasing political and military pressure of international oppressors, the massacre of the Palestinian people has entered a new phase, thanks to the silence of compromising leaders. It has become obvious that the conspiracy hatched by the leaders of international oppressors in Versailles is being gradually realized. It now seems that from the viewpoint of international oppressors the question of Lebanon is arriving at the last stop as a result of the many-sided mobilization embarked upon by compromising leaders, imperialism and Zionism.

At this historic juncture, the responsibility on the shoulders of the Muslims of Palestine and the world of Islam is making its weight felt more than ever. Obviously, the future of the Palestinian Islamic revolution and the hope for stability in the region concern only the Islamic masses.

With this view in mind, it is our conviction that the Muslim Palestinians must remain in Lebanon no matter what the cost may be. The true struggle must be waged by the Palestinian fighters. The day the Islamic world will eliminate those who have been aiding the Zionists -- in fact, those who have been helping the Zionists in the massacre of the Muslims -- is not too far off. The Muslims will eventually eliminate those who betray the sacred ideal of the Muslims and the free people of the world. The revolution will be carried on the shoulders of the Muslim masses until its target is achieved.

A generation of the Palestinian Islamic revolution is being killed in Lebanon. Meanwhile, the latter is being trampled upon by fascists and Zionists. Nonetheless, ministers who are actually businessmen are holding ceremonies and organizing entertainment on the shores of the Mediterranean. The truth is that even if only one Palestinian fighter manages to survive through this ordeal, some day he will liberate sacred Jerusalem with the help of the 1 billion Muslims of the world and remove the racist Zionists from the face of the world. In short, he will retrieve the lost [word indistinct] of the Muslims.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Habib Plan -- U.S. envoy Philip Habib's plan calls for, among other things, a staged departure by sea and land of about 9,000 Palestinian elements, in addition to Syrian elements in Beirut, the Voice of Lebanon and Monte Carlo radios reported. They said "D" day would begin with the receipt of a final namelist and end within 15 days. The multinational force would arrive "immediately after the departure of the Palestinians," according to the Voice of Lebanon. Monte Carlo said they would "begin to enter Beirut 8 days after the beginning of the PLO departure."

Israeli Position, Comment -- The Israeli Cabinet, meeting in special session on 10 August, decided to accept "in principle" the plan formulated by Habib but "it has proposals for various amendments," IDF radio reported. Earlier, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin announced that Israel will give Habib more time to find countries willing to receive the "terrorists" but that this period of grace will be limited, the radio said. Begin criticized the Arab countries for their reluctance to absorb the PLO. Although Jerusalem radio reported on 10 August that Habib has said countries of destination for the PLO fighters have been found -- specifically Jordan, Syria, Iraq and Egypt -- an earlier report by the radio said Habib only had agreements from Arab countries to take up to 2,000 "terrorists." In an assessment reported by the radio, IDF Intelligence Chief Maj Gen Yehoshu'a Sagi claimed that since PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat knows that the departure of the bulk of PLO forces to Egypt and Syria is impractical because of their reluctance to accept the PLO, 'Arafat intends to use the multinational force as a buffer between the PLO and the IDF and then declare that he is prepared to leave but has nowhere to go. A related report by Jerusalem television stated that Israel considers Syria's position to be the main obstacle to the plan for the evacuation of the "terrorists" from Beirut.

In other developments, Ambassador to the United States Moshe Arens arrived in Israel for urgent consultations with the government and to report on the mood in Washington, according to ITIM and Jerusalem radio reports. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said the military pressure on Beirut is essential because otherwise the "terrorists" will retract their willingness to be evacuated, the radio reported.

Israel on Paris Attack -- Condemning the terrorist attack at a Jewish restaurant in Paris, an Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said the anti-Israeli atmosphere prevailing in France since the beginning of the "Peace for Galilee" Operation has encouraged extremist elements to strike against Israel and Jews.

Beirut Meetings -- Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis met with Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus and the U.S. delegation headed by envoy Philip Habib to discuss current developments, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. According to the radio, Al-Wazzan later said the talks are "complete" and Habib is preparing his plan for implementation. Prime Minister al-Wazzan also met with PLO Chairman 'Arafat to discuss "all the topics," the radio reported.

Military Situation -- Israeli warplanes launched renewed raids against targets in west Beirut and also attacked PLO artillery positions in the Lebanese mountains east of the capital, according to statements by the IDF spokesman reported by IDF radio. The latter attacks -- against 130-mm cannons deployed within the Syrian-controlled sector in the Tarshish area -- were in retaliation for recent shelling of IDF units near 'Alayh, the radio said. The Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces military spokesman announced that 42 people were killed and 85 others were wounded in the Israeli bombardnment of Beirut by land, air and sea, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported. The spokesman also claimed that the joint forces repulsed an Israeli advance in the Museum area, inflicting 30 casualties. In the evening, the Israelis intensively shelled Palestinian positions in Beirut and advanced westward from the Museum toward the Hippodrome while the Palestinians shelled Christian districts to the east and south, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Although the radio also said WAFA had confirmed reports of an Israeli landing operation on the shores of west Beirut, a Palestinian source cited by the Voice of Palestine denied the "false reports fabricated by the Phalangist radio."

Violent artillery exchanges continued late into the night, Beirut radio reported. Jerusalem radio said the IDF responded to violations of the cease-fire by the "terrorists" in Beirut and other areas.

Egyptian Position -- In a statement cited by MENA, Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary 'Usamah al-Baz, accompanying President Husni Mubarak on an official visit to Muscat, said Egypt insists the PLO fighters should evacuate Beirut within the framework of a complete settlement of the Palestinian issue. He stressed that without such a solution, no stability will be achieved and any other settlement would be temporary.

Meanwhile, President Mubarak received a message from PLO Chairman 'Arafat on the Beirut situation and Palestinian Resistance, MENA reported.

Jordanian, Kuwait, Syrian Positions -- The Jordanian National Consultative Council issued a statement that condemned the United States for its "active" part in the Israeli "aggression," Amman radio reported. The statement called on Arab governments to reconsider their relations with the United States in view of its rolein supporting Israel.

A message from the amir of Kuwait to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev called on the USSR to use its international position to stop the Israeli action in Lebanon, diplomatic sources cited by KUNA revealed.

The Syrian Council of Ministers met on 9 August and emphasized the need to continue mobilizing "capabilities" in the country to maintain its pan-Arab responsibility, Damascus radio reported. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received the French Government's envoy and ambassador to discuss the Lebanese situation and bilateral relations, the radio noted.

Damascus Protests -- Palestinian demonstrators in Damascus gathered in front of the U.S. Embassy to hand over a protest note on Lebanon addressed to U.S. President Ronald Reagan, but a disturbance forced Syrian security forces to intervene, Monte Carlo radio reported. The demonstrators then went to the Saudi and Jordanian embassies, entering the Jordanian Embassy and obliging Syrian forces to intervene again. Amman radio said Jordan handed the Syrians a protest note denouncing the attack and holding the Syrian Government responsible. A commentary by the radio claimed the incident showed that Syria has rejected positive moves for resolving Arab differences. A Damascus radio report on the demonstrations said thousands marched to condemn U.S. stands and sent a message to President Reagan on the Palestinian position.

Arab Summit

Eleven countries -- sufficient for a quorum -- have agreed to attend a resumed Arab summit conference in Fes, the Moroccan ambassador to Tunis announced in a statement reported by KUNA. Stressing the importance of holding an Arab summit at this moment, which requires unified Arab action, confrontation and decisiveness, Riyadh radio said the delegations to the summit must be of the highest level. However, Lebanon meanwhile requested that the Arab League postpone any Arab summit until further notice, according to KUNA.

In light of the attempt to reconvene the Fes summit, the Yemeni and Tunisian proposals for an extraordinary summit in Tunis have been withdrawn, according to reports by San'a' radio and KUNA.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military communique carried by INA claimed that two large Iranian naval "targets" were destroyed and sunk in the Khowr-e Musa area. Meanwhile, IRNA reported that Iranian artillery and naval shelling hit Iraqi positions across the Shatt al-'Arab killing over 20 Iraqis

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SOVIETS DEVELOPING VAST MILITARY INFRASTRUCTURE

PM091519 London THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH in English 8 Aug 82 p 11

[Gordon Brook-Shepherd article: "What the Russians Are Plotting in Afghanistan"]

[Text] Every since the Russians invaded Afghanistan, nearly all the news to come out of that unhappy country has dealt with the running battle between the Afghan freedom fighters and the Red Army garrison.

Yet, though that is the most dramatic story of the 30 months of Soviet occupation, there is another untold one that is far more important: The way in which, undeterred by any guerrilla fighting, the Russians are remorselessly building up a vast military infrastructure which, before another 30 months have passed, will enable them to dominate the entire south-east region -- Iran, Pakistan, the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf all included. Indeed, in concert with their political ally, India, the Russians could use this same network to challenge China to the east. We are thus talking about one of the potentially most dangerous shifts in the strategic East-West balance going on anywhere in the globe.

The clearest clue to the real long-term purpose of the Soviet presence in Afghanistan is their striking development of military airfields. These are being built and equipped with sophisticated defence systems on a scale that can have nothing whatsoever to do with the campaign against the mujahidin -- who anyway do not possess a single aircraft between them.

Thus six new Soviet airfields are currently under construction in the north-eastern province of Badakhshan, where the guerrillas do not even operate. The province is almost as forbidding and deserted as a lunar land-scape; but as it forms the one land link between the Soviet Union, China and Pakistan, its strategic importance is obvious. Three of the six airfields -- at the moment no more than dirt landing strips -- have been hacked out of the mountains of the so-called Wakhan panhandle, which thrusts from Badakhshan into China. The Russians have also stationed one infantry regiment, plus some anti-aircraft units, in this God-forsaken area. The 2,000 soldiers concerned, utterly bored and isolated, are reported to have one of the worst morale problems of the whole occupation army, and to be taking heavily to drugs and drink.

Major military airbases being extended are at Bagram, north of Kabul, and at Shindand, Qandahar and Jalalabad, in the south and west of the country. The Russians have brought in two regiments of SAM-8 missiles to guard them, adding to the lower-grade defence capacity of the SAM-2s, 3s and 6s already with the Afghan Army. The SAM-8 is the best low-level quick reaction missile that the Russians possess, and can only be intended to match the most modern Western strike aircraft. Completely new military airfields are either operating or under construction at Farah and Herat (facing Iran); at Serdeh Band, near the Pakistan border, and at Askargh, near Qandahar.

The Soviet air bases south of the Hindu Kush range are seen as particularly significant by Western observers. They are all safely away from the treacherous flying conditions of the mountains and in the good weather zone of the great desert belt. From here the Russians are well-placed to cover their own substantial naval forces in the Indian Ocean and also to threaten any opponents there or in the Gulf. The type of Soviet aircraft being stationed at these bases suggests that this is precisely what the Kremlin has in mind. MiG-27s, which are long-range bombers, are known to be there, as well as a long-range reconnaissance squadron of 10 MiG-25s, which can now patrol those same warm waters Peter the Great once coveted.

Both the Soviet military command structure and the Red Army's lines of communication have been shaped, since the Afghan invasion, to fit this broad capability. As part of a re-grouping of Soviet forces throughout the USSR, a southern command, under Marshal Sokolov, has been set up to control the military district of Turkestan, central Asia and Transcaucus.

It is this command, with headquarters at Tashkent, which is in overall charge of the Soviet forces in Afghanistan -- and, presumably, of anything they might get up even further afield.

The build-up of the communications and supply links between the Soviet Union and Afghansistan can only be described as spectacular over the past two years; again, the scale far exceeds the needs of a supposedly "temporary" garrison. Thus a satellite ground station (called Lotos by the Russians and Shamshad by the Afghans) was opened at Kabul on February 28 this year -- primarily for the benefit of the Soviet southern command at Tashkent. (The Kremlin has every reason to appreciate this ultra-modern facility; it is known that the Marxist coup which preceded the Soviet invasion was hatched on a special satellite link between Moscow and the Soviet Embassy in Kabul).

A permanent road and rail bridge now spans the River Oxus to replace the old pontoon structure, and the river ports of Hairatan and Sher Khan are being rapidly expanded with permanent installations. A twin oil and diesel pipe-line is being built to run from Termez (just on the Russian side of the border) down through Mazar-e Sharif and Oalagai to Kabul, and an electricity transmission line is under construction, also initially to Mazar-e Sharif. One power source, however, goes the other way. This is Afghan natural gas, 95 per cent of which goes up on a pipe-line to the Soviet Union. The Russians have placed the monitoring meters just inside their own frontier so they can produce their own import figures.

Both the gas and the oil pipelines have been attacked and temporarily cut by the guerrillas, but in general the Russians have been able to proceed quietly with their strategic development plans without any serious interference.

Nonetheless, the Russians are infuriated by the embarrassingly stubborn resistance of the Mujahidin, even if they are not afraid of it and, for their current counter-insurgency campaign, have brought in another 10,000 troops to add to their regular garrison of around 90,000. The result still seems to be the familiar stalemate of the Russians holding the towns (and of course, all their own bases) and the guerrillas controlling much of the mountainous countryside.

The cost in casualties to the 40th Soviet Army (hq in Termez), which provides the occupation forces, is hard to establish. Clearly, it varies between those years when the army goes on the offensive in major "search and destroy" operations (as in 1980 and again, apparently, now) and, as in 1981, when it keeps a low profile and avoids battles in the countryside. But an average toll of 3,000 a year in killed, wounded and sick is probably not far off the mark. It is known that at least one Russian transport plane which can take up to 70 litters, makes a weekly tour of six main air bases in Afghanistan to collect Red Army casualties and evacuate them to the Soviet Union. As for the dead, they seem to be provided for several times over -- if the report can be believed that a coffin factory in Kabul is producing 200 of the wooden boxes every day. These could only be for the Russians or their small contingents of Cuban and East European helpers: all Moslems are buried simply in white sheets.

To begin with, the Red Army tried, whenever practicable, to bring its dead back for normal funerals at home. But this practice was discontinued after relatives, taking a last look at the bodies, found some of them horribly mutilated (or, not infrequently, mixed up), As many as possible of the corpses are now interred in military cemeteries inside Afghanistan. Unlike the British Government over those killed in the Falklands, however, the Soviet authorities are not offering special compassionate visits for the families.

That is not the only contrast with the Falklands conflict, which shrinks in strategic as well as physical terms when compared with this unpublicised menace building up on the roof of the world. What, if anything, can be done about it, by the West as a whole, and by Pakistan, which is the last solid Western bulwark left in the region?

On a recent visit to Pakistan I discussed this at length with several of Pakistan's leading figures -- including President Zia himself. The man at the sharp end of all is the governor of the North-West Frontier Province, General Fazle Haq, an affable and splendidly dynamic figure.

He feels strongly that both Pakistan and the West ought to stop pussy-footing over their aid for the guerrilla fighters (many of whom, of course, are drawn in relays from the 2.7 million Afghan refugees now crowded in or around his province). Speaking in his spacious office at Peshawar -- once occupied by British generals, and with the mahogany desks and old shooting trophies of the raj still in place -- he told me:

"Our policy of no peace and no war is absurd. Either we come to terms with Kabul or we give these chaps (the mujahidin) proper arms, and enough of them and really hit the Russians. Whatever the risks we must do this before their line of communications build-up is completed.

Back in Islamabad the Foreign Office chiefs seemed all for coming to terms. "We are, after all, such a small country," one of them sighed (which sounds odd to an Englishman, until you compare Pakistan's 85 million with the 1,000 million of China or the 700 million of India), "and we must cut our cloth accordingly."

President Zia, with whom I spent nearly four hours of one memorable evening, came somewhere between the doves and the hawks. He was wary of provoking the Russian bear unnecessarily, yet quite resolute to stand up to him.

"Of course," he said, when we discussed the Soviet strategic build-up, "what they are really after in Afghanistan is to dominate everything in the region, down to the Horn of Africa and beyond. Iran and the Gulf are the supreme prizes. And also now the most tempting. Yes, we stand in their way and they try all manner of tactics to neutralise or scare us. But if it comes to it we shall fight with all we have got. We do not want American bases or American soldiers. All we ask for and need are the weapons. If 85 million Pakistanis cannot defend their country, then nobody can."

One hopes that Washington, as well as Moscow, has taken note. Britain, alas, is a bystander these days in the Himalayan great game which she once played with such zest.

SARBOLAND OUTLINES ROLE OF AFGHAN RADIO, TV

LD072312 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Dear listeners of Radio Afghanistan: According to the tasks specified in the PDPA action program, which says that the word of party and government should reach the ears of the working people, and in order to realize the resolutions of the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum that the people should learn more about the objectives of social, economic and cultural plans of the party and government, and in accordance with the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee Secretariat, a specific radio and television program has been prepared for each of the ministers.

Therefore, we now draw your attention to a speech by 'Abdolmajid Sarboland, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of culture and information:

[Begin Sarboland recording] The main branches of mass media, responsible for the explanation and propagation of the revolutionary aspirations and policies of the DRA party and government, are radio and television, which can play an enormous role in the political education of the masses.

After the April Revolution and especially after the victory of the new development stage of the revolution, major, qualitative and quantitative changes can be seen in the work of these two branches of mass media. For example:

The creation of new political, economic and art programs such as radio the voice of people, revolutionary guards, sarandoy, worker, [words indistinct] and soldier's voice, and others, in radio and television; the increase in interviews and talks by workers, peasants and other toilers concerning their work, life and revolution on radio and television; the radio broadcast of 30-minute programs for the fraternal nationalities of Afghanistan in their own languages and music programs for the fraternal nationalities of Afghanistan on television; the broadcast of documentary reports for the provinces; the extensive broadcast and [word indistinct] of decisions and resolutions of the party and government and the provision of the PDPA Central Committee's guidelines via different programs; interesting programs introducing the socialist countries and explaining the peaceful and human policies of these countries; and preparation of programs on the Western world.

Exposing the nature of imperialism and its interference in our revolutionary country; exposing the conspiracies and the dirty faces of the counterrevolutionary rebels, thieves and murderers; the broadcast of various programs introducing the true culture of the country, and the preparation of different musical, drama and historical programs; the broadcast of party programs to strengthen national unity and strengthen relations between the party, people and government.

Radio Afghanistan at present broadcasts 17 hours a day and television broadcasts daily around 5 hours and 45 minutes. These two important means of communication, despite various difficulties arising from the budget, shortage of skilled personnel and necessary buildings, consistently continue their work for the realization of the resolutions of the national conference and the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum. In order to maintain this objective, they will carry out expansion and improvement of the level of broadcasts in the capital and the provinces. [passage indistinct]

The construction of a new radio complex with the assistance of the friendly GDR, whose preliminary work is underway, and also the new television complex which will be built with the assistance of the Soviet Union in the future, will enable these two important means of mass communication to carry their great responsibilities.

CHANGES IN MILITARY SALARIES ANNOUNCED

LD071730 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Dear listeners of Radio Afghanistan:

A monthly salary of 2,000 afghanis plus expenses for the duration of military service will be paid to soldiers and noncommissioned officers after they have completed 2 years military service.

Soldiers and noncommissioned officers with higher education will receive a monthly salary of 2,000 afghanis from the time they complete 1 year of military service.

IRAQI FOREIGN MINISTER PAYS 2-DAY VISIT

Arrival Statement

BK081435 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi has said that the final decision about the venue for holding seventh nonaligned summit will be taken at the foreign ministers' meeting in Baghdad on the 2d of next month.

Hammadi was speaking to newsmen at the Delhi airport on his arrival this evening. External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao received Hammadi at the airport. Hammadi said that the ministerial-level meeting of the nonaligned countries will be held as scheduled on the 2d of September at Baghdad.

INA Report

JN081344 Baghdad INA in English 1330 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug. 8, INA -- Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi Sunday arrived in New Delhi carrying a message from President Saddam Husayn to Indian Premier Mrs Indira Gandhi on the 7th non-aligned summit conference.

He was received at the airport by Indian Foreign Minister Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao and high officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Talking to a large number of newsmen who were present at the airport, Dr Hammadi said that Iraq expects India to play a constructive role in the matter of the non-aligned summit since India is one of the leaders of the Nonaligned Movement. The purpose of his visit is to have talks with the Indian leaders about the forthcoming nonaligned summit.

Dr Hammadi answered in the negative when asked if Iraq agrees to the suggestion by Cuba to hold the meeting of the foreign ministers of non-aligned countries in Havana on 21st August.

When asked to comment on the Iranian propaganda against the nonaligned summit, he explained that being at war with Iran is one matter but to mix up the whole Nonaligned Movement with this conflict is another. Iran is trying to overshadow the whole Nonaligned Movement by its conflict with Iraq.

Dr Hammadi clarified Iraqi position on the nonaligned foreign ministers meeting by saying that Iraq's stand is that the ministers should meet in Baghdad as scheduled on 2d September.

Dr Sa'dun Hammadi also said that before taking any final decision, Iraq wanted to consult the fellow members of the Nonaligned Movement, especially India.

Before the arrival of Dr Hammadi, pressmen present at the airport were told by Indian Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao that as far as India is concerned till this time there is no change in the venue of the 7th nonaligned summit.

Foreign Minister Hammadi will meet later today with the French foreign minister, Mr Claude Cheysson, who is on a 24-hour visit to New Delhi.

Dr Hammadi is scheduled to meet Indian Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi tomorrow and he is also scheduled to have a detailed meeting tomorrow with Mr Rao.

Delivers Husayn Message

JN090824 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0800 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi (INA) -- Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi today received a written message from President Saddam Husayn dealing with Iraq's preparation for the Nonaligned Movement's summit conference scheduled for next September.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi conveyed the message when he met with Mrs Indira Gandhi here today. Dr Hammadi met earlier with Indian Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao and discussed bilateral relations and Iraq's preparations to host the Nonaligned Movement's summit.

Before leaving, the Iraqi envoy said that the talks the two sides held were constructive and that it has been agreed to continue the consultations in the future.

DELHI IN IRAN-IRAQ 'CROSSFIRE' OVER SUMMIT VENUE

BK071539 Hong Kong AFP in English 0530 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 7 (AFP) -- Iran would welcome New Delhi as the alternate venue for the seventh non-aligned summit conference, originally scheduled to be held in the Iraqi capital, Baghdad, from September 6, an Iranian Embassy spokesman said here today.

"We will welcome New Delhi as the venue, as India is not only a leading member of the Non-Aligned Movement, but to our reckoning a truly non-aligned nation. We have made our stand very clear, now it is up to the movement leaders to decide upon a new venue", the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, the Indian news agency, UNI, said foreign ministers of the over 90-member movement will meet in the Cuban capital Havana on August 21 to decide whether to hold the summit at Baghdad in view of the continuing war between the two member nations -- Iran and Iraq.

The Indian Government refused to either confirm or deny the latest Iranian proposal to hold the conference in New Delhi.

But even if the forthcoming Havana foreign ministers meeting decides to shift the venue to New Delhi, India would not be able to hold the conference at least till late November, due to the Asian games, scheduled to start here on November 19, a highly placed government source said.

Meanwhile, Speaker of the Iranian Parliament 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani is arriving here tomorrow to hold talks with Indian leaders on the summit venue, the Iranian spokesman said.

"We have been saying from the very beginning of the Iran-Iraq war that the summit cannot be held in Baghdad, but no one took us seriously...but the latest battle victory of the Iranian troops and our military abilities seem to have convinced the movement leaders that it will not be proper to hold the summit in the Iraqi capital", the spokesman said.

"Our objection is not only on the venue, but the aftermath, which would make Iraq the chairman of the movement for three years...we cannot allow that as Iraq had started and prolonged the war on another member nation for none of our faults", he said.

Meanwhile, the Iraqi Embassy here has also launched a diplomatic campaign to rope in India in their last effort to hold the summit in Baghdad.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi is also arriving here Sunday to impress upon India not to join hands with some other member countries in shifting the venue from Baghdad.

"We are firm on our decision that the summit should be held in Baghdad as there is no reason to shift the venue," Iraqi Ambassador Adnan J M al-Ubaydi said.

Mr al-Ubaydi said his government had made "fool-proof" security arrangements for the conference leaders.

All civilian aircraft, including the regular international airlines have been asked to stop flying to Baghdad from August 15 and there would be more than 300 fighter planes in the skies above Baghdad.

The controversy over the venue which had been going on now for some time took an official shape with Bangladesh proposing to shift the venue last month. But Iraq was firm in rejecting Dacca's proposal.

Mr al-Ubaydi, who had held a press conference here, had called Bangladesh's proposal "a conspiracy by the enemies of the Non-aligned Movement."

Fidel Castro of Cuba, the present chairman of the movement, said in a message cabled to heads of the member states earlier this week: "We suggested to Iraq that under the circumstances, it propose upon its own initiative, a change of venue and the search of an honorable solution for all this difficulty."

"But unfortunately the Government of Iraq has not yielded and insist on holding the conference under such circumstances" he added.

India said yesterday it was studying the Cuban proposal but finds itself in a diplomatic cross fire because of its equally good and prosperous economic ties with Iran and Iraq, an analyst said.

"And the latest Iranian statement that it would welcome New Delhi as an alternate venue has put India in a difficult situation, he said.

RAO REITERATES CLAIM OVER WHOLE OF KASHMIR

BK061011 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has reiterated that the whole of Jammu and Kashmir is constitutionally and legally an integral part of India. He told the Rajya Sabha today that the government's attention has been drawn to the reported decision of the Pakistan Government to integrate the civil services of the Pak-occupied areas of Kashmir with those of Pakistan. Rao said all steps taken by Pakistan to integrate the civil services or to nominate people of the occupied Kashmir to the Majlis-i-Shoora [Advisory Council] are illegal. He said India has always lodged protests whenever Pakistan took steps to integrate the occupied area of Kashmir.

Replying to several supplementaries Rao said Pakistan's efforts are to keep the Kashmir issue alive. As to what step India is taking to remove irritants between the two countries, he said a series of positive efforts need to be taken.

Rao said that India believes that this view is shared by Pakistan. On its part, India is taking all necessary steps in pursuance of this process.

'HUNDREDS' DETAINED FOLLOWING TERRORIST ACTS

BK070917 Hong Kong AFP in English 0830 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 7 (AFP) -- Hundreds of people have been detained for questioning after the resumption of terrorist activities in Pakistan, following a period of relative calm, newspapers here reported.

The most dramatic recent incident was the explosion of a booby-trap car last Monday [2 August] at Lahore airport, just before the departure of a domestic Karachi-bound flight, which injured eight people and destroyed seven private vehicles outside the VIP lounge.

Two days after the blast, reportedly the first of its kind in this country, eight masked youths set fire to a Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) employees' bus by throwing explosives at it, and escaped on motorcycles.

According to reports in New Delhi, the Lahore blast was claimed by a spokesman of Kabul-based Al-Zulfiqar group, who said it was carried out because three ministers of military President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq's Cabinet were supposed to have taken the plane.

The Al-Zulfiqar group was formed by Murtaza Bhutto, son of the late former Premier Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto -- hanged on a political murder charge in April 1979 -- about two years after Gen. Zia overthrew Mr. Bhutto's government.

Nobody, however, claimed responsibility for the later Karachi incident, which coincided with numerous reports of burglary and bank robbery in Pakistan's big cities.

The newspaper reports say that over 300 people have been detained in connection with the Lahore incident and investigations have spread to other cities.

Most of those arrested belonged to the disbanded Pakistan People's Party (PPP) being led by Bhutto's widow, Nusrat, or were described as anti-social elements.

The military authorities in Punjab Province admitted that 177 Al-Zulfiqar supporters had been arrested there.

The number of arrests was expected to rise as the manhunt continued, with police in Lahore carrying out strict checks on private vehicles.

The present trouble follows the detention of about 10,000 people, according to opposition sources, after the discovery early this year of a plot to "kill important personalities" in Pakistan, using explosive-packed versions of the Islamic holy book, the Koran, reportedly brought by terrorists from Kabul.

The incident gave a bad name to the Pakistan People's Party, observers here said.

Most of those arrested then were later freed, and Minister for Home Affairs Mehmud Haroon said in June that 400 terrorists had been identified and would be tried by special courts.

According to newspaper reports, the Soviet secret service KGB was behind the Kabul-based group, while according to ammunition experts, the terrorists used a Russian-made 15-pounder high explosive time bomb.

Newspapers have also criticised acts of sabotage by "miscreants who wanted to harass the general public".

Police and security forces have meanwhile begun extra vigilance for the coming August 14 national day celebrations, newspapers said.

The regime has decided to observe Pakistan's 35th Independence Day with great pomp and show, and precautionary measures have been taken to counter any subversive move on the day, it was reported.

TERRORIST BLAMED FOR 2 AUG LAHORE BLAST

GF061311 Karachi DAWN in English 4 Aug 82 pp 1, 10

[Excerpts] Lahore, Aug 3 -- Ammunition experts in their initial investigation report have expressed the possibility of the use of a Russian-made 15-pounder high-explosive time-bomb which detonated at Lahore airport late last night.

Planted in a stolen car and minutes after the takeoff of PIA flight PK 307 DC-10, the bombs exploded in front of the VIP lounge, injuring six persons, five of them belonging to the same family. All the injured have been admitted to hospital and are out of danger.

The explosion destroyed seven cars. Knowledgeable sources told "DAWN" here today that according to a first-hand investigation report prepared by a team of explosive experts it was suspected to be an act of terrorism.

The bomb was planted in a car and connected with an automatic device. It was fixed for a particular time for explosion. The device has the capability of retaining the sparks of a burning cord off from 15 minutes to one hour, and reaching the explosive.

All the persons who suffered injuries, one of them (a child) seriously, had come from Sialkot to see off their relatives.

No person has been arrested so far but an inquiry report says that the bomb was used by an unknown terrorist who wanted to create harassment at the airport.

A high-level meeting was held here today at the airport. Among others it was attended by the base commander and other senior civil and military officials. A high-ranking official from the Ministry of Defence flew into the provincial capital from Rawalpindi to represent the secretary of defence.

In the meantime, Punjab Governor Lt-Gen. Ghulam Jilani Khan, who was in Rawalpindi to attend the MLAs [members of legislative assembly] conference and the Federal Cabinet meeting, kept his liaison on telephone with the authorities concerned and ordered an inquiry report.

Following the meeting extra precautionary security measures have been taken. Now the parking has been disallowed in front of the VIP lounge. Airport security guards have been posted at the parking lot and have been ordered to make search of any of the suspect vehicle. Anyhow, according to PIA sources, no flight was delayed in spite of the tight security measures which required additional time for the checking in of the passengers.

PPI adds: The deputy inspector-general of police, Lahore, Mr Jehanzeb Burki, told newsmen this evening the police had not yet apprehended the culprits.

He said the incident was a sabotage activity of some miscreants who wanted to harass the general public. However, he said, precautionary measures were under way and the police force had been alerted to deal with the situation.

HAQ COMMENTS ON DOMESTIC, FOREIGN POLICIES

GF091315 Karachi DAWN in English 7 Aug 82 p 10

[Text] Lahore, Aug 6 -- President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that steps taken by his government to introduce Islamic system, bring about economic stability, creation of peaceful conditions and arrangements for the security of Pakistan enjoyed the support of the massive majority of people.

The president stated this in an interview published in the special issue of a Lahore daily.

Since the process of Islamization of society reflected the aspirations and desires of people, he was sure no one would be able to reverse the process in the future, the president added.

He said governments remained in power only when their policies reflected the hopes and expectations of people. His government had made constant efforts to meet the demands of people, and some very encouraging results were transparently visible [as published] in all the fields.

It had been a firm commitment of his government to enforce Islamic values in Pakistan. It had initiated some measures towards interest-free banking and institutionalizing the system of Zakar [charity]. Now the government had also announced the enforcement of "usher" [tithing] from the next rabi [spring] crop in 1983.

To accelerate the process of dispensation of speedy and inexpensive justice, the president said, the federal shari'at court was in existence.

Replying to a question about the development of rural areas, the president said development of rural areas, where the majority of the country's population lived, was totally ignored in the past. The present government had decided to place considerable emphasis on direct action to alleviate poverty and satisfy the basic needs of the rural masses.

The position now was that the rural sector was seen as a partner in the development process rather than "an object of obligation on us to help them."

When asked about the major economic policies of the government, the president said the consistent growth in the economy of over six percent in the five consecutive years had been the result of appropriate policy package implemented by the government during this period. These policies covered every sphere of economic activity.

About the role of Pakistan in the international field, the president said Pakistan had consistently pursued a policy of peace and friendly relations with all countries, particularly its neighbors, on the basis of sovereign equality.

In line with our resolve to promote the interests of Islamic ummah, the president said, Pakistan had endeavoured to further strengthen fraternal relations with the Muslim world. As an active member of the Organization of Islamic Conference, Pakistan had worked to serve the larger interests of the Islamic ummah and to bring about political, economic, social and cultural cohesion among Islamic countries.

Since becoming a member of Nonaligned Movement, he said, Pakistan had made special efforts to preserve the independent character of the movement. It had always resisted great powers' pressures and steadfastly opposed colonialism, Zionism, expansionism, domination and hegemonism in all its manifestations.

President Zia said Pakistan had continued to play an active and constructive role in international forums with the overall objective of promoting international cooperation on issues of global concern such as disarmament and the North-South dialogue.

With the United States, he said, Pakistan had entered a new stage of bilateral cooperation with the signing of 3.2 billion dollars' economic aid and military sales. This package was without any string and the United States had explicitly accepted Pakistan's commitment to the Nonaligned Movement and the Organization of Islamic Conference.

He said Pakistan had made an offer of no-war pact to India since it believed that the two countries should embark on a new relationship of understanding and confidence. Pakistan wanted to live in peace and friendship with India. It was his conviction that normalization of Indo-Pakistan relations was in the best interests of both the countries.

DAWN COMMENTS ON GANDHI VISIT TO U.S.

GF091305 Karachi DAWN in English 8 Aug 82 p 6

[Editorial: "To Washington and Back"]

[Text] Mrs Indira Gandhi's nine-day visit to the United States has, in her own words, proved to be a "good" one. If the Indian leader's talks with President Reagan have not brought about a dramatic change in the state of Indo-U.S. relations, this was not really expected. Such fence-mending exercises require quiet and time-consuming diplomacy, which can only be carried out at the officials' level. However, the Indian prime minister's visit has succeeded in signalling her desire for a change.

She created the necessary impact on American public opinion and impressed her hosts with her move to strike a new balance in India's relations with the superpowers. The success or otherwise of Mrs Gandhi's visit will only be known when the new trends she has sought to set into motion crystallize.

Since Mrs Gandhi's return to power in 1980, India's relations with the United States have hit a new low. The two governments have had plenty to disagree about and, given President Reagan's and Mrs Gandhi's tough style of foreign policy, it is not surprising that the two "biggest democracies" have not been very close. Mrs Gandhi's strong opposition to the American military presence in the Indian Ocean, her reluctance openly to criticize the Soviet Union for its intervention in Afghanistan, her objection to the American arms supply to Pakistan and the American refusal to supply enriched uranium for India's Tarapur plant have soured relations between the two countries.

Mrs Gandhi now appears keen to narrow the differences. That she chose to delay her long-pending visit to Moscow in order to honour President Reagan's invitation first is significant. In Washington she made it clear that "one friendship should not come in the way of the other" and spoke of finding a "common area however small" on which to build cooperation.

To prove that they meant business, Mrs Gandhi and President Reagan agreed to set up a joint panel of scientists to evaluate research on food production, sources of energy and health. Some more areas in which to develop cooperation should not be too difficult to find. The United States is India's biggest trading partner in non-oil items and American private investment in India has increased considerably in recent months and now totals 500 million dollars.

If Mrs Gandhi's underlying motive in calling on Mr Reagan was, as has been widely implied, to change her image in the Third World and register her disapproval of Soviet policies, her American visit will be evaluated with some reservations. It is known that India's refusal publicly to deplore Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and its decision to recognize the Vietnamese-backed regime in Kampuchea have undermined New Delhi's standing in the Third World.

Whether Mr Brezhnev has received the message Mrs Gandhi's visit was designed to radiate should be known in autumn when the Indian prime minister is scheduled to go to Moscow. However, the wide network of economic and military ties India has developed with the Soviet Union over the decades cannot be trimmed down immediately. And a visit to Washington does not automatically improve Indira's credentials with the Non-Aligned Movement. Mrs Gandhi would be expected to demonstrate her support for the principles of non-intervention and independence of all states more convincingly, especially in the context of Afghanistan, if she wants to refurbish the nonaligned image of her country.

FRG EXPULSION OF STUDENTS 'HOSTILE ACT'

LD091744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Aug 82

["Text" of statement issued by Foreign Ministry Public Relations Office -- date not given]

[Text] More than 3 months after the arrest of 86 struggling sons of the Muslim nation, who were arrested for defending themselves against the enemies of the Islamic revolution and who are living under the most difficult conditions in FRG prisons, we have learned that FRG courts have issued a ruling expelling 22 of these students.

While expressing its regret, the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran deems it necessary to reiterate the sensitivity of the awakened Iranian community to these unjust verdicts. This sensitivity stems from the fact that FRG judges have never in the past demonstrated a similar reaction to counterrevolutionary offenses committed by the enemies of Islam and the Islamic Republic, such as attacks on and destruction of Islamic Republic missions, injuries to Islamic Republic officials or the attack on the Hamburg mosque, which sustained major damage. In certain cases they even released some of the offenders shortly afterwards.

Thus, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran interprets this as a hostile act against the Islamic revolution and believes that its predictable repercussions may have a harmful effect on relations between the two countries and leave undesirable scars.

IRNA EXPLAINS PURPOSE OF RAFSANJANI INDIA VISIT

LD092216 Tehran IRNA in English 2001 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, 9 Aug IRNA -- Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani is due to leave Tehran for New Delhi tomorrow (Tuesday), heading a high-ranking political, parliamentary and economic delegation. During his visit, the Majlis speaker is to explain and discuss the stands of the Islamic Republic towards the world issues, including the imposed Iraqi war, the Zionist aggression upon Lebanon, the change of the venue of the non-aligned summit meeting from Baghdad, and the expansion of mutual relations with India.

A speaker of the Indian External Affairs Ministry has welcomed the delegation's visit and considered it as a unique opportunity for the expansion of relations between the two countries' parliaments. He added that the Iranian Majlis speaker was one of the close aides of Imam Khomeyni and one of the most important figures in the leadership of Iran. The spokesman continued that Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani would hold meetings with the Indian prime minister, Ms Indira Gandhi, and other authorities.

He denied a recent report of the Iraqi official news agency quoting Ms Gandhi as saying in a meeting with members of the Indian association in New York that the statements of some of the leaders of Muslim countries would have adverse effects on the Indian Muslims.

The visit is being made at the official invitation of the speaker of the Indian house of people, Balram Jakhar. Minister of Mines and Metals Musavian several Majlis deputies, head of the atomic energy organisation, and Ayatollah Montazeri's representative will accompany Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani.

This is the highest ranking Iranian delegation to India after the victory of the Islamic revolution.

KHOMEYNI SPEECH TO GOVERNORS, GENDARMERIE

GF091452 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to group of provincial governors general, gendarmerie personnel and the interior minister -- recorded, duration 27 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. I praise the presence of the governors general and the gendarmerie personnel here and [am happy to] see those determined faces. I thank and praise the effort of all the gentlemen, the gendarmerie who are making sacrifices for Islam everywhere and also the governors general who carry out their duties at their post.

I tell all those who are performing a service that they should pay attention to maintaining the honor of the Islamic Republic which is the honor of Islam. The honor of the Islamic Republic today is tied to the honor of its officials. Everyone, in whatever post, has responsibilities corresponding to a particular position. The level of responsibility corresponds to the position of each particular individual or organization. Pay attention so that, God forbid, things are not done which can be capitalized on by certain groups, or in performing your duty in this country you in fact are doing things detrimental to the Islamic Republic. You must dedicate all your efforts for Islam and the Islamic Republic.

Sometimes the people who want to serve do things which are not correct according to Islamic values. For example, they begin shouting and chanting slogans, praying and shouting "God is great" in the middle of the night. This causes problems for their neighbors, the ill, the handicapped and those in hospitals. They all suffer. You turn something which you think is worshipping into a great sin. If, let us imagine, a group wishes to hold unity prayers at dawn; this can be done inside their house or wherever they are. It is for God. If they use a loudspeaker, they should use it inside so that the sound is not heard outside. I sometimes see people who complain and say that some groups have completely disturbed them and they have not even been able to sleep.

This is a small matter which I mention and the principle should encompass all levels. Assume that you, dear guards and other officials, wish to take over a house you have discovered to be a safehouse. You, of course, must do that. However, investigations should be carried out beforehand to determine that without a doubt it is a safehouse so that, God forbid, you do not enter a house thinking it is a safehouse whereas it is housing a group of women and children and before you realize the mistake, God forbid, a number of the children are either killed or wounded.

You want to do Islamic work but may end up committing a great crime. All your work is performed in the presence of God and you are responsible. There is responsibility on earth too but the most important is one's responsibility to the Almighty.

All governors general are dutybound to pay attention to all those working under them so that things do not occur contrary to Islamic values. The more important ones are the judges. The judges who have control over the lives, property and honor of the people. They must pay attention and make sure that they do not send a meek one to jail or, God forbid, send him to his execution as an oppressor. Such things are your responsibilities and if you shirk these responsibility in this world, you will not be able to escape your responsibilities toward God. The judge hovers on the borders of hell. He sits right on the border of hell. The judges have control over everything, whether they are Revolution Court judges or the ordinary ones. The judges must note that they perform a service which is very sensitive and carries heavy responsibilities and should, God forbid, they slip and harm the life, property or honor of a Muslim because of a mistake or, God forbid, deliberately do so, then they will have to be tried in this world; if they escape trial in this world, they will not escape the judgment of the Almighty.

Everyone is responsible for the defense of the Islamic Republic. Today, when we have a war going on at our border, when they claim that they have left the Islamic homeland completely -- yet sometimes because of their stupidity they confess that they are still here -- we must continue to defend Islam, the honor of Muslims and their tradition.

So long as there is a need for individuals there, all those who can, without exception, should supply the necessary personnel and material at the border. Of course, this is not obligatory for everyone so long as there is a sufficient number. So long as there is a need, there is an obligation for everyone. If a group goes and does the job then the others are not needed. But so long as there is a need, the obligation applies to all people equally. However, if a group does the work then the obligation for the rest no longer holds true.

Today there is still a need. Our country needs zealous self-sacrificing people for Islam. We must finish the work at the border and the areas where we have entered Iraqi territory to defend Islam and the Islamic nation.

So long as they [crowd interrupts by chanting "Praise be the Lord"]. So long as they have not complied with our conditions our war will continue. It is not acceptable if they say they have withdrawn. We must see for ourselves that they have withdrawn. We know that they are still in our country and are still holding many places and have fortifications there. They bomb Abadan and other cities almost every day from the other side. So long as the situation is thus and so long as they have not complied with our conditions -- these wise conditions which are agreeable to all the wise ones in the world, and we are not trying to force these conditions, these conditions which were set out at the beginning and have remained the same -- we continue to adhere to them and will continue the war until they are met. We are not able to make peace with ruffians. I, God willing, am hopeful that you gentlemen and the respected clergymen who work with you gentlemen will guide [everyone] in all affairs so that, God forbid, a youth who is not paying attention to conditions does nothing contrary to the values of the Islamic Republic.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,011

LD091804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,011 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. This is to inform dear compatriots of the results of efforts and battles by the self-sacrificers of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces. Yesterday, exchanges of fire between Islam's self-sacrificers and Iraqi Ba'thist hirelings continued sporadically on the country's western fronts. Fire returned by the combatants of the ground forces set ablaze and destroyed a number of Saddamist supply encampments and a number of Iraqi troops were killed or wounded.

On the morning of 7 August Islam's victorious and powerful fighters, composed of combatants of the ground forces and self-sacrificers of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, carried out a series of surprise lightning operations against mercenary Iraqi Ba'thist positions in the Meymak and Meykhazar regions. Pounding enemy armor and positions, they returned safely to their bases. In this battle, which was backed by the powerful artillery of the ground forces at every stage of the operation, heavy blows were struck at the enemy. Enemy losses and casualties include 19 trenches destroyed, 5 observation posts destroyed, 3 mortars destroyed, 1 57-mm gun destroyed, guns damaged or disabled and more than 90 enemy personnel killed.

Yesterday exchanges of fire continued on the southern fronts. Islam's victorious combatants, returning artillery fire on mercenary Iraqi Ba'thist positions, silenced enemy fire and prevented any enemy deployment or movement.

Over the past 24 hours Islam's combatants, while defending their positions, continued to consolidate these positions as far as possible.

Over the past 24 hours exchanges of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, and the warriors of the navy and of the gendarmerie pounded infantry and artillery positions of the mercenary Iraqi Ba'thists, destroying six Iraqi trenches, two observation posts, one supply post and one ammunition dump. Killing a number of Saddamist hirelings, they prevented them from carrying out any deployment or movement on the Al-Faw-Basra supply axis.

Criminal Iraqi Ba'thist hirelings yesterday continued to bring the city of Abadan under their long-range artillery fire, setting ablaze and destroying 12 houses.

Yesterday Iraqi air intrusions were neutralized.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI LOSSES IN ARVAND RUD AREA REPORTED

LD092130 Tehran IRNA in English 2021 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Abadan, 9 Aug IRNA -- Firing on the enemy positions around the Iraqi region of Saybah on the other side of the Arvand River, the Islamic revolutionary committeemen of Abadan, southern Iran, smashed a great munitions depot, two watch posts and a gathering building of the enemy and killed at least 15 Iraqi troops today.

Iraqi positions on the other side of the Arvand River were also barraged by the naval combatants who smashed an observation post, a machine gun position, a group bunker and RPG-7 position, killing at least 8 enemy soldiers today.

Defending their positions and firing on the Iraqi fortifications in the Iraqi region of Al-Faw, the gendarmerie combatants destroyed a gathering building and a watch post of the enemy and killed 5 Iraqi troops during the same period.

Aggressor Iraqi warplanes violated the air space of Abadan and Khorramshahr 5 times today, but were forced to flee by the fire of air defence of the Islamic combatants.

Iraqi Ba'thist forces fired on the residential areas of Abadan, martyring 3 civilians, wounding 15 others as well as damaging a mosque and setting ablaze 12 residential units today.

CLANDESTINE ON ARMS DEALS WITH ISRAEL, DPRK

GF090930 (Clandestine) Seda-ye Iran in Persian to Iran 1930 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] The regime of Khomeyni and the Government of Israel have started their [word indistinct] transaction again. In a recent deal Iran bought $50-million-worth of arms from Israel. The Israeli officials are holding talks with the Islamic Republic Government on the sale of arms taken as booty from Beirut to Khomeyni's regime.

Mohsen Reza'i, the chief of revolution guards, has claimed that modern tanks made in the Soviet Union and being used by the Iranian Army were bought by the Iraqis from the Soviet Union and taken as booty by Khomeyni's forces.

However, according to exact information we have obtained, these tanks were sold to the Islamic Republic Government by the DPRK.

VELAYATI, MONTAZERI DISCUSS FOREIGN MINISTRY

LD092214 Tehran IRNA in English 2008 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Qom, Aug 9, IRNA -- Foreign Minister Velayati met and conferred with Ayatollah Montazeri here today. Velayati, who was accompanied by the outgoing Iranian ambassador to Cuba and Iranian charge d'affaires to Hungary, handed a report concerning the employment of committed and capable representatives of the Islamic Republic in foreign countries.

Ayatollah Montazeri said during this meeting that the Foreign Ministry was one of the most corrupt institutions during the former regime and hence somewhat difficult to reorganise. He added also that the religious and revolutionary representatives of the Islamic Republic in foreign countries must be given sufficient elbow-room to act unhampered by bureaucratic barriers and too limited authorisation from the central government.

Ayatollah Montazeri pointed out that the foreign minister should hold meetings with the members of delegations going to visit other countries for exchanging views on politics.

KHOMEYNI, NATEQ-NURI MESSAGES ON COMMITTEES

LD091150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri, while retaining his ministerial portfolio, has been appointed head of the Islamic revolution committees by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Following the resignation of Mr Mohammed Reza Mahdavi-Kani as head of the Islamic revolution committees, the interior minister presented the imam of the nation with a letter on 3 August, to which the imam of the nation gave the following reply:

In His exalted name. While thanking Hojjat ol-Eslam Mr Mahdavi-Kani, who will serve Islam to the best of his ability, and while regretting his resignation, I hereby appoint Mr Nateq-Nuri as head of the Islamic revolution committees of Iran. I expect all the personnel of the committees and their excellencies the clergy who serve the committees to cooperate with him. I pray for his success in the service of Islam and the Muslims.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni, 8 August

Here is the text of the interior minister's letter to Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In His exalted name. To the auspicious presence of the Grand Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, may God make the Muslims enjoy his long life.

With due respect I would like to inform Your Eminence, as you are already informed, that the Islamic Consultative Assembly on 4 June 1982 discussed the subject of national service of guards who belong to committees. The Majlis ruled that the said foundations should continue under supervision of the Interior Ministry. This ministry has been entrusted with the task of preparing the committees' constitution and presenting it to the Majlis as a bill for ratification.

On the basis of the Majlis ruling, the Interior Ministry has taken steps, but some gentlemen are of the opinion that the legislation is not clear as to whether the Islamic committees should be supervised by the Interior Ministry before its constitution is approved by the Majlis.

At the same time, as you are aware, His Excellency Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani has resigned from his post as head of the Islamic revolution committees. Therefore, the revolution committees have been left without a head, which in itself may have serious consequences.

Therefore, I request you to order whatever you consider to be advisable so that the issue can be cleared up and a head be appointed by Your Eminence for the committees.

My apologies,

[Signed] Minister of Interior 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri, 3 August 1982

NATEQ-NURI ON CABINET RESIGNATIONS, KURDS

GF091744 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 29 Jul 82 p 12

[Exclusive interview granted by Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri to JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI correspondent -- date not given]

[Excerpts] Regarding the recent Cabinet reshuffle, the interior minister said: Only a few ministers of the Cabinet will be replaced, one of whom is Hojjat ol-Eslam Ma'adikhah. His doctors have diagnosed him as having a heart condition; as a result, he will not be able to continue his duties.

Similarly Mr Rohani submitted his resignation some time back due to some personal problems. Brother Musavian is preparing for his Majlis candidacy and therefore he was resigned from his post as minister of mines and industries.

Concluding his interview, the interior minister expressed his opinion on the security of the area inhabited by the Kurds. He said: Praise be to God that with His blessings, we have achieved phenomenal success in the axes of the south and west of the country and in Kordestan, for example, on the Sa'in Dezh highway in Takab which has been opened after 3 years. Similarly, the Baneh-Sar Dasht highway and the Bukan dam have been purged of counterrevolutionaries.

He added: In the operations that our combatants carried out in the Kurd-inhabited areas of our country, those affiliated with the minigroups surrendered in batches to law enforcement bodies and handed over their weapons.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS OFFICIAL'S 'EXECUTION'

GF100402 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, armed strugglers have carriedbut the revolutionary execution of Mohammad (Kiashemshaki), who was acting director of the regime's reconstruction crusade in Reza'iyeh. Our correspondent says the so-called reconstruction crusade, which has become one of the regime's espionage centers, is a frequent target of attack by the armed strugglers.

(Kiashemshaki) had given many reports to the regime's security organizations concerning the activities of the armed strugglers. From the point of view of the strugglers, he was doomed to execution. The sentence was carried out in Reza'iyeh some time ago.

GUARDS SEARCH HOUSE OF KHOMEYNI'S BROTHER

GF091716 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent quoting informed sources, the guards attacked the house of Ayatollah Pasandideh, the brother of Ruhollah Khomeyni, and following a search of his house and having insulted him, left the premises.

The guards believed that the children of Ayatollah Pasandideh and his son-in-law, who have been in hiding for some time, were hidden there.

The house of Ayatollah Pasandideh has been under surveillance for a year now and his activities are being monitored.

300 MOJAHEDIN KILLED, WOUNDED, ARRESTED

LD082338 Tehran IRNA in English 2000 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Aug 8, IRNA — Close to 300 members and activists of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization have been arrested, killed or wounded here by the Islamic revolutionary committees since April 21, according to a knowledgeable source at Khuzestan Province's prosecutor's office of the Islamic revolution.

Some 60 team houses of the Mojahedin-e Khalq terrorist group has been discovered during this period, he said, adding that this was an effective blow to the Mojahedin-e Khalq in this provincial capital, contrary to an interview made by Mas'ud Rajavi (the fugitive leader of the Mojahedin-e Khalq now in Paris) two weeks ago denying these facts.

This source also informed IRNA that those arrested had admitted to illicit sexual relations between the male and female members of the group and this was a clear indication of their un-Islamic manners despite their claims, he said.

Meanwhile, the prosecutor's office here also announced the discovery of a number of weapons and munitions depots belonging to another terrorist group, the communist union of Iran, but it did not say when. It added that "hundreds of grenades, tens of RPG-7 rockets and RPG-7's, along with wireless equipment and Kalashnikovs had been among the discoveries and that a number of persons had been arrested in this connection.

EXECUTION OF SARBEDARAN MEMBER REPORTED

GF100355 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Our correspondent reports that Bahman Rahimian, a member of the (?struggling) Sarbedaran group, has been sent to the execution squads by the guards. Following his execution by firing squad, the people of Tonekabon declared 3 days of mourning and avoided going to public places. Rahimian was accused of killing Shamsollah Faraji, commander of the Ramsar Revolution Guards Corps.

RADIO IRAN REPORTS BAHA'I EXECUTED IN SHIRAZ

GF061540 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Continuing the massacre and arrests of religious minorities in Iran, the Islamic regime of Iran has executed a Baha'i named 'Abbas Qoli (Sa'edipur) in Shiraz.

BRIEFS

DELEGATION TO SFRY -- Belgrade, 9 Aug IRNA -- A high-ranking Iranian delegation from the national Iranian copper industries, headed by the managing director of this company, Mohammad Hadi Ardabili, arrived here today to review prospects for expanding technical cooperation with Yugoslavia. The Iranian delegation will also visit few copper mills and mines of Yugoslavia. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 2035 GMT 9 Aug 82 LD]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- Israel approves "in principle" U.S. envoy Philip Habib's plan for the departure of "all the terrorists and the Syrians from Beirut and Lebanon," but has suggested a number of amendments to Habib, according to a 10 August Israeli Cabinet resolution broadcast by Jerusalem radio. Jerusalem television said the amendments demanded by Israel are: The Syrians must leave Beirut with the "terrorists"; UN observers should not be deployed; the multinational force will only enter Beirut after most of the "terrorists" and Syrians leave the city; the "terrorists" will return to Israel the prisoner they are holding as well as the bodies of nine Israeli soldiers; if the "terrorists" refuse to leave Beirut, the mandate of the multinational force will be rescinded and it will leave Lebanon; only the Lebanese Army and not a French or any other force should enter Beirut on the 1st day of the evacuation; the "terrorists" who leave by sea will only depart via Beirut port; and there will be no disengagement of forces or IDF withdrawal before the evacuation. According to a related Jerusalem radio report, Israel stipulates that the multinational force must stay in Beirut for only 30 days.

Israeli political sources subsequently described Syria's decision to receive PLO fighters as "a big step forward," IDF radio noted. Earlier, in a press conference broadcast live by the radio, the Israeli Cabinet secretary said the main problem was finding host countries to take all the departing "terrorists." Asked the purpose of continued Israeli military action, he claimed that all recent IDF operations were in retaliation for cease-fire violations by the "terrorists." Meanwhile, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told the U.S. ambassador that the IDF will continue to react to every cease-fire violation despite U.S. requests, Jerusalem radio reported. Nevertheless, Prime Minister Menahem Begin acceded to requests by some Cabinet members for restraint in military activity, according to the radio.

Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir described Habib's proposals for the removal of some "12,000 terrorists" from Beirut as "reasonable," IDF radio reported.

Arab States Accept PLO Fighters -- Syria, Tunisia, Sudan, Iraq, the YAR and the PDRY have agreed to accept PLO fighters from Beirut. The Syrian Ba'th Party Regional Command said that despite its previous stand, "in light of the current circumstances" Syria would welcome all fighters the PLO command wishes to send, Damascus radio reported. In a Tunisian Foreign Ministry statement carried by Tunis radio, the Tunisian president said he would welcome the first group of Palestinian fighters to leave Beirut; in a cable to the Lebanese prime minister, he said Tunisia would receive 1,000 fighters, Voice of Lebanon radio noted. The Sudanese president cabled PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat reiterating Sudan's acceptance of 600 Palestinian fighters, SUNA reported. According to Monte Carlo radio, authoritative Iraqi sources asserted that Iraq objects to Palestinians leaving Beirut but would accept the fighters if asked by the PLO. San'a' radio reported that the leaders of the YAR and the PDRY expressed readiness to receive "a number" of Palestinian fighters.

In Egypt, an official meeting was held between Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali and PLO Executive Committee member Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani on the Lebanon situation, MENA reported. Ad-Dajani linked a possible withdrawal of Palestinians to Egypt with a "clear reply" from the United States on the duration of the PLO's stay in Arab countries, MENA said. A subsequent MENA report revealed that Ghali reaffirmed Egypt will not accept PLO fighters unless there is a comprehensive solution to the Palestinian issue, within the framework of a U.S. commitment to the solution.

According to Voice of Lebanon radio, former Lebanese Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam disclosed that Syria will receive 4,600 PLO fighters, 2,600 of whom will be fighters and their families who come from Syria. He also said 1,000 fighters will go to Jordan.

'Arafat Interview -- PLO Chairman 'Arafat said in a LE MONDE interview that the PLO would establish relations with any state which recognized the Palestinian right to self-determination. He reiterated his acceptance of all UN resolutions related to the Palestinian question, stressing that Israel too was created by a UN resolution. 'Arafat proposed that a conference be held after the Lebanon fighting to allow Palestinian, Israeli and Arab scholars to discuss the PLO Charter and reach conclusions.

Military Situation -- Israeli planes mounted 26 air raids against southern Beirut during the afternoon of 10 August and Israeli warships also pounded the area, according to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio. The IDF spokesman said the air force attacked "terrorist" positions in Burj al-Barajinah, where there were almost no civilians, Jerusalem radio reported. The spokesman also announced that the air force attacked and destroyed a Syrian SAM-9 launcher in the Al-Biqa' region.

The Israelis continued to shell Beirut on 11 August, according to the Voice of Palestine. In statements reported by Jerusalem radio, the IDF spokesman announced that three IDF soldiers were wounded when the "terrorists" violated the cease-fire during the night and that two Israeli soldiers were killed by a mine in central Lebanon. The Voice of Lebanon said 16 people were killed or injured by the Israeli bombing of Beirut.

Citing the Tunisian weekly AL-ANWAR, KUNA reported that Cuba has offered to assist Syria in the event of a large-scale confrontation with the Israelis. Monitored Cuban sources have not been observed to mention this.

Supplies for West Beirut -- The IDF has allowed the International Red Cross to bring field hospitals and supplies into west Beirut, Jerusalem radio noted.

U.S. Landing -- Reporting that several U.S. helicopters have landed in Juniyah, Jerusalem radio said it was not clear whether they contained elements of the multinational force or U.S. officers on an inspection tour. Earlier, ITIM reported that an Israeli missile boat was patrolling the Lebanese coast to prevent unauthorized landings.

Reaction to Paris Terrorist Attack

Israeli Prime Minister Begin said that if the French authorities do not prevent the murder of Jews, he will not hesitate to call on French Jews to actively defend their lives, according to a statement broadcast by Jerusalem radio. In Beirut, WAFA carried a statement denying that the PLO was responsible for the recent shooting in Paris, AFP reported. Meanwhile, the French foreign minister accused the Palestinian dissident group led by Abu Nidal of the deed, Paris radio reported.

Iraq

In a meeting with SFRY Presidency member Cvijetin Mijatovic, reported by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio, President Saddam Husayn emphasized Iraq is not insisting that the nonaligned conference be held in Baghdad. He said it should be held wherever the movement agrees, even if this means the conference would be held in Tehran, where there is a "hostile attitude" toward Iraq and the nonaligned.

Iran

In a speech to a military unit cited by Tehran radio, Commander of the Ground Forces Col 'Ali Sayyad Shirazi announced a new operation in northwest Iran to eliminate the "remnants" of counterrevolutionaries in that area. On the Iran-Iraq war, Sayyad Shirazi said that as a result of the Ramadan Operation, Iranian forces captured 150 armored vehicles and 150 square km of Iraqi territory, and killed over 5,000 Iraqis.

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SOUTH ASIAN FOREIGN SECRETARIES ISSUE COMMUNIQUE

BK091300 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] The foreign secretaries of the South Asian countries have agreed to recommend to their foreign ministers to convene a meeting at the foreign ministers level between May and September next year to promote and strengthen cooperation. This has been stated in a joint communique issued this afternoon at the end of the third meeting of foreign secretaries of South Asian countries on regional cooperation in Islamabad.

The communique says the foreign minister of Pakistan has been requested to undertake consultations with his counterparts for fixing the date and venue of the ministerial meeting. The foreign secretaries agreed that the regular consultations would be held by the representatives of the countries of the region on matters of common interest relating to international economic issues. It was agreed to constitute a study group on sports, arts and culture.

The foreign secretaries envisaged that the working groups for cooperation in a number of areas would complete their tasks by November this year and submit their reports to the committee of the whole. The committee of the whole, headed by Sri Lanka, comprises senior officials of the seven countries and would meet by mid-January next.

The foreign secretaries recommended the holding of a meeting of representatives of respective national planning organizations of the seven countries in New Delhi prior to the next meeting of the foreign secretaries which would be held at Dacca in February or March next year.

COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER RETURNS FROM USSR

LD101724 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of communications, returned to Kabul this morning from the Soviet Union, where he had gone some time ago at the invitation of the USSR Communications Ministry.

He was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by Dr Najibollah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; Dr Faqir Mohammad Yaqubi, minister of education and training; the deputy head of protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; deputy ministers and some officials of the Communications Ministry; and the USSR charge d'affaires in Kabul.

Mohammad Aslam Watanjar told the BAKHTAR correspondent that during his visit he had seen the communications departments of Moscow, Belorussia and Uzbekistan. He expressed gratitude for the hospitality of the Soviet people and state officials.

KARMAL RECEIVES TRIBAL REPRESENTATIVES

LD101044 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] This afternoon Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, received the representatives of the courageous Madakhel people of the Wazir tribe at the Revolutionary Council headquarters at the Gol Khana Palace, and spoke with them in a free and sincere atmosphere at a tribal assembly.

Brigadier General Gol Aqa, vice chairman of the Revolutionary Council, and Solayman La'eq, minister of nationalities and tribal affairs, were also present. After welcoming the representatives of the militant Madakhel people of the Wazir tribe, Babrak Karmal addressed them, saying: Dear brothers, after the success of the April Revolution, particularly the victory of its new development stage, there is no longer a barrier between the people and the government, as there was in the past. We and you all are as one and have one hope: that a powerful, progressive, developed and prosperous Afghanistan will be built and our people will live in peace, tranquillity and prosperity.

Babrak Karmal's speech was warmly and enthusiastically received by the audience. He added: (?Our forefathers) throughout the history of Afghanistan have fought courageously against enemies and, by creating (?firm) bastions, have manfully defended the homeland and its honor and have not allowed enemies to put their filthy feet on the soil of our dear homeland. Today, when U.S. imperialism, Chinese expansionism, Pakistani militarism and reaction in the region have unleashed an undeclared war against our country, the primary duty that you, courageous and militant Afghans, have is to support our heroic armed forces and create firm fortresses against enemy aggressions and heroically defend the independence, freedom, territorial integrity and honor of the homeland.

Babrak Karmal added: The PDPA, the DRA National Fatherland Front and our revolutionary government consider it their duty to safeguard the customs, traditions and beliefs of all tribes and nationalities inhabiting Afghanistan and to further develop and expand them. We greatly respect our Pashto brothers' traditional tribal assemblies and we would like to create local governments through tribal assemblies in the future. We must hold tribal assemblies to overcome problems and complications and pave the way for building a prosperous and blossoming society in Afghanistan.

Babrak Karmal added: Imperialism's policy against our people has always been to create and exploit discord under various names. In view of this, our people must not fall prey to the hostile propaganda of the enemies of the homeland. In the present conditions all of us have a basic duty to become united and organized under the leadership of the PDPA and our revolutionary government to work and struggle for the prosperity of the people and the freedom of the dear homeland in accordance with the tenets of the sacred religion of Islam.

In conclusion Babrak Karmal once again welcomed the arrival of the representatives of the noble Madakhel people of the Wazir tribe to Kabul, and particularly to the DRA Revolutionary Council headquarters, and asked them to express their demands in a free and democratic atmosphere.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that in their speeches a number of the members of the audience, on behalf of others, in their speeches thanked Babrak Karmal for meeting and talking with them. With Afghan pride and courage they pledged that to their last drops of blood they will safeguard the borders of the country against enemy aggressions and once again revive their fathers' and forefathers' names in the struggle against imperialism and reaction in the region.

AFP: KABUL DEPOT ATTACKED; GOL AQA 'SACKED'

BK101507 Hong Kong AFP in English 1431 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug. 10 (AFP) -- Several dozen Soviet soldiers were killed when Moslem insurgents attacked an important Soviet ammunition depot in the Afghan capital on August 2-3, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

Insurgents fighting the Soviet-backed government of Babrak Karmal in Kabul attacked the depot in the Bala Hissar fort with rockets and machine gun fire.

They however failed in their attempt to destroy the depot, but in the process killed "dozens of Soviet soldiers," the diplomats said.

There was no independent confirmation of the incident. The Afghan Embassy here refused to comment when contacted. The insurgents also routed two government outposts in the city.

The diplomats said Kabul residents witnessed what they described as the fiercest ever gun battle in the Afghan capital on August 2-3 between the insurgents and the Soviet-backed Afghan Government troops.

Fighting took place in the Karte Parvan and Bagha Bala districts of the city and continued for about 17 hours beginning at dawn of August 2. Fighting was also reported from the entrace of the Lowgar Valley, near Kabul, the diplomats said without giving details.

There was no independent confirmation of the reports. State-owned Kabul radio regularly monitored in the Indian capital did not mention the reported fighting in the country's capital.

Meanwhile, the diplomats reiterated that Lieutenant General Gol Aqa, chief of the Political Affairs Department of the Afghan Defence Ministry, had been sacked and replaced by Lt Gen Yasin Sidiqi.

Diplomats had earlier said that the general, who belongs to Mr Karmal's Parcham faction of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) was removed because he had purged a number of Khalq faction supporters in the Afghan Army.

In an apparent denial, Kabul radio last night said Lt Gen Gol Aqa attended a meeting of Waziri tribesmen with Mr Karmal.

In its Pashto language news bulletin monitored in New Delhi and Islamabad, the radio implicitly denied the report by specifically mentioning the general's presence at the official meeting.

But the diplomats here insisted that the general had been dismissed and named the official who succeeded him.

The diplomats cited unconfirmed reports circulating in the Afghan capital of an impending purge of ministers and senior government officials.

Interior Minister Sayyed Mohammad Golabzoy had not been seen in his office for about a week, the diplomats said.

They said a new conscription drive was in full swing in Kabul with Afghan Army units armed with the recently amended conscription laws rounding up people.

Many shopkeepers fearing drafting had either joined the ranks of the insurgents or fled to the countryside, the diplomats said.

MUJAHIDIN KILL 70 SOVIET, AFGHAN SOLDIERS

GF101254 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 7 Aug 82 p 1

[Text] Kabul, 6 Aug (Radio Report) -- Skirmishes between the mujahidin and Karmal forces continued in several parts of Afghanistan. Radio Kabul has admitted that there have been more clashes in Herat and Balkh Provinces.

According to Radio Tehran, the mujahidin killed 70 Soviet and Kramal soldiers and destroyed 14 tanks in Lowgar. According to the Agency Afghan Press (AAP) the Afghan mujahidin in two separate operations captured 26 army soldiers and 22 militiamen from the Karmal forces.

The freedom fighters at a point (Qazi Darreh) 3 km from Orgun airfield made these army and militiamen surrender to the mujahidin. The mujahidin, receiving information that these soldiers were searching for them, let the Karmal soldiers approach close to their hideout and then surrounded them. Over loudspeakers they asked the soldiers to surrender. Four officers leading the Karmal soldiers were executed on the spot after they tried to rally their troops for resistance.

Of the Karmal troops, 26 soldiers surrendered willingly, while another 20 escaped. The other 22 Karmal militiamen, belonging to Wazir tribes, were captured when they were moving from Orgun to the Wazir territory. After they were surrounded, they handed their documents, arms and money over to the mujahidin.

REPORTS ON VOLUNTEERS FOR MILITARY SERVICE CITED

LD061944 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] A number of the aware and patriotic youth of the capital and surroundings of Konarha Province yesterday submitted their names for sacred military service, following the announcement by the DRA Council of Ministers, and have left for sarandoy units in Konarha Province.

According to the BAKHTAR correspondent reporting from Asadabad city, prior to departure these youths chanted slogans and pledged their party and the revolutionary government that they will not lay down their weapons until the last remnants of the counterrevolutionaries are eliminated. They pledged that they will fight with courage and without fear against the counterrevolutionaries -- these traitors to the homeland, the people and the revolution.

According to another report, a large number of the aware and patriotic youth of Balkh Province, in accordance with the DRA Council of Ministers announcement, have come during the last 2 days to the military commissariat of Balkh Province and submitted their names for sacred military service in the spirit of patriotism.

The BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting the military commissariat of Balkh Province, reports that during the last 4 months a total of 4,538 aware and patriotic youths of Balkh Province have submitted their names to the military commissariat of this province and have been sent to the units and companies of the armed forces.

SOMALI ENVOY MEETS ERSHAD; IRAQI ENVOY DEPARTS

BK100557 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] The Somali president's special envoy (Abul Issak Ahmed) called on Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad in Dacca yesterday evening. He delivered a letter from President Siad Barre to the CMLA. During the meeting with the CMLA, the special envoy apprised him of the current serious situation forced by armed attack on Somali.

The special envoy was informed that Bangladesh was deeply concerned at the recurrent acts of hostility against the Muslim country, and as a fellow member of the Organization of Islamic Conference and Nonaligned Movement, Bangladesh has always adopted a consistent stand of upholding the cause of maintenance of territorial integrity. The CMLA expressed his sincere sympathy at the sufferings caused to the fraternal people of Somalis. He conveyed best wishes to the Somali president and assured him all possible assistance to the Somali brethren. The special envoy expressed his deep gratitude at the warm appreciation of the Somali position by the Bangladesh Government.

Meanwhile, Hasan 'Ali, the special envoy of the Iraqi president left Dacca yesterday after a brief visit during which he handed over a message of President Saddam Husayn to the CMLA, Lt Gen H.M. Ershad, concerning the seventh nonaligned summit due to be held in Baghdad next month.

Before his departure, 'Ali said in a statement that his visit to Bangladesh was in consonance with the friendly relations existing between the two countries. The Iraqi envoy said during his meeting with the CMLA and Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsul Doha, he had appealed to the Bangladesh Government to make seventh nonaligned summit a success and to maintain the unity of the movement.

PRC FOREIGN TRADE DELEGATION ARRIVES 8 AUGUST

BK090431 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] A seven-member trade delegation from China arrived in Dacca last night.

Talking to newsmen at the airport, leader of the delegations and trade, said China and Bangladesh have achieved satisfactory development on economic and social (?relations). During its 4-day visit, the delegation will sign a trade protocol and visit Ghorashal fertiliser factory.

TRIAL OF TWO FORMER MINISTERS, OTHERS BEGINS

BK061344 Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 29 Jul 82 p 12

[Excerpt] The five-member Special Martial Law Tribunal No. 11 on Tuesday [27 July] began trial of former Minister in Charge of Civil Aviation and Tourism Mr. K.M. Obaidur Rahman, former Minister for Establishment Mr. Majedul Haq and General Manager (Planning) Bangladesh Biman and Member Secretary Biman's Fleet Planning Committee Afsar Ali on charges of corruption and abuse of official position under Regulation MLR II of the Martial Law Regulation No. 1 of 1982 and of Mr. Abdul Aziz Mohammad Bhai under MLR 11/9 of Martial Law Regulation No. 1 of 1982.

Headed by Colonel A.B.N. Elias, the tribunal comprises Commander Mohammad Abdul Majid; Wing Commander T.A.M. Ashraful Islam; Mr. Mohammad Hamidul Haque, magistrate first class; and Mr. Khorshed Alam Majumder, additional district and sessions judge.

All the accused persons were produced before the tribunal and the chairman read out charges against them. They pleaded not guilty.

GANDHI RECEIVES MESSAGES FROM CASTRO, HUSAYN

BK091625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] India today expressed its earnest desire to preserve the unity and solidarity of the Nonaligned Movement against the background of differing proposals for a meeting of plenipotentiaries at foreign ministers level to discuss the practicability of holding the seventh summit in Baghdad in September as scheduled. The Cuban proposal to hold a meeting in Havana was explained today to the prime minister and to the external affairs minister yesterday when Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Torras met them separately. Torras also handed over a letter from Cuban President Fidel Castro to Mrs Gandhi. On the other hand, Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi met Mrs Gandhi and Narasimha Rao and handed over a message from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn to Mrs Gandhi. He conveyed to them the topmost priority which Iraq attaches at this juncture to securing a solution to the present problems in the movement. It may be recalled here that the Iraqi foreign minister on his arrival yesterday in New Delhi had ruled out the need to hold a foreign ministers level meeting in Havana. Iraq had proposed that the foreign ministers will meet in Baghdad on 2d of next month to decide the venue of the summit.

The spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry, briefing newsmen, said that there will now be further informal consultations amongst the nonaligned countries to find a solution to the present difficulties. Asked whether India could hold the summit, the spokesman said the question is completely hypothetical. The spokesman further said that the Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament attached to the ministry, which met today, also took into account the altered circumstances and material changes in the situation since the 1979 summit decided that the 7th summit will be held in Baghdad. They felt that the unity of the movement should be preserved through harmonization, procedures and practices. The members stressed that the credibility of the movement must be maintained.

RAFSANJANI ARRIVES, SPEAKS ON BAGHDAD MEETING

BK101252 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] A high-level Iranian delegation arrived in New Delhi this afternoon on a 7-day visit. It is led by the president of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran, Hashemi-Rafsanjani. This delegation was received by Speaker of the Lok Sabha Balram Jakhar and Minister of External Affairs Narasimha Rao.

Replying to questions by newsmen, Rafsanjani said Iran is not at all in favor of holding the nonaligned foreign ministers meet in Baghdad to decide the venue for the seventh nonaligned summit. If it is held Iran will not participate.

COMMENTATOR VIEWS ECONOMIC COOPERATION WITH U.S.

BK091600 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Commentary by Arvind Bhandari, COMMERCE WEEKLY bureau chief: "India-U.S. Economic Cooperation"]

[Text] Since politics and economics have become increasingly intertwined because of the complexity of the modern-day diplomacy, much interest attaches to how far Mrs Gandhi's just-concluded American tour will pave the way for closer economic interaction between the United States and India.

The portents are encouraging. In view of India's current emphasis on technological upgradation and considering the United States pre-eminent position as a reservoir of technology, quite appropriately the decision has been taken to set up a panel of scientists and technologists drawn from both the countries to determine priority areas of collaboration. In her address to the American Association for Advancement of Science in Washington on 31 July, Mrs Gandhi broadly identified those areas as food production, improvement of environment, health and conservation of energy.

The prime minister also invited American investors to India and took the opportunity to explain the Indian policy on foreign investment. India wants foreign investment in areas of high technology and export. Foreigners can invest in other areas also, but they must be content with minority equity participation. This is what the foreign exchange regulation act is all about.

In other words, India is not opposed to private foreign investment but only insistent that it should be within the framework of the country's requirements. It is worth pointing out that those American companies which had come forward to operate within the parameters of Indian regulations have done well because of the largeness of the Indian market and comparatively inexpensive labor. A study by the Indian, American Chambers of Commerce shows that the 20 companies having American financial participation collectively enlarged their assets at an annual rate of 12 percent between 1975 and 1979. The annual growth rate for their turnover and profit after tax were 15 percent and 18 percent, respectively. In addition there are 105 companies operating with American licensing arrangements which means only technological collaboration. Thus, the total number of India-U.S. collaborations comes to 125.

Another important aspect of Mrs Gandhi's American tour is that she utilized the occasion to personally impress upon President Reagan and World Bank President A.W. Claussen the socioeconomic and humanitarian rationale of not only not reducing but actually enlarging soft-term concessional multilateral aid to developing countries. In the case of India, Mrs Gandhi said reduction of the aid would adversely affect vital programs designed to raise the standards of living of a large mass of population. The arguments put forward by the Indian prime minister would very well have been the arguments on behalf of the Third World.

While Mrs Gandhi was heard with attention and seriousness, how much effect her advocacy will have for India in particular and the developing world in general remains to be seen. Officials who accompanied the prime minister believe that the soft-term aid to India might be marginally increased in the current year compared to last year. As for the gigantic IMF loans secured by India, Mrs Gandhi received an assurance from the Reagan administration that when the third installment comes up, the United States would support it. In the case of the first two installments, the American attitude had ranged between neutrality and mild opposition. But now there are prospects of the Indian exports to the United States improving.

During Mrs Gandhi's visit, American officials spoke about the two countries cooperating within GATT. The reference was obviously to the settlement of a dispute between the two countries over duties. Last year the United States suddenly imposed countervailling duties on various Indian export items without applying the injury test, with the result that India was constrained to make a complaint to GATT. Now the United States has accepted India's position as a signatory to the Tokyo Round of the GATT agreement and agreed to apply the test. This should auger well for Indian exports because hardly any Indian item injures an American indigenous industry.

INDIA-USSR SPACE FLIGHT TO BE KEPT 'SECRET'

BK091214 New Delhi PATRIOT in English 2 Aug 82 p 1

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 1 (UNI) -- A panel comprising at least eight space pilots from the Indian Air Force has been formed for the joint India-Soviet space flight which is likely to blast off in the latter half of 1984, according to a high-ranking defense source. The pilots chosen for the proposed space journey will undergo gruelling medical tests in India. Later, they will be taken to the Soviet Union for further medical scrutiny.

After the final tests, one Indian cosmonaut will be selected to undertake the space flight and another will be stand-by. The Indian pilots, along with their Soviet counterparts, will be subject to a period of intense space stimulation program at stellar town on the outskirts of Moscow and then flown to the Soviet cosmodrome at Baykonur, located in Kazakhstan steppe.

CHARAN SINGH REMOVED FROM LOK DAL PRESIDENCY

BK091327 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] The split in the Lok Dal was formalized today with a number of party leaders removing Charan Singh from the presidentship. They installed Karpuri Thakur in his place. This was done at a joint meeting attended by some members of the Lok Dal parliamentary board, its national executive, state office bearers and leaders of state legislature parties. Devi Lal, whose expulsion from the party by Charan Singh touched off the crisis, inaugurated the meeting. Karpuri Thakur presided.

EXTENSION OF PRESIDENT'S RULE IN ASSAM APPROVED

BK100504 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] The tripartite negotiations to find a solution to the foreign national issue in Assam will be resumed on the 25th of this month. This was stated by Home Minister Venkataraman in the Rajya Sabha yesterday. He was replying to a debate on a statutory resolution approving the extension of president's rule in Assam by another 6 months. The house later adopted the resolution. The home minister said the main problem is to determine who is a foreigner. Their detection comes later. A solution to this problem can be found only through a mutual give and take spirit and it cannot be solved strictly on the basis of legal positions.

Venkataraman assured the people of Assam that the government will stand by their aspirations and will preserve their identity and cultural life. Evictions from government land have been stepped up to create a suitable climate for negotiation. He said the government draft prepared at the meeting held on the 23d of August last year will be the basis of resumed discussions. He also said that the government is very keen to have elections in the state before March next.

During the discussions, members made a strong plea for an early solution to the foreign nationals issue. They said if no solution is found at the coming negotiations, the government should come forward with its own formula. They appealed to the Assam agitation leaders to cooperate with the government to solve the issue.

The house passed another statutory resolution for extension of essential services maintenance act to cover some services in Assam. The budget demands of the state for the current year were also approved. The minister of state for finance, Sisodia, said budget allocations for almost all the sectors of Assam have been increased. Earlier, the house rejected a motion moved by C.S. Jha, Janata, and some other opposition members, disapproving the extension of president's rule in the state.

SRI LANKA

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS TO BE HELD IN 2-3 MONTHS

BK091128 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] The people of Sri Lanka will be called upon in the course of the next 2 or 3 months to elect the next president of the republic. This was disclosed by Prime Minister Premadasa when he addressed a public meeting in (Desinarya) electorate yesterday.

Premadasa said the candidate for the United National Party would be President J.R. Jayewardene. Urging the reelection of the president, Premadasa said that the people could assure for themselves continued peace and prosperity if the government was given a mandate to pursue for a further period the policies it had implemented over the past 5 years.

The prime minister said that the people have to decide for themselves whether they wish to have the prosperity that flowed from the policies enunciated by the present government or whether they desired a return to the pre-1977 era. The progressive and practical policies of the present government had been recognized internationally and that was why the current development program had attracted so much assistance from abroad. Premadasa added that several thousand people had secured employment both in Sri Lanka and abroad since the present government assumed office. A large number of people had in the same period been given titles to state land.

JAYEWARDENE, IRAQI ENVOY DISCUSS SUMMIT VENUE

BK101332 Hong Kong AFP in English 1304 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Colombo, Aug 10 (AFP) -- Iraq will not insist on hosting next month's non-aligned summit in Baghdad if the movement decides on alternative arrangements, Iraq's special envoy told the Sri Lankan president today.

Iraqi President Saddam Husayn's special envoy, 'Abd al-Malik al-Yasin, a deputy foreign minister, told President Junius Jayewardene that Iraq had made this decision "in the interests of non-aligned unity", Foreign Ministry sources said here.

The Iraqi enovy handed President Jayewardene a letter from the Iraqi president, but repeated Iraq's demand that any decision must be taken by the non-aligned foreign ministers at the pre-summit meeting in Baghdad scheduled for 2nd and 3rd September.

President Jayewardene is understood to have agreed with this. Meanwhile diplomatic sources here said that the new flexibility in the Iraqi position indicated that the Baghdad summit scheduled for early September would not come off.

The sources said that the summit would most probably be postponed and probably held in New Delhi early next year.

FOREIGN MINISTER HAMEED LEAVES FOR VIENNA

BK081057 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Shahul Hameed left for Vienna last night leading a five-member delegation to the second United Nations conference on the peaceful uses of outer space. The conference will commence on Monday the 9th and will be continued till the 20th of this month.

VELAYATI ON EFFORTS TO CHANGE SUMMIT VENUE

LD102046 Tehran IRNA in English 2010 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 10, IRNA — The principal reason which has caused uncertainty over the fate of the non-aligned summit in Baghdad has been the victories of the Islamic forces in the battlefields of the Iraqi imposed war, said Foreign Minister Velayati in an interview published in the Persian daily ETTELA'AT today. He said on the other hand political maneuvres by the Iranian Foreign Ministry had also been a contributing factor. Delegations were sent to African countries which held about fifty percent of the seats in the Nonaligned Movement, influential members of the movement who had a representative in Tehran were called upon and briefed on the matter. The Iranian envoy at the U.N. had made widespread contacts with non-aligned members in an effort to persuade the non-aligned concerning the inappropriateness of the venue of the summit conference. And the third reason was threats made by Iraqi Muslim mujahidin, he added.

The Iranian foreign minister added that Baghdad might as well have been crossed off as host of the summit when the non-aligned ministers met in New Delhi in Feb. of 1981. He said one of the items on the agenda at that meeting was in connection with the summit in Baghdad and the Islamic Republic could have begun its protest then, but it did not. The lack of experience of the Iranian foreign affairs officials at that time, Velayati said, cost Iran a loss of a chance to change the summit venue.

Iran began to assert its demand more seriously a few months ago Velayati said. "Although we did not have many friends among the non-aligned", he said, "...we will make efforts in the direction which we believe is right and if the venue of the conference is changed, so much the better, and if not we shall have acted upon our religious and legal duty" all at the same time.

Commenting on efforts by peace missions Velayati said that the missions had not been all together unsuccessful and it was not fair to say that the efforts of these delegations had not borne any results. He said that the most important result of their efforts was that they had been acquainted with the conditions of the Islamic Republic and the logic behind those conditions for ending the Iraqi imposed war. He said the peace missions had to be presented with proofs of the crimes of the Iraqi regime against Iran as well as clearly informed of Iran's just demands from the Iraqis. However, he added, "we have always welcomed peace, but a dignified and just peace. Peace is important for us and we prefer it to war. But we put by far the highest premium on our revolution and its permanence."

RAFSANJANI LEADS DELEGATION TO INDIA 10 AUGUST

LD101326 Tehran IRNA in English 1032 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 10 (IRNA) -- Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani left Tehran this morning for New Delhi on an official six-day state visit.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, who was heading a delegation of parliamentary, finance and religious officials, was invited by the speaker of the Indian Parliament, Mr. Balram Jakhar. In this trip, Mr. Rafsanjani is accompanied by Mines and Metals Minister Hoseyn Musavian, Majlis representatives Hasan Rohani, Morteza Katirai and Manuchehr Motaki, Iran's atomic energy organisation head Reza Amrollahi, Deputy Foreign Minister Hoseyn Kazempur-Ardabili, Deputy Commerce Minister Hedayatzadeh, Ayatollah Montazeri's representative in India Hojjat ol-Eslam Golesorkhi, and the Indian ambassador to Tehran, Akbar Mirza Khaleeli.

The Iranian delegation will conduct discussions with the Indian officials concerning the development of bilateral relations, the positions of the Islamic Republic on world problems such as the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the changing of the Non-aligned Movement conference venue from Baghdad.

This is the third official visit of Hashemi-Rafsanjani since he was elected to his post as Majlis speaker. His first visit was to Syria, Libya, Algeria, and Lebanon in 1980 and his second was to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Malaysia in 1981. This trip is the most important Iranian delegation travelling to India since the culmination of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Prior to leaving the capital the speaker voiced optimism for the success and fruitfulness of his mission in light of the Indian Government's anti-imperialist positions and its membership of the Non-aligned Movement.

Speaking on the Baghdad change of venue the speaker said Iran insisted on the change of the Baghdad venue and that Iran would welcome it if the conference was to be held in India, keeping in mind India's history in holding these summits.

Responding to the question whether problems relating to the Iraqi imposed war on Iran would be brought up in India, Rafsanjani said Iran's policy has always been against discussing the war abroad.

The speaker of the Majlis and his delegation were seen off at Mehrabad Airport by Foreign Minister Velayati and some other officials as well as some of the personnel of the Indian Embassy in Tehran.

SOVIET ENVOY DISCUSSES RELATIONS WITH KHAMENE'I

LD101756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the new USSR ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mr Boldyrev, met with President Khamene'i this morning and presented his credentials. During this meeting, the new USSR ambassador made some remarks conveying greetings from the leaders of his country to Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to the president and to the Iranian nation. Declaring readiness to continue and expand the good neighborly relations between the two countries and mutual respect for each other's sovereignty, the ambassador said: The Soviet Union is firmly determined to take all the appropriate steps in the future to strengthen its friendly relations and good neighborliness with the Islamic Republic of Iran. He added: We believe there are good possibilities for the expansion of cooperation between the two countries.

The new USSR ambassador then presented his credentials to the president. Afterwards, Mr Khamene'i made some remarks on the expansion of the most healthy relations between the two countries.

JOINT STAFF COMMANDER COMMENTS ON WAR MATERIEL

GF101442 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 31 Jul 82 p 9

["Exclusive" interview with Commander of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, by IRNA correspondent on 29 July]

[Excerpts] The commander of the Joint Staff, in reference to the adverse imperialist propaganda concerning a weakening of the forces of Islam and a shortage of equipment after 22 months of war, said: War materiel consists of equipment and manpower. The manpower is the most important of the war materiel because it is the man who has to use the equipment.

It is true that we are under an economic embargo and it is true that the supercriminal oppressors support Saddam, the oppressor. However, we have a weapon that no superpower can supply to our Ba'thist enemy, and that is the zealous combatants whose sacrifice and martyrdom seeking has brought them praise from every direction.

Brigadier General Zahirnezhad added: One of our greatest advantages is the 42,000 Iraqi POW's we have captured, which is a calamity for the Iraqi Army, which has to conscript soldiers from a 12-million-strong nation. The expansion of this situation will eventually bring the Ba'thist army to its knees. With one calculation we can conclude that the presence of 42,000 Iraqi POW's in Iran is like Iraq having taken around 160 to 170 thousand Iranians as POW's. Such a calculation can show you the importance of 42,000 POW's to the Iraqi Army.

He added: We only fight with the weapons we produce ourselves and we will destroy the army of Saddam. Referring to the Ramadan Operation and the Iranian forces' entry into Iraq, he said: Following the breakdown of the siege of Abadan, I personally gave a general plan concerning the continuation of war inside Iraq to the Supreme Defense Council 20 months ago. This, of course, was not the operational plan. It was approved there and given to the relevant forces. I completely believe that if the world's oppressors and criminals are not dealt with the right way, the world will be completely in chaos. In my opinion, peace with Saddam is treachery and our defense should continue until the complete annihilation of the infidel Saddam.

COMMANDER ANNOUNCES NEW MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

LD101244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, Colonel Sayyad Shirazi, commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, made a speech to the combatants of Islam in the Urumiyeh garrison this morning. During this speech, Colonel Sayyad Shirazi announced the creation of the Operation "Hamzeh, lord of the martyrs" [name of prophet Mohammad's uncle] central headquarters, in the northwestern part of the country, which will be the center for joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps for eradicating remnants of the counterrevolutionaries in the West Azarbayjan and Kordestan Provinces.

The commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, said that, before taking any action, this headquarters first and foremost provides an opportunity for the hireling domestic elements to return to the embrace of Islam. Afterwards, if they refuse to surrender, this headquarters will take action, using the latest experiences to eradicate them.

In another part of his remarks, the commander of the ground forces, emphasizing the necessity to continue the way against the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist mercenaries, referred to the Lebanon problem as a plot hatched by the blasphemous Saddam and his master, America, in order to divert the attention of the combative nation of Iran from the war of truth against falsehood. He said that, from the outset of this problem, we intended to rush to Syria by air in order to fight in Lebanon. But, thank God, our dear and vigilant imam pointed out to us that we should deal with that important problem after settling the issue of Saddam and should not let Saddam save himself in these circumstances.

Referring to the recent victorious operations of the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam on the battlefronts of truth against falsehood, Colonel Sayyad Shirazi analyzed the latest battle situation on these fronts and said that today we have reached the point where the filthy Saddam wishes that he would forego his punishment.

Colonel Shirazi added that, during the Ramadan Operation, more than 150 tanks and personnel carriers were taken as booty, more than 5,000 Saddamist mercenaries were killed and over 150 square km of enemy territory were captured by the combatants of Islam. And now the combatants of Islam on the western and southern fronts are prepared to destroy the last remains of the Saddamist infidels.

REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN W. AZARBAYJAN, KORDESTAN

Kurdish Unrest

GF102016 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] The widespread attack by Kurdish strugglers against Khomeyni's guards in Kordestan and West Azarbayjan Provinces [words indistinct] and epics by the Kurdish strugglers in recent days [words indistinct]. Colonel Sayyad Shirazi, the commander of Khomeyni's ground forces, who is responsible for the deaths of 27,000 Iranian youths in the Ramadan Operation, (?has been forced to) establish a base called "Hamzeh, lord of the martyrs" in Reza'iyeh. Sayyad Shirazi said: This is the last step for crushing the people of Kordestan. He added that garrison guards, armed forces personnel, Mobilization, gendarmerie, police and committee personnel participate in Hamzeh base in Reza'iyeh.

We should remind you that during the past 2 years, the Kurdish strugglers have dealt heavy blows against Khomeyni's guards and the majority of Kurdish areas in Kordestan and West Azarbayjan are under the control of Kurdish peshmerga.

Contrary to the claims of Khomeyni's regime, the armed forces personnel have avoided participation in operations to crush their brother Iranian Kurds, and many of those who were forced to participate in operations against their Kurdish brothers immediately joined the Kurdish struggling forces.

At present, thousands of the officers and NCO's of the army, police and gendarmerie are cooperating with the struggling forces in areas controlled by them. The Kurdish strugglers have sworn that they will continue their struggle until the overthrow of the illegal Khomeyni regime and the cleansing of their region of the filth of the presence of the guards. The heavy blows dealt against the guards by the Kurdish Muslim peshmerga have forced Sayyad Shirazi to establish the Hamzeh base in Reza'iyeh.

We suggest to the Muslim Kurdish strugglers and the people of Kordestan, who are bravely standing up to Khomeyni's mercenaries, that they continue their resistance against such enemies of Iran as Sayyad Shirazi and his mercenary guards and [words indistinct] that Khomeyni's mercenaries will not be able to stand up to the Kurdish fighters, as has been the case in the past.

Our correspondent in Kordestan has also reported that in an attack by Kurdish peshmerga against [names indistinct] and Mahabad bases, dozens of guards were killed and a large number wounded. In these clashes 85 guards were captured by the Kurdish fighters.

The armed fighters establish their bases in areas around cities and hard-to-cross mountains in order to stop any killing of innocent people. They use such bases to attack the bases and gathering places of the guards. The all-out attack by the armed strugglers will begin in the fall. The people of Kordestan, and even the villagers, cooperate with the armed fighters and [words indistinct] many victories for the Kurdish fighters.

Our latest reports indicate that the Kurdish fighters have intensified their attacks against the guards in all areas of Kordestan and especially in Piranshahr, Mahabad, [name indistinct] and Baneh, as well as in areas in West Azarbayjan.

Crusade Headquarters Attacked

LD061940 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Excerpts] IRNA reports: The reconstruction crusade's headquarters in Piranshahr was attacked early yesterday by armed elements of the outlawed [Kurdish] Democratic Party which is considered the old enemy of the Muslim and oppressed people of Kordestan. The counterrevolutionaries set fire to the entire building [words indistinct] and stole some of the headquarters' furniture and equipment.

According to this report, before their flight the counterrevolutionaries planted several (?bombs) of the roads to be used by the forces of Islam, but they were discovered and defused in time.

Divandarreh Cleared of Rebels

LD071746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, a spokesman for the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps said that during operations carried out by forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic and the Kurdish peshmerga, the valiants of Islam succeeded in clearing armed insurgents from areas to the west, northwest and southwest of Divandarreh.

Also cleared by the forces of Islam is the region of [word indistinct], regarded as one of the important bases of the counterrevolutionaries.

Guards Report Successes

LD081802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report citing the Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the corpsmen, the army and Muslim tribes carried out a combined operation in the villages of (Mazeleh), (Omid), (Golyar), (Do Seyyed) and (Khatulasti), on the Mahabad-Sar Dasht axis. Islam's courageous combatants were able to purge the village of (Golyar) of the filthy presence of counterrevolutionaries and to completely destroy their bases in the villages of (Mazeleh), (Do Seyyed) and (Omidi).

According to the report, a number of mercenary elements associated with international arrogance were killed or wounded and the mighty defenders of Islam succeeded in taking 21 of these armed duped American lackeys prisoner.

BOMB DISCOVERED CLOSE TO TEHRAN PRAYER SITE

GF101952 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 31 Jul 82 p 15

[Text] ETTELA'AT news service: The awareness of the Police Department personnel resulted in the discovery of 70 kg of explosives planted in a car near the site of Komeyl prayers.

According to our reporter, the patrol unit of the police became suspicious of a white landrover parked in Imam Khomeyni Square at 0730 on 29 July 1982. Following some investigation, it became evident that the car had been reported stolen, and further investigation revealed that there were explosives inside. These facts were immediately transmitted by officers to the bomb neutralization unit by radio, and moments later the unit arrived on the scene. Their investigation resulted in the discovery of 70 kg of plastic explosives hidden in the back wheel wells of the car.

One person was arrested in the meantime and the car and the explosives were taken to police headquarters.

Our correspondent adds: The car was parked at a location used for parking by many vehicles bringing people who participate in the Komeyl prayers every week. Had it exploded, it would have caused a great calamity. However, the help of the Almighty and the awareness of the officers foiled the inauspicious plot of the traitorous U.S. hypocrites. Investigation into the case continues.

FORMER GOVERNOR ARRESTED WHILE FLEEING COUNTRY

LD081930 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 8, IRNA -- Taher Ahmadzadeh, one-time governor general of Khorasan Province (during the Provisional Government) and an agent of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization was arrested and handed over to judicial officials.

An announcement issued in Tehran by the prosecutor of the Islamic revolution of the Central Province, today said that Ahmadzadeh had been sought after for some time and that he was arrested while he was attempting to flee the country, but it did not mention the date on which the arrest had been made, nor where he had been arrested. The announcement added he had disguised himself and was carrying a false identity card and passport at the time of his arrest and he was to join the so-called National Resistance Council in Paris.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,012

LD101740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,012 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During operations yesterday in the Hajj 'Umran region, decisive and crushing blows were dealt to the agents of the mercenary Saddam's army.

At 1730 on 9 August 1982, the Ba'thist enemy planned to land forces in the Rayat and Hajj 'Umran region but the powerful artillery of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened intense fire and prevented these operations, so much so that in the very first hours the enemy was forced to flee after suffering losses and casualties.

Some of the losses inflicted on the Saddamist forces were as follows: 10 light and heavy vehicles and the enemy command post in Hajj 'Umran were destroyed together with several military buildings in the same region; 2 engineering vehicles, 1 ammunition truck, 1 mortar and 2 vehicles carrying 106-mm rifles together with their ammunition and personnel, were destroyed; an ammunition dump in the enemy's assembly region was set on fire; more than 50 Saddamists were killed and a great many of them were wounded. During these operations, Islam's forces fortunately suffered no losses or casualties.

In other operational zones in the western parts of the country sporadic exchanges of fire took place; the intensity of fire in the vicinity of Mehran was greater than elsewhere. On the country's western fronts our combatants, using heavy-weapon fire, destroyed two enemy tanks and a number of trenches together with their personnel and damaged several vehicles. Meanwhile, defusing minefields on various roads in the western regions still continues.

In the operational zones in the southern parts of the country our forces opened fire and silenced enemy fire; artillery fire by our forces prevented enemy movements and the activities of their engineering equipment. During these operations our forces destroyed several enemy vehicles and one ammunition dump.

Yesterday the heroic combatants of the Islamic Republic's Navy and Gendarmerie opened fire on enemy positions on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud, setting on fire and destroying two assembly points, several light and heavy weapons, four observation posts and two bunkers of the Iraqi servicemen.

Yesterday Saddam's dastardly army once again opened fire on Abadan's residential areas and as a result five houses were destroyed and two of our compatriots were wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI PILOT BOMBS BAGHDAD SUBURB, SHOT DOWN

LD101834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, antiaircraft batteries in Baghdad were put into action last week although no air raid sirens had sounded. The statement issued following this incident claimed that air defense units had opened fire after noticing an Iraqi aircraft flying across prohibited zones.

According to a report we have received, the antiaircraft batteries shot down an Iraqi aircraft and killed its pilot. The report says: The pilot, who was a supporter of Iraq's Islamic revolution, took to the air after refusing to obey military orders. Before his aircraft was destroyed he succeeded in dropping several bombs in the Abu Ghurayb region near Baghdad.

Moreover, according to a reliable report, last Tuesday the pedestrian walkway below (Al-Hurriyah) Square in the (Bab ash-Sharqi) District of Baghdad was rocked by an explosion.

DEPUTIES DEMAND CENSURE OF HOUSING MINISTER

LD101130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] The Islamic Consultative Assembly held an open session this morning under Deputy Speaker Mohammad Yazdi. [passage indistinct]

At the conclusion of today's meeting a letter signed by 12 Majlis deputies demanding the censure of the minister of housing and urban development was read. The next meeting of the Majlis is to be held on Thursday, the day after tomorrow.

NVOI URGES BETTER TIES WITH FRIENDLY COUNTRIES

TA102051 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Government's Positive Measures in Respect to Further Consolidating the Imam's Line"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The visit to our friendly and neighboring country, India, by a high-ranking Iranian delegation led by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Majlis, and following that the establishment of diplomatic relations with revolutionary Cuba and the appointment of the ambassador of the Islamic Republic to Cuba are considered positive measures in the field of foreign policy. Predicting the results of these measures is entirely possible even now. The progress of our homeland's economy toward maintaining independence, the further consolidation of the imam's anti-imperialist line, and the further strengthening of the positions of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the international arena are the [word indistinct] outcome of these measures.

According to the acknowledgement of even the foes of the Islamic Republic of Iran, so far our revolutionary homeland has adopted a decisive anti-American and anti-imperialist stance.

For this reason, from the outset all the measures of the enemies and opponents of the Islamic Republic, including the ignorant friends of the revolution, the pseudoclergy and the court preachers were and are aimed at undermining this line and restoring revolutionary Iran to the embrace of the great Satan.

The elements and agents of world-devouring America, such as the Qotbzadehs, the Amir-Entezams, the Yazdis, the Bani-Sadrs and others, from the very first day of the revolution's victory strived with all their might to prevent the expansion of relations between liberated and anti-imperialist Iran with anti-imperialist countries. These gentlemen and their followers and associates prevented as much as they could the establishment of friendly relations between our homeland and member countries of the steadfastness front, neutral and truly anti-imperialist countries such as India, and socialist states such as Cuba. In order to promote this treacherous goal, these individuals resorted to every condemned and disagreeable act from plot to provocation, forgery, ploys and ruses. Unfortunately, they succeeded to some extent in promoting their aims. However, the alertness of the ever-on-the-scene people on the one hand, and the decisiveness of Imam Khomeyni and his committed companions in the Islamic government on the other have so far many times caused and is causing the defeat of the implementors of this imperialist line.

Currently in our revolutionary homeland and simultaneously with the efforts of the clear-sighted officials aimed at consolidating the positions of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the international scene, we are witnessing the tricks, ruses and the plots of the enemies and opponents of the revolution, the ignorant superficial and monopolist friends, the court preachers and the pseudoclergy against all the positive measures of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This wide spectrum of the enemies and opponents and the ignorant friends of the revolution everywhere, make wide use in particular, of sticking the communist label on the leaders of the revolution and the committed government figures of the revolution. As in a certain era when the opponents of true and revolutionary Islam even used to say about 'Ali 'ibn Abu Taleb that 'Ali does not pray, they portray Imam Khomeyni and his committed companions as opposed to Islam, of course the Islam of Mo'avieh and Abu Sofian.

The sincere followers of the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line and the true forces of the revolution immensely welcome the measures of the Islamic Republic of Iran in establishing diplomatic relations with anti-American Cuba and the visit of the high-ranking government delegation led by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani to India. Such measures are always supported by the revolutionary forces, both religious and nonreligious.

At the same time, the revolutionary forces cannot hide their deep concern about some harmful developments, particularly about the bitter reality of the distortion of the slogan "Neither East nor West" by the court preachers and the pseudoclergy, the superficials and the monopolists and some of the fanatic government figures, and its transformation into the slogan of "Not Eastern but Western." Particularly because the outcome of the activity of these so-called friends of the revolution is nothing more than carrying out the famous directive of the Zionist Brzezinski and Carter to the effect that if you are able to strain Iran-Soviet relations you will have succeeded in dealing hard blows to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

It is a fact that for a long time now the slogan of "Neither East nor West" has been actually employed by some of the fanatic superficial government figures and authorities in line with the demands of world-devouring America and its Iranian agents and lackeys. By raising this slogan and involving socialist countries, especially the Soviet Union, and other anti-imperialist states — without any connection whatsoever — these individuals while negating the great Satan and diverting public opinion from this sworn enemy of the revolution create a hostile climate against the true friends of the Iranian revolution, and create obstacles on the path of the expansion of Iran's relations with truly anti-imperialist countries and the countries that are the friends and the supporters of the Islamic Republic of Iran. By the utmost expansion of relations with countries that are the friends and supporters of the Islamic Republic of Iran and with truly anti-imperialist countries, the plan of the implementors of the slogan "Not East but West" must be foiled.

NVOI: PEOPLE DEMAND BETTER RELATIONS WITH DRA

TA091013 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 7 August carried a commentary, entitled "The People Are Defending the Democratic Government of Afghanistan," which stated that, despite the difficulties caused by the undeclared war of the U.S. imperialists, the leaders of Beijing and the region's reactionary regimes against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the democratic government of this liberated country is taking the necessary measures toward improving the people's living standard and building a free society devoid of exploitation.

All these popular and Islamic measures by the Afghan Government have led to the thwarting of the satanic and conspiratorial plans by the counterrevolution and its masters. The Afghan people themselves and the various strata have taken up arms in defense of the democratic and popular system and their revolutionary gains against the professional killers who are trained and armed by the Americans in Pakistan and other countries and then sent into Afghanistan to engage in terrorism and subversion.

It is as a result of this total support by the Afghan people for the democratic government that today, despite all the efforts by the enemies -- imperialism and the region's reaction -- the situation in that country is being stabilized. This fact has caused the alarm of the imperialists, Beijing's leaders and the reactionary regimes of the region, such as Ziaul Haq's regime in Pakistan, and this is understandable. But what is not understandable to our homeland's people is why some of the Islamic authorities in our country, with respect to the Afghan problem, are moving on a path that is contrary to the principles of the Iranian revolution -- that is, against the anti-imperialist policy of the Islamic government.

Following the revolution's victory, the people have observed and are observing through experience that one cannot show even the slightest instance of an unfriendly act by the Afghan Government against revolutionary Iran. Officials of the Afghan Government have always reiterated the temporary friendship with revolutionary Iran and have demanded and continue to demand the peaceful resolution of all outstanding problems between the two neighboring countries. Only recently Mr Babrak Karmal once again explicitly declared his government's desire in this respect.

Our homeland's people firmly demand that the government conduct a review of its policy toward Afghanistan, which is our natural friend and ally, and clasp the hand of friendship which is being extended by this government toward us, thus paving the way for the settlement of outstanding problems and preparing the ground for the normalization of relations with that country.

IRNA REPORTS ON AFGHAN REBEL OPERATIONS

LD092102 Tehran IRNA in English 1947 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Mashhad, Aug 9 IRNA -- Afghan Muslim mujahidin last week, in the region of Qandahar, attacked a column of joint Soviet-Afghan forces who were being supported by two helicopters.

In this operation, a large number of the joint forces were killed and 3 tanks of them were destroyed. One Afghan Muslim was also martyred and several others were wounded.

Meanwhile, reliable sources said that Afghan Muslim mujahidin also attacked the occupier Soviet forces in the region of Gur-e Mar recently. In this attack, 4 Russian personnel carriers, 3 vehicles carrying aircraft's bombs and ammunition were seized undamaged.

These sources further added that one of the seized vehicles was set ablaze by a Soviet MiG, when the mujahidin were transferring them. However, none of the Afghan strugglers was hurt.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- After two meetings between Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and U.S. envoy Philip Habib, an adviser to Begin announced that progress had been made but that Israel still awaits some replies to its conditions before it can announce final agreement to Habib's plan, IDF radio reported. While Habib has acceded to some of Israel's conditions, Jerusalem radio said, he still insists that the 300-man French unit should enter Beirut at the same time the "terrorists" start to evacuate and that UN observers should also be deployed. In an interview with the radio, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said these two issues were the remaining points of major disagreement. After the fatal blow it has been dealt, the PLO will be liquidated and will disappear from the political arena of the Middle East, he added.

Shamir was told by his French counterpart Claude Cheysson that France has no intention of landing soldiers in Lebanon without prior coordination with Israel, according to another radio report. However, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon claimed that through speedy action last weekend, Israel prevented the fait accompli of a French landing in Beirut that had not been coordinated with Israel. Speaking in a Jerusalem television interview, Sharon reiterated Israeli fears that French troops might become a defensive wall for the "terrorists." He said Israel has deployed forces along the coast north of Beirut both to verify that no move is made without Israel's agreement and as a further necessary measure to pressure the "terrorists," who are now willing to accept "any conditions" to leave. Concerning the removal of Syrian forces from Lebanon, he said the Syrians will have to choose between the present "uncomfortable" situation of having the IDF 25 km from Damascus or agreeing to the removal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. Israel has no interest in shelling Damascus or attacking Syria, he said. Regarding the planning of the "Peace for Galilee" Operation, Sharon disclosed that he paid a secret visit to Beirut in January 1982.

PLO Stance -- A PLO spokesman cited by AFP affirmed that the suggested Israeli amendments to the evacuation plan drawn up by U.S. envoy Habib would not slow down implementation of the plan and has not changed the PLO's determination to leave Beirut. Meanwhile, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat sent a cable to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, carried by Damascus television, expressing "great appreciation" for the decision to accept PLO fighters in the current "fateful" circumstances.

Syria on Beirut, Military Imbalance -- Syria has rejected the U.S.-Israeli ultimatum to withdraw its forces from West Beirut and has told its troops there to fight on, Syrian Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad said in an interview with Kuwait papers reported by Damascus radio. According to a KUNA report on the interview, which did not mention this, the minister admitted that there is an imbalance between Israeli and Syrian Air Force capabilities and that the Israelis have succeeded in destroying a large number of Syrian aircraft and missile batteries. However, he claimed, Syria subsequently restored the balance and shot down a number of Israeli planes. Syria's forces should be bolstered by other Arab forces, he said.

Military Situation -- Israeli planes attacked "terrorist" positions in Beirut on 11 and 12 August, according to statements by the IDF spokesman reported by IDF and Jerusalem radios. The IDF also advanced in the Hippodrome area near the Museum crossing point, capturing seven buildings, the spokesman said. The Voice of Lebanon claimed that Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf has been hospitalized after being found in the ruins of a building destroyed by Israeli jets on 6 August.

Israeli forces have expanded into northern Lebanon, deploying along the coast at Jubayl and also swinging eastward toward the Al-Laquq-Al-'Qurah hills in the direction of the northern sector of the Al-Biqa' Valley, Beirut radio reported. Further south Israeli armored columns also took up positions overlooking Al-Biqa' in the Ash-Shuf and 'Alayh areas. In remarks reported by the radio, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said the Israeli advance in the north assumes serious security and political dimensions and raises questions about Israel's aims in invading Lebanon.

The Syrians have reinforced their positions in Al-Biqa' and on Mount Hermon, according to MA'ARIV and HA'ARETZ reports.

Egyptian Position -- On his way back from a visit to Oman, President Husni Mubarak made a stopover in Sudan and met with Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, MENA reported. According to MENA, Mubarak asserted at a press conference after the meeting that if the Palestinians had helped Egypt under the Camp David framework, the Lebanese crisis would not have happened and the Palestinians would have been standing on "firm ground." He added that the United States must be a full partner in a settlement and that "100 percent" of the cards are in U.S. hands. Mubarak emphasized that Egypt had already contributed much to the Palestinians and would accept none of them except within a comprehensive solution to the Palestinian issue.

Jordan

In a speech carried by Amman radio on the 30th anniversary of his accession to the throne, Jordan's King Husayn spoke on the Lebanon situation and Jordanian-Israeli relations. He described the Israeli destruction of Beirut as "barbaric" and expressed disappointment that even the United Nations was unable to halt the fighting. Noting he had often warned that the Lebanese "tragedy" would lead to the collapse of Arab unity, he linked the Israeli invasion of Lebanon with the Iranian invasion of Iraq, describing both attacks as foreign aggression which demanded a unified Arab stand. Husayn stressed that a "real" Arab summit should be held and should have the "utmost" authority to adopt and abide by resolutions.

The withdrawal of Palestinian fighters from Beirut must be linked to a U.S. pledge to deal with the Palestinian-Arab-Israeli "cause" aimed at a comprehensive peace, Husayn said, adding that so far only Egypt had adopted this stand. He went on to say that Israel presents a threat to Jordan in its attempt to disrupt ties in the "Jordanian-Palestinian family." Husayn underscored that a real "organic cohesion" is necessary and that there will be no leniency with anyone who infiltrates, provokes or casts doubts on the unity and stability of the nation.

Paris Terrorism

PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat sent a message to the French president condemning the attack on a Jewish restaurant in Paris as an "inhuman action, " LE MONDE reported.

In another attack in Paris, a car bomb exploded at the Iraqi Embassy causing damage and fires, INA reported. Paris radio said a call was made to the media by a hitherto unknown Iraqi Shi'ite group claiming responsibility for the attack.

DAILY REPORT

South Asia

Vol VIII No 156 *12 August 1982*

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GANDHI MAKES STATEMENT ON TARAPUR FUEL

BK110907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] The prime minister has made it clear that there is no question of any additional conditions being attached to getting nuclear fuel for the Tarapur atomic plant from France. Mrs Gandhi told the Lok Sabha today that according to an understanding reached between India and the United States during her recent visit to Washington, France will supply the fuel in place of United States within the framework of the 1963 cooperation agreement. Necessary modalities for the supply are being worked out.

About reprocessing the spent fuel in the country, the prime minister said that the United States may have some reservations about it but it does not make any difference to us. She asserted that no right has been surrendered and we shall go ahead with reprocessing as and when necessary. She categorically stated that the technological breakthrough achieved by Indian scientists in evolving an indigenous fuel has not gone waste. She said it would be wrong to say that our scientists are demoralized. Mrs Gandhi said that the talks on nuclear fuel were held at the official level and she did not discuss the subject with the French or American leaders.

In reply to another question, the prime minister informed the house that the country will become self-sufficient in heavy water by the end of this decade. She said several experiments are in progress regarding peaceful uses of atomic energy. Mrs Gandhi reiterated India's commitment to use atomic energy only for peaceful purposes.

IRAN'S RAFSANJANI MEETS GANDHI, TOURS PARLIAMENT

LD111330 Tehran IRNA in English 1657 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Aug 11, IRNA -- Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani met with Indian Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi here at noon today (Indian local time). During their meeting Rafsanjani said that he had looked forward to meeting Mrs Gandhi because she had records of anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggle. The Iranian Majlis speaker added that he and his peers had enacted the methods of struggle against colonialism as introduced in the letters of the late Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs Gandhi's father. Rafsanjani also praised the Indian people's fight for independence led by the late Mahatma Gandhi. Mrs Gandhi welcomed Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani and said that she was honored to receive him as a dear guest of the Indian Government.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, who arrived here yesterday at the head of a political, economic and parliamentary delegation from the Islamic Republic, made a visit to the Indian Parliament accompanied by Mr Balram Jakhar, the Indian speaker of Parliament. They participated in today's session of the Indian Parliament and were informed of this country's legislative procedures. During this visit the Indian parliamentarians, while welcoming the Iranian delegation, emphasised the friendly relations between the two countries and requested that their message of friendship be conveyed to Imam Khomeyni.

FURTHER ON IRANIAN DELEGATION'S ACTIVITIES

LD112206 Tehran IRNA in English 2002 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 11, IRNA -- During his 90-minute meeting with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi here today the Iranian Majlis speaker outlined the rightful position of the Islamic Republic in relation with the Iraqi-imposed war, and the future summit conference of the nonaligned countries. He also emphasised the need for closer cooperation between the regional countries for countering the influence of the foreign powers. The two officials also deliberated on ways and means to expand political, industrial, economical and scientific cooperation between the Islamic Republic and India.

In another meeting the head of the Iranian atomic energy organisation, Reza Amrollahi met this morning with his Indian counterpart.

Also, in a third meeting the Indian under secretary of commerce, Abid Hussein, received his Iranian counterpart, Mr. Herayatzadeh. The two discussed topics relevant to the expansion of economic relations between the two countries, the elimination of intermediary agents in commercial exchanges between Iran and India and ways to use each country's existing facilities. The Indian commerce minister is to receive an invitation to Iran by his Iranian counterpart shortly.

INDIAN MEDICAL TEAM REFUSED ENTRY INTO BEIRUT

BK110821 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] The Israelis turned back an Indian medical team from the doorsteps of Beirut and did not allow the doctors and medical supplies to reach the war-torn Lebanese capital. This was stated by Dr R.S. Saxena, leader of the medical team, in New Delhi today on return from 2-month-long stay in Lebanon. Dr Saxena said the team waited at (Shatoor) in the Syrian-controlled Al-Biqa' Valley for 15 days for passage to Beirut, just 6 km away. The Indian team was the first to reach Lebanon and the last to leave that country.

LT GOVERNOR COMMENTS ON SITUATION IN MIZORAM

BK101024 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 5 Aug 82 p 9

[Text] The lieutenant governor of Mizoram, Admiral S.N. Kohli, said at Calcutta airport on Wednesday that the Mizo National Front [MNF] "has started recruiting new members very recently." According to reports received by the government "the MNF wants to add additional 400 members to its present strength of about 350," he added.

Admiral Kohli, who was on his way from Aijal to Delhi, further said that the MNF had been weakened, following the surrender of about 460 insurgents and the arrest of another 180. The MNF was now trying to replenish its strength by further recruitment.

Replying to a question, Admiral Kohli said that there was a rift among the present MNF members, following the murder of two Mizos in the middle of June. One of the two murdered was a member of legislative assembly [MLA], elected in the recent by-election and the other was the editor of a pro-ruling party newspaper. While a section of the MNF was against killing of any Mizo, the other hardliner section was in favour of annihilation of those, whether Mizos or not, whose names figured in the last of their capital headquarters. The list contained the names of the lieutenant governor, the chief minister and other ministers and MLAs, Admiral Kohli said.

He claims that the present situation in Mizoram "is well under control." Patrolling and combing operations by the security forces and the police were continuing. Some of those who had fled Mizoram, following the "quit Mizoram" order served on June 21, had returned. Other non-Mizos had been put up at various "protected camps in different towns," he added.

Replying to another question Admiral Kohli said that the "situation is now somewhat tense," because the MNF sought to enforce the "quit Mizoram" order in August. Asked whether there was any apprehension of a large-scale incident, Admiral Kohli said that at present the steps taken by the administration, security forces and the police had been "able to contain the MNF activities." Constant patrolling was being carried out, despite inclement weather.

A number of those involved in the murder of nine non-Mizos in June had been rounded up and stringent action was being taken to apprehend others, [he] added. "Those arrested in this connexion had confessed their involvement in the June murder," he stated.

HAQ ACCEPTS INVITATION TO VISIT U.S. 7 DEC

BK110242 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] It was officially announced in Washington yesterday that President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has accepted President Reagan's invitation to visit Washington on 7 December. The announcement said that the two leaders will meet at the White House.

NO-WAR PACT TALKS WITH INDIA BEGIN 11 AUG

BK110709 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] The talks between Pakistan and India on a no-war pact began in Islamabad this morning. The offer of this pact was made by Pakistan. Pakistan's foreign secretary, Niaz A. Naik, is leading his country's delegation at the talks while the Indian delegation is led by Indian Foreign Secretary M.K. Rasgotra. Radio Pakistan's diplomatic correspondent understands that there will be three rounds of talks, during which matters of bilateral interest will also come up for discussion.

YAQUB KHAN INTERVIEWED ON RELATIONS WITH INDIA

BK081049 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said clearing the air of suspicion is central to the improvement of relations between Pakistan and India. In an interview to BBC, he welcomed the resumption of talks later this week on the proposed no-war pact between the two countries as a positive step. He emphasized the need of basing future relations between the two countries on an understanding that will remove suspicions and doubts.

Pakistan, he said, would be quite prepared to listen attentively to what the other side has to say. In reply to a question, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said Pakistan has suggested to India the idea of reduction of forces or arriving at an agreed ratio of forces between the two countries.

About travel facilities and trade exchanges, he said a great deal has been done in the past 3 or 4 years in these directions. However, Pakistan was ready in the spirit of good neighborliness to join in any suggestions for improvement in these directions.

IRANIAN ENVOY DELIVERS MESSAGE TO HAQ

LD092228 Tehran IRNA in English 1939 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Islamabad, 9 Aug, IRNA -- A message from President Khamene'i was submitted by the Iranian ambassador in Pakistan, Abu Sharif, also known as 'Abbas Aqazamani, to President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan yesterday.

In that meeting, the Iraqi imposed war on Iran, the possible change of the venue of the non-aligned conference and the Zionist aggression against Lebanon were discussed.

HAQ COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

BK090752 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has declared that the future political setup in the country will be based within the framework of Islamic principles as enunciated in the holy Koran and sunnah [teachings of the prophet].

Addressing a news conference in Karachi this afternoon, he said he and his colleagues were sincerely and devotedly working to build up institutions on (?sound) line to give permanence to the measures now being taken for Islamization. He said the present government had set itself at definite goals in consonance with the genius of the people and their aspirations and made significant progress toward achieving it during the last 5 years.

The president said he had already received the report of the Council of Islamic Ideology on the future political setup in the country and had consulted his Cabinet colleagues about it. However, the report would be returned to the council for some elaboration. The president added that after the political framework takes a concrete shape we will place if before the nation to elicit the opinion of all sections of the people, including politicians. He said the Pakistani nation was fully conscious of its political destination.

The president said he and his colleagues enjoyed the confidence of the general mass of the people and will remain at the helm of affairs as long as they enjoyed this confidence. He said his government had been running country's affairs with consensus and in consultation with patriotic and Islam-loving people.

Referring to the preparations for celebrating the independence day this year, the president said greater enthusiasm being shown in this regard is a demonstration of the nation's determination to uphold and defend its liberty and freedom. He said the 14th of August will remind us to keep its spirit alive.

Referring to the economy, the president said several offers have been received from Arab countries for investment in joint ventures in agro-based industries and a joint venture project with Abu Dhabi has already been approved. He hoped there would be more investments in the private sector as a result of the government's economic policy.

Replying to a question the president said he had been invited by President Reagan to visit the United States from the 7th of December next. He told a questioner that the recent visit of the Indian prime minister to America had not affected the Pak-U.S. relations in any manner. Moreover, Pakistan was not in a competition with India or any other country.

The president said Pakistan's offer of a no-war pact and also India's proposal for a joint ministerial commission will come up for discussion at the forthcoming talks in Islamabad between the foreign secretaries of the two countries.

About the Afghanistan crisis, he said efforts for finding a political solution are continuing. The number of Afghan refugees in Pakistan had exceeded 2.7 million. The Islamic countries are helping us in this regard but the main burden is on Pakistan.

The president described the situation in Lebanon as a great tragedy. He said Pakistan had done whatever it could to help resolve the crisis. It had fulfilled its duties in the Islamic Conference. He said Pakistan had every sympathy with the Palestinian people in their sufferings. He urged the people to pray to the Almighty Allah to grant Pakistan the power to emerge as a source of strength and positive assistance to the ummah [community] to defend itself and realize its objectives and aspirations.

The president said he will shortly undertake an extensive tour of Sind which was, in fact, overdue. Referring to the problems of Karachi, he said the federal and the provincial governments were fully seized of these problems. Some of them have been solved and others were in hand.

About the law and order situation he said every effort is being made to curb crime. He, however, emphasized that the people individually and collectively had to help the government in this regard. He also declared that unless the laws were brought in conformity with Islam the present-day problems of theft, dacoity and other crimes could not be overcome.

Replying to a question the president said only 835 employees of Pakistan International Airlines have been removed from service as their appointment was not in keeping with the normal procedure. Each of them had been paid 25,000 to 150,000 rupees in what he described as a golden handshake.

Later, the president laid the foundation stone of the new banknote factory of the Pakistan security printing corporation. Speaking on the occasion, he said it will not only meet the domestic needs, save invaluable foreign exchange but also serve friendly countries. The president announced the donation of 100,000 rupees for the collective welfare of the employees of the corporation.

Talking to Radio Pakistan at the airport before his departure for Rawalpindi, the president said in the context of the independence day celebrations that the Pakistan flag is the symbol of the nation and it should be honored and respected by every citizen. He said the national flag is everybody's flag and it should be held in great esteem.

POLICE LAUNCH COUNTRYWIDE MANHUNT, ARREST 16

OW101839 Hong Kong AFP in English 1822 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Karachi, Aug 10 (AFP) -- Pakistan police have launched a countrywide hunt for terrorists and arrested 16 persons for involvement in recent bombings and other acts of sabotage in different cities, officials said here today.

The arrests were made by the Federal Investigating Agency (FIA) in Karachi, Peshawar, Quetta, Faisalabad and Lahore. Those arrested included a member of executed Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) and four Afghan nationals.

They are suspected of links with the Kabul-based organisation, Al-Zulfiqar, headed by Mr Bhutto's son Murtuza. Al-Zulfiqar claimed responsibility for a recent bomb explosion at Lahore airport.

Meanwhile, police were reported to be preparing dossiers on the leaders and office bearers of all defunct political parties in the country.

Political activities and parties were banned under martial law in October 1979 when Pakistan's military ruler, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, announced indefinite postponement of scheduled general elections.

Strict press censorship was also imposed.

COMMENTATOR URGES POOLING OF ISLAMIC RESOURCES

BK061022 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Commentary by Fazal Qureshi]

[Text] Federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan has made a strong plea for exploiting the vast potential of the Muslim world to realize the objectives of common good and prosperity. The finance minister said this during his meeting in Islamabad yesterday with a two-man Arab League mission currently on a week-long visit to Pakistan.

He told them that Pakistan had abiding interest in the promotion of economic progress of the Muslim ummah [community]. He assured that Pakistan was always prepared to share with the brotherly Arab and Muslim countries whichever knowledge, expertise and institutional capability it possessed.

The finance minister expressed the view that closer mutually beneficial cooperation will be forged between Pakistan and the Muslim countries at large through various agencies, including the Arab League. The cooperation, he added, could cover broad spectrum of spheres like agriculture, industry, engineering, medicine, banking, trade, technical know-how and manpower development.

He said Pakistan was in a position to meet substantially many economic and commercial requirements of brotherly Muslim nations. He said this could be done in a planned manner by gearing our production capability on the basis of long-term assessment of such needs.

The minister said that Pakistan was handicapped in its development efforts by capital shortages and would welcome major Arab investment in various projects on bilateral and multilateral basis. It would not only benefit Pakistan but also help attain the aims of economic self-reliance of the Muslim world, he commented.

Dr (Abul Hasan Zalzala), secretary general [word indistinct] of the Arab League, who is leading the mission, said that the purpose of their visit was to exploit possibilities of achieving closer economic, commercial, technical and financial cooperation and collaboration between Pakistan and member countries of the Arab League. He said Pakistan could assist the Arab League with the implementation of the projects undertaken by it in some of the Arab countries. As stated by the finance minister and often reiterated by President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, promotion of cooperation and collaboration between the Islamic states is one of the most important fundamental principles of Pakistan's foreign policy.

Pakistan came into being in the name of Islam and building up unity and solidarity in the Islamic ummah was one of foremost objectives of the Pakistan movement. That is why Pakistan has always been in the forefront for moves and initiatives to bring the Islamic ummah closer together and to launch moves to promote cooperation among them in all fields.

Today Pakistan is playing an important role in all the committees and subcommittees set up by the Organization of Islamic Conference [OIC] for more collaboration between the Islamic countries in the fields of trade, industry, banking, insurance, shipping and general exchange of technical know-how. Like other members of the OIC, Pakistan also firmly believes that among themselves, Islamic countries have more than necessary capital, manpower and technological capability to supplement each other's development and strength.

In this way, instead of looking outward, the Islamic countries can achieve outstanding results by cooperating with each other. In fact, such a cooperation, which will lead to the economic and military strength of the Muslim ummah, is the prime need of the hour. The Muslim ummah can only face the aggressive challenge of Zionist Israel and other enemies of Islam if it joins hands and draws its strength from within its own resources.

As forthrightly stated by President Ziaul Haq recently, the Muslim ummah must forget its differences and achieve unity and solidarity to achieve its real place in the world. Unless this is done, Muslims all over the world will continue to remain economically poor and continue to suffer attack and attrition such as in Afghanistan, Palestine, Lebanon and elsewhere.

IRNA: IRAQ ABANDONS IDEA OF HOSTING SUMMIT

LD111238 Tehran IRNA in English 1018 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 11 (IRNA) -- Saddam confessed to the failure of his efforts in convening the nonaligned summit conference in Baghdad and announced Tuesday that the conference would not be held there.

Saddam had spent billions of dollars for the conference and was hopeful that it would strengthen his unstable regime. His failure became evident when his agents throughout the world tried to encourage different heads of states to dispatch their representatives to Baghdad.

Iraqi radio in its news broadcast at 22:30 Tuesday announced that in his meeting with the Yugoslavian delegation, Saddam stated that under the present conditions he no longer insisted on holding the nonaligned summit conference in Baghdad, and Iraq would participate in the conference where ever it is held.

The Yugoslavian delegation arrived in Baghdad to discuss final decision to determine a new venue and date for the seventh nonaligned summit. This is the first tour of Yugoslavian officials to other countries as part of their programme to talk with members of the Nonaligned Movement about the venue issue. Yugoslavia was making a strong effort in order that the conference be held in Baghdad but new political developments concerning the change of conference site surprised that country.

KHAMENE'I SPEAKS ON WAR AT JOURNALISTS SEMINAR

LD112216 Tehran IRNA in English 2005 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 11, IRNA -- President Khamene'i today censored the world printed and broadcast media for having willfully turned their faces from much facts which [words indistinct] reflected in the media could have much enlightened the world people in connection with the criminal acts of Saddam Husayn and the Zionist regime. He said many foreign reporters and correspondents who had witnessed the crimes of the Baghdad regime especially in relation with its aggression against the Islamic Republic had kept silent in a blatant disregard of their vocational ethics.

Khamene'i, who was talking to a group of participants in a seminar of provincial reporters of the Persian daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI (organ of the Islamic Republic Party) in Tehran, reiterated that a principal condition set forth by the Islamic Republic for peace talks with the Baghdad regime had been "the punishment of the aggressor", and that if the "aggressor" be not punished it would not be an encroachment against the rights of the Islamic Republic only, but rather would jeopardise the region's security.

He added if the Baghdad regime should be left unpunished, it would necessarily imply that any potentially powerful government would have the right to make whatever encroachments upon its less powerful neighbours.

He said Iran's demand for war reparations was one within the specific interest of Iran, while the "punishment of the aggressors was one in the interest of all freedom-loving and independent peoples of the world at large."

BODY FORMED TO HANDLE FOREIGN PUBLICITY

LD111302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Ministry of Islamic Guidance under secretary for international affairs, speaking in a press, radio and television interview today, provided some information regarding the ministry's activity in international affairs, coordination in foreign publicity and the hajj pilgrimage.

Noting the importance of foreign publicity, the imam of the nation's repeated emphasis of this point and the propaganda plots by superpowers and imperialists against the Islamic Republic of Iran, he said that in our foreign publicity we are pursuing two objectives: first, to counter hostile imperialist propaganda; and, second, to offer and make the characteristics of the Islamic revolution known to free peoples the world over.

Regarding the Islamic Guidance Ministry's supervision of the activity of foreign cultural organizations in Iran, he said that we have begun an examination and review of the Goethe Institute, which is a German cultural organization.

Regarding the coordination of foreign publicity, the Islamic Guidance Ministry under secretary for international affairs said that a council, called the Council for Foreign Publicity Policy Formulation, has been formed, comprising the minister of foreign affairs, the chairman of the Islamic Consultative Assembly Foreign Relations Committee, the chairman of the Supreme Council for Publicity, the managing director of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the minister of Islamic guidance. He called on the organizations and institutions working in this field to cooperate with the council.

Expressing his pleasure at the appointment of Mr Musavi-Kho'ini as the imam's representative in the organization for hajj and pilgrimage and the coordination achieved in this regard, he hoped that the hajj pilgrimage this year will be more successful. He added that the Saudi Government will also issue visas for all pilgrims.

Referring to Mr Ma'adikhah's resignation from his post, he said that the running of the ministry is currently a direct responsibility of the prime minister.

In conclusion, the Islamic Guidance Ministry under secretary for international affairs stated that the ministry is busy organizing ceremonies to mark the anniversary of the war and of the revolutionary occupation of the American den of espionage.

OFFICIAL SEES NEED TO OPPOSE U.S. "PROPAGANDA"

LD111814 Tehran IRNA in English 1605 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 11, IRNA -- Since the Islamic revolution of Iran aims at presenting the meaning of freedom and independence to the deprived masses of the world, the United States imperialism, being aware of this mission, has invested a great deal in propaganda campaigns against the Islamic revolution of Iran, said the deputy minister for international affairs of the Ershad Eslami (Islamic Guidance) Ministry, Asgharzadeh, in a press conference here today.

The propaganda policies of the U.S. against the Islamic revolution are being executed by the U.S. embassies in various countries as well as by the U.S. mass media, including news agencies which are mainly subservient to imperialism and Zionism.

In another part of the press conference Asgharzadeh added that the U.S. imperialism, being an enemy of the Islamic revolution of Iran, had coordinated all its military, political and cultural programmes in the region to crush the Islamic revolution of Iran and prevent the spread of the revolution to other countries.

In light of such a situation, he added, his ministry had a dual responsibility to thwart the poisonous propaganda, and to convey the message of the Islamic revolution of Iran to the people of the world.

ENVOYS BEING DISPATCHED TO DISCUSS NONALIGNED

LD111730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, a Foreign Ministry delegation headed by Foreign Ministry Political Under Secretary Mr Sheykh ol-Eslam has left Tehran to visit Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam and Nepal. During its visit to these countries the Iranian delegation will brief officials on the Islamic Republic of Iran's stance with regard to the Nonaligned Movement and the movement's forthcoming seventh summit.

Iran is also sending another delegation to tour Syria, Libya, Algeria, Guinea, Nigeria, Ghana, Tanzania, Madagascar and South Yemen. This delegation will be headed by Petroleum Minister Gharazi.

A third delegation, to be headed by the deputy foreign minister, will leave tomorrow for Cuba, Nicaragua and [word indistinct].

These delegations are carrying written messages from President Khamene'i to the heads of the countries to be visited.

ENVOY COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH NIGERIA

LD092246 Tehran IRNA in English 2017 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, 9 Aug IRNA -- The Iranian ambassador to Nigeria, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Menhaj, in an interview with the evening daily KEYHAN today, said that the relations between Iran and Nigeria were good and further improving. Nigeria is among the countries which have a friendly stance towards the Islamic revolution of Iran.

The Iranian ambassador to Nigeria said that the Muslims of Nigeria had great interest in the Islamic revolution of Iran since they, too, had suffered a great deal from the domination of oppressors and international plunderers. At present the people of both countries are capable of pooling effectively their resources for curtailing the hands of plunderers and those seeking domination over other countries.

Although reactionary regimes suchas [word indistinct] Saudi Arabia have tried to misintroduce the Islamic revolution in an unpleasant portrayal to the world Muslims, however, these schemes gave failed and fortunately the Muslims of the world continue to support the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Commenting on the plots o he superpowers against OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries), of which Iran and Nigeria are members, Hojjat ol-Eslam Menhaj said that there were attempts by international plunderers to dissolve the organisation or to keep the price of oil at a low level through the reactionary members of OPEC. He further added that Nigeria had taken a progressive stance in OPEC and subscribed to a policy similar to that of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He further pointed out that in his opinion Nigeria was one of the countries which was capable of enhancing the independence of OPEC, in a joint effort with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSCRIPTION ACT DETAILED

LD112124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Various aspects of the Conscription Act were explained at a press conference by Mr Mahmud Rohani, chairman of the Majlis Defense Committee [title as heard]. Mr Rohani said that in the last regime punishment of those who failed to report for their national service was trivial; a few months in jail or a fine. Now we see that at a time of war only some of the valiant and combatant youths are going to the fronts. Others without any sense of responsibility toward their country are failing to report. Therefore, we have decided to amend the Conscription Act and the new amendments, containing 70 articles, have been submitted to the Majlis.

He added that Article 5 makes it necessary for anyone engaged in the following activities to obtain a certificate from the National Conscription Department stating that he has either undergone military service or has been exempted: applying for a driver's license; obtaining any type of loan or agricultural, industrial housing or cattle-ranching aids from government sources and foundations affiliated with the government; running for any elected position; receiving educational certificates, business registration or registration of any property at official registry offices; requesting a national insurance card; and seeking employment with departments, legal foundations and public companies and firms.

Mr Rohani also said that Article 61 stipulates that if a person does not serve his country during peacetime he is to be deprived for 10 years of the benefits mentioned in Article 5 of this amendment act. During time of war, if a person fails to serve his country Article 62 of this amendment act makes the following provisions:

A. In addition to deprivation of all allowances and benefits already mentioned in Article 5, the said person will be deprived of access to water, electricity, gas and telephone services. These services will be withdrawn from those who obtained them prior to the ratification of this bill.

B. Deprivation of exit visas, except in cases of emergency treatment abroad or compulsory pilgrimage.

C. Violators will be exposed to the public by the media as deserters of the holy war.

He added that those eligible persons who enrolled for service as of 23 September 1980 and whose names appeared on emergency, reserve or callup lists, but who failed to report at the time of their summons will be deprived for 10 years and will suffer the punishments of Provisions A, B and C mentioned in Article 62 of this act.

If absentees living in this country report within 6 months from the date of the approval of this act and undergo their service, they will only be deprived for 5 years. The deadline for absentees living abroad to report for service will be 1 year from the date this act is ratified.

Concluding his remarks, Mr Rohani said that physicians and officials who issue eligible persons with false exemption certificates will be severely punished. Private employers who violate the act by employing eligible persons will also be punished. For the first offense they commit, their firms or factories will be shut down for 6 months and for the second offense their firms and factories will be shut down permanently.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,013

LD111730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,013 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Our dear compatriots are hereby informed of the situation on the fronts of the imposed war during the past 24 hours:

Exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued sporadically on most of the country's western fronts from Qasr-e Shirin to Mehran, between the self-sacrificing troops of the Islamic revolution and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. While maintaining their firepower superiority, and controlling the fire of the forces of blasphemy, the self-sacrificing troops of the Islamic Republic's Armed Forces silenced the fire of the Saddamist mercenaries, destroyed a number of their emplacements and trenches, and killed or wounded a number of enemy servicemen.

Yesterday fighting and exchange of fire took place sporadically on the southern fronts. Islam's victorious combatants on each of the fronts defended their positions and returned fire on enemy positions and fortifications. Considerable losses and casualties were inflicted on the Saddamist forces and their fire was silenced. Also, by carrying out harassment operations and by dispatching tank-hunting teams, the necessary blows were delivered at the Iraqi Ba'thist forces.

During an exchange of fire on the Abadan front yesterday, our naval heroes and gendarmerie combatants returned fire on enemy positions and units on the opposite bank of Arvand Rud, set fire to and destroyed several trenches, light and heavy weapons and observation posts of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries and killed a number of their servicemen.

Yesterday, as a result of fire opened by the Iraqi Ba'thist criminals, several houses were destroyed in Abadan.

Intrusions by the Iraqi Air Force into Iran's western and southern border areas were thwarted yesterday, too. Thanks to antiaircraft fire opened by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the attacking aggressive Iraqi aircraft were forced to flee without being able to carry out any operations.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

AIR DEFENSE UNITS FORCE IRAQI PLANES TO FLEE

LD101812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the aggressive aircraft of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime violated the airspace of Khorramshahr and Abadan at 0913, 0936, 1233 and 2010 today. However, the alertness and firepower of our brave brothers in the air defense units stationed in the region forced them to flee each time without carrying out any operations.

Also, according to IRNA and Central News Unit reports, several aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Armed Forces appeared over the resistant and martyr-rearing city of Ilam at 2025 and 2140 last night and at 0900, 1005 and 1012 this morning, but the intense fire of the alert combatants of the air defense unit stationed in the region forced them to flee without carrying out any operations.

BUSHEHR ANNOUNCES RED ALERT CONDITIONS

GF120832 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 0815 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] This is Bushehr, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Attention, attention. Dear listeners: According to the latest reports, a red alert condition has been declared for Bushehr region. Please make sure that you comply with all the safety regulations for this condition. An air raid is imminent. [sound of siren]

TURKISH DRIVERS WILL NOT DRIVE THROUGH IRAQ

GF100714 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Turkish drivers transporting goods to Iraq have announced that because of lack of security in that country Turkish trucks will not cross through it. A spokesman for the Turkish drivers said in a statement on the matter that Turkish trucks ferrying goods to a number of Middle East countries were attacked in Iraq by the forces of the Saddam administration last week and that their cargos were plundered.

NVOI WARNS AGAINST PROLONGING WAR WITH IRAQ

TA062058 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 6 August carried a commentary entitled "The Danger of Widening Military Conflicts" The imposed war on our homeland and its prolongation has caused and is causing numerous casualties and losses to our nation and the Iraqi nation. Experience has shown that this war is only to the benefit of imperialism headed by the United States. For this reason, too, its continuation has justly aroused a great deal of concern in the public opinion of the Near East and the countries of the Persian Gulf region. In particular, the danger of the prolongation of this war has deepened with Israel's aggression in Lebanon, which is directly supported by the United States. Under the false pretext of transporting the Palestinians, Washington has planned the landing of marines from the U.S. Sixth Fleet in Beirut. In this connection we must focus attention on the dual danger of the imposed war on our homeland and the aggravation of tension in the Persian Gulf, which has come about as a result of the escalation of America's military activities, as this situation has created suitable conditions for the United States to interfere in the military conflicts which it itself has imposed on our nation and the Iraqi nation.

America aims to get as close to the Persian Gulf as possible, and by exploiting Israel's aggression on Lebanon it wants to land its military forces in Lebanon and to occupy important strategic positions in the eastern Mediterranean and in the vicinity of the borders of Iran and Iraq. The noteworthy thing is that U.S. diplomacy is striving to exploit every possibility to fan the flame of war between our country and Iraq and to aggravate relations between Arab countries and our homeland. In order to scare the royal regimes in this region, America constantly raises a tumult about the danger that allegedly the revolutionary changes in Iran have aimed at these regimes, and at the same time it exploits the differences between Shi'ites and Sunnis and religious divisions to intensify this fright, whereas both Arabs and Iranians and both Shi'ites and Sunnis are all Muslims. Washington is striving to involve its so-called allies in the region, such as the regimes of Saudi Arabia, Oman and some other dependent countries in its dangerous military adventures. If the United States brings its naval force into the Persian Gulf, in that case this force will remain in the Persian Gulf for an indefinite period. America does not enter into the Persian Gulf so that it can leave after a few days...this bitter fact must be remembered forever by all the leaders of the states of our region, particularly those who might succumb to a dangerous collusion with Washington.

KEYHAN REPORTS ON SAR DASHT PURGE OPERATIONS

GF111553 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 1 Aug 82 p 3

[Text] Urumiyeh, KEYHAN correspondent: The army brothers, guard forces and the Mobilization unit of the popular forces completed a purge of the villages of Bivaran, Rabteh and Mraghan in the Sar Dasht area. In the operations, which were carried out with complete success, over 100 counterrevolutionaries were either killed or wounded and the bodies of 9 could be seen on the battlefield. A quantity of documents were captured from these minigroups.

During the operations, the following arms were also taken as booty: 1 heavy machinegun, 1 57-mm gun, 1 40-mm grenade launcher, 10 G-3 guns with ammunition and 5 transceivers. During these operations 10 brother fighters of Islam were killed and 15 were wounded.

The explosion of a mine planted by godless counterrevolutionary elements on the road to (Darip) village near Piranshahr wounded a Kurdish couple.

NAHAVAND VILLAGERS REPORTEDLY ATTACK OFFICIALS

GF100400 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] According to our correspondent, people in the village of (Raqiabad) in Nahavand attacked a delegation which had come to gather the villagers to go to the government-contrived Friday prayer show in Nahavand that is forced on the people. In the clash the guards opened fire on the villagers and killed three of them, including an 11-year-old child. Five others were arrested and another 18 were (?severely wounded).

Following the boycott of the government-contrived Friday show prayers by the people of the country, the Khomeyni regime is sending guards and Hezbollahi to villages to force villagers to participate in the ridiculous government shows. Irrespective of this, the mullahs do not dare hold such shows in most Iranian cities. Members of the opposition have stressed that they will (?disrupt such) shows with large explosions.

RADIO IRAN: CLASHES CONTINUE IN KORDESTAN

GF111535 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Dear compatriots: As we reported in our newscast yesterday, the security forces and the revolution guards have formed a joint base called Seyyed ash-Shohada base and intend to destroy and crush the regime's opposition in Kordestan. They have started extensive operations against the positions of the members of the [Kurdish] Democrat Party in order to reach this goal. Reports indicate a continuation of clashes in the majority of Kurdish cities of our country. The latest report indicates that several villages around Sar Dasht were damaged by the artillery fire of the government forces and a number of people have been killed or wounded.

JEWS ARRESTED WHILE TRYING TO SMUGGLE GOLD

GF111336 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 1 Aug 82 p 2

[Text] Mashhad, KEYHAN correspondent: Following repeated reports concerning illegal transfer of currency and precious goods over land borders, and after investigations by the Mobilization Department, a group dispatched by the Central Islamic Revolution [Committee] and the information unit of the Mashhad Islamic revolution prosecutor's office, a great deal of gold, jewelry and foreign currency was taken from 24 Zionist agent Jews in Mashhad.

The find consists of 8 million rials worh of jewelry, 9 million rials of cash and around $20,000, as well as 1,000 French francs, 1,000 Turkish lira, 500 Pakistani rupees, some German marks and British pounds and a great number of valuable antiques.

The investigation order of the Islamic revolution prosecutor of Mashhad has resulted in widespread activities by the information and investigation department of his office to arrest and identify the main elements who prepared the ground for the illegal export of foreign currency and to clear the details of the case.

BRIEFS

POPULATION FIGURES -- Tehran, Aug 9, IRNA -- The population of the country has increased by about six and half million in the past three years, according to latest figures released by the department of census and civil status registration here today. In 1976 the population of the country was 32,708,744 based on the population growth rate and the 1976 statistics. Iran's population by the end of the current Iranian year (March 20, 83) is estimated to reach 39 million. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1945 GMT 9 Aug 82 LD]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 AUGUST 1982

Israel

According to the Jerusalem radio version of the contacts between U.S. and Israeli officials that culminated in the telephone conversations between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, tension in relations between the two countries stepped up on 12 August and Israel "was on the verge" of severing relations with the United States. The "furious reaction" to the bombing from Washington, the radio said, continued during a "stormy session" of the Israeli Cabinet, which decided to end the bombing. The Cabinet agreed that further military action required approval of the prime minister. It was after the Cabinet session, the radio said, that President Reagan "who had apparently not heard about the Cabinet decision," called Begin. After consulting with the defense minister, Begin returned the call to say "the shooting has stopped on all fronts."

Speaking to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, reported by IDF radio, Sharon described the Cabinet meeting as one of the "most tense" in his memory, though he supported the meeting's decision. IDF radio said Sharon feared that the "terrorists" would attempt to leave a "nucleus" of their forces in Beirut, and suggested that Israeli forces remain in Lebanon as long as Syrian forces are present there, although he would not propose attacking the Syrians.

Earlier, in a speech to the Knesset carried by Jerusalem radio, Prime Minister Begin informed that "great progress" was made in negotiations during the week to remove the "terrorists" from Beirut and Lebanon and the Syrians from Beirut. Begin stressed that relations with the United States are "good" and the cease-fire in Beirut will be maintained by the IDF "to the end" as long as Israeli forces are not attacked. He argued that UN observers are "useless" and should not be part of the arrangement to remove the "terrorists." He said stationing UN observers would only cause harm and went on to criticize UN positions on Israel. He stated that Israel is entitled to tell the French forces to "stay at home," and alleged that there is "ugly" anti-Semitism raging in France.

Lebanon

Military Situation — Prior to the cease-fire on 12 August, Israeli forces attacked positions in west and southern Beirut for almost 11 hours. According to Voice of Lebanon radio reports, fighting took place on the Museum, Al-Barbir, Beirut port and sourthern suburb axes, while Israeli planes hit Palestinian emplacements and refugee camps. The radio asserted that the IDF entered the parliament building and also raided the military beach. The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio denied reports that Israeli forces had captured the Hippodrome. According to IDF radio, Israeli forces had destroyed four "terrorist" headquarters in southern Beirut. The IDF spokesman reported that 1 Israeli soldier was killed and 10 were wounded in the 12 August fighting, ITIM said. According to the Voice of Palestine radio, the Joint Lebanese-Palestinian Forces Central Command spokesman stated that 800 houses and buildings were destroyed in camps and residential areas and 500 people were killed or wounded.

Artillery exchanges occurred between Israeli and Syrian forces in the Al-Biqa' Valley, while both sides reinforced their positions in northern Lebanon, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Beirut Talks, PLO Departure Stands -- Prior to the cease-fire, Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis had met with Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus and U.S. envoy Philip Habib, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. In remarks after the meeting carried by the radio, Al-Wazzan said the discussion centered on the continued Israeli raids, asserting that the attacks created an atmosphere in which talks can no longer continue. He emphasized that Habib and the United States are responsible for the violence. Another report by the radio characterized the meeting as "stormy," forcing Habib to contact Washington on his "loss of patience."

Meanwhile, Beirut radio reported that President Sarkis sent Arab Deterrent Forces Commander Brig Gen Sami al-Khatib to Damascus to discuss the situation with Syrian officials. In another report the radio said the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies speaker proposed 19 August as the date for presidential elections.

Algeria has agreed to receive some of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut, according to an Algerian Foreign Ministry declaration cited by Algiers radio. An official Iraqi spokesman cited by INA confirmed that Iraq would also receive some of the PLO fighters. Palestinians holding Jordanian passports can return to Jordan and join the Palestine Liberation Army only if they were previously in Jordan -- otherwise they must return to civilian life, Jordanian sources cited by Monte Carlo radio revealed. In an interview with the CYPRUS MAIL, the Cypriot foreign minister announced that Cyprus had accepted the French request to use Cypriot ports for vessels connected with the PLO withdrawal and the multinational force.

Libyan Position -- In a message carried by Tripoli radio to Palestinian leaders and Arab sides connected with the PLO withdrawal, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi declared that the departure of the PLO is a "betrayal" and all sides should annul the "conspiracy." Al-Qadhdhafi also sent a message to Arab leaders concerning his proposal to dispatch troops and planes to Syria, JANA reported.

Iraq

Ship Warnings -- Iraq has warned ships operating on routes to Iran that they will be attacked if they are in the designated restricted military zones, INA reported citing an Iraqi military spokesman. He said this warning came as a result of reports on the Iraqi attack on a Greek vessel and the difficulty of distinguishing friendly from enemy vessels.

Group on Paris Bombing -- According to a statement by the Iraqi Islamic Action Organization carried by Tehran radio's Arabic service, the group claimed responsibility for the car bomb explosion at the Iraqi Embassy in Paris and warned Egypt and other "reactionary regimes" not to support the Iraqi Government. The statement said the Paris explosion was a warning to France not to aid or dispatch military advisers to Iraq. According to IRNA, the group said the Paris explosion was in retaliation for Iraq's treatment of political prisoners.

Iran

The trial of former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh will begin on 14 August, IRNA reported.

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DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL SPEAKS ON STRENGTHENING MILITARY

LD130714 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0438 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Kabul, August 12, BAKHTAR -- Babrak Karmal said today that the Afghan people had become fed up with the violence, (?tyranny), theft and plunder conducted by the miscreants, longed for a peaceful life and demand a speedier elimination of the bands of miscreants. The immediate and prime tasks, therefore, he added, was to ensure a peaceful life, elimination of counterrevolutionary elements and reliable defence of revolution.

Addressing a meeting of the leading body for guiding and administering the Army of the DRA, the general secretary of the PDPA CC [Central Committee] and president of the Revolutionary Council said: "It must be realized perfectly well that the counterrevolutionary elements enjoying extensive economic and military support of international reaction are trying to make the condition in our country tense, carry out economic subversion, create difficulties in respect of the supply of foodstuffs to people, transportation and commerce." That is why, he added, the existing conditions make it imperative that we raise the vigil, readiness and the might of the army and the people.

Babrak Karmal said the PDPA CC and its Politburo have adopted concrete measures for the consolidation and expansion of the state power and are devoting constant attention and care to the consolidation of the defence might and ensuring high combat preparedness of the armed forces.

In the present day condition, he continued, military problems constitute one of the most important spheres of our activity. Their solution would create favourable conditions for the implementation of social programmes and the construction of new life in Afghanistan.

The leadership of the party and state of the DRA, declared Babrak Karmal, would continue the policy of suppressing and eliminating the counter-revolution and improving the level of socio-economic life of the people and the development of national culture.

Lauding the role of officers of the army, he observed that they formed the backbone of the army and that the improvement of the conditions within the army and the solution of the problems of the defence of revolution and consolidation of the state power were unbreakably linked with the loyalty of officers to the ideals of the party and the people and to their devoted and consistent struggle.

Noting that the fundamental tasks of the army in the present phase were the defence of the country against aggression, putting an end to the plots and armed provocations of the counterrevolutionary elements and decisive suppression of the criminal bands, Babrak Karmal said: "It must be said with complete satisfaction that these historical tasks are being fulfilled with pride as is evident from efficient combat operation in the vitally important regions of the country."

Babrak Karmal said the Politburo of the PDPA CC is fully confident that the Armed Forces of the DRA would score new victories in fulfilling the task set to them by the countrywide conference of the PDPA.

Those present at this meeting held in the hall of the Ministry of National Defence included members of the Politburo of PDPA CC, secretaries and members of the Central Committee, some of the members of the Revolutionary Council and the commandants responsible for guidance and administering the Army of the DRA.

Other speakers at the meeting included General 'Abdol Qader, caretaker of the Ministry of National Defense, and a number of commandants.

In their speeches, they assured the party and the state of the determination of the officers and the men of the army to display extreme devotion and sacrifice for the defence of the country and revolution.

KESHTMAND SPEECH TO COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

LD062146 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Report on "shortened version" of closing speech given by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and prime minister of the DRA, to a session of the Council of Ministers -- date and place not given]

[Text] [Begin Keshtmand recording] Esteemed comrades: In the second part of today's session of the Council of Ministers, we heard important reports concerning the implementation of the DRA economic and social development plan in the first quarter of the year 1361 [21 March 1981 - 21 June 1982] and the results of the implementation and execution of the DRA budget in the same quarter; in this regard we pointed out in an important resolution the duties and responsibilities of the State Planning Committee, the Ministry of Finance and other ministries and government departments in the area of complete implementation of the plan and the government budget. In evaluating the implementation of the plan and budget, we warmly welcome this positive assessment by Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee which says that [word indistinct] construction of the state administration organs is getting (?under way), the standard of leading economic sectors is improving, planning is getting better and the control over the activities of the ministries and departments in relation to the implementation of the economic development plan of the country and the decisions of the party and government has strengthened. Also, the criticism leveled at the government, which is specifically stated in the plenum report, will be strictly considered; necessary measures will be adopted to correct mistakes and eliminate deficiencies and shortcomings.

The PDPA, as a governing party, attaches huge importance to its economic and social duties and to the development of the country's economy on the basis of a single plan. The PDPA action program which was approved at the [word indistinct] of the national conference stressed the need to enhance the role of economic and social development plans in leading the national economy of the country and in strengthening the responsibilities of the ministries, departments, government enterprises and party and social organizations for the complete and timely implementation of the plans.

If [word indistinct] the subject of implementation of the social and economic development plan and the country's budget in the first quarter of the year 1361, for assessment and discussion at the Council of Ministers session, mistakes, deficiencies and existing shortcomings and the reasons for not implementing the plan according to related norms [words indistinct] and in accordance with the realistic assessment of accomplished achievements, the correct methods of solving outstanding problems should be sought.

The successful implementation of the economic and social development plan for the year 1361 will provide necessary conditions and grounds for continued developments in coming years. The social and economic development plans will help eliminate several hundred years of economic backwardness, speed up the rhythm of the growth of national production and with this the growth of the level of people's prosperity and, finally, prepare the necessary opportunities for the creation of the new society based on equality and social justice, a society where there will be no tyranny and no exploitation of man by man.

However, in the implementation of economic and social development plans and in the realization of fundamental changes in the country, problems have been created by the internal and external counterrevolution. [Words indistinct] demonstrate that the construction of the new society has always been confronted with the anger, hatred and fierce resistance of the exploiting classes, imperialism and international reaction. So the rebel bands, who are fully supported by imperialism and international reaction, are using all their powers to halt the development and social prosperity of Afghanistan and to prevent the country's development [word indistinct].

Today more than ever we need [word indistinct] tranquillity in the country and security on our borders. We want to live in a peaceful and friendly atmosphere with our neighbors.

Our party and government firmly follow the policy of peace and constantly strive to defend peace in the region and throughout the world. We will do anything to prepare favorable conditions for [word indistinct] peaceful work, the elimination of social and economic backwardness in the country and for the prosperity of all nationalities and tribes of Afghanistan.

During today's assessment of the implementation of the social and economic development plan and budget for the first quarter of the year 1361, we have seen that some officials and heads of department referred to the difficult situation in the country, the absence of guaranteed security for economic committees and some other similar reasons for explaining their lack of effective action and (?clearing up) the implementation of economic duties.

It should be stated clearly that we very well understand the current situation, with all difficulties arising from it. But we know we cannot remain indifferent and wait for the situation to get better (?by itself). If we are disinterested and unconcerned, it would be difficult to imagine that the situation could get better. Work in the spirit of self-sacrifice and the achievement of economic victories -- and thus a rise in the level of the Afghan people's prosperity and also the solution of other social problems of the country -- is a strong factor which will affect the minds of misled people and those who until now have doubted the strength, justice and superiority of the new order. It is important that the masses should realize that Afghanistan's development and evolution will only be possible with the realization of the aspirations of the April Revolution and the [word indistinct] victory of the policies of its new development stage, as the only correct policy in the country's current situation. If we move along this path, then prosperity and social justice, the prosperity of the people and the blossoming of the country can be achieved.

But, in order to make the masses of people believe, mere slogans and propaganda are not sufficient. We should prove by our day-to-day work that the new order will reveal its superiority in practice, will implement widespread economic and social changes to the benefit of the Afghan people, and will show itself worthy of performing its assigned duties and high mission. For this purpose it would be logical that the [words indistinct] from the success achieved in the country's economic development; all deficiencies and shortcomings should be revealed; careful assessment of the reasons for not implementing the plans by some enterprises and departments should be made and specific measures should be taken for [word indistinct] improvement of incomplete work of some enterprises and departments.

Comrades, let me throw light on some specific aspects of the activities of ministries and government departments in implementing the objectives of the DRA's social and economic development plan in the first quarter of the year, and let me briefly talk about the duties in the near future: [end recording]

[Announcer] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand then spoke comprehensively about the implementation of the government's plan and budget. He quoted facts and figures and mentioned shortcomings and deficiencies. He said:

[Begin recording] [Words indistinct] the future of Afghanistan's (?national) economy is dependent, to a large extent, on the nature of development rhythm and [word indistinct] development of fuel resources, electricity, and (?the condition) of the sources of minerals and raw material where considerable (?shortcoming) can be seen in their present development.

Among the [words indistinct] duties, in addition to the need for the expansion of oil and gas works, increased coal extraction can be mentioned. This is not only the [word indistinct] way of producing electricity, but it can be extensively used as a fuel in [word indistinct]. It is also worth mentioning that the more we use coal as fuel the fewer forests we cut down for fuel. Because there are not many forests in our country we should be careful in using them.

In relation to the need for expanding of mineral and raw materials in the country, special attention should be given to the very important projects in this field.

[Words indistinct] extraction at Aynak [a big copper mine south of Kabul] Copper has an important place among these projects, which should be changed to a major industrial plant in the country. As you know, the DRA Council of Ministers approved the technical-economic report of this huge plant [word indistinct] for maintaining the security of the copper mine and specified the expansion of production work in the enterprise. Unfortunately, practical (?steps) for the start of exploitation work of [word indistinct] by the Ministry of Mines and Industries [words indistinct].

Problems related to the continuous provision of electrical energy for the national economy and the people are the subject of our concern and worry, as it was previously. Although the plan for producing electrical energy has not been implemented to the forecast amount in the first quarter of the year 1361, the amount of energy produced is higher compared to the same period last year. The continuous supply of electrical energy for Kabul city, especially in the autumn and winter, is of great importance. [Word indistinct] of electrical energy has been established as an independent (?department) and it is duty-bound to take effective measures for the provision of electrical energy for the country.

The inauguration of the second gas turbine in Kabul city with a capacity of 40-50 megawatts is one of the priorities in this area. A (?resolution) has been issued in this relation by the Council of Ministers. It is now necessary that all practical problems concerning the construction of this plant should be solved. At present, the exploitation of such an electrical-energy-producing plant is the only way to eliminate the electrical-energy shortage during the autumn and winter in Kabul city.

Then, with the completion of construction work and exploitation of the transfer line with a capacity of 220,000 volts, which will be extended from the border of the Soviet Union to Kabul, the electric-energy consumption of the country will be provided for to a large extent. It is planned that the construction of this transfer line will be started soon. So it is necessary that preliminary work for the provision of the necessary material for the construction work and training of personnel should begin now.

Struggle for the prevention of losses in the electric plants and stations is of great importance. These losses [word indistinct] are not decreasing but instead are increasing year by year. The Ministry of Electric Energy should maintain a specific and effective discipline in this area.

In this regard I want to point out that savings should be considered not only in consumption of electrical energy but in the consumption of raw materials and all other resources and in the consumption of financial resources.

The development of agriculture and cattle breeding are of great and vital importance for the economy and for the development of our country. The relative share of the agriculture sector in the development of the country's economy is enormous, and this sector is of great importance in the progress and prosperity of Afghanistan.

Agriculture and cattle breeding provides 60 percent of gross products and 68 percent of the country's national income. Also, agricultural products make up most of the country's export. According to the country's social and economic development plan, in the current year agricultural products should increase by 3.1 percent. The Ministry of Commerce and the Central Council of the Peasants Cooperatives Unions should expand their activities in purchasing agricultural products.

As you know, the party and the government have set out as their duty that the implementation of land reform will persistently be continued, and during its implementation social justice and legality should be observed in land and water distribution and in the income from the sale of agricultural products. [end recording]

[Announcer] The Council of Ministers chairman criticized some of the ministries in which there had been deficiencies and shortcomings. He added:

[Begin Keshtmand recording] When explaining the deficiencies and unsolved problems, I wanted to point out once again that we can only solve important social problems if we successfully implement our economic duties. But, at present, although many difficulties are before us, most social duties have been performed.

Recently, a very important humanitarian document was approved by the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium. I am talking about the law of the rights and needs of the wounded, disabled and survivors of the martyrs of the April Revolution.

The DRA Council of Ministers issued a resolution in the interest of the masses, according to which measures were proposed to fix the prices of the main food and industrial materials necessary for basic needs.

The program to combat illiteracy has been implemented on a large scale.

The activities of public health institutions, radio and television and of some other departments and state enterprises will improve.

Comrades, the conditions for the country's progress and the major duties which we are facing require that the level of expectation in front of the government [word indistinct].

The PDPA action program lists among its important tasks the duty of improvement and regulation of the method of leading economic and administration affairs in all (?ranks), the completion of the (?method of government activity), the strengthening of state discipline and increasing the responsibility of officials with regard to their given duties.

Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, said in the report to the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum: It is the duty of all state administration organs, ministries, departments, party committees and organizations and finally all of the party to consistently, firmly and with determination strive for the practical realization of the (?stated) objectives and obtain the necessary results. The increased level of (?activity) of state administration organs, first of all, requires the proper (?selection) and distribution of (?cadres).

The administration mechanisms of ministries, departments, institutions and organizations should be equipped with skilled cadres and those who are loyal to the path of the April Revolution. Authority in solving the problems, regular and harmonious activity and performing the work in the best way are the necessary conditions for [word indistinct] activity of the state administration mechanism.

The duty of implementing the objectives of the country's social and economic development plans require that we should show practical initiative and sacrifice. We have until the end of this year to complete unfinished work. In order to avoid the difficulties arising from not fully implementing the plan and the budget of the first quarter of the year, the annual plan should be implemented completely and with success.

Implementation of social and economic development plan of the year 1361 is an important step toward the creation of conditions for the development and progress of our beloved country, Afghanistan, and toward the realization of the objectives and aspirations of the April Revolution.

Forward toward new victories for the realization of the economic and social changes in our beloved country, the DRA! [end recording]

PDPA CENTRAL COMMITTEE PLENUM STATEMENT

LD060926 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Statement by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, delivered at the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum on 27 July, originally published on pages C 1-5 of the 2 August South Asia DAILY REPORT from a poor reception of Kabul Domestic Service. The following version of the statement provides most indistinct passages and incorporates one change as noted on page C 4.]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners of Radio Afghanistan: As you know the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum concerning ideological matters and the strengthening of political work among the masses was held on Tuesday morning, 27 July, in the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council. Esteemed Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, read the basic statement of the Ninth PDPA Plenum about ideological matters and strengthening political work among the masses, part of which was broadcast last night; here we draw your attention to the remaining part:

[Read by announcer] Comrades, we now consider specific phases of work among the masses. [passage indistinct]

Political work among the masses must be more concentrated on describing the nature and objective of PDPA policy, propagation and popularization of our gains, and the need for strengthening the struggle against the counterrevolutionaries as well as for the elimination of disorganization and the creation of friendly relations and cooperation among the nationalities, tribes and clans.

We are not hiding and will not hide the existing problems from the masses. In promoting political work among the masses we should know whom we are dealing with, their characteristics, their class psychology and spirit. The success of the work depends to a large degree on which forms, methods and issues are selected for promoting political work among the masses. It must be learned how the most acceptable methods and forms to deal with the various social groups -- consisting of peasants, workers, guildsmen, tradesmen and so on -- can be found. (?This) must greatly affect the results of political and moral enlightenment.

One of the most important objectives of political work among the peasants should be to assist them in perceiving their fundamental interests in the revolution, in knowing the objectives of land and water reform and to attract peasants for active participation in this union. It is necessary that the masses should take an active part in solving these problems. This task requires the formidable organizational and political activities of provincial party committees and local organs of the state power and administration. Regrettably, some of the secretaries of the provincial party committees and governors have not yet deeply analyzed the ways of making use of land and land ownership and in this regard they do not properly control the works of party and government organizations in the districts and subdistricts.

As is known, some of our comrades have not yet sufficiently perceived the formidable political and social importance and class role of land and water reform in attracting the peasants in the direction of the revolution and supporting the policy of the party and the national government.

The realization of this issue is also essential from the point of view that as a result of counterrevolutionary activities, land reform in some parts of the country is being slowed down or [completely] stopped. In some provinces a large number of peasant families, under the influence of intimidation, terror and fabrications by counterrevolutionaries have been deprived of land they received after the revolution. We draw the conclusion that the regions for the implementation of land and water reform must be broadened relentlessly and constantly, and this work must be organized in such a manner that the peasant becomes aware and knows that the party and government are on their side and that the revolutionary government is their government.

Comrades, the relentless revolutionary force of our society is our proud working class whose number is increasing. At present about 150,000 workers are employed in 300 productive enterprises. The role of workers in the social production and other social fields of the country's life is increasing. The speed of the country's revolutionary transformation, in large measures, depends on the degree on activity and political maturity of the working class. This process requires the strengthening of the party's political work among the workers. Assistance must be given to workers so that they can better perceive the possibilities of their participation in the progress of the revolutionary transformation and its defense. We must tell each worker that his work today is vitally important for the whole country. The economic front bears no less importance than the battlefront. Now we should have (?responsibility toward) our obligations, productive (?levels) and public properties. We should safeguard and preserve the public wealth. All these duties demand from the officials of productive enterprises, party and social organizations, that they strengthen political work among the workers.

Under country's present conditions tradesmen play a noticeable role for the economy, one we should not ignore. Therefore, we must promote among them, as among the workers, the political work. However, under these circumstances it is required to make further use of the forms and organizational structures of the tradesmen. We must decide how these activities can be broadened and strengthened and make use of them in political work with tradesmen. In the political work an important place is allocated to work with small businessmen and national merchants.

It is required that the political work among teachers be improved and assistance be given to the broadening of their social activities; they themselves should be strengthened with the spirit of faithfulness to the aspiration of the April Revolution.

Comrades, explaining and popularising PDPA and revolutionary government policy in relation to Islam and work among clergy and Muslim masses must become a subject of constant attention by the party. Our party desires to serve the whole people. This duty in its entirety requires us to show respect toward the traditions and religious rituals of all groups and nationalities residing in the country.

After the new development stage of the April Revolution, formidable work has been accomplished in this direction.

Legal and lawful aspects of the government and the PDPA's political principles regarding Islam and the clergy of Afghanistan had been drafted and compiled and have been implemented in practice. The nature of the democratic clergy, their common understanding and their attraction in the direction of the revolution have been firmly considered. The DRA Government protects and preserves mosques, shrines and other Muslims' sacred places and materially and morally assists patriotic clergy. In the year 1360 [21 March 1981-20 March 1982] special aid to clergy and religious institutions amounted to more than 26 million afghanis and in 1361 this figure will increase.

The revolutionary government will safeguard the inviolability of land belonging to religious foundations and will restore the mosques destroyed by the counterrevolutionaries. The DRA Government will pay more attention to renovation and construction of new mosques. For this purpose 51 million afghanis were spent in the year 1360 and 53 million afghanis have been allocated in the budget of year 1361. We can continue the rate of these undeniable (?efforts).

However, the questions arise: Are our efforts sufficient for these efforts to reach everyone's ears? Do the Muslim people of our country know what the party and government are doing for them? And is our political work enough to inform the masses of the realities of the criminal actions of and blood shed by these so-called defenders of Islam?

These are the elements who destroy mosques and shrines and are the elements who, after the April Revolution, martyred more than 100 respectable clergy and mullahs like Malawi Gardizi, Shaykh Amer Husayn Masa, Mawalawi Hafizullah Nasrat and others.

The actions of these criminals and murderers are not pardonable, let me emphasize that the people always [word indistinct] on them. Regarding their so-called claim of defense of Islam, we should explain to the masses that this slogan is merely a cover and excuse for [word indistinct] of our revolution. [Word indistinct] these cries and noises of the counterrevolutionary propaganda, about [word indistinct] and annoyance of the faithful in present Afghanistan, are just lies. [Words indistinct] should see and know that the so-called defense of Islam slogan is published hypocritically by those imperialist forces who, if it suits their own interests, would immediately forget the defense of Islam.

Is it not the United States that encourages Israeli aggression against the Islamic countries? Aren't they the ones who stood against the Islamic revolution in Iran? Don't the hired servants of imperialism and reaction perform [words indistinct] in our country? The PDPA and the revolutionary government will never compromise, by making use of the sacred religion of Islam, with efforts to make Afghanistan abandon the path it has chosen.

Regarding the activities of the National Fatherland Front [NFF], the [words indistinct], this system of social and mass organizations that coordinates and organizes the efforts and work of all patriotic people is gaining strength daily. Fifteen [words indistinct] and hundreds of thousands of individual members have participated in the NFF. Now committees of the NFF have been created in 23 provinces, 15 districts and 3 cities. Seventy-eight councils of the NFF have been formed in Kabul.

Now that the organizational structure of the front has roughly taken shape, we must give it practical and specific content. The front must fight and live with the problems of the times along with the people. We must consolidate the members of the front for the solution of the most crucial and immediate tasks. First of all, these duties should concentrate on nationwide peace and should be related to crushing the armed counterrevolution. The energy and strength of the members of the NFF should be devoted to normalizing the situation in the areas that have been freed and cooperating with the government to maintain the assured security of the enterprises and people.

In recent years thousands of full and probationary members, including workers, peasants, tradesmen, troops and NCO's of the armed forces and sarandoy and representatives of the revolutionary intellectuals, have been accepted into the ranks of the party. These people [word indistinct] with profound belief in the aspirations of PDPA and cooperated for the realization of these goals. However, due to the current situation, not all of them received the necessary theoretical training, particularly in the field of party building. Some of them could not finish their education and training.

As political education is organized these facts should be considered.

One of our first duties is the elimination of illiteracy. Revolution should give the people the light of knowledge: It cannot be any other way. At present 27,000 courses and anti-illiteracy centers are active in the country, at which 600,000 people are learning to read and write. Literacy courses are being held for the armed forces and sarandoy.

Comrades, mass media should play a major role in political work among the people. At present 11 daily newspapers and journals are printed in the capital and an additional 11 provincial newspapers and 42 magazines are also printed in the country.

Radio Afghanistan carries 27 hours of programming, including external broadcasts and those for the national minorities, daily.

Critical materials exposing unsuitable and improper conditions by some institutions, departments and national institutions are being published. For example, HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SAWR has published critical articles and the Voice of the People radio constantly passes the people's complaints and criticism to party and government authorities. All mass media are required to courageously expose shortcomings, noticeable defects so that party and government organs may courageously take timely and necessary measures for their removal.

The Central Committee social science institute has been transformed into a recognized center for the training of party cadres. At this very moment more than 2,500 members of the party are studying party education at this institute. The institute's role in this crucial task must be constantly increased. In this connection it must be pointed out that the party committees and relevent armed forces organs are dutybound to more responsibly tackle the selection of the individuals for the institute of social science and the distribution of its graduates. Each graduate of this institute must fully use his acquired knowledge to enhance party work in local areas. [passage indistinct]

The enhancement of political work among the masses is not only the job of the ideological workers. This is the job of the whole party: each party committee, each party organization and, finally, each PDPA member.

Comrades, in our political work we must also pay attention to the regional and world situation alongside home events. The international situation continues to be tense. Armed interference from abroad has taken the shape of undeclared war and real war and also hostile [word indistinct] against revolutionary Afghanistan has not been halted. International reaction has not given up its striving to use the so-called Afghanistan issue to intensify international tension. Today it is fully clear to everybody with sound mind that imperialism, the reaction of the region and Chinese hegemonism wanted to stifle the Afghan revolution and to isolate the DRA in the international arena.

Every day our country acquires more support and recognition from the progressive and peace-loving forces of the world. At present the DRA has diplomatic relations with more than 60 countries of the world. [the Kabul Domestic Service version of this statement rendered the number of countries having diplomatic relations with the DRA as 100] We have relations with the great northern neighbor, the USSR, and with the socialist countries as well as with countries of the Middle East and Southeast Asia.

The friendly and official visit of the high-ranking DRA party and government delegation to the GDR which recently took place is a bright sign of these relations. Relations with the majority of developing countries, especially with [name indistinct], Syria, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Ethiopia, Libya and so forth, are successfully developing and expanding.

The PDPA successfully develops and expands its relations and cooperation with international labor movements, parties and progressive democratic organizations and national liberation movements. We have the right to be proud of all these.

In particular we want to point out the importance of relations with the USSR which are satisfactorily expanding and broadening in all fields, including commercial, through economic, scientific, technical and cultural areas. The DRA and the USSR in UN General Assembly sessions, other sessions and international gatherings, have close cooperation and have coordinated and [word indistinct] their activities and steps in connection with the solution of events around Afghanistan and strengthening peace and security in the region [words indistinct] and east of Asia.

The growing and [words indistinct] relations between the PDPA and the CPSU is the most important element of Afghan-USSR relations. In the name of the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council, the Government of the DRA and all the people of Afghanistan, I express profound and sincere gratitude for the all-round assistance and broad support for the DRA by the CPSU Central Committee, the Soviet Government and the person of Leonid Brezhnev [words indistinct].

It is the duty and responsibility of every party member and every employee of the government machinery and endeavour to utilize fully the USSR's huge assistance; our people should know everything about it in order to evaluate its importance properly.

Comrades, we have time and again announced and we again announce that it is our desire to normalize or even have friendly reciprocal relations with our eastern and western neighbors, that is to say Pakistan and Iran, on the basis of good intentions, reason and logic and [words indistinct] constructive talks. We are relentlessly and with determination continuing our efforts for the political solution of events concerning Afghanistan and for the normalization of relations with neighboring countries. We have always put forward constructive and useful proposals considering the interests of our country and the interests of others.

We attended with useful proposals the last talks of the DRA and Pakistani foreign ministers in Geneva through the special envoy of the UN secretary general. These talks indicated that bases are present for reaching acceptable agreements in general for both parties in the all-round political solution. Only good intentions and mutual understanding are required to solve the existing disagreements. We are prepared, as far as the DRA is concerned, to follow our half of the road for improving the situation in the region and for normalizing relations with Pakistan and Iran.

Comrades, we can point out with satisfaction that our country is taking a small but praiseworthy part in the positive solution of regional and world problems. These participations of ours cannot only be seen in foreign policy initiatives. The strengthening and broadening of our revolutionary gains, further evolution of the April Revolution, consolidation of the new order in Afghanistan and securing the invincible path that we have selected are the most important manifestations of this participation. Go forward in this proud and delivering path without hesitation or fear. Comrades, we will inevitably be victorious.

NAJIB CLOSES STATE INFORMATION SERVICE SEMINAR

LD052250 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] The fifth seminar of officials and political workers of the state information service, which opened 2 days ago to discuss actions to be taken to implement the decisions of the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum and the improvement and broadening of party and political affairs in organs of the state information service, ended today with a speech by Dr Najib, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and head of the state information service.

Dr Najib said in his concluding speech at the seminar: As political workers you are dutybound to convey the lofty objectives of the April Revolution in a simple and clear language for the information of the public; to consolidate the people in the ranks of the revolution for the complete elimination of counter-revolutionaries; to rigorously observe revolutionary legality; to go among the masses with revolutionary humility; to listen to the complaints and pains of the people; and to remain in the service of your people; to expose the enemies of the homeland and revolution who, with the collaboration of international reaction, are committing murder and who plunder the public and the people's wealth; and to work for the unity and cohesion of all fraternal nationalities in the DRA.

In conclusion, one of the political workers spoke on behalf of the others and pledged the implementation of all resolutions and decisions of the party and government, and promised to defend the people, the homeland and the April Revolution with their lives and to go among the masses and implement the lofty objectives of the April Revolution.

LA'EQ ADDRESSES ASSEMBLY OF TRIBAL ELDERS

LD100558 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Kabul, August 9, BAKHTAR -- "The party and the state of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan have always tried to remove all the obstacles and difficulties from the path of the people and to solve the problems of the tribes and nationalities of Afghanistan through close contact with them in a free, friendly and cordial atmosphere."

This was stated by Sulayman La'eq, minister of nationalities and tribal affairs of the DRA at a grand jirgah (assembly) of tribal nomads held here today to select the nomads' representatives and to introduce them to the Ministry of Tribes and Nationalities of the DRA.

Sulayman La'eq added that it was the earnest desire of the DRA to see that the valorous nomad tribes are freed from the miseries in their life, that they are in the regions where they want to live and take advantage of the material and moral wealth of the present time. Now, it is up to the valorous tribal people, he stressed, to identify their enemies and not to come under the effect of plots and conspiracies of the enemies and to participate in the building and construction of their beloved country, Afghanistan.

The participants of the tribal nomads elected 13 elders as representatives of the tribal nomads who will cooperate with the Ministry of Nationalities and Tribal Affairs in solving the problems and difficulties of the nomads.

LOK SABHA TO DISCUSS NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION

BK130920 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] The Lok Sabha is to discuss a no-confidence motion against the Union Council of Ministers. Speaker Balram Jakhar informed the house immediately after question hour that he has received a notice of the motion from H.N. Bahuguna, Democratic Socialist Party, and others. As more than 50 members stood up in his support, the leave of the house was granted.

Jakhar said he will fix up the time and date of the discussion in consultation with the leaders of various parties.

The Business Advisory Committee of the house is due to meet at 1230 [0700 GMT] this afternoon to take the decision.

IRAQ'S HUSAYN ASKS GANDHI TO HOST SUMMIT

BK111621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] India has agreed to host the seventh summit of the nonaligned countries if this is the consensus of the movement. India's view was conveyed by Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn in reply to his letter in which Husayn had requested India to agree to host the summit at a convenient time.

The letter from the Iraqi president was handed over to Mrs Gandhi when Foreign Minister of Iraq Sa'dun Hammadi met Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi recently. In the letter Iraq has also offered to host the eighth summit. The Iraqi president has also proposed that Iraq will hold a meeting of the foreign ministers of the movement in Baghdad on the 2d and the 3d of next month to approve the venue and the dates of the seventh summit.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen today that India is in touch with chairman of the movement, Cuba, and a decision will be taken in the light of these consultations.

Meanwhile, visiting speaker of the Iranian Majlis, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, met Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and told her that Iran considers that India will be an appropriate venue for the seventh summit. They also discussed bilateral and international matters.

IRAN'S RAFSANJANI ATTENDS DELHI BANQUET

BK120717 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Lok Sabha Speaker Balram Jakhar has said the Israeli aggression on Lebanon and the Palestinians is not only a threat to peace in the region but the whole world. He was speaking at a banquet given in honor of the Iranian Majlis speaker, Rafsanjani, in New Delhi last night. He reiterated the need to keep the Indian Ocean a zone of peace.

On India-Iranian relations, Balram Jakhar said it is a classic example of how nations with different political systems and ideologies could be friendly.

In his reply, Rafsanjani said Iran wants to have increased cooperation with India and other nations.

Earlier, the delegation members met Parliamentary Affairs Minister Bhisma Narain Singh.

Calls on Gandhi, Others

BK121658 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Leader of the Iranian parliamentary delegation Rafsanjani called on President Zail Singh in New Delhi today. The meeting, described as a courtesy call, lasted about an hour. In the afternoon, Rafsanjani called on Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao also had a meeting with the visiting dignitary. They are understood to have reviewed Indo-Iranian relations. According to a spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry, Rafsanjani gave an account of the events which led to the Iranian revolution.

ARGENTINE DEPUTY MINISTER MEETS WITH GANDHI

BK120712 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] The Argentine vice minister for economic relations, Felix Alberto Pena, called on Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi in New Delhi yesterday. The prospects of increased trade and economic relations between the two countries were reported to have been discussed by them.

GOVERNMENT SEEKS INCREASED TRADE WITH CHINA

BK130907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] The Lok Sabha was told that government is pursuing a policy of increasing trade with China. Minister of State for Commerce Shivraj Patil told the house that during the recent visit of senior officials of the External Affairs Ministry to Beijing various subjects, including trade, were discussed with Chinese authorities. India's effort is to create proper atmosphere for the growth of commercial relations.

Replying to a question, the minister said that a delegation of India-China Chamber of Commerce and Industry recently visited China but it was not sponsored by the government.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS IN PAKISTAN BEING SOUGHT

BK130927 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] The Rajya Sabha was told today that special efforts have been made for release and repatriation of Indian defense personnel who are in the custody of Pakistan. External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao said that a fresh set of photographs and personal particulars have been forwarded to the Pakistan authorities who have agreed to locate them.

PROTEST LODGED OVER PAKISTANI PRESS REPORTS

BK130916 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Aug 82

[TExt] India has lodged a strong protest with the Pakistani Government both in Delhi and Islamabad on the unjustifiable reports published in a section of Pakistani press about the motives of visitors from India and the socioeconomic conditions in our country. This was stated by Minister for External Affairs Narasimha Rao in reply to a question in Rajya Sabha today.

He said the Pakistani ambassador expressed regret in a letter to the editor of PAKISTAN TIMES. It said a remark made by the way in the letter about the conditions of Muslims in India, however, caused unintended offense in India. Narashimha Rao said the Pakistan press, however, continues to report on the old lines despite several press releases issued by our embassy in Islamabad giving the correct picture.

SAUDI DAILY INTERVIEWS KASHMIR FRONT LEADER

GF110418 Jidda AL-MADINAH in Arabic 6 Aug 82 p 8

[Interview granted by Amanullah Khan, chairman of Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front, to AL-MADINAH correspondent Ibrahim Muhammad Sirsiq in Jidda -- date not given]

[Excerpts] [Amanullah Khan] What we want is an international committee to survey the wishes of the Kashmiri people to determine whether they want to remain as they are or want to be wholly incorporated into Pakistan. The knowledge of the wishes of Kashmir's people is the way to resolve the issue. But the Indian Government's insistence on ignoring the Kashmiri people's right to liberty is something which we totally reject. We will continue to the end to demand our right in independence.

[Question] What made India impose its control over Kashmir until now?

[Answer] Kashmir is a very beautiful country with a lot of wealth. India occupied it suddenly after the exit of the British colonialists. No doubt, every citizen in Kashmir looks forward to the day of liberty and salvation. This day will undoubtedly come, God willing.

[Question] Are there other reasons for the Kashmiri people's desire for independence from India?

[Answer] Yes, we want to maintain our Islamic culture and character, because about 80 percent of Kashmir's people are Muslims. We know well the Indian Government's stance regarding Islamic civilization in India and Kashmir, especially in recent years when Indira Gandhi tried to obliterate every sign of Islamic civilization and character. But all these attempts came to failure.

[Question] Would you review the nature of Indian-Islamic relations? How much is India biased on Arab and Islamic issues?

[Answer] The Indian Government and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi apparently claim friendship with Muslims and the Islamic world, especially with the Arabs. Indian ambassadors to the Islamic countries and delegations which visit these countries exaggerate this claim. The facts are the opposite of all these claims. We openly say that the Indian Government is the biggest enemy of those who have faith in God and of the Islamic and Arab world. The objective of this friendship is to achieve political, material and diplomatic interests.

'HARD CORE' MIZO REBEL ARRESTED 11 AUGUST

BK121615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] In Mizoram, security forces have arrested a hard core self-styled sergeant (Blaktia) of the outlawed Mizo National Front. The arrest was made at (Kangbun) village, about 20 km from Aijal yesterday. According to official sources, a sizeable quantity of arms and ammunition was seized from him. The sources said he was involved in a number of murders of innocent people and has carried an award of 10,000 rupees on his head.

NO-WAR TALKS WITH INDIA CONTINUE 11 AUGUST

BK111625 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] The foreign secretaries of Pakistan and India began bilateral talks in Islamabad today. The Pakistani delegation is led by Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik, while the Indian delegation is led by Indian Foreign Secretray M.K. Rasgotra. Both sides are being assisted by senior officials. Two rounds of talks were held today in which they exchanged views on some matters of bilateral and common interest. The talks will continue tomorrow.

Radio Pakistan's correspondent, quoting official sources in Islamabad, says that the talks between the foreign secretaries of the two countries will contribute toward mutual trust and confidence between Pakistan and India.

Indian Foreign Secretary Rasgotra also called on Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in Islamabad today.

Rasgotra Calls on Haq

BK121532 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Pakistan Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik and his Indian counterpart, M.K. Rasgotra, exchanged views on bilateral matters in Islamabad this afternoon. The talks lasted for 2 hours. Their top aides assisted them in the talks.

Radio Pakistan's correspondent says the Indian foreign secretary invited the Pakistani foreign secretary to visit New Delhi to hold further talks.

The Indian foreign secretary called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this afternoon and exchanged views with him on matters of mutual interest. The president's chief of staff, Lt Gen K.M. Arif, the Pakistani foreign secretary and the Indian ambassador to Pakistan were also present on the occasion.

The Indian foreign secretary will return to New Delhi tomorrow, according to the program.

IRANIAN ENVOY DELIVERS KHAMFNE'I MESSAGE TO HAQ

BK121105 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Special envoy of the Iranian president and Deputy Foreign Minister Sheykh ol-Eslam called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this morning and delivered to him a message from President of Iran Dr Khamene'i. He was accompanied by a three-member delegation.

Earlier, Sheykh ol-Eslam called on Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan at the Foreign Office. He discussed with him matters of mutual interest. Sheykh ol-Eslam and his delegation arrived in Islamabad in the early hours of this morning by a special aircraft from Tehran.

Further Details

LD122118 Tehran IRNA in English 2022 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Islamabad Aug 12 IRNA -- The political undersecretary of the Iranian Foreign Ministry, Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, met here today with President Ziaul Haq and submitted to him a special message from President Khamene'i of the Islamic Republic.

Stressing Iran's stands in connection with the Iraqi imposed war and other issues in the region, Sheykh ol-Eslam stated that Baghdad was indeed no suitable place for the upcoming non-aligned summit conference.

In return, President Ziaul handed to the Iranian official a message for President Khamene'i and conveyed his respect for Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Pakistani president also asserted that the non-aligned summit conference should not be held in Baghdad because, he too agreed, the place was not secure at all.

In another development today, Sheykh ol-Eslam held a press conference here in the course of which he stressed that the Iraqi regime had proven, through committing inhuman crimes in Iran, that it did not deserve membership in the Non-aligned Movement. He added that a recent Iraqi request to hold the non-aligned foreign ministers meeting in Baghdad was another plot to earn political interests, something which the Iranian official stated was contrary to the principles of the Non-aligned Movement.

Asked when the Iraqi imposed war would end, the Foreign Ministry official of the Islamic Republic emphasised that the war would continue until Iraq accepted Iran's (?terms). He concluded by saying that "we will welcome any efforts aimed at bringing a just end to the conflict."

SAUDI MILITARY DELEGATION CALLS ON HAQ

BK110244 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] The Saudi Armed Forces delegation which is on a visit of Pakistan under the leadership of Maj Gen ('Abd al-'Aziz Mohammad ash-Shaykh) called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi yesterday evening and exchanged views with him on matters of mutual interest. The secretary general in the Ministry of Defense and the Saudi ambassador to Pakistan were also present on the occasion.

PRINCE SIHANOUK MAKES STOPOVER IN KARACHI

BK121551 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Prince Sihanouk, leader of the newly established Alliance for an Independent Kampuchea, made a brief stopover at Karachi airport while on his way to Belgrade from Beijing. Federal Minister for Health and Social Welfare Nasiruddin Jogezai and others welcomed him and later bade him farewell.

ADVISORY COUNCIL TO BE SET UP IN AZAD

BK111137 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Federal Minister for Kashmir Affairs Major General (retired) Jamaldar has said that he was impressed by the satisfactory development in all sectors in Azad Kashmir, particularly in education and power sectors. Informally talking to newsmen on the conclusion of his 3-day visit to Azad Kashmir in Muzefferabad today, he said he was happy to see that the educational institutions and power facilities have been provided even to the remotest villages at hilltops. He said the government was providing all possible financial and technical aid to the liberated territory to bring it at part with areas of Pakistan. He said an advisory council will be set up in Azad Kashmir in the near future, but he did not give any time limit.

SRI LANKA

JAYEWARDENE RECEIVES IRAQI PRESIDENT'S ENVOY

BK111115 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] President Jayewardene told the special envoy of the Iraqi president, who called on him yesterday, that he agreed with the Iraqi Government proposal to hold the meeting of foreign ministers of nonaligned countries in Baghdad on 2 and 3 September. This will (?enable them) to take a final decision on the venue and date of the next summit originally proposed to be held in Baghdad.

Envoy 'Abd al-Malik al-Yasin said that although the arrangements for the summit to take place in Baghdad are well in hand, the Iraqi Government would not insist on its being held there if agreement is reached on an alternative arrangement in the interest of the unity of the movement.

PARTIES NOMINATE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

BK091411 Colombo SUN in English 5 Aug 82 p 1

[Text] The Sri Lanka Freedom Party (S) yesterday agreed in principle to put forward a common candidate from all anti-UNP parties for the forthcoming presidential election.

At a meeting held yesterday at the Rosmead Place residence of party leader Sirimavo Bandaranaike, discussions went on late into the afternoon, to decide on a common candidate.

Party secretary Ratnasiri Wickremanavake told 'SUN' last night that the party decided to hold discussions with anti-UNP parties on this issue.

Meanwhile, party sources told 'SUN' that the name of former Minister Hector Kobbekaduwa had been proposed at the Rosmead Place meeting as the presidential candidate.

They said Mr. Kobbekaduwa was favoured by those who participated in the meeting.

Meanwhile, the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress which met yesterday at its party headquarters in Jaffna decided on Kumar Ponnambalam as the party's presidential candidate.

Mr Ponnambalam, political observers in the north say, could be the only Tamil presidential candidate.

According to these observers, the current political situation in the north would not favour Mr. Ponnambalam though he is said to be having a following in Colombo and in the eastern sea coast.

BRIEFS

RADIO COOPERATION WITH BULGARIA -- An agreement for cooperation between the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation [SLBC] and the Bulgarian radio was signed on 2 August at the SLBC. This agreement will help strengthen the bonds of friendship between the SLBC and the Bulgarian radio through the exchange of programs depicting the cultures of the two countries. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 3 Aug 82 BK]

IRAQI GROUP CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR PARIS BOMB

LD121210 Tehran IRNA in English 1040 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Paris, Aug 11, IRNA -- In a telephone contact with the Islamic Republic News Agency here today, the supporters of the "Iraqi Islamic Amal Organization" took responsibility for an explosion which took place in front of the Iraqi Embassy here by a bomb planted in a vehicle earlier tonight. The telephone message added that such operation was in retaliation for Iraq's severe treatment of its political prisoners and it said that it was also a warning to France to discontinue its arms sales to Iraq. "This would not be the last operation" it said.

The caller said that the organization supported the Islamic revolution of Iran led by Imam Khomeyni and would continue its struggle until the overthrow of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime.

Group's Statement

GF120818 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Statement issued by the Islamic Action Organization in Iraq on 11 August -- read by announcer]

[Excerpt] The group which named itself after the martyr Talib Shahim al-'Alubi and which is under the command of the special operations section of the Islamic Action Organization in Iraq successfully reconnoitered the Ba'thist Embassy in Paris.

On Wednesday, 11 August 1982, precisely at 1750, Paris local time, the group placed a car containing 15 kg of TNT in front of the building of the Ba'thist embassy and its consulate. In accordance with the plan, the car exploded at 1800 yesterday, destroying the building of the consulate and the front facade of the embassy and damaging many cars belonging to the embassy. A fire gutted the embassy building which took more than 1 hour to extinguish. A group of mercenaries of the fascist Saddamist regime were killed or wounded.

(?While blessing this operation) in the name of the martyr Khalid al-Islambuli [leader of the group which assassinated As-Sadat] the organization warns the treacherous Egyptian regime and the other reactionary regimes against supporting the infidel Ba'thist regime.

While carrying out this operation in France, the Islamic Action Organization in Iraq shows that it will not stand idle to the dispatching of hundreds of military advisers by the French regime which allies itself to Zionism and to the dispatching the most advanced weapons to the criminal Saddamist regime. We pledge allegiance to the Almighty God, Imam Khomeyni, leader of the world's Islamic revolution, and all Muslim martyrs to continue the Islamic march until the infidel Saddamist regime is toppled. "If you support God, God will support you and will make your footsteps firm." [Koranic verse]

[Signed] Islamic Action Organization, Iraq, Wednesday, 11 August 1982

Spokesman on Bombing

LD122306 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] The Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries' spokesman has given an interview to the Central News Unit following yesterday's powerful explosion at the Iraqi regime's embassy in Paris which heavily damaged the building and set it on fire. The spokesman accepted responibility for the explosion and elaborated on the event.

He said: While aid is pouring into Iraq from both the East and the West for use against the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries have inflicted another blow on the dictatorial and rotten regime of Iraq. By watching the activities of the Saddam mercenaries posted at the embassy in Paris, our brothers learned that the Ba'th embassy in Paris is not a diplomatic center, but a center for spying, trading and infiltrating and a place for contacting the treacherous Bakhtiar, the convicted Bani-Sadr and the hypocrites -- all of whom pursued a policy of corruption in revolutionary Iran and deprived the Islamic nation of its best sons, such as martyr Ayatollah Beheshti and martyr Mohammad Montazeri.

Therefore, on Wednesday, 11 August, at 1750 Paris time the martyr Talib Shamin al-'Alubi group parked a vehicle containing 15 kilos of explosives outside the Iraqi Embassy and consulate building in Paris. The car exploded at 1800, according to plan. The consulate building was completely destroyed, (?part of) the embassy was destroyed and a number of embassy vehicles were set on fire. A number of Saddam mercenaries who were in the buildings were either killed or injured as a result of this explosion.

Naming this operation the Martyr Khalid al-Islambuli, [As-Sadat's assassin] Operation, the Muslim revolutionaries warn the treacherous Egyptian regime as well as the Persian Gulf reactionary regimes to stop supporting the infidel Ba'th regime. By carrying out this operation on French soil we declare that we will not remain indifferent toward the Zionist French regime's dispatch of hundreds of French military experts and the most advanced weapons to Iraq and its criminal regime.

The Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries' spokesman concluded: We promise God Almighty; Imam Khomeyni, the leader of world Islamic revolution; and all of the martyrs of Islam that we will not rest. We will continue with our operations until the downfall of Saddam's Ba'thist regime.

KHAMENE'I, NABAVI DISCUSS DPRK RELATIONS

LD121716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Mr Behzad Nabavi, the minister of heavy industries, conferred with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i at noon today. During his meeting with the president, Mr Nabavi reported on an Iranian economic delegation's trip to North Korea next week as well as on issues related to the Algerian accord. Mr Khamene'i issued some guidance after hearing Mr Nabavi's reports.

Following his meeting with the president, Mr Nabavi made some remarks on the Iranian economic delegation's forthcoming trip to North Korea. He said: A high-ranking economic delegation will leave for the DPRK next week. The Iranian delegation's trip is within the framework of the protocol signed between Iran and the DPRK. The delegation will take steps to implement areas of agreement reached between the two nations. Mr Nabavi added: In their discussions with the DPRK, the Iranian delegation will explore grounds for the expansion of mutual economic cooperation on the basis of the two sides' interests and potentials.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,014

LD121738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,014 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. According to reports received from the country's southern and western operational zones during the past 24 hours, a relentless battle took place between Islam's selfless forces and the Saddamist mercenaries with an exchange of fire on all the fronts concerned.

In the country's southern operational zone, our forces defended their positions by opening fire on enemy deployment positions on the al-Faw-Basra axis and on their air defense positions. By means of artillery and mortar fire they halted movements and traffic by the enemy's armored and mechanized columns. Attacking enemy battery positions, they silenced the enemy's fire.

As a result of the above operations, which took place with a remarkable superiority of fighting power by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, a number of Iraqi servicemen were either killed or wounded and major damage was inflicted on enemy armored equipment. Enemy positions on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud also became the target of fire from Islam's forces and as a result 1 ammunition dump, 7 trenches and foxholes and 3 observation posts of the Saddamist forces were destroyed and 10 of their troops were killed.

Yesterday, as a result of heavy long-range enemy weapons fire aimed at Abadan, several (?houses) were set on fire and damage was caused.

In the country's western operational zones, Islam's combatants opened fire on the aggressor's positions, tanks, infantry and vehicles. As a result, several vehicles carrying Iraqi servicemen were damaged and a number of Saddam's servicemen were either killed or wounded.

During the past 24 house enemy air intrusions into the operational zones and cities on the country's southern and western borders were met and thwarted with retaliatory action from our antiaircraft units.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI ARTILLERY FIRES ON ABADAN; VIOLATIONS

LD121734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] IRNA reports that in the last 24 hours the resisting city of Abadan was the target of long-range artillery fire from the army of the Zionist, Ba'thist Iraqi regime, as a result of which barbarous deed some residential districts and 1 school were damaged and 2 of our Abadan compatriots were martyred and another 15 were wounded.

According to this report the airspace of the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr was violated by several intruding Iraqi aircraft at 2122 and 2127 yesterday and 0100 and 0218 today, but the fire of the antiaircraft batteries of the Islamic combatants forced the aggressive Iraqi aircraft to flee before they carried out any actions.

Also at 2043 yesterday and 0440 today several aggressive Iraqi aircraft violated the airspace of several cities in the west of the country but came face to face with sharp reaction by the defensive units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and were forced to disappear without carrying out any operations.

QOTBZADEH TRIAL TO RESUME 14 AUGUST

LD121042 Tehran IRNA in English 0912 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 12 (IRNA) -- The former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh's trial is due to be started at 9:00 a.m. Saturday in Evin Prison, the Public Relations Office of the army tribunal announced Thursday. The trial will be presided over by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi-Reyshahri. Domestic reporters holding valid press cards can attend the trial.

Qotbzadeh was arrested in early April and was due to be tried about mid-July which was postponed upon his own request.

TRIAL SAID TO BE DIRECTED AT SHARI'ATMADARI

GF130620 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] According to the French news agency, the trial of Sadeq Qotbzadeh will begin on Saturday. Qotbzadeh, who is charged with plotting to kill Khomeyni and to staging an attempted cout d'etat, was arrested some months ago and placed in prison.

At the beginning of the Khomeyni regime, Qotbzadeh was the head of the radio and television organization and was later appointed as foreign minister of the regime. He continued to hold the latter post until after the removal of Bani-Sadr when he withdrew from active participation in the Islamic Republic regime. However, some months ago Tehran officials accused him of plotting to overthrow the regime and of planning a coup d'etat. Khomeyni has also levelled accusations against Ayatollah Shari'atmadari.

Many Iran watchers are convinced that the trial of Sadeq Qotbzadeh is in fact the trial of Shari'atmadari. These machinations are primarily being resorted to to give credence to the accusations against Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, and to (?justify the actions of the religious leaders) to the public.

It is said that on the eve of elections to the council for choosing Ayatollah Montazeri as a successor to Khomeyni, the Islamic regime has taken a series of measures to oust (?five) of the ayatollahs from the (?nine-membered body that will exercise the functions) of theocratic rule and has so far succeeded (?in ousting some of them). Ayatollah Golpayegani is in a hospital, Ayatollah Shari'atmadari is (?in prison) and Ayatollah Taleqani, similarly, has been (?downgraded) on Khomeyni's orders. Then there is Ayatollah Mar'ashi-Najafi who is running along with Montazeri and will no doubt, before the elections of the body that will choose a successor to Khomeyni, [words indistinct] will be eliminated in favor of Ayatollah Montazeri.

During the trial of Sadeq Qotbzadeh, which begins Saturday, the role of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari will no doubt come up for discussion. Sadeq Qotbzadeh, who has been accused of plotting a coup will certainly be sentenced to death. Because [word indistinct] those involved in coup d'etats which have allegedly been discovered during Khomeyni's regime, have been executed without trials. Thus the trial of Qotbzadeh will only serve as an eyewash.

ETTELA'AT ON NEED FOR ISLAMIC INTEGRATION

GF100918 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 1 Aug 82 p 1

[Editorial: "Islamic Solidarity Is the Sole Guarantee for the Success and Perpetuation of the Revolution"]

[Excerpts] The issue of the Shi'ites and the Sunnis has not been resolved. If the problems and differences still exist, it is because they are ingrained in us. As long as we do not accept unity in our hearts, these will not be solved. It is evident that this matter is merely a pretext seized by the enemy to create a rift between us. The enemy does this in order to gain a foothold and attack our Achilles' heel in order to drive in a wedge and thereby to move into the gap. All colonialist programs started this way. We ourselves have prepared the ground.

It is often said that Shi'ism is a revolutionary doctrine. It has always initiated great revolutions throughout the course of history and has risen up against rulers. The Shi'ite has always been in the opposition. In essence this interpretation of Shi'ism is correct, but the conclusion reached is fallacious or, to say the least, destructive -- in fact, catastrophic for Islam and its future and for the Islamic liberation movements.

Those who profess such view declare that, as opposed to Shi'ism, Sunni doctrine is not revolutionary. It does not have any motivating factor and has always been the ruler rather than the ruled throughout the course of history. Sunni scholars have earned their livelihood through government or by working in collaboration with those in authority.

First, it is not true that only the Shi'ites are revolutionary, and Sunnis are not, although in the eastern hemisphere of Islam the trend has been such. In history many examples can be found of Shi'ites who have been counterrevolutionaries, lackeys of the ruling regime and sycophants of kings.

In Iran revolutionary and proficient Sunni clergymen have laid down their lives for the cause of the Islamic revolution in Kordestan, Baluchestan, Gonbad-e Kabus and other places alongside their Shi'ite brothers. They have displayed the quintessence of solidarity and loyalty during Friday prayers, in mosques, in their service to the people, on the warfront, before the bullets of the mercenary hypocrites of Eastern and Western colonialism, and in the field of martyrdom.

Incidentally, the Sunnis have even been trailblazers in many fields. As regards institutions, the Shi'ite clergy and the Shi'ite seminaries are really great and unique, the importance and utility of which has not yet been recognized. However, as far as political organization is concerned, in the modern sense of the term the Sunnis are far ahead.

Fighting the enemy is the need of the hour today and imperative for our survival. Our Islam is in danger and whether we are Shi'ites or Sunnis we should arise up against our common foe. Our enemy is threatening Islam, and not merely the Shi'ites or Sunnis alone.

In conclusion it may be said that the only path to victory is unity in belief and holy war. Even now there are some among the Iraqi Shi'ites who do not believe in unity at heart. As long as this state of affairs continues, our task is difficult. Many say that the Sunnis of Iraq are cooperating with Saddam. This is an incorrect and dangerous assumption. They are the ones who more than others fall into the trap of the enemies of Shi'ism and Islam. They are the ones who, consciously or inadvertently, are the architects of the inauspicious designs of the At-Ta'if summit. Solidarity is a prerequisite. Before acting on it there is a great need for us to inculcate faith within ourselves. We should believe we are brothers. We should believe that our survival depends on unity and that Islam is nothing but unity. We should believe that unity is a natural phenomenon that does not require duress or coercion. We should forge ahead on the path of unity. There are many ways to achieve it.

AFGHAN REBELS ATTACK SOVIET FORCES, CAPTURE ARMS

LD111130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] During the past few days, Afghan Muslim revolutionaries in some successful operations against the occupying Soviet forces near (Poshtu) bridge to the southeast of Herat inflicted considerable material and human losses upon the occupying forces. In these operations six of the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries were martyred or injured. According to the same report, in another battle in a village in Herat Province the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries succeeded in killing 15 of the occupying Soviet forces and in destroying 3 of their tanks and troop carriers, 2 oil tankers and 1 of their bulldozers.

On the other hand, the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries launched some surprise attacks against the occupying Soviet forces in two districts inside the city of Herat and succeeded in killing 3 of the occupying soldiers, wounding 60 others and taking 12 of them prisoner. In these battles a great quantity of weapons, including 600 Kalashnikovs, 3 tanks and 11 vehicles of the occupying forces, were captured by the Muslim revolutionaries.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- After talks with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin on 15 August, U.S. envoy Philip Habib "could feel satisfied" that Israel has moderated its positions in order to guarantee that the agreement on the PLO's evacuation from Beirut will be concluded as soon as possible, Jerusalem radio reported. Noting that France has guaranteed to withdraw its forces if the PLO halts the evacuation, the radio said Israel is now prepared for a French Army unit to enter west Beirut at the start of the evacuation process. On the other hand, Israel still insists as an absolute condition for agreeing to the settlement that the "terrorists" return the captured pilot and the bodies of nine IDF soldiers. On other aspects of the withdrawal, the radio said Israel will remove its roadblocks on the Beirut-Damascus road when the "terrorists" pass along the highway and that no UN observers will be stationed in Beirut except the small unit already located there. Israel has also dropped its demand that the PLO submit a namelist of those departing Beirut, according to a related IDF radio report which noted that Habib brought to Israel a breakdown of the countries of destination of 7,100 "terrorists." The remaining Syrian forces in Beirut will likewise leave the capital, Jerusalem radio said. However, in remarks broadcast by the radio, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon reiterated Israeli's concern that a nucleus of "terror organizations" may remain in Beirut. Earlier, the radio reported that over 2,000 "terrorists" have succeeded in acquiring foreign documents that could enable them to remain in Beirut.

Prime Minister Begin said a settlement of the Beirut problem may be reached by the end of this week, according to IDF radio. Begin also told the Cabinet to forget its harsh meeting 12 August in which Defense Minister Sharon was criticized. In a 14 August interview with Jerusalem radio, Sharon denied he intends to resign and defended the bombing of Beirut as necessary both to ensure the safety of Israeli soldiers and to speed up the progress of the negotiations. He said there is no cause for alarm about the state of U.S.-Israeli relations, adding that through Israel's action in Lebanon the United States "has received on a silver platter a tremendous achievement vis-a-vis the Soviets" whose helplessness in the Middle East was revealed.

PLO, Syrian Positions; Beirut Talks -- The PLO agreed to release the plan on how its 9,000 fighters will be distributed in Arab states but has refuesed to provide a list of their names, Voice of Lebanon radio asserted. The radio said Lebanon informed U.S. envoy Habib that the multinational force must be an advance force and that the Lebanese Army could supervise the Palestinian withdrawal and secure west Beirut. Later, former Lebanese Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam stated that the PLO submitted a new plan for the withdrawal of over 7,000 fighters to seven Arab states, Beirut radio reported.

Damascus radio alleged that Israel is imposing "impossible terms" for a political solution to the Beirut issue and that Syria rejects the Israeli demand for the evacuation of Syrian forces from Beirut. In contrast, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that the Syrians will withdraw from Beirut immediately following the PLO departure. The radio also noted that Syria has set up camps near Damascus for the arriving Palestinians.

After a meeting with U.S. envoy Habib on 13 August, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said that Lebanon and the PLO approved the plan for the Palestinian departure, Beirut radio revealed. In a television interview with Al-Wazzan after further talks with Habib, reported by the radio, he warned that 19 August may not be the first day of the PLO departure because it is also presidential election day.

Palestinian, Syrian Comments -- In an interview with the Kuwaiti paper AL-WATAN, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf criticized Arab countries saying they have not met because they do not want to meet and do not want to aid the Palestinians. He said he is pessimistic about the negotiations but that the fighters would leave Beirut if the exit is "honorable." He stressed that no Palestinian civilians would leave their camps.

A commentary carried by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio described U.S. envoy Habib as "a distinguished and talented" man who is "not unbiased and neutral" because he exerts limited pressure on Israel. According to a Damascus radio commentary, the real U.S. stand toward Israel is not one of "firmness," because the United States aims at the "liquidation and evacuation" of Palestinians from Beirut.

'Arafat Message to Fahd -- In a cable to Saudi King Fahd carried by Riyadh radio, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat thanked the Saudis for their "honorable" stand to confront the Israelis and for King Fahd's effective contacts with the U.S. President.

'Arafat Interview -- In an interview with an Israeli correspondent reported by the paper YEDI'OT AHARONOT 'Arafat said his recognition of UN resolutions on the Palestinian-Israeli issue included the UN resolution on the establishment of the State of Israel.

Saudi Court Statement -- A SAudi Royal Court statement carried by SPA expressed optimism over the UN resolution on halting the fighting in Lebanon and called for the UN Security Council to make greater efforts in this regard to help end Israeli "disregard" for humanitarian principles.

Military Situation -- The cease-fire in Beirut held throughout the weekend, according to Beirut radio reports, as did the continuation of the supply blockade. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, limtied clashes took place in various areas and all sides reinforced their positions. A car bomb exploded on 14 August in the town of Bhamdun, killing 9 and injuring 40 people, the radio reported; the IDF spokesman said two Israeli soldiers were killed in the explosion, IDF radio said. In the eastern sector, Jerusalem radio claimed that several violations by the "terrorists" occurred over the weekend. Earlier, IDF radio reported that the Syrians and Israelis had reinforced their positions in the Al-Biqa' Valley and eastern sector of Lebanon.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Reaction to Libyan Proposal -- The PDRY and YAR presidents have informed Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi of their agreement with his proposal that Arab leaders send 10 military divisions to Syria to fight Israel, JANA reported on 15 August. Earlier, a Sudanese "responsible source" announced that if Al-Qadhdhafi is serious, Sudan would be prepared to send a division, a squadron of aircraft and a number of officers to be placed under his command, SUNA reported.

In a message to Arab leaders, broadcast by Tripoli radio on 13 August, Al-Qadhdhafi specified the composition of his proposed force: Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Saudi Arabia and Sudan should each provide a division; Syria would provide two: Jordan would send two brigades and the Yemens, Kuwait and the UAE would send one brigade each. Meanwhile, Palestinians in Libya held a conference in which they supported the establishment of a unified Arab army under Al-Qadhdhafi's leadership, the radio reported, and decided to establish training camps for Arab revolutionaries and clandestine military cells to strike at "imperialist interests which have implanted the Zionist enemy in the Arab homeland."

Saudi-Syrian Contacts, Fes Summit -- Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal who is on a visit to Damascus, SANA reported. The Saudi minister conveyed a message from King Fahd requesting that Syria attend the reconvened Fes summit conference and discuss all the issues on the agenda, Monte Carlo radio reported citing informed sources. The summit will resume within 4 weeks and will discuss King Fahd's Middle East peace plan, the radio said.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- According to Iraqi military communiques carried by Baghdad radio, Iraqi forces killed 11 Iranians in the northern sector and 3 in the central sector, while Iranian artillery hit Basra on 15 August. The Abadan revolution guards fired on the Al-Faw oil installations in Iraq damaging them and killing 25 Iraqis, Tehran radio reported. An IRNA report said over 50 Iraqis were killed by artillery fire across the Shatt al-'Arab.

Iraqi Warnings -- In a speech to a group of soldiers, carried by Baghdad radio, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn warned Iran that in the future Iraq will stike at "vital" Iranian targets. He reiterated the warning to foreign vessels approaching Khark Island oil installations that it is an area of military operations and therefore a target for the Iraqi Air Force. Iraqi Defense Minister 'Adnan Khayrallah subsequently claimed that Iran is preparing an attack in the central sector, INA reported.

Iran

Oil Minister in Damascus -- Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi met with Syrian President al-Asad and Foreign Minister Khaddam in Damascus to discuss the venue of the upcoming nonaligned meetings, Tehran radio reported. According to the radio, Khaddam affirmed that Syria would not participate in any nonaligned meeting held in Iraq. In remarks cited by IRNA, Gharazi stated Iran would provide free oil to any country willing to fight Israel and the United States.

Qotbzadeh Trial -- The trial of former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh began at Evin Prison on 14 August as scheduled, with Qotbzadeh explaining that he had not intended to overthrow the Islamic Republic or Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni but to overthrow the government, IRNA reported.

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South Asia

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IRANIAN DELEGATION MEETS DOHA, ERSHAD; DEPARTS

BK151307 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] The four-member Iranian delegation led by deputy foreign minister [title as heard] Hoseyn Shaykh ol-Eslam left Dacca today for Nepal at the end of its 2-day visit to Bangladesh. Prior to his departure Shaykh ol-Eslam and members of his delegation called on Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsud Doha and discussed bilateral matters and issues relating to the forthcoming Islamic foreign ministers conference to be held in Niamey, Niger, from Friday next. The Iranian deputy minister also discussed possibilities of expanding economic cooperation between the two countries.

The delegation during its stay in the capital called on Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad last night and handed over to him a letter from President Khamene'i of Iran. The delegation also exchanged views with the CMLA on the issues concerning the seventh nonaligned summit.

FINANCE MINISTER LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA, UAE

BK130912 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Minister for Finance and Planning Dr A.M.A. Muhith left Dacca today on a week-long visit to Saudi Arabia and Abu Dhabi. During his stay in Saudi Arabia, Muhith will hold talks with his Saudi counterpart on bilateral economic relations. He is also expected to meet the president of the Islamic Development Bank. The finance minister's visit to Saudi Arabia is the followup of the visit of Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad to Saudi Arabia in May last.

After a visit to Saudi Arabia, the finance minister will go to Abu Dhabi. During his stay in Abu Dhabi, Muhith will meet the Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and the finance minister of the United Arab Emirates [UAE]. He will discuss with his UAE counterpart bilateral economic relations. The minister is expected to return home on the 19th of this month.

NIGHT CURFEW IN METROPOLITAN DACCA EXTENDED

BK141544 Hong Kong AFP in English 1243 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] Dacca, Aug 14 (AFP) -- The night curfew, a regular feature of metropolitan Dacca since Bangladesh's first military takeover exactly seven years ago, has been extended by an hour to restrict movement between 12 midnight and 4 am, a martial law administrator has announced.

The extension was made yesterday in the name of sub-zonal martial law administrator of the metropolitan city who ordered the new curfew hours to be enforced with "immediate effect and until further orders."

The announcement was repeated frequently over radio and television yesterday evening and carried by most dailies this morning.

The curfew had in fact been an hour shorter since the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan, which ended late in July. It was then effective between 1 am and 4 pm.

People were advised to take note of the new curfew hours and warned that violators would be dealt with severely.

Since the military takeover by General Hussain Mohammad Ershad last March the curfew has been strictly enforced in the capital and other towns and in the first few months several hundred people were arrested in Dacca alone accused of violating it.

Meanwhile the military authorities have deplored that cleanliness in Dacca city "has deteriorated remarkably over the past weeks."

City dwellers were asked to keep their premises and surroundings clean and tidy, and warned that surprise checks would be conducted by local martial law authorities and defaulters would be severely dealt with.

GANDHI DELIVERS INDEPENDENCE DAY ADDRESS

BK150644 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 0205 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Address by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi at a rally in New Delhi on 15 August to mark Indian Independence Day -- live]

[Excerpts] Dear sisters and brothers: My compliments not only to the people of Delhi and those sitting before me, but also to the millions of Indians who are watching this ceremony via satellite and are with us on this day of happiness. Simultaneously, I also want my voice to reach, not only through the electronic media but also through the heart, millions of Indian men and women who live outside our country. Today is the 36th anniversary of our independence and we are standing at this historic Red Fort which has long been the symbol of our feeling for independence.

Today, we are faced with every kind of danger and hardship. Each of you here knows that millions of our countrymen, including farmers, laborers and women, are facing the problem of unemployment. The fruits of independence still have not fully reached our scheduled castes, backward classes and our tribal people, who have not been able to avail themselves of the fruits of industrialization and modernism. But we are all united in our fight against this. Now we are paying full attention to them. If this task has not yet been accomplished, it has not been due to a lack of will or effort on our part but because such a huge task cannot be accomplished magically or in a day. It takes time, regardless of the intensity of our will and the magnitude of the effort we put into it. It is the cooperation of the people as well as our will that provides speed and momentum to such works. If the people stand united and show the same spirit in our fight against poverty and in our task to uplift India as they exhibited during our freedom struggle, or the same spirit of standing unitedly behind our valiant officers and soldiers and our army in the wake of attacks on us, we can march forward more speedily.

What was the plan of the foreign rulers when they dominated our country -- the greatest weakeness of our country? They tried to sow seeds of discord among us in the name of religion or on other grounds in order to weaken our army, the peaceful army of Gandhiji, the army of our freedom fighters. But we did not fall prey to their trap. There have been certain disturbances and riots but in general we have moved forward on our chosen path. When we move forward, we see many paths -- big and small, but we must choose the path on which to move forward. Our country, which has faced massive poverty and backwardness and which was even at times alarmed, has not many paths before it. In reality, it has only one path to tread and that is the path of unity which will strengthen our nation, society and country and which is not intimidated by dangers and hardship.

We faced hardships before independence. Many of the people sitting before us today and many of our countrymen who were born after independence cannot even imagine the magnitude of humiliation we faced. They cannot even picture true poverty. No doubt, there is still poverty in the country. But, at the same time, the middle class has grown both in size and strength. Today, there is some unemployment, but many people have been and are being provided with better opportunities for employment, service and for moving forward and as fast as the pace of work and development moves forward, which will create more such opportunities.

There was a time in our country when we had to extend our hands in begging. Now we can produce foodgrain in our country although not enough because the population is growing. We require more land, foodgrains, education, health care and many other things which we could not have considered earlier, but which have now become necessities for every individual and every family. Although we are now working to distribute whatever limited resources we have to ensure less injustice, an individual must still face hardships and scarcity. We are marching forward to provide justice to more and more people.

Today, who are our enemies? Maybe they are or will be our external enemies. Poverty is the oldest enemy of our country and countries like ours. Economic backwardness is also our enemy. But the greatest enemy, which has weakened India to the point of using its independence and which can weaken and is now weakening India, is disunity in the name of religion, language, regionalism or casteism -- anything which raises artificial walls to separate one brother from another. I ask you, what country has moved forward without unity and hard work? We want our army to be strong, not to attack others but to defend our borders and preserve our country's security. We want industrial development and increased agricultural production to provide employment for people and to bring about some comfort and happiness in the lives of all people and, to some extent, raise their standard of living.

We are a peace-loving nation and we want this feeling of peace, not only in our own country but also in the entire world. But how can it be possible when rumors spread like woodworms? The voice of injustice cries out. We know that sometimes injustice, atrocities and corruption do occur, but how can one fight against them? Can a weak government fight against them? Can a government which is itself being attacked continuously keep the poor safe and save the minorities? Can that government hold the head of the nation high in the world?

The time has now come to eliminate these things. Actually, it has never gone away, but we need to do so more now than ever before because of the mounting tensions in the world, the dangers and the hardships, especially the massive poverty and backwardness that we are facing today. The entire world is, more or less, facing the same situation. Today, the problems of unemployment, rising prices and unsatisfactory economic conditions prevail even in the richest and the strongest of nations.

I have had the opportunity to visit a number of nations and even where I and our other ministers have not gone personally, we have information about them also. Every country is anxious about many things. But the greatest anxiety is to know which direction this human race -- which has acquired such a vast store of knowledge and enhanced capability -- is moving. Is it going to commit suicide or destroy our beautiful earth? This question has become a subject of contemplation for most of the people of the world and there are movements organized, articles written and speeches delivered on this issue in capitals and other cities of the world.

There are three major dangers: first, the large-scale stockpiling by various countries of the deadliest of weapons -- weapons that can destroy the human race, its buildings, its cities and its fields. Second, there is the widening gap between the rich and the poor nations. We find this disparity in our country as well as in other poor nations. We do not hide this. But we are at least making efforts to move our nation toward socialism and the main drift of our socialism is to lessen this disparity by bringing about social equality to a larger extent and ensuring that the fruits of independence reach every house and every individual. The third danger lies in our greed. Whether we exploit coal or oil or keep our eyes on others' oil or on other things, we do not think about the impact our doings today will have on future generations and on future times. These are the three important matters.

We are proud we are Indians. India is a country which is neither much better nor more beautiful than other nations. But what, then, has been the source of its greatness and the characteristics that have preserved it for thousands of years and have provided our people with the capability and strength to face any hardship? Our strength lies in our traditional lofty ideals. In India, we, being human beings, might have committed thousands of personal mistakes. But we have always kept our eyes on one high objective which we find not only in the unity of India but, in the broader context, in the unity of the entire human race.

We are all Indian citizens and no one among us should ever perform, say or even think anything that might belittle mother India. A great responsibility has been bestowed on us — and not only on us but on future generations. India is not a nation that will last 5, 10 or 100 years. It has existed for thousands of years and it will exist thousands of years from now.

I am thus calling on you for that future and the sacrifice and services involved in it. I have complete confidence that in this task, whatever our beliefs, political or other differences, we will unite as soldiers of India. Of course, we do not wear uniforms -- we respect and feel proud of those persons who do -- but we are no less soldiers than they in the struggle to bring prosperity to India. Thus, once again I appeal to you to unite, strengthen ourselves, (?consolidate) and happily march forward, accepting the difficulties in the task of beautifying the already beautiful nation and cleansing everything -- whether it is the dirt on the street or inside the house or dirt in our minds. Everyone should take the responsibility himself.

It has become our habit to blame others. We say that others are making mistakes. One should ask himself: Am I doing the right thing? Am I prepared to make every effort to prevent wrong doing? Each one of us, big or small, must ask this question of himself. When one thinks in such a way and changes himself, will it not thereby bring about a change in society or the nation? Ask this question in your own heart.

Once again I extend my congratulations to you on this day. [applause]

LOK SABHA OPENS DEBATE ON NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION

BK160938 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] The Lok Sabha has begun an 8-hour debate on the opposition-sponsored motion expressing want of confidence in the Council of Ministers. Moving the motion, H.N. Bahuguna, Democratic Socialist Party, criticized the government for not bringing about a socialistic turn in its development schemes as it has been claiming. He referred to a wide range of fields in which, he alleged, the government has failed to achieve the goals. The problems of the northeast remain unresolved. There is lack of resources for underdeveloped areas. The government has been favoring only capitalists, monopolists and multinationals. These were some of the allegations made by Bahuguna during his speech which was frequently marked by protest from the treasury benches.

A ruling party member who spoke immediately after said all the matters raised by Bahuguna have been discussed in this very session of the Lok Sabha. The motion brought by him and other opposition members only reflects their negative attitude. They only want to try to embarrass the speaker and the government. But, he said, this is not new to this house. Such motions have been brought earlier, also. The Congress-I member pointed out that Bahuguna lacks political credibility. He has changed party six times barely in 5 years.

At the outset, Speaker Bal Ram Jakhar announced that 8 hours have been allotted for the discussion and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi will intervene around 1900 [1330 GMT].

POLICE, MOBS IN 'PITCHED BATTLE' IN KASHMIR

BK131558 Hong Kong AFP in English 1535 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug. 13 (AFP) -- More than 65 persons, including 30 police personnel, were injured today in a pitched battle between mobs and police at Sopore township, in Indian-held Kashmir, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported today.

Quoting official information, the agency said that police fired several rounds into the air to disperse violent mobs.

The protests were over a state government decision to locate the agriculture university at Srinagar, the capital of Indian Kashmir, rather than at Sopore, which is famous for apple cultivation.

Before opening fire, the police used batons and tear gas to disperse the crowds which attacked them with stones.

The town, which lies about 45 kms from Sprinagar, also observed a bundh (strike) on a call from the all parties action committee which is leading the agitation.

All shops, education institutions and other establishments remained closed in the town.

Attendance in almost all the government offices was "very thin," the reports added.

SPOKESMAN ON NONALIGNED SUMMIT VENUE DECISION

BK131557 Hong Kong AFP in English 1412 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 13 (AFP) -- A decision on the venue for the controversial seventh nonaligned summit now rested on discussions in New York among permanent representatives of the nonaligned countries to the United Nations, an Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman said here today.

[Words indistinct] have begun their exercise for reaching a consensus on the venue and date of the conference, according to a Foreign Office spokesman here today.

Although India had been favoured by both Iraq and Iran, New Delhi would have to await the decisions of the New York meeting, where representatives have to reach a consensus on the venue and the date before making any preparations.

The summit was originally scheduled to begin in Baghdad on September 6, but Iraq, bogged down in its war with Iran, has had to abandon plans to stage the summit.

The spokesman was commenting on a reported statement yesterday by Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Shikhul Islam that although Iran opposed to Baghdad as the venue it still wanted the summit to take place as scheduled on September 6.

He was also understood to have said that his government was also against holding any pre-summit foreign ministers meeting in Baghdad on September 2 as proposed by Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

The first hurdle the nonaligned representatives in New York will have to face is the foreign ministers meeting which has to be held, as procedure demands, to ratify the decisions on the future of the summit, according to Foreign Ministry sources here.

While Iraq has demanded that it should take place in Baghdad, Cuba, current chairman of the movement, has proposed that it should be convened in Havana on August 21 and 22.

India has still not expressed its official view on either the Cuban or the Iraqi proposal, apparently because of the friendly relations it maintains with both Iraq and Iran, the sources noted.

The non-aligned representatives in New York as well as the Iraqi and Iranian Governments had already begun consultation with Cuba, the spokesman noted.

"We will abide by whatever the consensus that emerges at the New York meeting," he said.

RAO RULES OUT MIDDLE EAST POLICY CHANGE

BK130932 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has ruled out any change in India's foreign policy regarding West Asia in view of the Israeli aggression on Lebanon and the Iran-Iraq conflict. Replying to a calling attention motion on the subject moved by Jaswant Singh, BJP [Bhartiya Janata Party] and two others in Rajya Sabha, Rao said there is need for great tenacity in following our foreign policy. Our fundamental approach is that whatever solution is arrived at to end Israeli aggression, it should have two elements: One, it should have the concurrence of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Lebanese Government and, two, it must be only a first step simultaneous with a search for a comprehensive settlement to ensure inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

He also informed the house that the Indian ambassador in Beirut has recommended to the government that it is not necessary to close our mission there. Rao said the ambassador has been given authority to evacuate our mission personnel or their families as and when necessary. All members of our mission in Lebanon are safe.

He also informed the house today that the government is trying to get Dal Khalsa activists repatriated who hijacked an Indian aircraft to Pakistan last year.

RAO HAILS RESULTS OF GANDHI'S U.S. VISIT

BK131313 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao told the Lok Sabha today that the prime minister's visit to the United States was for goodwill and friendship and served this purpose effectively and constructively. Making a statement on Mrs Gandhi's visit, he said there were several indications that India's role as a factor of stability and moderation in its region and in the broader international context are being recognized. Mrs Gandhi's visit was useful in putting forward India's basic policy in generating greater friendship and understanding between the two countries.

Narasimha Rao said the prime minister had pointed out that development of India's friendship with one country does not exclude friendly relations with any other nation. According to indications available in Washington, this has been recognized.

The statement also said that the agreement for the supply of fuel for Tarapur by France removes the major point of friction while safeguarding our interests and principles.

The Congress-I parliamentary party has expressed happiness at the prime minister's successful U.S. visit. In a resolution adopted this morning it hailed the visit as an unparalleled success politically and personally for Mrs Gandhi. The visit was undertaken at a time when the India-U.S. relations had reached a delicate stage. The resolution says that once again, because of the statesmanship of the prime minister, the horizon of the relations has become brighter. The general body of the party held a meeting as the monsoon session of the parliament is coming to a close.

SUPREME SOVIET DEPUTY CHAIRMAN IMASHEV ARRIVES

BK140751 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] Soviet Vice President S.N. Imashev arrived in New Delhi today on a 12-day visit to India. He was received at the airport among others by Commerce Minister Shivraj Patl.

Speaking on the occasion, Imashev said he is happy to be in India at a time when it is celebrating the 35th anniversary of its independence and the 11th anniversary of the historic Indo-Soviet treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation. He hoped that his visit will help in further strengthening bilateral relations.

Shivraj Patil said Indo-Soviet relations have a strong foundation and Imashev's visit will help in further consolidating friendship and understanding between peoples of the two nations.

IRAN'S HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI CONTINUES VISIT

IRNA Reports Talks

LD131038 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug. 12 IRNA -- Iran's Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani and members of the Iranian top-ranking delegation to India, were received here today by the Indian President Mr Singh, at 14:45 hours (Tehran time) at the presidential palace.

The Indian president welcomed the Iranian delegation headed by Speaker Hasehmi-Rafsanjani and wished them success. During the meeting mutual relations in foreign and cultural affairs as well as in arts and literature were discussed and the two sides expressed willingness to expand bilateral cooperation in all fields.

Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani stressed in this meeting the rightful stand of the Islamic Republic of Iran in regard with the Iraqi imposed war as well as Iran's efforts against convulsion in the sensitive Indian Ocean and Middle East regions.

The Iranian mission also accepted an offer by the Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi for holding second round of talks between the two sides. Today, during the meeting with the Indian Prime Minister, the Iranian Majlis speaker thanked her for India's accepting of the Islamic Republic request to hold the upcoming nonaligned summit conference in New Delhi instead of Baghdad.

In another development today, the Iranian top-ranking mission met and conferred with the Indian foreign minister, Narasimha Rao. The two sides discussed issues of mutual interest and matters pertaining to the upcoming Nonaligned Movement summit conference.

Addresses Bombay Muslims

LD140906 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] According to an IRNA and Central News Unit dispatch the high-ranking delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran, led by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, continuing its visit to India, arrived in Bombay from New Delhi yesterday for a visit and participation in the Friday prayers of the Bombay Muslim citizens and was welcomed by the president of the local council and our country's consul-general in Bombay.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani together with his entourage then took part in a meeting of a group of members of the Islamic association of the city's Muslim citizens who had gathered at the airport to welcome him. He replied to their questions and extolled their support for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Later the Iranian delegation took part in the Friday prayer ceremonies of the Bombay Muslims, held in the city's great mosque, and was accorded a warm welcome by the Bombay worshippers. After the Friday prayers, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in an important speech, expounded on the achievements of Iran's Islamic revolution. Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said:

After Iran's Islamic revolution the biggest base of Western colonialism, particularly that of the United States, was dismantled in the region. The inordinate export of oil to the West was halted and Iran was turned into a base for disseminating right and virtue and for supporting the deprived and meek all over the world. The center of the world liberation movements, particularly the Islamic movements, was set up in Iran.

He also referred to the occupation of the U.S. den of espionage by the Muslim students following the line of the imam and identified the outcome of their revolutionary deed as the disgrace of the United States.

Continuing his speech, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran said: With the nationalization of the banks, the domination of the court capitalists, who used to suck the people's blood, was terminated and the banks were then placed at the service of the people. For the development of the country, priority was given to the rural areas and the deprived regions and workers' wages were increased up to 300 percent. Contrary to the past when the government was under the domination of the Pahlavi dynasty, the gentry and thieves, today the government is being run by the hands of the deprived people and their representatives.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani also referred to the course of the Iranian revolution as adhering to the tenets of the Koran and Islamic issues, saying: In Iran today, in place of drunk, thieving and criminal rulers, people such as our illustrious imam and educated Muslim young people are administering society. For the first time in history we have demonstrated to the world how a nation has been able, without enlisting the help of the USSR the United States or any other power, to carry out a revolution and, thanks to the victory of Iran's Islamic revolution, Islam has gained a new life and thereby neutralized the efforts of the atheistic school of Marxism which used to lead our youth astray with its deceitful slogans.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani then noted: Because of these and scores of other achievements, the world bullies decided to destroy this revolution. In this connection they imposed a war on us, encouraged their domestic agents to embark on murder and assassination and, while imposing an economic blockade on us, they closed the routes for the import of goods into Iran. But so far, the Islamic revolution, thanks to the sagacity of our leader and the support of the people, has triumphed over all the ostensible problems and lifted its head with pride.

In conclusion, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, while emphasizing the need to fill the mosques with worshippers, referred to the sovereignty of the Islamic Republic of Iran regime as that of the mosque, adding: We want the Islamic Republic of Iran to become a model for the Islamic countries wherein there would be neither the arrogant nor the meek, a model which would reflect the values to the free and jihad-waging people. This is a claim made by those who have proved that they simultaneously have the power to build the country and wage war against an aggressive enemy.

Further Report

LD141146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Excerpts] The special correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in India has sent a report on the continuation of the formal visit of Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, and his entourage to India.

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In continuation of their tour, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani and his entourage arrived in Bombay yesterday morning.

After taking part at the Friday prayers in Bombay's Khwaja Mosque, Mr Hashemin-Rafsanjani made a speech to the congregation. While describing the important effects of the Iranian Islamic revolution under the leadership of Iman Khomeyni, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: For the first time in the history of world revolutions, the nation of Iran showed that people can revolt without any help from the Soviet Union or America. We did not receive help from any foreign country during our revolution and at the time of our struggle, nor have we relied on any foreign country since the revolution. Therefore we can condemn the Soviet aggression in Afghanistan, the same as condemning U.S. and Israeli aggression in Lebanon.

Satisfied With Talks

BK160424 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] Speaker of the Iranian parliament Rafsanjani has expressed satisfaction over his talks with Indian leaders and members of parliament. Speaking to newsmen in Lucknow last evening he said his country totally agrees with India that the policy of tyranny should end in the whole world. He said all UN member countries should have equal rights and no one of the Security Council should have a right to veto.

About the Gulf war, he said Iran will continue to fight until Iraq accepts Tehran's point of view.

MONGOLIAN FOREIGN MINISTER BEGINS OFFICIAL VISIT

BK120954 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Mongolian Foreign Minister Mangalyn Dugersuren arrived in New Delhi this morning on a 4-day official visit to the country. He was received at the airport by Labor Minister Bhagwat Jha Azad, Mongolian Ambassador in India B. Jargalsayhan and senior officials of the External Affairs Ministry.

Mangalyn Dugersuren told newsmen at the airport that bilateral issues especially in the field of cultural exchanges would come up during his discussions with Indian leaders. He expressed the hope that his visit would further strengthen relations between the two countries.

Cooperation Protocols Signed

BK140921 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] India and Mongolia signed two protocols in New Delhi today: One is in the field of agricultural research and another in the field of health. G.P. Gautam, director general of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, and S.S. Sidhu, health secretary, signed the protocols for India. On behalf of Mongolia, its Ambassador B. Jargalsayhan signed both protocols. The protocols were signed in the presence of Mongolian Foreign Minister Dugersuren and External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao.

The protocols envisaged exchange of scientists, technologists and trainees. The two countries will also exchange germ plasma and breeding material including seeds and plant material. The two countries will import and export scientific equipment of common interest. They have also agreed to form a joint consultative committee of experts to implement the agricultural protocol.

The Mongolian foreign minister called on President Zail Singh at Rashtrapati Bhavan [president house] this morning. Their meeting lasted half an hour.

PRESIDENT MAKES INDEPENDENCE DAY SPEECH

SK140728 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT Aug 82

[Text] [Words indistinct] is observing. The president hoisted the national flag at a colorful and magnificent function at the Presidency in Rawalpindi at 0900 this morning [0400 GMT] and joined the entire nation in chanting the national anthem. On the occasion, President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said: On this independence day let us pledge, under the shadow of the national flag, to establish a better, stabler and more prosperous society in Pakistan. He said: We have to decorate the beloved homeland with the principles of faith in God, unity and discipline and set up a welfare state according to Islamic tenets. A welfare state where there will be no poor and destitute and where the rich will take care of the poor according to Islamic values; where elders love the younger ones and the young respect their elders and children respect their parents; where teachers provide guidance to the young generation and students honor their teachers; where the mosques are filled with wordshippers and where the system of zakat is further improved and streamlined.

The president said we have to establish in Pakistan a pious society with a distinctive character and, in this Pakistan, it would be our duty to pay special consideration to the rights of the minorities. The president said it would be our endeavor to present to the nation a positive structure of a true Islamic system by next independence day. The president categorically said we have to launch a campaign to eliminate the evils of bribery and undue influence in a bid to reform society. He said the government is striving to establish in the country a judicial system in complete conformity with Islamic tenets to provide speedy justice to every single individual. He said our endeavor will be to establish an interest-free economic system with the help of scholars, intellectuals and (?executives).

GANDHI, OTHERS GREET HAQ ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

BK141017 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Excerpt] A number of heads of state and government have congratulated President Mohammad Ziaul Haq on the occasion of the Independence Day. In a message Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi has expressed sincere hopes that relations between India and Pakistan will continue to develop to the mutual benefit of the peoples of the two countries. Others, who congratulated the president, are the presidents of Indonesia, the Philippines, Cuba and the chairman of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic.

NAIK ASSESSES TALKS WITH INDIA'S RASGOTRA

BK130940 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik has said that he had very useful talks with Indian Foreign Secretary M. Rasgotra during last 2 days. These talks were held in an atmosphere of mutual goodwill and friendship. He was addressing a joint press conference at the Islamabad Airport prior to the Indian foreign secretary's departure for India this morning.

Naik said: We exchanged views on various international issues and matters of common interest. However, the major part of our talks was devoted to bilateral issues. He said the discussion on bilateral issues took place in light of the negotiations held between the foreign ministers of the two countries in New Delhi last January.

Naik said Pakistan had presented India with a draft of a nonaggression pact on 1 June. Toward the end of the same month, India sent its own draft of a treaty on the establishment of a joint commission. He said the Indian foreign secretary has now presented a draft of a peace, friendship and cooperation treaty between the two countries. The proposals included in this draft are very extensive and cover many aspects that require examination. He expressed the hope that further talks in this regard will follow. He has accepted the Indian foreign secretary's invitation to visit New Delhi to hold further negotiations.

Indian Foreign Secretary Rasgotra described the talks as very useful. He said he was waiting for the resumption of talks and expressed the hope that the next round of talks would be held soon.

Further Report

BK131314 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Excerpts] The foreign secretaries of Pakistan and India have described their talks in Islamabad as most useful and productive on bilateral matters and international issues of common concern. They were addressing a joint news conference at Islamabad Airport this morning before the departure of Indian Foreign Secretary Rasgotra for home.

Pakistan Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik said during their talks, which were held in an atmosphere of mutual goodwill and cordiality, they exchanged views on a number of international issues of common interest to Pakistan and India. These discussions are of great value in facilitating better understanding of each other's perception. On many international issues their views are similar. Naik said that recent developments in Afghanistan and also the indirect talks held under the UN auspices in Geneva on the Afghanistan problem were also considered by the two sides. Both the sides reiterated their adherence to the two declarations adopted on Afghanistan by two recent conferences of the nonaligned countries.

They also discussed the tragic situation in Lebanon where Israel is committing grave aggression against the Palestinian and the Lebanese people. They felt that very effective restraints need to be imposed on the Israeli policy of aggression and expansionism.

On the Iran-Iraq war, Niaz A. Niak said that the two sides wished that the protracted conflict should come to an end. He said both sides expressed their disappointment over lack of progress in the North-South dialogue on the economic issues. They stressed the need to launch without further delay global negotiations on international economic cooperation. Niaz A. Naik said that he was looking forward to further exchange of views with his Indian counterpart and has accepted the invitation to visit New Delhi.

Indian Foreign Secretary Rasgotra said the next round of talks between him and the Pakistan foreign secretary would be held before long. He was looking forward to the visit of Niaz A. Naik to New Delhi for this purpose.

S. ASIAN FOREIGN SECRETARIES ISSUE COMMUNIQUE

BK091300 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMn 9 Aug 82

[Text] The foreign secretaries of the South Asian countries have agreed to recommend to their foreign ministers to convene a meeting at the foreign ministers level between May and September next year to promote and strengthen cooperation. This has been stated in a joint communique issued this afternoon at the end of the third meeting of foreign secretaries of South Asian countries on regional cooperation in Islamabad.

The communique says the foreign minister of Pakistan has been requested to undertake consultations with his counterparts for fixing the date and venue of the ministerial meeting. The foreign secretaries agreed that the regular consultations would be held by the representatives of the countries of the region on matters of common interest relating to international economic issues. It was agreed to constitute a study group on sports, arts and culture.

The foreign secretaries envisaged that the working groups for cooperation in a number of areas would complete their tasks by November this year and submit their reports to the committee of the whole. The committee of the whole headed by Sri Lanka comprises senior officials of the seven countries and would meet by mid-January next.

The foreign secretaries recommended the holding of a meeting of representatives of respective national planning organizations of the seven countries in New Delhi prior to the next meeting of the foreign secretaries which would be held at Dacca in February or March next year.

HAQ DIRECTS GEARING UP OF ELECTION MACHINERY

BK161025 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] The Election Commission had announced that a meeting of the commission is being held in Islamabad on Thursday [19 August]. In a press release the commission says that the chief election commissioner has summoned the meeting of the commission in pursuance of the president's directive to the effect that the electoral machinery should immediately be geared up and the electoral rolls updated.

It says the meeting will be attended by all members of the commission in addition to senior officers of the Election Commission Secretariate and the provincial election commissioners from the four provinces.

The meeting, to be presided over by the chief election commissioner, will deliberate on the procedure to be adopted for updating the electoral rolls and also for framing the time schedule to accomplish the task of revising the rolls as speedily and accurately as possible.

LAWYERS CONVENTION CRITICIZES GOVERNMENT

BK141717 Hong Kong AFP in English 1648 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] Karachi, Aug 14 (AFP) -- Pakistani lawyers held a national convention here today to demand restoration of constitutional rule and an end to the five-year old martial law in the country.

A resolution passed at the convention called for restoration of the 1973 Constitution which has remained partially suspended since President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq came to power in a military coup on July 5, 1977.

The convention criticized the military regime for curtailing the power of judiciary and demanded the abolition of the summary military courts.

Delegates from some 90 bar associations from all over the country took part in the convention held under the auspices of Karachi Bar Association.

MUSAVI COMMENTS ON NONALIGNED MEETING, ECONOMY

LD152114 Tehran IRNA in English 1915 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 15 IRNA -- Prime Minister Musavi Saturday met Imam Khomeyni and presented him a report on the latest developments in the country.

After the meeting the prime minister told IRNA that the change in the venue of the up-coming non-aligned summit conference was a great defeat for Saddam Husayn and a severe blow to the Ba'thist Iraqi regime. Moreover, he added, it would damage Iraq's prestige and affect the confidence of other countries in Iraq, and would also lead to Saddam's overthrow. But Saddam was making his utmost efforts to convince the Non-aligned Movement to have the meeting of foreign ministers of member countries in Baghdad, the premier said, adding that there was a weak possibility for this meeting to be held there.

Commenting on Saddam's recent statements expressing anxiety over Iran's preparing for an all-out offensive, Musavi said that it was not a new subject, adding that when the Islamic combatants of Iran started thier attack for the liberation of Khorramshahr, Saddam realised that he could not materialise his vicious schemes. Saddam knew better than anyone else that the forces of Islam would not remain silent until the downfall of the Iraqi regime, the prime minister stressed.

In response to one query put to him regarding inflation, high prices and housing problems the prime minister said that if this year's rate of inflation is compared to that of other countries it will be realized that Iran's inflation problem is under control. If we consider the price of basic necessities in this country we see that the rate of inflation amounts to 15.2 percent for the first three months of the year, whereas in Turkey and other neighboring countries, who are not involved in a war, the price increases for basic staple goods is more than 30 percent.

He continued by saying that the Islamic Republic has allocated 400 billion rials to the war effort for the current fiscal year. This amounts to two thirds of Iran's expenditure for all necessary goods purchased abroad.

Naturally, if this huge expenditure for the war, the future of the revolution and maintaining our independence were not priorities and instead we spent this money on increasing production in our factories and importing goods from abroad to fill the bazaars, we could exercise a greater control over the rate of inflation. But, the prime minister added, this policy would be against the spirit of the revolution, return us to our previous dependent status, dishonour the blood of our martyrs and ultimately destroy the idea of the Islamic Republic in the region.

In response to the question as to why the government relates all national problems to the war, the prime minister first criticised the inquiry. He then said anyone who could not understand and how the large percentage of Iran's budget being spent on the war effort affected all other sectors of national life, was deficient in analysing what is actually a very clear matter.

The prime minister said it would be better if the people and the ulema took the necessary steps to insure that bhe rate of inflation is kept under control. The prime minister stated that the government has and will refrain from entering into all areas of the economy as it considers the nationalisation of all sections of the economy very undesirable. He added that the rate of infaltion must always be considered in the light of the ongoing war effort.

Concerning the housing issue, the prime minister said no one should underestimate how heavily this problem weighs on the country's oppressed and he cited the fact that housing is a major dilemma in all Third World countries.

Musavi then cited Iran and said that Tehran in relation to the nation was like a giant head stuck on a small body which [word indistinct] drained the energy of the body to supply its own needs. This situation he stated was a heritage of the imperial regime whereas now the government was working to develop all areas of the country with the most deprived sections receiving priority.

This, the prime minister admitted, would affect the poor of Tehran but he added that was inevitable and if the government did not pursue a policy of even-handed development on the issue of housing it would have disastrous effects in the future. He ended by saying the government was giving great attention to the housing problem and it hoped to solve it through the implementation of its ten-year programme.

NEW SITE FOR NONALIGNED SUMMIT DEFEAT FOR HUSAYN

GF131353 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Holding of the Nonaligned Conference in a Place Other Than Baghdad"]

[Text] Dear listeners, the organization of the nonaligned as a political entity occurred at a time when the world was divided into two blocs, the Eastern and Western blocs. The rivalry between the superpowers in forcing Third World countries to be dependent on them so that the former could continue exploiting the latter's economic and natural resources moved a number of officials in Third World countries to correctly evaluate the main politicians of the world and to take special measures to (?reduce) their dependence on the Eastern and Western blocs.

Whether the views of the organizers of the Nonaligned Movement have been realized after so many years is another question. Nevertheless, the issue concerning the forthcoming nonaligned summit is that it has become obvious that the foundations of the Nonaligned Movement have been shaken, a development contrary to the initial rules and regulations of the movement. [sentence as heard] These principles are the cornerstone of the Nonaligned Movement and cannot be ignored. If, in the face of developments, a political movement fails to adopt a resolute and (?harmonious) position, then it will move away from its own goals and have to concede defeat.

The Nonaligned Movement faced a problem with regard to its summit scheduled for Baghdad. This problem was first raised by the Islamic Republic of Iran which has been cautioning with revolutionary determination the member countries against the dangers ever since.

It is a positive development that a number of members of the Nonaligned Movement, taking into consideration the just stance of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the victories achieved by the Islamic armed forces on the battlefronts, have taken steps to change their initial decision. However, this is (?not an indication) that the members of the nonaligned are determined to willingly adhere to the initial goals of the movement. In fact, is it not a shame to transfer the leadership of the Nonaligned Movement to an entity which has launched an onslaught against the Islamic Republic of Iran and violated one of the most important principles of the Nonaligned Movement? How can the Nonaligned Movement agree to a leader who has been massacring his own Muslim people through ways and means which can only be described as savage?

It is common knowledge that a civil war is continuing in Iraq today between the oppressed Muslims and a dictatorship aligned with the superpowers. The regime in Iraq was imposed on the Iraqi people through a coup directly supported by the superpowers. How can such a regime, which has no popular support, host the Nonalignment Movement in a disturbed atmosphere?

The Iraqi people are concerned that the Nonaligned Movement continues to regard the Iraqi Ba'thist regime as a member and that it has made no move whatsoever to cancel its membership in the movement. Islamic organizations in Iraq have been issuing warnings in this respect. Baghdad, on the other hand, has been displaying an insecure atmosphere regardless of the claims put forward by the Ba'thist leaders. In fact, the struggle waged to oust the dictatorship in Baghdad has developed considerably. There is no doubt that the Muslim Iraqi people will not allow the Ba'thists to remain in power any longer.

Remaining nonaligned requires adherence to a number of principles and decisions. Moving outside the framework of these principles and decisions and seeking aid from powerful countries constitute violations of the principles. By creating division in its own country and by imposing a war against the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist regime has proved it is not in solidarity with the Nonaligned Movement. In fact, it has proved it is against this movement and is acting like an aligned country. Under the circumstances, it would be tragic if the Nonaligned Movement were to yield to such a great and unbelievable defeat.

Rescuing the Nonaligned Movement from such a state of affairs is the duty of its members. The Muslim Iraqi people hope the members of the Nonaligned Movement support their legitimate struggle for liberation by expelling the Iraqi Ba'thist regime from the movement. This is but a very insignificant demand put to the nonaligned countries by the Muslim Iraqi people because their liberation struggle aimed at establishing an Islamic government has already reached its peak.

No one doubts that the Saddam regime will fall. The important thing here is that the effect the struggle of the Muslim Iraqi people and the victories the Islamic armed forces have been achieving against the satanic forces of Saddam have had on the effort made to change the venue of the Baghdad summit should not be overlooked. The decision to change the site of the conference constitutes a severe defeat for Saddam.

SHIRAZI: '5,000' IRAQIS KILLED IN OPERATION

LD132132 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Commander of the ground forces, Col Sayyad Shirazi, has announced: The combatants of Islam are ready to continue their operations against the enemy forces and by this bring our Muslim people their legitimate rights. Colonel Shirazi, while explaining the Ramadan Operation, said during the course of the fifth day of this operation, that the Saddam forces lost 650 tanks and personnel carriers and over 5,000 armymen [figures as heard].

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES SUM UP FIGHTING

Communique 1,015

LD131748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Joint Communique No 1,015 issued by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. At 1230 yesterday on one of the southern fronts, one of the helicopters belonging to the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries was hit by fire from the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The helicopter crashed inside Iraqi territory.

Periodic exchanges of fire continue on the southern fronts. The Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries are using ineffective massive fire to overcome their boundless fear and horror. The brave combatants of Islam on all fronts are using effective and accurate fire to inflict losses and casualties; they have destroyed some positions and fortifications belonging to the Saddamist mercenaries and have killed a number of their servicemen.

During the exchanges of fire carried out on the Abadan fronts yesterday, the heroes of the gendarmerie opened fire on the enemy units and positions, silencing their fire and stopping the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries' movement on the Al-Faw-Basra supply road. Exchanges of fire were also continuing on the Khorramshahr front.

The city of Abadan continues to be hit by the Saddamist criminals' long-range artillery fire yesterday. As a result, several houses were destroyed, losses were inflicted on the city's installations, several people were martyred and several were wounded.

A number of the intruding aircraft belonging to the aggressive Iraqi Army intended to violate the airspace of several border points in the south and west of the country on 12 August. However, they were forced to flee by the tactical measures of the air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire were continuing yesterday on most of the country's western fronts. The combatants of Islam fired on and killed or wounded a number of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces. Two trucks and several trenches, foxholes and observation posts belonging to the Saddamists were also destroyed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique 1,016

LD141824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,016 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran expresses its condolences on the occasion of the anniversary of the martyrdom of the founder of the J'afari sect, His Eminence Imam J'afar Sadeq, peace be upon him, to the hidden Imam and his esteemed deputy Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as well as the martyr-nurturing community of Iran. We pray to God Almighty for the victory and glory of Islam and the Muslims.

The Islamic combatants' victorious battle with the defeated forces of Saddam, with both sides using heavy weaponry, continued in the past 24 hours in the operational regions of the western and southern fronts.

There were exchanges of fire on the country's western fronts. Our forces' superior firepower stopped the enemy's artillery fire, set on fire and destroyed a number of [words indistinct], 11 vehicles and several bunkers and observation posts and killed a number of Saddamists.

As a result of our artillery fire on enemy positions in the Valiabad, Panjwin and [words indistinct] regions, a number of enemy infantry bunkers were destroyed and their occupants were killed or injured. This also stopped the enemy forces from moving in the (Diyareh) region.

As a result of precise observation and subsequent artillery fire by the artillery unit of the ground forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, one enemy ammunition dump and three guns in Valiabad and (Dareh Sheytan) were destroyed and a further three enemy guns were damaged.

Exchanges of fire in Ilam, Oasr-e Shirn and Paveh continued, with our forces having the upper hand.

In the southern operational region, while protecting their respective positions, our forces opened retaliatory fire on an enemy position across the Arvand Rud, setting on fire and destroying four armored trenches and five observation posts belonging to the Saddamists. During this operation 16 enemy soldiers were killed.

In the southern regions our forces are defending their positions valiantly. Yesterday they opened fire on the Iraqi forces' fortifications and concentrations and destroyed one ammunition dump and one 106-mm field gun emplacement and their occupants and damaged a number of enemy heavy weapons.

As a result of enemy long-range fire on Abadan residential quarters, a number of points in that city were set on fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique 1,017

LD151726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,017 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The self-sacrificing combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while relying on God and the all-round support of the risen and grateful community of Iran, are as ever bravely standing fast in their strong positions against the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq and will continue the battle until the destruction and defeat of the aggressive and destructive Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq. The situation on the fronts of the imposed war is hereby brought to the attention of the dear compatriots:

Exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire were in progress on the western fronts yesterday. The return fire of the combatants of the ground forces on enemy positions destroyed a truck, a number of supply points, observation posts, trenches and fox holes of the Saddamists. A tank and three other vehicles of the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq were damaged. There is no information on the number of enemy dead and wounded.

On the southern fronts, exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued between the victorious combatants of Islam and the aggressive Ba'thists of Iraq. The victorious self-sacrificers of Islam continued strengthening their defensive positions and kept the movements of the Ba'thist mercenaries under control, and with their timely artillery fire, prevented enemy engineering units' activities and set alight and destroyed a number of the trenches and vehicles of the Saddamists together with their crews.

During exchanges of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the gendarmerie combatants brought the positions and personnel of the Saddamists under fire. Preventing any enemy movement or deployment, they destroyed four heavy weapons emplacements of the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq and killed or wounded about 20 of them.

Abadan was again brought under long-range enemy heavy weapons fire yesterday; one house caught fire and two persons were martyred and several others were injured in the region.

Yesterday, enemy aerial aggression in a number of western and southern border regions was repelled by the antiaircraft fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the invading planes of the aggressive army of Iraq fled without committing any crime.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TEHRAN EXPOSES HUSAYN'S REMARK ON NEW OFFENSIVE

GF140648 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] In light of the vicious political defeat that Saddam has suffered because the nonaligned summit will not be held in Baghdad due to the escalation of the Muslim revolutionaries' struggle in Iraq, Saddam has announced that Iran is preparing for an extensive offensive against Iraq.

In a bid to mislead the Iraqi Muslim people regarding his political defeats, he addressed a group of his defeated Ba'th army commanders and said with concern: I hereby announce that the Iraqi forces should concentrate on the fronts and should not fail to do so.

Political observers see that Saddam's statement on an Iranian offensive indicates a crisis in the Saddamist political situation inside Iraq.

QOTBZADEH TRIAL BEGINS; INDICTMENT READ

LD141128 Tehran IRNA in English 1040 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 14 (IRNA) -- Trial of the former foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Sadeq Qotbzadeh, started at Tehran's Evin Prison at 10:30 local time this morning. The session, presided over by the head of the military revolutionary tribunal, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi Reyshari, started by recitation of verses from the holy Koran.

Qotbzadeh, who was arrested in Tehran early last April, is accused of plotting against the Islamic Republic and Imam Khomeyni.

At the beginning of the session Hojjat ol-Eslam Reyshahri read out the indictment which said that Qotbzadeh was accused of leading a group to overthrow the Islamic Republic and establish in the words of the group a "true Islamic republic," collaborating with several military groups to overthrow the Islamic Republic, providing financial assistance to military groups, having had contacts with counterrevolutionary elements in Caspian area, collaborating with the heads of Qashqai tribe in Fars Province, and dispatching special envoys abroad to collect money and information for the purpose of the plot.

According to the indictment, Qotbzadeh is also accused of receiving 60,000 U.S. dollars from Hector Villalon, an Argentine businessman now residing in Paris, sending a pseudo religious man named Mehdi Mahdavi to Saudi Arabia to collect money, seeking collaboration and support of Kasam Shari'atmadari, attempting to receive arms from abroad, drawing up plans and heading the project for taking control of the headquarters of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC), revolutionary committee and radio and television stations, plotting to destroy Imam Khomeyni's residence and taking measures in this connection, providing two members of his group with homes near the imam's residence, and taking measures for the release of a member of a counterrevolutionary group (Pars) through giving bribes.

After hearing the indictment, Qotbazadeh started his defense in which he said he had not the intention to overthrow the Islamic Republic or martyr Imam Khomeyni. Rather, Qotbzadeh added, the objective was to overthrow the regime and the government.

The next session of the trial will be held on Monday morning.

MUSAVI-ARDABILI DISCUSSES 'HYPOCRITES'' ACTIVITIES

GF151903 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 7 Aug 82 p 2

[Report on the press, radio and television conference held by Chief Islamic Revolution Prosecutor Musavi-Tabrizi -- date and place not given]

[Excerpt] Brother Musavi-Tabrizi said that it has been over a year since the start of the armed attacks by warring and hypocrite groups. It has also been nearly 2 years that our Muslim people have been stuck with the war imposed by Iraq on top of political and economic embargos. However, irrespective of all these problems, the hezbollahi umma have been able to solve the major problems in the fields of military, economy, politics, propaganda and especially in dealing with terrorism. At present, due to the awareness and the strengthening of the revolutionary organizations, over 90 percent of the members of minigroups have been arrested and given their just rewards.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi added: Eighty members of the hypocrites [Mojahedin-e Khalq] on 2 May and 10 June and another 30 on 1 August were killed, wounded or arrested in their teamhouses by the capable hands of the hezbollahi umma. The majority of the supporters and active cadres of the hypocrite, Peykar, [Feda'iyan-e Khalq] minority group, Marxist and communist workers organizations and monarchist minigroups led by Iraq were arrested. Documents discovered in the communal houses indicate that the hypocrites intended to cause explosions in [Tehran] university, the Majlis and to attack some of the Majlis deputies and officials.

Brother Musavi-Tabrizi, concluded by referring to the trial of Qotbzadeh and other elements responsible for the foiled coup attempt and said: Qotbzadeh's case is connected with his financial dealings in the Foreign Ministry and some embezzlement he did there. That is the reason for the delay of the trial, since there is need for a more accurate investigation, considering the welfare of the society.

BRIEFS

DEMOCRATIC PARTY LEADER KILLED -- According to an ETTELA'AT correspondent, during an attack by revolution guards against a counterrevolutionary hideout, two counterrevolutionaries were killed. One of them was an important leader of the Democratic Party. A great deal of information was discovered. [Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 25 Jul 82 p 4 GF]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- All obstacles to the PLO evacuation of Beirut have now been removed except for Israel's demand that the PLO return the captured Israeli pilot and the bodies of nine IDF soldiers, Jerusalem radio reported citing senior Israeli officials. The question of the pilot and the bodies is an absolute condition and the agreement could stand or fall on its implementation, the officials stressed. While expressing optimism that the evacuation will start soon, the officials warned that in light of an apparent hardening of the PLO position on some undisclosed points, Israel has not entirely ruled out use of the military option should the need arise. Regarding PLO demands that Israel release several hundred Palestinians in exchange for the captured Phantom pilot, an authoritative Israeli political source cited by Jerusalem radio early on 17 August emphasized that Israel rejects any deal with the PLO. The radio also noted that Israel is awaiting replies from U.S. envoy Philip Habib on unresolved issues in the agreement for the PLO evacuation, which is scheduled to begin 21 August. Israeli Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche arrived in Beirut on 16 August to be briefed on the results of Habib's talks with Lebanese leaders, according to Beirut radio.

Regarding a Syrian withdrawal from Beirut, HA'ARETZ reported that Israel has agreed to allow the Syrian brigade and commando battalion in the capital to leave with all their weapons, including tanks and artillery. The two Syrian-controlled Palestinian Liberation Army brigades, which are part of the Syrian Arab deterrent force, will be allowed to redeploy in the Al-Biqa' Valley or in another area under Syrian control. The agreement also stipulates that Syria will absorb some 2,600 "terrorists," HA'ARETZ added. The paper pointed out that under these arrangements the Syrians might be able to extricate from Beirut some of the heavy weapons left behind by the PLO and also might be able to station PLO "terrorists" from Beirut in the Al-Biqa' or Tripoli regions.

Beirut Situation, PLO Position -- After meeting with U.S. envoy Habib, who had returned from talks in Israel, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus expressed optimism that a solution to the crisis is near, according to statements carried by Voice of Lebanon radio.

A Western source cited by Jerusalem radio said the first group of PLO fighters will leave from Beirut port to Larnaca, Cyprus. Control of the port will be transferred to the Lebanese Army before the evacuation, and as the "terrorists" reach the port, the French advance unit will land.

The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio spoke of optimism about a solution but expressed fear of an Israeli "surprise" at the last minute such as an attack on Palestinian camps in north Lebanon or "aggression" in the Al-Biqa'. PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat told French television that he is ready to leave Lebanon "very quickly," Paris radio observed. Speaking to KUNA, PLO Executive Committee spokesman 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar stressed that the PLO evacuation from Beirut does not mean a change in attitude toward the Palestinian issue and will not diminish Palestinian unity. He alleged that the United States has started to implement the "second link" in a Middle East settlement -- the Jordanian-Palestinian link -- within the Camp David accords, and that the U.S. threatens the independence of Arab countries. He said the PLO rejects U.S. attempts to turn Arabs into mediators in the conflict with Israel and he criticized the "silence" of Arab countries regarding Lebanon.

Syrian Position, Talks with Phalangists -- Syrian forces in Lebanon are a "legitimate presence" and they will not withdraw unless the reason and justification for the presence is eliminated, a Damascus radio commentary stressed. The issue of Syrian forces in

Lebanon concerns only Lebanon, Syria and the Arabs, and these forces have proved they can stand up to the Israeli military, the commentary insisted. Israel has not achieved its objectives in the invasion, the radio said, and the PLO has become stronger and more influential in the world.

A Phalangist delegation met with Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam in Damascus on 16 August, Monte Carlo radio reported adding that informed sources said the "frank and positive" talks dealt with the Lebanese situation and the presidential elections.

Presidential Elections -- Israeli forces have agreed to withdraw from the Mansur Palace area to facilitate the upcoming presidential elections, sources cited by Voice of Lebanon radio reported. According to AFP, Lebanon has asked France, Britain and the FRG to send observers to assist in the elections. Meanwhile, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt said after a ministerial meeting that the Chamber of Deputies should postpone its election session until an internal Lebanese settlement is reached. Beirut radio reported.

Tunisia on PLO Reception -- The Tunisian committee in charge of organizing the reception of 1,000 PLO fighters met to discuss preparations, an authorized source cited by TAP revealed.

Status of Cease-Fire -- The "terrorists" twice violated the cease-fire in both Beirut and eastern Lebanon, the IDF spokesman announced in statements reported by IDF and Jerusalem radios. While the IDF responded in the eastern sector, it did not return fire in Beirut. The Voice of Palestine noted that Israeli planes overflew the capital on 16 and 17 August. Meanwhile, the Israelis, Syrians and Palestinians reinforced their positions in the Al-Biqa' Valley, according to the Voice of Lebanon.

Autonomy Talks; Egyptian-Israeli Relations

Egypt has informed the United States that it will not consider resuming the autonomy talks before Israel's complete withdrawal from Lebanon and the restoration of full Lebanese sovereignty, MENA reported. If and when Egypt considers resuming the talks it will require a change in the procedure, which has so far proved fruitless, MENA added. The concepts of autonomy should be defined during the transition period preceding the exercise of self-determination, because if the talks are held on the basis of Israel's interpretations of autonomy, the Camp David accords will be divested of their real meaning.

Meanwhile, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali said normal relations between Egypt and Israel have been frozen because of the Israeli "aggression" against Lebanon and the Palestinians, the London paper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT reported.

Inter-Arab Affairs

A source at the Arab League Secretariat in Tunis said 17 states have agreed to resume the Fes Arab summit on 6 September and the Arab foreign ministers meeting will be held on 28 August, KUNA reported. The agenda of the foreign ministers meeting includes the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the Iran-Iraq war and Arab relations, according to another KUNA report.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian forces fired on Iraqi positions across the Shatt al-'Arab killing 57 Iraqi troops, Tehran radio reported citing IRNA. An Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio claimed that 21 Iranians were killed in the northern battle sector, and 4 were killed in the Basra area.

Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani told newsmen in New Delhi that Iranian forces would break any Iraqi blockade of Khark Island and that Iran may have to "intensify" the war, AFP reported.

DAILY REPORT

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SARBULAND SPEAKS ON DEFENSE OF REVOLUTION

LD150020 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1235 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Speech by 'Abdol Majid Sarbuland, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of information and culture, at a political unity day meeting held on 11 August at the Ministry of Information and Culture -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrades and most dear colleagues: A revolution is valuable only when it can defend itself. Unfortunately, during the reign of Amin and his henchmen, serious difficulties were created for the Afghan revolution. You compatriots, you friends, you comrades, you dear colleagues witnessed that during the time of Amin and his henchmen serious difficulties were created, not only for the people of Afghanistan but, in the first instance, for the PDPA and the heroic Armed Forces of Afghanistan. Enemies have made great use of this shortcoming, this defeat and -- it must be clearly said -- this deviation. We will never view the power and capability of the enemy as trivial and we should not disregard it.

The hellish network of U.S. imperialism, especially the CIA, the veteran network of intelligence services, whether in Britain, Pakistan, Egypt with As-Sadat, Saudi Arabia or the petrodollar countries of the Gulf -- all of them have consolidated, with the collaboration of the hegemonists and mad visions of China, to make maximum use of the treachery that was created inside our party by these snakes in the grass against the Afghan revolution.

Unfortunately, due to this gap a number of our toiling people and noble compatriots were scared. You see, my comrades and noble compatriots, in the 2 years since the new development stage of the revolution our people have gradually realized what is meant by Mr Reagan's worshipping Islam -- when he holds the daughter of Sabghatulla Khan Mojadidi, one of the most corrupt and bloodthirsty people of this country, in his arms and sheds the blood of millions, including thousands of noble Muslims in Lebanon. This makes clear what is meant by Mr Reagan's worshipping Islam. These are the facts and nobody can deny them. Two nights ago and last night you saw what was going on in Lebanon, what was happening to innocent children, Muslims and Arabs -- these Palestinians who have been away from their homeland for years. Is Mr Reagan looking after Islam? Does Reagan shelter the daughter of Sebghatullah Khan because of Islam?

When we see the picture of an innocent child, Qays in (Sari-e Ghazni) -- you have seen on television how he and another child were martyred by a bomb that had been hidden secretly and evilly in a family house, the house of a poor and toiling family. Is this worshipping Islam?

My compatriots, have you not seen what crimes are being committed by the homeless rebels, the mercenary enemy and the 100- or 200-year-old enemy of the people of Afghanistan -- that is, the veteran British, U.S. imperialism and Gen Ziaul Haq, who has always been an enemy of Afghanistan.

As newsmen, you, comrades, have culture and knowledge. Can you show us an hour or a day since its creation that the corrupt regimes of Pakistan have behaved as a friend or lived in friendship with the people of Afghanistan?

Friends, let us acknowledge our friends and foes. Today, as a result of the correct and principled guidance of the PDPA, a situation has been created in Afghanistan whereby our people can see with their own eyes the treacherous and anti-Islamic actions of the rebels and these criminals.

On the other hand, the party and DRA Government -- through the blessings first of all of the people and toilers of Afghan cooperation and second the principled leadership of the PDPA and the heroism and courage of our heroic army, party comrades and patriotic people -- have succeeded in crushing the hideouts of rebels in Afghanistan. Despite the hullabaloo broadcast by the imperialist propaganda network and other fabrication media, with your own eyes you can see that the peasants in Panjsher harvest their crops every night. The revolution defense comrades have close and fraternal cooperation with the people. You have seen this; the enemy cannot reject it. Whatever hullabaloo they broadcast, saying that there is unrest in Panjsher, I am telling you on behalf of the party and government that the enemy can no longer find a foothold in Panjsher. [applause]

The enemy can no longer find a position in Paghman. The enemy can no longer set foot in Marjeh, Helmand Province. These three most major routes of the enemy's communications and weapons transportation are no longer in his hands. In (Tora Bora) the enemy has been completely eliminated.

Dear friends and colleagues, in the whole of Afghanistan, in each province of Afghanistan, the locations that the enemy and the propaganda machinery of imperialism have always (?relied on) have been eliminated forever. Accordingly, a revolution has value when it can defend itself. We must defend our revolution and our homeland and we cannot hesitate in doing this. Friends, each individual of this homeland must serve in the military.

SOVIETS KILLED IN CLASHES AROUND QANDAHAR

GF151840 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 13 Aug 82 p 10

[Excerpts] London, 12 Aug (AAP) -- Mujahidin raids, paricularly after sunset, increased around Qandahar soon after the 'Id. The guerrillas have also carried out certain operations within the city during daylight hours. During these raids, six Soviet and three Karmal soldiers were killed and two tanks and one military vehicle were destroyed. The Soviet helicopter gunships bombed the (Kunrigan) suburb of the Qandahar city, killing 11 citizens and two mujahidin guerrillas. The Soviet soldiers have been searching private homes and women's quarters. During one search, when resistance was offered, Soviet soldiers killed one citizen and arrested three others.

According to an Afghan Agency Press report, mujahidin destroyed a military post set up in the Qandahar teachers training school, destroyed one Soviet tank and one Soviet rocket launcher with its four operators. The Soviet soldiers, who were taken by surprise by the mujahidin, opened indiscriminate fire and killed 10 citizens at this point. Two mujahidin were killed during this skirmish.

Soon after the guerrilla attack on the Qandahar teachers training school, Soviet helicopter gunships bombed the (Kunrigan) suburb of Qandahar. Later, a large number of Soviet soldiers surrounded the suburb and began a house-to-house search for the guerrillas, who had disappeared before the Soviets began their search.

BABRAK KARMAL RECEIVES NEW PLO AMBASSADOR

LD151840 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this morning received Khalid Abdollah Ramadan, PLO ambassador in the DRA, to accept his credentials. Shah Mohammad Dost, DRA foreign minister, and Mohammad Anwar Farzam, secretary of the Revolutionary Council, and Mohammad Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy minister of the Foreign Ministry, were also present on the occasion.

PRC TRADE DELEGATION SIGNS PROTOCOL, DEPARTS

BK121258 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] The seven-member Chinese trade delegation led by Vice Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Jia Shi left Dacca for home today on conclusion of a 4-day visit to Bangladesh. During his stay, Bangladesh and China signed the sixth barter trade protocol for 1982-83 envisaging exchange of goods worth $60 million both ways.

ERSHAD WELCOMES YUGOSLAVIA'S RADOVAN VLAJKOVIC

BK161307 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Member of Yugoslav Presidency Radovan Vlajkovic was accorded a warm welcome on his arrival in Dacca this morning on a 3-day official visit to Bangladesh. As the Yugoslav special aircraft carrying Vlajkovic and his five-member entourage landed at the Zia International Airport, President Assanuddin Chowdhury and Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad received the honorable guest amidst a 21-gun salute. After the ceremonial guard of honor, the members of the Council of Ministers and diplomats were introduced to the distinguished guest.

Later, Radovan Vlajkovic called on President Assanuddin Chowdhury at Banga Bahavan [President house]. The Bangladesh president is hosting a banquet in honor of the Yugoslav guest tonight.

Banquet Speeches

BK170938 DACCA Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] The Yugoslav Presidency member Radovan Vlajkovic has highly appreciated the active and principal role played by Bangladesh in the Nonaligned Movement and its contributions to overcoming the problems facing the movement today. He was speaking at a banquet hosted in his honor by President Assanuddin Chowdhury in Dacca last night. The Yugoslav leader said the members of the Nonaligned Movement are making efforts to ensure successful holding of the forthcoming summit. This demonstrates the vitality and strength of the movement and its capability to surmount difficulties threatening to impede its task and aims.

Referring to bilateral relations, Vlajkovic said he is particularly glad to point out that cooperation and friendly relations between Bangladesh and Yugoslavia have been developing to the mutual benefit and in the spirit of the authentic principles of nonaligned policy. He also recalled that Bangladesh and Yugoslavia are linked by bonds of strong and traditional friendship based on common goals in the struggle to strengthen world peace and cooperation in the movement of nonaligned countries. The Yugoslav leader said there is a constant upward trend in the bilateral relations of our two friendly and nonaligned countries. Although we note successful development in our cooperation in all fields, there is a greater possibility of further economic cooperation between them.

Turning to international relations, he said the accelerated arms race is increasingly becoming a factor of overall instability, pressure and domination. We deem it necessary to continue to intensify international activities on averting the threat inherent in the arms race and at opening real prospects of general and complete disarmament.

Vlajkovic said the struggle to establish a new international economic order is increasingly becoming one of the major fields of activities of the nonaligned and developing countries. Their solidarity and concerted appraoch will help in attaining the coveted goal and assuring an early launching of global negotiations in this respect.

Earlier, welcoming the Yugoslav leader, President Assanuddin Chowdhury expressed the conviction that the spirit of the Nonaligned Movement will be rekindled in its forthcoming summit and endeavors will be pooled by all concerned to achieve the common goals of the Nonaligned Movement. He said both Bangladesh and Yugoslavia are united in their determination to preserve peace and stability in the world. Together, mutually supporting each other, we hope to march along the path of progress, he added.

On the situation in Lebanon, President Assanuddin Chowdhury viewed with great concern the continued instransigence of Israel and said the flagrant injustice and naked aggression being perpetuated with impunity by the Zionist entity against the Palestinians had led to the crisis in the Middle East. He also reiterated Bangladesh's deep conviction that there can be no fair and lasting solution to the problem without a total and unconditional withdrawal of all Israeli forces from all occupied territories, including Lebanon. Such a solution is also not possible without the restoration of the inalienable right of the Palestinians to a state of their own.

Referring to the fratricidal war between Iran and Iraq, the president said he expressed his deep anguish and said it is our fervent prayer and hope that out of the sorrow and pains of this war an enduring structure of peace will be rebuilt.

Turning to Africa, he said: While we rejoice at the emergence of independent Zimbabwe, our joys were overshadowed by our distress at the continued perpetuation of injustice in Namibia and Azania. There, human dignity is being barbarously trampled by racialism. We not only condemn it in unequivocal terms but also extend our unflinching support to the struggle of these people for their freedom.

The banquet was attended among others by Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad, Deputy Martial Law Administrators Rear Adm M.A. Khan and Air Vice Marshal Sultan Mahmud, ministers, Chief Justice Abdul Munim, Ataur Rahman Khan and high-ranking civil and military officials.

BRIEFS

NEW PAKISTAN AMBASSADOR -- The new ambassador of Pakistan, Mr Tanvir Ahmed Khan, presented on 9 August his credentials to President Assanuddin Chowdhury at Darbar Hall, Banga Bhavan. [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 10 Aug 82 p 12 BK]

BARTER TRADE WITH PRC -- Bangladesh and China signed the sixth barter protocol for exchange of commodities worth about 1.3 billion taka both ways for the year 1982-83 in Dacca on 11 August afternoon. Under the protocol Bangladesh will export about 55 percent of its finished and semifinished products to China and will import about 70 percent of industrial raw material from China. [Text] [Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 11 Aug 82 BK]

SAUDI DONATION -- King Fahd of Saudi Arabia has given Bangladesh $20 million as donation to overcome the situation caused by the recent floods. This was communicated by the Saudi Government to the food minister, Air Vice Marshal, Retired, A.G. Mahmood, in a letter on 13 August. [Text] [Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 13 Aug 82 BK]

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION DEFEATED; GANDHI REMARKS

BK170550 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Excerpt] The no-confidence motion against the union Council of Ministers was defeated in the Lok Sabha by 327 to 110 votes last night. Intervening in the debate on the motion, the prime minister charged the opposition with irresponsibility and utter disregard for the norms of democracy. In a hard hitting speech, Mrs Gandhi said the opposition has, by bringing the motion, merely wasted the time of the house and the money of the exchequer. She said the so-called left in India has abandoned its principle and ideal and joined the right reactionaries. The left is supporting the Bharatiya Janata Party and the Rashitrya Swayamsevak Sangh and giving them respectibility in the hope that this will weaken and destroy the Congress-I. But, she said it was the Congress which brought independence to India and honor and progress to the country. It is the congress which is trying against tremendous odds to preserve our culture while modernizing the country.

The prime minister rebutted the opposition arguments point by point during the 9-hour stormy debate. She asserted that self-reliance continues to be the government's basic policy and denied that the economy is being opened to foreign capital. She said only the acquisition of sophisticated technology is being allowed.

Referring to Tarapur, the prime minister made it clear that work on the technical development of an alternative fuel will be continued; its use in future is not precluded. India retains her right to reprocess the spent fuel without any further consultation.

She pointed out that millions of people have been lifted above the poverty line, though poverty still remains a challenge.

Finance Minister Defends Policy

BK161255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee has refuted the opposition charge that the government is diluting the concept of self-reliance or veering from direction of socialistic path. He was intervening in the debate on the no-confidence motion in the Lok Sabha today. Mukherjee said massive investments in major sectors of the economy like agriculture, power, irrigation and the public sector as a whole give the lie to allegations that the government was sliding back from the principles of self-sufficiency.

Justifying the government's industrial and import policy, the finance minister said the available capacity of production will be utilized to boost exports. The liberalization of imports has also been done with the same end in view. At the same time, one-third of the total industrial production is being maintained from the small and medium sectors. This highlights the government's unrelenting effort to strengthen these sectors, he said.

Countering the argument that there is general recession, Mukherjee quoted statistics to point out that the industrial climate has shown tremendous promise and the industrial sector has registered a growth of 7.4 percent in the first quarter of the current financial year.

GANDHI CRITICAL OF OPPOSITION POLICIES

BK131607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] The Congress-I parliamentary party has expressed happiness at the prime minister's successful U.S. visit. In a resolution adopted today it hailed the visit as an unparalleled success politically and personally for Mrs Gandhi. The visit was undertaken at a time when the India-U.S. relations had reached a delicate stage. The resolution says the statesmanship of the prime minister has once again enabled to brighten the horizons of the relations. [sentence as heard]

The general body of the party held a meeting as the monsoon session of the parliament is coming to close. Briefing newsmen, the party's general secretary, Lakappa, said that the prime minister in her valedictory address criticized the rule being played by the opposition parties. She said the opposition has never placed before the country any constructive program. She also pointed out that the opposition parties are breaking themselves.

Referring to the no-confidence motion, Mrs Gandhi said the opposition had always chosen the time to bring such motions against the government either before or after her visit abroad. She said the country's achievements have been appreciated in international forums as well as by developing and developed countries.

Turning to party affairs, Mrs Gandhi stressed the need for greater unity and discipline. She expressed concern over the tendency of partymen publicly criticizing chief ministers and other ministers. Mrs Gandhi categorically denied her hand in the removal or appointment of any chief minister.

Referring to press reports, Mrs Gandhi said some incidents which are reported as communal or caste turned out to be purely political or economic in nature. She asked her partymen to look into these matters and place the correct picture before the public.

ZAIL SINGH'S ELECTION AS PRESIDENT CHALLENGED

BK131604 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Twenty-seven members of parliament representing four opposition parties today filed a joint petition in the Supreme Court challenging the election of Zail Singh as president. The petitioners include Charan Singh, Lok Dal; Sayed Shabuddin, Janata; Jagganath Rao Joshi, Bhartiya Janata Party; Harikesh Bahadur, Democratic Socialist Party.

IMASHEV REAFFIRMS SOVIET STAND ON AFGHANISTAN

BK161627 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] Soviet Vice President Imashev has reiterated that Soviet troops in Afghanistan will be withdrawn the moment there is no threat of foreign aggression in that country. Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh today, he said the government and the people of Afghanistan can only decide whether such a danger exists or not.

Asked to comment on American arms supply to Pakistan, he said Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has rightly expressed her views about the issue.

Referring to the trade between India and his country, he said the volume is increasing every year and it is the highest among the developing countries.

USSR LEADERS GREET INDEPENDENCE DAY ANNIVERSARY

BK150437 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Messages of greetings on the occasion of Independence Day are pouring in from abroad. Soviet President Brezhnev and Prime Minister Tikhonov have sent messages to President Zail Singh and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi.

IRANIAN VISITORS ON NONALIGNED, OTHER TOPICS

Havana Meeting

LD152108 Tehran IRNA in English 1934 GMT 15 Aug 82

["Baghdad Groping for Alternative Face-Saving Moves" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 15, IRNA -- The victorious and successive operations of the Islamic defenders in the battlefronts, have been the principal reason for the change in venue of the non-aligned summit conference, said Kazempur-Ardabili, the international affairs undersecretary of Iran's Foreign Ministry, currently in India as a member of a high-ranking mission from Iran.

Baghdad has thus suffered another set-back in the wake of a visit here by a top-ranking delegation of Iran headed by Iran's Majlis speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani and the India's agreement to host the 7th non-aligned summit conference.

The Iranian Foreign Ministry official said that in a vain effort for regaining a lost reputation, Saddam had now volunteered to host the extraordinary assembly of the foreign ministers of the non-aligned countries in Baghdad. But he noted that the said conference would not be held there for precisely the same reasons that had removed Baghdad as host to the non-aligned summit conference.

Kazempur-Ardabili then announced that Iran would attend the session of the non-aligned conference to be held on Aug 21 and 22 in Havana "now that Baghdad would be unsafe site for the conference," said he, "but that to let it host the conference would be implicit support for one who had violated the principles of the Non-aligned Movement."

Trade Talks

LD161303 Tehran IRNA in English 1010 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 16 (IRNA) -- The position of Iran versus convening the non-aligned foreign ministers conference in Baghdad was outlined by the deputy foreign minister of international affairs, Mr Kazempur-Ardabili, a member of the Iranian mission visiting India in a meeting with ambassadors of the non-aligned member countries in New Delhi Sunday.

At the meeting, held in the residence of the Iranian delegation, Ardabili delineated the conditions of Iran for ending the war. The deputy foreign minister also emphasised the necessity for unity and strengthening of the Non-aligned Movement for the implementation of its policies. He called on the ambassadors to support the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In another development, the Iranian deputy minister of commerce met and conferred with the Indian minister of commerce. Existing problems of trade exchange between Iran and India were discussed and proposals for further expansion of commercial relations were reviewed.

The upcoming visit of the Indian minister of commerce to Iran at the invitation of his Iranian counterpart was also studied. The Indian minister announced the readiness of his country to grant any assistance to Iran to remove the war stricken areas. He also expressed hope that an Iran-India trade agreement would be signed during his visit to Iran.

Atomic Power Program

BK161445 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] Iran favors the nonaligned summit to be held in India. This was stated by speaker of the Iranian parliament Rafsanjani at a press conference in New Delhi today. He said if India wants more time, it has the right to ask for that. He said that the nonaligned foreign ministers conference to settle the venue cannot be held in Baghdad as the place is not safe. If it is held there, Iran will not participate.

Rafsanjani told newsmen that his country has sought India's help for its atomic power program. He said that Iran is ready to pay compensation to any Indian national whose property has been destroyed in the Iran-Iraq war.

Nonaligned Ministers Meeting

BK161726 Hong Kong AFP in English 1446 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Aug 16 (AFP) -- Iran today announced it might intensify its 23-month-old war with Iraq and said it was opposed to holding a non-aligned foreign ministers meeting to decide on a new venue for the movement's summit in the Iraqi capital, Baghdad.

Visiting speaker of the Iranian parliament Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani told newsmen here today that the meeting was an "Iraqi trick" to get Baghdad endorsed as the venue for the eighth non-aligned summit in 1985.

"We are opposed to any kind of meeting in Baghdad...not only the foreign ministers level meeting, but also the 1985 summit," he said before leaving for home at the conclusion of his six-day visit to India.

Mr Rafsanjani said Iran was well prepared to face any "Iraqi threat" and might in fact intensify its war against Iraq.

He was reacting to the defiant announcement last night by Iraqi President Saddan Husayn of a total blockade of Iran's main oil terminal on Khark Island.

Mr Husayn had informed Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi earlier this month that Iraq would accept New Delhi as the venue for the seventh summit if the 90-odd members of the movement agreed that Baghdad be the venue for the eighth in 1985.

Mr Rafsanjani, who is Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's representative in the all-powerful Iranian Defence Council, reiterated his government's support of New Delhi as an alternative venue.

Meanwhile, highly placed diplomatic sources here said New Delhi was finding the Iranian insistence that the foreign ministers meeting not be held in Baghdad a "little embarassing".

New Delhi has yet to announce its stand publicly but the sources said India was in favour of at least holding the foreign ministers meeting in Baghdad.

Speaking on the Iraqi-Iranian conflict, Mr Rafsanjani said Iranian forces would break any Iraqi blockade of the Khark Island, situated in the northeast of the Gulf, from where Iran exports the bulk of its oil.

"The island is protected by very sophisticated weapons.... We are not at all worried by the Iraqi threat," he said.

Observers had said that the Iraqi threat to blockade the island and to "strike (at) all essential and vital Iranian targets" was Iraq's first attempt to take the initiative since Iranian troops stormed into Iraqi territory east of Basra a month ago.

They suggested that the move was prompted by Iraq's failure topush back the Iranian soldiers and by President Husayn's decision -- under pressure -- to drop plans to hold the non-aligned summit in Baghdad.

Mr Rafsanjani said that Iraqi troops were still holding four strategic hills inside Iranian territory and said his forces might have to intensify the war. "Our conclusion is that the war cannot be stopped by negotiation.... Our soldiers will win it," he said.

Speaking about the possibility of Indo-Iranian nuclear cooperation, Mr Rafsanjani said his country wished to meet its nuclear needs from India to reduce dependence on Western countries. No immediate Indian reaction on possible nuclear cooperation was available.

MEDIA HAIL PRIME MINISTER GANDHI'S VISIT TO U.S.

Leads to Warmth, Understanding

BK071427 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Commentary by C.S. Pandit, bureau chief of AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA]

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi's just concluded visit to the United States has been most satisfactory, according to her own statement on arrival at the Delhi Airport. She also expressed the hope that the improvement in the relations between the two countries as a result of her visit would be durable. Obviously, the visit has led to a qualitative change in Indo-U.S. relations from the estrangement of the past decade to warmth and willingness to understand each other. It began with modest expectations from both sides. There was no attempt from either side to ignore differences in policies and perceptions. What is more significant is that it is now accepted that such differences are inevitable given the historical and geographic realities and the national and global goals and priority shaping them.

As the prime minister often pointed out during the visit, it was not meant to solve any problems, nor to seek aid but to explain India's position on a variety of issues and remove misconceptions as regards attitudes and motivations. Thus, the prime minister's attempt, begun at Cancun, to achieve a meeting of minds, has succeeded in placing Indo-U.S. relations on a stable and mature footing. These are the immediate reactions to the outcome of the visit which was widely publicised in the media in both countries. It has no doubt aroused wide expectations after a decade of tenuous relationship. Whether these expectations would be fulfilled would now depend on how the day to day relations between the two countries shape in the coming months.

One thing that stands out is that for the first time during her three visits to the United States as India's prime minister, Mrs Gandhi was able to have her say without any specific issue casting its ominous shadow on the talks. Her visit soon after she became prime minister followed the unpopular devaluation of the rupee under Western pressure. The second visit in 1971 was a bigger disaster with over 10 million [as heard] refugees from what was then east Pakistan on India's soil and Pakistan's threatening to go to war in confident hope of U.S. backing in the wake of the famous Nixon tilt. This time, too, the USA has committed huge military aid to Pakistan. But India is confident of meeting any eventuality even though it is still concerned about the inevitable deterioration in India's security environment. These are realities of the international situation which India has learned to take in its stride. For once, there was no attempt from the American side either to pressure India to conform to its own global assurances that the arms that were being given to Pakistan would not be used against India. In other words, there is a greater realism on both sides in dealing with each other.

This is also apparent from the solution which has been found to the problem of the fuel supply to Tarapur, an issue which has soured relations between the two countries in the past few years. Until a few months ago, there was no indication that the USA was willing to find such a solution through a third party involvement. While differences persist between the two sides on reprocessing of the spent fuel stored at Tarapur, they have not been allowed to stand in the way of this trilateral arrangement with France for continuing supply of enriched uranium for Tarapur. This is clearly indicative of desire on the part of President Reagan and his administration to find solutions to problems that had stood in the way of a normal healthy relationship between the two countries. That was also reflected in the reported appreciation in Washington now that India was not tied to the Soviet Union for its defense and that its efforts to diversify its sources of defense supplies was to retain its independence. It was also conveyed in no uncertain terms to the USA that India was not interested in buying sophisticated weapons if it cannot simultaneously acquire technology to produce them ultimately. That naturally rules out any deal with the United States for sophisticated warplanes even though reports kept appearing in the American media of possible sale of such planes to India. All this has gone a long way toward removing some of the misgivings in Washington about India's defense links with the Soviet Union. At the same time, the Indian prime minister has left no doubt that it values its friendship with the Soviet Union and would not allow it to be affected in any way by its efforts to improve relations with other countries like the United States or even China.

One thing that should have become clear to the policy planners in Washington after this visit is that India is willing to have a warm and working relationship with the United States on the basis of equality and mutuality of interests but not on the basis of conformity as was expected of it by Washington in the past. There is also an encouraging indication from both sides to understand and appreciate each other's compulsions in the context of their overall national or global interest.

Public Relations Success

BK141516 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 7 Aug 82 p 6

[Article by Ajit Bhattacharjea: "A Successful Visit"]

[Text] Judging from the coverage of and comments on Mrs Gandhi's visit to the United States in the media of both countries, it has been an undoubted success. Now the time has come to take a hard look at the achievements so that we expect neither too little nor too much in future.

Primarily, it was a success as an exercise in summit-level public relations. This is not to dismiss the achievements as unsubstantial. After the kind of sympathetic projection President Reagan and Mrs Gandhi received in the media of both countries, their future actions will not be judged in the black and white terms they were before. Even when the two governments differ, they will now presumably try to understand the other's point of view rather than treat it as hostile.

Mrs Gandhi contributed considerably to this achievement. To a journalist who covered her first visit to the United States as prime minister in 1966, the improvement in her ability to handle the media can only be described as phenomenal.

I recall her inability or unwillingness at the time to go beyond "yes", "no" or "maybe" in reply to the most leading questions. She showed no sign of the experienced politician's flair for turning the most unsympathetic question to advantage by making it as an opportunity to get her own point of view across. Or alternatively, of answering a hostile question with the kind of quick repartee that arouses admiration rather than creates embarrassment.

For instance, there was nothing then like the prompt "we stand upright" in response to a question asking which way India tilted. The appreciative laughter came through clearly even on the radio. It cut off any further inconvenient questions about her government's relations with the Soviet Union.

This made it possible for the prime minister to persist with the central theme that close relations with one superpower need not come in the way of establishing similar relations with the other. It may not have been necessary to state this repeatedly a few years ago. But with the Reagan administration returning to the John Foster Dulles policy of attempting to isolate the Soviet Union in every way, it needed renewed emphasis.

Excellent public relations on the American side also softened the image of President Reagan. He no longer appeared to be an innocent and ignorant cowboy actor thrust into the most powerful office in the world. He is clearly a good learner. But it would be too much to expect him to revise his attitude towards Moscow because of his talks with Mrs Gandhi. Nor did any report suggest that he was able to persuade the prime minister to change her views.

The announcement of the Tarapur compromise formula was the keystone of the exercise in public relations. It contributed the specific agreement that gave weight and credibility to the diplomatic fluff of adulatory speeches that usually mark such summit meetings. Yet it was obvious that the main terms of the agreement had been worked out in advance, though some crucial details remained to be settled. The timing of the announcement was a superb piece of public relations by the President. He managed to convert an embarrassment into an apparent concession.

On this issue, in fact, New Delhi has shown much more patience and forbearance than Washington. Once the Americans stopped regular supply of nuclear fuel to India, and thus broke a formal agreement, it was open to New Delhi to obtain the fuel from any other source and take steps to reprocess the spent fuel. But even though Tarapur was forced to operate at half its capacity to conserve fuel, these steps were not taken. Instead, it was decided to develop an indigenous fuel for Tarapur called MOX (mixed fuel cycle) on which large amounts of money have been spent, so as to be free or foreign restrictions. This may now prove to be a waste.

The agreement to permit India to obtain the fuel from France, therefore, does not represent a U.S. concession. It only represents an ingenuous way of getting around the contradiction into which the United States had locked itself by giving its nuclear non-proliferation act, passed in 1978, retrospective effect over an international agreement on Tarapur signed 15 years earlier, while retaining the restrictive terms of the 1963 agreement.

The U.S. act seeks to prevent the supply of nuclear material to any country that does not accept "full-scope" safeguards, in other words, international inspection of all its nuclear facilities. While accepting such safeguards for Tarapur, New Delhi refused to allow inspection of indigenously-built reactors and other facilities. To do so would go against the stand India has consistently taken -- that it was unfair and discriminatory for the nuclear powers to insist on others accepting inspection and other safeguards against the diversion of nuclear fuel to military purposes when they were not willing to accept any such limitation themselves.

It remains to be seen how the U.S. Congress reacts to this way of getting around legislation it had adopted. Sharp disagreement has emerged on India's right to reprocess spent fuel. a vital process for its future programmes. A way has to be found to provide the spares urgently needed by Tarapur without infringing U.S. legislation. Only when these problems have been resolved, and the terms on which France agrees to supply the low grade enriched uranium fuel needed are known, can the future of Tarapur and that of India's nuclear development plans be assured. The fact remains, all the same, that the Reagan administration has been able to come out with a formula with Mrs Gandhi's co-operation to resolve an issue that has been souring Indo-U.S. relations. This indicates that President Reagan is now placing a value on achieving good relations with India that he did not seem to earlier. And the prime minister is responding.

Many factors must have contributed to this shift. One is the inevitable education a new entrant to the White House receives on the facts of international relations. Shades of grey replace initial black and white attitudes to countries and individuals. The fact that India remains a stable element in an unstable region must have registered. And the fact that it is limiting its dependence on the Soviet Union for arms, and does not side with it on all occasions, must have also made it seem worth cultivating.

Another possible element in Washington's strategy is the deterioration in its relations with Beijing. The U.S. decision to continue supplying arms to Taiwan continues to create friction. Reports of moves to bridge the gulf between Beijing and Moscow may also have persuaded the White House to seek alternative options in its Asian strategy.

Nobody suggests that common democratic values play a role in determining the direction of American investments abroad. The renewed interest shown in the United States towards investing in India is more the outcome of the steps taken by New Delhi to liberalise its restrictions on industry than of anything said by Mrs Gandhi.

In this recital of achievements at the public relations level, we should not lose sight of the fact that there was no sign of the Reagan administration modifying its foreign policy in areas where it clashes with India's interests. The decision to sell sophisticated arms to Pakistan remains in spite of the prime minister's repeated protests that they can only be used against India. Nor is there any sign of the two governments coming closer in their policies on Afghanistan, Kampuchea or the Indian Ocean. And, finally, American officials did not seem to be persuaded by Mrs Gandhi's stress on the need for continuing multilateral foreign assistance.

Well-Defined Aims Achieved

BK091241 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 4 Aug 82 p 7

[Editorial: "Mrs Gandhi's U.S. Visit"]

[Text] Prime Minister Indira Gandhi went to Washington with two well-defined aims: first, to establish personal rapport with President Reagan and try to remove the many misgivings concerning India which seemed to assail him, and, second, to start a process of reassessment in the U.S. administration of India's role in this region. Both these aims seem to have been achieved. On the other hand, despite obviously inspired previsit leaks, she did not intend either to clinch deals or to counterbalance any alleged Soviet pressure by establishing an American connection. If the Tarapur nuclear fuel deal came through, it was entirely America's choice. In fact, many believe it was smart of American diplomacy to make a face-saving device look like a concession.

At the time of independence, Jawaharlal Nehru, laying down the parameters of our foreign policy, declared that while India need not inherit Britain's prejudice against the Soviet Union, she must not on any account neglect the world's second largest democracy. It is in pursuance of this long-term policy that successive Indian prime ministers have tried to make sure, by personal visits and in other ways, that India's desire for American friendship is appreciated. Yet it is an irony that successive American administrations need to be convinced about this. President Truman tried to understand but was foxed by the newness of the concept of non-alignment. President Eisenhower, advised by John Foster Dulles, seemed to think that there was nothing to understand and that anyone who was not for you was obviously against you. Of the recent presidents, Kennedy and Carter tried, but Johnson and Nixon let the needs of global power politics mould the policy towards India. President Reagan seemed to be following the Johnson-Nixon line with a vengeance. To the extent that Mrs Gandhi has shown him how India despite her different policy perspectives is not an enemy but a friend of the USA, her mission would be deemed successful.

Coming events will show if, and how far, U.S. appreciation of Indian policy perspectives has changed. Will we continue to be accused of a pro-Soviet bias because we refuse to overlook the non-Soviet foreign armed interference in Afghanistan? Will we be regarded as an obstacle to the American strategic consensus if we point out that next generation weapons in the hands of Pakistan are bound to endanger India as they have always done? Lastly, do we have to continue to point out that support for military and other dictatorships to the detriment of democratic societies is incompatible with the interests of world peace and progress?

India's Perceptions Upheld

BK120051 New Delhi PATRIOT in English 6 Aug 82 p 2

[Editorial: "India-U.S. Perception"]

[Text] Even before the prime minister's return from her visit to the United States, the wide chasm between Indian and American perceptions of a number of major bilateral and international issues has come to the surface. This is not at all surprising because Mrs. Gandhi had not gone to the U.S. to change this country's carefully formulated and time-tested policies, nor did the prime minister aspire to alter Washington's attitudes. The visit was undertaken primarily to strive for a better understanding of this country's viewpoint in the United States and this the prime minister tried to do in a dignified and forthright manner. On no important issue has Mrs. Gandhi left any room for ambiguity. Her statements have been so candid that they do not lend themselves to any distortion by those who may be tempted to do so. The prime minister's categorical remark on Washington's support for Israel in the context of its current invasion of Lebanon is an eloquent illustration of her straight forward presentation of Indian viewpoint. She did not hesitate to underline the fact that most of the arms being used by Israel were supplied by the U.S. and it could have done a good deal more given the influence of the American President, its government and its people have on Tel Aviv. Without mincing words, Mrs. Gandhi expressed her concern that the level of confrontation in the world had grown to very dangerous proportions. Implicit in this observation was the prime minister's disapproval of all such steps which exacerbate international tension.

It was but natural that many questions should have been directed at the prime minister about Indo-Soviet friendship. Mrs. Gandhi's replies reflected correctly the spirit of this country's foreign policy which aims at strengthening this bond and seeks more friendships; but not at the cost of existing ties. "We value Soviet friendship and we will not give it up," the prime minister observed forcefully. In fact, Mrs. Gandhi displayed remarkable alertness when she dealt with questions pertaining to Soviet arms. India, she said, took into account the factor of cost and transfer of technology in making decisions in this regard. But, in order to leave no room for interested propaganda, she added with considerable force "Soviet weapons bought by India had performed well." On Afghanistan also the prime minister did not yield from the well-known Indian position that not only Soviet troops should be withdrawn from that country, but all other forms of interference, which we know are taking place, should be ended.

On two crucial questions of direct concern to India -- reprocessing of spent fuel at Tarapur and supply of U.S. arms to Pakistan -- Mrs. Gandhi unflinchingly reiterated the Indian viewpoint. She made it clear that the claim that American arms were being supplied to Pakistan for use against the Soviet Union was totally untenable and that this country has the right to reprocess spent fuel and would not give to any other country the right to veto in this matter. In fact, even while elucidating the government's policies in regard to foreign investment, Mrs. Gandhi made it clear to American industrialists and businessmen that liberalisation had been undertaken not because of the World Bank's advice, but because the government thought that it was necessary for the country's future growth. In our democratic policy, there is room for debate and difference on the government's policies, but all political parties must give to the prime minister the credit for upholding steadfastly the right of this country to adhere to its own perception even when she was engaged in the delicate exercise of removing misconceptions about India's position on various questions in the United States.

EXPRESS COMMENTS ON WORLD BANK, IDA ASSISTANCE

BK151531 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 5 Aug 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Small Comfort"]

[Text] Comforting as is, the assurance given by the World Bank president, Mr A.W. Clausen, to Mrs Gandhi, it is no cause for elation. He has promised to try and enhance the bank's overall assistance to India or at least ensure that it is maintained at the current level. Obviously, Mr Clausen is not sure whether the first part of his promise will be fulfilled. The hestitant note reflects no lack of appreciation of India's record of aid utilisation in the past and its need for continuing assistance, but the bank's own financial contraints. India's creditworthiness is not in question as it has never defaulted on loan repayment. Moreover, external assistance has been used for legitimate purposes such as strengthening infrastructure, modernisation of agriculture and population control. But much more remains to be done.

The ambitious long-term goals set in vital areas like power generation, oil exploration, irrigation, afforestation, and expansion and modernisation of core sector industries and services, cannot be achieved without substantial mobilisation of funds. India, therefore, has a compelling case for increased assistance from the World Bank, and particularly from its concessional lending facility, the International Development Association [IDA].

Unfortunately, loan prospects have not been too bright in recent years due to the unresponsive attitude of the donor countries, particularly the United States. The Reagan administration has pruned and staggered its contributions to the IDA's sixth replenishment resulting in a severe constraint on its lending capacity. The situation was saved to some extent by other donors honouring their commitments rather than following the U.S. example. Nonetheless, the total pledged for disbursement in the current year has fallen nearly one billion dollars short of expectations.

India, IDA's largest beneficiary, has been hurt the most. Though the World Bank promised to make good the loss through normal credits, these have a shorter repayment period and a substantially higher rate of interest compared to IDA loans. Maybe, India will have to lean more heavily on this costlier option. But the prospects may dim further because China has staked its claim for IDA assistance under the seventh replenishment next year. India's plea that a reduction in concessional aid at this stage would penalise its relative success has fallen on deaf ears. This situation has compelled the country to abandon its self-denying ordinance against using the Asian Development Bank's credit facility. It intends to draw nearly two billion dollars from the ADB over a five-year period beginning in 1983. This should not pose any problem for other entitled borrowers if the U.S. and other donors agree to a proposed increase in their contributions to the ADB. In any case, the constrictive aid climate is a compelling reason for India to improve and expedite implementation of developmental programmes and intensify its export effort.

COMMUNIQUE ON DISARMAMENT ISSUED WITH MONGOLIA

BK150435 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] India and Mongolia have underlined the need for positive measures of disarmament, particularly reduction of nuclear arms. In a joint communique issued at the end of the 4-day visit of Mongolian Foreign Minister Dugersuren both sides expressed deep concern over the deteriorating situation in West Asia.

GOVERNMENT SELECTIVE ABOUT FOREIGN INVESTMENT

BK130930 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] The finance minister says the government will not hesitate to invite foreign investment if it is to our advantage. Pranab Mukherjee told the Lok Sabha today that the government is very selective about foreign investment. Foreign investment is now allowed in high technology areas, export oriented industries and some identified industries which help in raising overall production. Within this overall framework, steps are now being initiated to speed up the investment clearance procedure.

OIL INDUSTRY PROBLEMS LEAD TO MORE IMPORTS

BK101132 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] The country will have to import an additional 2 million tons of petroleum products this year. The preliminary estimate of import was about 4 million tons. Petroleum Minister P. Shiv Shankar informed the Lok Sabha that this is mainly because of the industrial relations problems in the refinery of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation in Bombay till June this year. The work at a secondary crude processing unit was also hampered. There was also some delay in the completion of the secondary processing unit in Mathura and Koyali refineries, the minister added.

YAQUB KHAN OUTLINES FOREIGN POLICY OBJECTIVES

BK161636 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said that Pakistan is following a policy of peace and friendship with all countries on the basis of sovereign equality. In an interview with a Rawalpindi weekly in which he explained the important ingredients of Pakistan's foreign policy, he said Pakistan will not yield to any country's threat to its sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence. The foreign minister said the supreme objective of a country's foreign policy is to defend its borders and promote the economic progress of its people. He said: With this aim in mind Pakistan has worked to create an atmosphere of peace and stability in the region.

The foreign minister said Pakistan, as an ideological state, has alway tried to promote the interest of the Islamic community and strengthen relations with the Islamic states. Pakistan has demanded right from the beginning the restoration of all occupied Arab areas including Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty and has stressed the Palestinians' right of self-determination, including the establishment of an independent Palestine state.

The foreign minister said Pakistan, as a member of the Nonaligned Movement, has always endeavored to maintain the independent status of the movement. Pakistan is opposed to neocolonialism, apartheid, domination and hegemony in all forms and manifestations.

The foreign minister said the United Nations, the Islamic Conference Organization and the Nonaligned Movement have strongly supported Pakistan's stand regarding the Afghanistan issue.

On relations with India, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said Pakistan has proposed a no-war pact to India, keeping in mind its policy of peace and friendship. He said Pakistan sincerely belives and hopes its relations with India will be promoted on the basis of mutual confidence.

The foreign minister said Pakistan has good relations with the Soviet Union in the economic and technical fields. He said with the signing of the economic aid and military sales package Pakistan and the United States have entered into a new phase of bilateral cooperation.

ELECTIONS TO LOCAL BODIES SET FOR SEPTEMBER 1983

BK170930 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Preparations have begun at all levels for holding local bodies' elections in September next year. This was stated by the federal minister for local government and rural developments, Syed Fak Imam, while he was talking to newsmen at the national center for rural development in Islamabad this morning. He said that, as a first step, work on delimiting electoral constituencies has been started because several new districts have been set up. He said these elections will be held on a nonparty basis and almost the same modalities which were adopted earlier will be followed this time.

BRIEFS

ISLAMIC BANK LOAN -- Under an agreement signed in Jidda, the Islamic Development Bank will provide a $53 million loan to Pakistan for importing crude oil from Saudi Arabia. This agreement is a part of the long-term program for importing crude oil from Saudi Arabia for the Karachi national refinery. [Text] [Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 5 Aug 82 BK]

NEPAL

PRIME MINISTER MEETS SPECIAL ENVOY FROM IRAN

BK161529 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] Special presidential envoy of Iran and Deputy Foreign Minister S. ol-Eslam met Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa in his office today and handed over the letter for his majesty the king by Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i. The special envoy (?also notified) Prime Minister Thapa of Iran's view about the nonaligned summit and the Iran-Iraq war. [passage indistinct] The Iranian envoy left Katmandu for Malaysia today.

SRI LANKA

IRANIAN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 13 Aug

LD140800 Tehran IRNA in English 1953 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Colombo, Aug 13, IRNA -- Mr Shaykh ol-Eslam, the deputy foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, arrived here late this afternoon after talks with Pakistani officials concerning the upcoming non-aligned summit meeting.

Later he met with the Sri Lankan deputy foreign minister and expressed the views of the Islamic Republic in respect to the (change in venue of the non-aligned conference) from Baghdad to another country, and the issue of the Iraqi imposed war. Mr. Shaykh ol-Eslam will meet with the Sri Lanka president Saturday and will present to him a message from President Khamene'i. The Sri Lankan foreign minister is currently on a foreign visit.

Other delegations from the Islamic Republic are touring Latin American, African, Middle Eastern and Asian, nonaligned countries to declare Iran's position on the nonaligned summit meeting which is to be held later this summer.

Hands Message to President

LD151020 Tehran IRNA in English 0904 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 15, IRNA -- The political undersecretary of the Iranian Foreign Ministry, Mr Shaykh ol-Eslam, in a meeting with the Sri Lankan president, Junius Richard Jayewardene, on Saturday morning, presented to him a written message from President Khamene'i of the Islamic Republic.

In this meeting, the Sri Lankan president stated that his country was beside Iran in the Non-aligned Movement and that "I believe Iraq should not have attacked Iran".

Shaykh ol-Eslam in reply said that Iran was opposed to the holding of the non-aligned foreign ministers meeting in Iraq just for the same reasons that it was against convening of the non-aligned summit conference in Baghdad. Therefore, the foreign ministers assembly too, should be convened somewhere else, he said, adding that otherwise a number of progressive member countries of the movement would refuse to attend the session.

At the end of the visit, negotiations were conducted around the possibilities of expanding bilateral cooperation between Iran and Sri Lanka.

SPEAKER HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI RETURNS FROM INDIA

LD162130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Excerpt] According to a Central News Unit report, Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani has returned tonight from his visit to India. The Majlis speaker went to India as the head of a high-ranking delegation at the invitation of the president of the Indian parliament.

The Majlis speaker and his delegation were met at the airport by Foreign Minister Velayati, Defense Minister Salimi, several Majlis deputies and a large crowd of people.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 1,018 DETAILS FIGHTING

LD161802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,018 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. In the operational sector in the western part of the country Islam's forces continue their efforts to clear up roads and areas of minefields and boobytraps, while consolidating defensive positions and developing their position. Simultaneously with these efforts, our combative units are pounding enemy positions and fortifications with artillery and mortar fire, preventing Iraqi forces from redeploying. In the western part of the country over the past 24 hours our artillery units caused substantial damage to an enemy border post, brought one supply route under heavy fire and halted traffic by the hirelings' vehicles.

Powerful artillery of the Islamic army aimed at enemy encampments and concentration points in the (Rushan), Panjwin, (Dyarah) and Tutman regions silenced enemy artillery fire, destroyed five bunkers, one artillery piece and several warfare stores, and killed or wounded at least 25 Saddamists.

In the operational sector in the southern part of the country the ever-victorious warriors of the army of monotheism had all enemy land activity under control and prevented Iraqi forces from carrying out engineering, armor and infantry activity, silencing active enemy artillery. In addition, enemy air aggression against border areas in the western and southern parts of the country was neutralized with tactical measures by fighter aircraft of the Islamic Republic of Iran and by air defense fire, forcing intruding aircraft to flee.

Combative units of the navy and the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran stationed along the Arvand Rud continually maintained total vigilance over the Iraqi forces' activity on the other side of the river, and by firing on their positions prevented them from digging trenches, building fortifications and moving about.

Yesterday the hirelings of Saddam's criminal army directed fire at residential areas in Abadan and destroyed three buildings and martyred or wounded a number of our compatriots.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

MUSAVI-ARDEBILI'S SERMON ON GAINS OF WAR

LD131646 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Millions of our Muslim compatriots throughout the country today took part in the religious-political Friday prayers. Just as on previous Fridays, Tehran University -- this meeting place of the lovers of God and the followers of the path of truth -- witnessed the participation of vast numbers of revolutionary and Muslim people of Tehran in the glorious Friday prayers led by Ayatollah Musavi-Ardebili, acting Friday imam of Tehran.

Referring to divergencies and beliefs which are set forward in the name of genuine Islam, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardebili said in his first sermon: All Islamic ideological beliefs are quite clear with regard to texts, analysis and interpretation and there are no vague points concerning Islamic beliefs. No one today should fabricate views of his own and present them to the people and youth in the name of genuine Islam -- an Islam which has been in existence for 14 centuries.

He said: We notice some difficulties at the moment in implementing Islamic teachings in society. We refer to these difficulties, not to criticize or to make revelations, but rather to simply express these difficulties. There are certain problems in various ministries, in judicial organs, in schools, in factories and in economic institutions.

The acting Friday imam of Tehran then raised certain questions about sentences passed, innovations, irresponsible dealings with the people, false accusations against others, obstructing the running of various government departments, bad appointments, factionalism, difficulties in production and distribution and in the agricultural and industrial sectors. Referring to a speech by his holiness Imam 'Ali, may God's peace be upon him, in which he said the roots of corruption and sedition lie in selfishness, egotism, self-satisfaction and in heresy or heretical ideas and which do not have correct Islamic foundations, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardebili said: If these corruptions and seditions are noticed in society, and if today we are not mindful and do not strongly put an end to them, and if these problems are not nipped in the bud, tomorrow may be too late. He made certain recommendations to the officials in this connection.

In his second sermon, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardebili referred to some of the sayings of the lord of the faithful. 'Ali ibn Abi-Talib -- may God's peace be upon him -- about fighting against aggressive enemies. He said: Some people ask why we have entered Iraqi territory. Which one of us does not know that the Aflaqite Saddam, his friends, his allies and his master, fully mobilized themselves to fight against us? It is not long since Iraqi aircraft attacked Iran and started the aggression. Therefore, we either had to submit to Saddam and the Saddamists, or we had to drench our swords in the enemy's blood. The acting Friday imam of Tehran said: The enemy started this war by his aggression and is continuing it. From the first day we have merely defended ourselves and are still defending ourselves.

Referring to the gains achieved as a result of the war, the acting Friday imam of Tehran said:

[Begin recording] Thanks be to God, the gains achieved as a result of the war have not been merely military victories. We have had other gains. The current discussion about the meeting of the Nonaligned Movement is not Saddam's last defeat. Saddam's last defeat will be when, God willing, he will go where he has to go to. However, this is one of the gains of the war.

Do you think that if we had not succeeded in the war the world would have been able to change the venue of the nonaligned meeting? We saw from the beginning how they were treating the issue, and we can see how they are treating it now. At the beginning, the world did not allow us even to discuss the matter. But now, not only have they accepted the change of venue of the summit, Saddam asked them to allow the little ones, the foreign ministers, to go to Iraq so that he would not be too disgraced. But they said: No, even this cannot be done; they should go to Havana. This is one of the gains of our war.

Another gain of our war was the defeat of that movement in the Gulf. Did you see what a movement had started in the Gulf? Our repeated successes on the battlefronts proved even to the most reactionary individuals that these movements are absolutely futile. Therefore, this war has had many gains. We are still at the beginning of the process. It is still the early stages of love, do not lose heart. [quotation from a Persian poem] The struggling forces of Iraq have only recently been set free. The explosions which take place in Iraq or in France, one after the other, inform the world of a serious and imminent danger and prevent Saddam from sleeping. The release of these forces has been a result of the continuous victories of your forces. [end recording]

Continuing his second sermon, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardebili emphasized: We will receive war reparations from the enemy. It will not be long before Saddam reaches the stage where he has to admit he was the aggressor. The acting Friday imam of Tehran also said the tumultuous welcome accorded to Iranian delegations in other countries is a clear sign of the repeated victories of the Islamic revolution of Iran. He emphasized that from the beginning of enemy aggression our position has been one of defense, and even now when the forces of Islam have entered Iraqi territory our goal is self-defense because, as 'Ali ibn Abi-Talib says, the enemy should be destroyed in his own territory. The acting Friday imam of Tehran said: We have not moved from the position of justice and we will not do so. We hope the world will come to know this reality.

In conclusion, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardebili preached a sermon in Arabic, addressed to the Arab sisters and brothers.

GHARAZI PAYS VISIT TO SYRIA, LIBYA, ALGERIA

Damascus Arrival Remarks

LD131244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Iranian delegation led by Petroleum Minister Gharazi arrived in Damascus yesterday. The delegation was welcomed at the airport by Syrian Oil Minister ad-Dahhak, several officials of the Syrian Oil Ministry and the ambassador and staff of the embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in that country.

On the arrival of the Iranian delegation, the Syrian oil minister, expressed delight at the visit and said that by holding the nonaligned foreign ministers conference in Baghdad, Saddam is trying to show that the venue is safe. But Syria will not participate at any conference in Baghdad, be it a nonaligned summit or a foreign ministers conference.

After their arrival, our country's petroleum minister and his entourage met with Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. During this meeting, Mr Khaddam, welcoming the Iranian delegation, said that our view is identical with yours, that the nonaligned conference should not be held in Baghdad.

Mr Khaddam added that Castro, in a message to Hafiz al-Asad, suggested that the foreign ministers conference be held in Havana, and that we agree with this proposal. We have instructed our representatives in the Coordinating Bureau in New York to oppose any plan for holding the conference in Baghdad.

He emphasized that his country will not take part at any conference, at any level, if it is held in Baghdad.

During this meeting, Gharazi explained the stance of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the imposed war and the nonaligned conference. He also made some remarks about the extensive cooperation between Iran and Syria on economic and trade issues.

The Iranian delegation to Syria also met with President Hafiz al-Asad. During this meeting, Gharazi conveyed to him a message and greetings from President Khameni's and said it is true that Saddam has retreated a little. But he is thinking of assembling the nonaligned foreign ministers in Baghdad in order to show that the situation is suitable for the nonaligned summit, too.

In reply, Hafiz al-Asad said that which stopped the nonaligned heads from gathering in Baghdad will also prevent their foreign ministers.

Al-Asad added that it would not be wise to hold the conference in Baghdad, and Iran's logic in this matter is very strong.

Finally, President al-Asad wished success to the delegation in its trip to African countries.

After the meeting with the Syrian president, the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran left Damascus for Libya.

Free Oil for Enemies of Israel

LD131026 Tehran IRNA in English 0906 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Damascus, Aug. 13 (IRNA) -- The Iranian oil minister, Mohammad Gharazi, who is on a special mission to Syria and Libya in connection with the forthcoming seventh session of the nonaligned summit conference, after a meeting with President Hafiz al-Asad yesterday, said that the meeting was productive.

During the meeting, the Iranian oil minister presented a message of the president of the Islamic Republic, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, to President al-Asad.

In a separate meeting with the Syrian foreign minister, Gharazi discussed various issues including the venue of the upcoming non-aligned summit conference, the aggression of the Zionist regime against Lebanon and the situation of the region.

Gharazi who left Damascus for Libya yesterday afternoon after a one-day stay in Damascus, told IRNA here that while the Iraqi regime was incapable of providing its overseas embassies with security and had some 45,000 prisoners of war in Iran, it was also willing to endanger the lives of the non-aligned movement's heads in an attempt to preserve its own existence.

Several Iranian missions have been dispatched abroad to discuss the change of venue of the forthcoming non-aligned conference, previously scheduled to meet in Baghdad, Iraq.

The Iranian oil minister stressed that Iran was willing to provide free oil to any country which would fight against the Zionist regime in the region and against the United States as well.

Gharazi praised the stance of the Syrian Government towards the crisis in the region and added that Syria had been able to curb the aggressions of the Jeruslaem occupier regime. Iran deemed it its obligation to have a share in crushing the Zionist regime and use all its possibilities against it and wait for the day that the Palestinian masses would regain their rights, he added.

Departure Statement

GF151105 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Petroleum Minister Gharazi arrived in Algiers yesterday after concluding his visit to Libya during which he met with Revolutionary Council Command member and Prime Minister 'Abd as-Salam Jallud. Gharazi carries a message from President Seyyed Khamene'i to Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid.

Meanwhile, the evening paper KEYHAN yesterday carried the statement which Gharazi made at Damascus Airport prior to his departure for Libya and following his meeting with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and the Syrian ministers of foreign affairs and oil and natural sources. The Iranian petroleum minister expressed his satisfaction with the results of his talks with Syrian leaders. Speaking on the goal of his visit, he said: The visit was made to deliver a message from President Seyyed Khamene'i to his brother Hafiz al-Asad in addition to informing the Syrian leaders of the stands of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the next meeting of the leaders of the Nonaligned Movement and informing friendly countries about what is taking place in Iraq. He added: By kindling the fires of war, Iraq lost about 45 percent of its military personnel since they are prisoners in Iran. Since this regime has failed to ensure security for its embassies abroad, how can it ensure security for the leaders of the nonaligned countries?

On making use of the oil weapon, Gharazi said: Petroleum is [word indistinct] our blood. The Islamic Republic of Iran announced earlier on the International Day of the Oppressed that (?it places itself) [word indistinct] for the revolution of the oppressed in the world. That is why we announce that all those who fight Israel in the region will fight the United States in the world and [word indistinct] with oil. He added that petroleum is a tool in the hands of the oppressed. There is no room for political bargaining.

On the position of Islamic Iran toward the Zionist aggression, the petroleum minister said: The Iranian people realize that their duty is to take part in crushing the Zionists and to make use of all their capabilities against aggressor Israel. (?They look forward to) the day when the Palestine people will gain their full legitimate rights and remove all traces of the ominous aggression by the upsurping Zionist enemy because this is a divine responsibility.

Gharazi expressed hope that the troops of Islam and (?everybody) will make their way to Jerusalem through Karbala.

Remarks on Nonaligned Summit

LD161244 Tehran IRNA in English 0945 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] Algiers, Aug 16 (IRNA) -- Wherever the member countries decide as the venue of the non-aligned summit conference, Iran will accept, now that the non-aligned countries have found Baghdad an unsuitable location, said the Iranian minister of oil, Mohammad Gharazi, in Algeria. The Iranian delegation he was heading left Algeria for Guinea Sunday afternoon and were seen off at the Algiers airport by the Algerian minister of light industries and the Iranian ambassador to Algiers.

Prior to his departure Gharazi, in an interview, said that the objective of his tour was to submit the letters of President Khamene'i to the heads of the non-aligned member states. He added that President Bendjedid was on holiday so he submitted his letter to the Algeria prime minister, Abdelghani. The subject of the letter was the venue of the non-aligned summit conference and the foreign ministers meeting.

He noted that Saddam was trying to convene the non-aligned foreign ministers assembly in Baghdad. But the non-aligned countries made him understood that was impossible. He stated that Saddam endeavored to harm the Islamic Republic of Iran but now was in a position where he himself was in grave danger. Gharazi added that those who granted aid to Saddam should understand that Saddam could not protect their interests.

INDUSTRIES MINISTER HEADS DELEGATION TO DPRK

LD160850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] At the invitation of the DPRK an Iranian economic and technical delegation led by Behzad Nabavi, minister of heavy industries, left for that country at 0600 today. Before his departure Mr Nabavi was interviewed by IRNA on the purpose of this trip. Mr Nabavi said: This visit is in return for the trip by the DPRK delegation which was headed by the prime minister of that country. He added: During this trip issues related to the memorandum of understanding which was signed earlier between the two countries will be followed up, and there will be talks and exchanges of views on expanding political and economic relations with North Korea.

It is noteworthy that the governor of the Iranian Central Bank, three deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the deputy defense minister and several deputy ministers from related ministries are the other members of this delegation.

KHOMEYNI STRESSES COOPERATION TO BUSHEHR IMAMS

LD161402 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] Friday imams of Bushehr Province met today with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During this meeting, first the Friday imam of Bushehr, as representative of the Friday imams of the province, presented a report on the situation in Bushehr region to the imam of the Islamic nation. Afterwards the imam of the Islamic nation addressed them. The text of the speech is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I am grateful to the gentlemen who have come a long way. As I have often said, it is yet another blessing of this republic which enables us to see the ulema from remote places to discuss various issues. I hope this policy will continue.

The issues which you mentioned have existed throughout history.

The issue of the clergy not being involved in politics is nothing new. This issue was raised during the Bani Umayyah [a khalif dynasty shortly after Prophet Mohammad] and was strengthened during the [subsequent] Bani 'Abbas era. In recent times when foreigners became involved in countries, they also aggravated the condition. Unfortunately, some religious persons and committed clergy also believe, for instance, that if a mullah becomes involved in political issues, it will be a blow to his status. This is one of the big plots of colonialism that some people have believed.

I hope all Friday imams, wherever they may be with our Shi'a or Sunni brothers, will pay great attention to this issue because even now there are some individuals who have ill intentions and who want to create discord between these two strata. It is a tragedy for the Muslims that there is still some murmuring on this. But thank God, the level of the murmuring has decreased and the plot of the saboteurs has failed.

Several days ago I received a letter saying that in some regions such as Sistan and Bakhtaran some individuals have raised divisive issues in religious ceremonies or in some sermons. But some of the Sunni brothers themselves have objected to these individuals, stressing that it is not the time for raising such issues. You are aware that prominent Shi'a and Sunni ulema have been trying for some time to cooperate with each other and to ignore divisive issues.

People who have the same religion and the same prophet should be brothers and cooperate with one another. But some individuals are striving to create discord; and you know well who will benefit from discord. You inform the people and let them know that these sorts of deeds committed by such individuals will not serve the interests of the Muslims, and that they do not wish us well. Such deeds and discord will serve imperialism and the enemy. You gentlemen must attach great significance to Friday prayers. It is also one blessing of the Islamic Republic that this divine and political tradition is promoted so much that all foreigners have noticed it. I hope this tradition will continue, God willing.

You mentioned poverty and deprivation in those regions. I am also aware that the former regime always kept the people in poverty. This was its policy. I hope this war will end, and the government, which is ready to serve and which is a servant, will carry out its task. Of course, you know it is a difficult task, but with the people's support and agreement, the task will become easy, as it has been the case to date and as the people have taken the initiative to remedy the war damages. The government would not have been able to remedy these damages by itself. Today we must all join together and support one another. If one level opposes another, discord will gradually intensify and lead to failure. I hope we will all be able to thwart the propaganda waged against us. I hope a unity of word will be created among all of us, and the Sunni and Shi'a brothers will work together. This way we can work. May God bestow success upon us all. May God's peace, mercy and blessings be upon you all.

Today's meeting between the Friday imams of Bushehr Province and the imam of the Islamic nation was attended by Hojaj-e Eslam Messrs Seyyed Mohammd Madani, Friday imam of Bushehr; Sheykh 'Abbas Rahimi-Najafabadi, Friday imam of Borazjan; Sheykh Mostafa Salehi, Friday imam of Khark Island; Sheykh Hoseyn Montazeri, Friday imam of (Bandar Deyr); Sheykh 'Abdollatif Shokri, Sunni sect Friday imam of Khark Island; Sheykh 'Abdollah Mohammdi-Esfahani, Friday imam of (Bandar Gonaveh); Sheykh Mohammad 'Ali Taleb, Friday imam of Minab; and Sheykh 'Ali Sedaqat, ad interim Friday imam of Bushehr.

Sunni Clergymen Censored

GF161858 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Mullah Khomeyni today in Jamaran talked about the strong opposition of the Sunnis to the regime of the Islamic Republic. Khomeyni, who had received a number of Bushehr clergymen, said: In Kermanshahan and Baluchestan there are those working to create dissension which is not beneficial to religion or politics. He also said religion and politics are inseparable and those who say otherwise are either uninformed or wish to create dissension. Khomeyni wanted to defend the question of velayat-e faqih [clerical rule] in this way.

According to our correspondent in Tehran there were a number of Sunni clergymen present at today's meeting with Khomeyni including the so-called Friday imams of Dayyer and (Kangan) who spoke but these speeches were censored by the occupied Tehran radio -- the shamed voice of the regime of Khomeyni -- which did not broadcast them.

HEAVY INDUSTRIES MINISTER INTERVIEWED IN BUSHEHR

GF141727 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Interview with Behzad Nabavi, minister of heavy industries, during his visit to Bushehr on 11 August -- recorded]

[Excerpt] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Dear viewers [as heard], Brother Behzad Nabavi, the honorable minister of heavy industries, has come to Bushehr today, heading a delegation which is visiting the province.

[Question] Mr Nabavi, while welcoming you, I request that you kindly inform us of the purpose of your visit to Bushehr Province.

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. [Words indistinct] in order to visit the marine industries in Bushehr, as well as naval repair facilities. [Words indistinct] during this visit I was also able to meet with the honorable Friday imam of Bushehr and brother [name indistinct].

[Question] Brother Nabavi, as you said, you visited the marine industries in Bushehr today. Please tell us [words indistinct] and how you perceive the condition of marine industries in Bushehr.

[Answer] The purpose of my visit was to learn about the conditions of the marine industries in Bushehr and the possibilities for expansion in this sector. This visit has fortunately been useful. [passage indistinct]

[Question] Could you give us some details of the conditions of all the industries in the country and of the formation of the new Ministry of Heavy Industries and explain to what extent it has become operational?

[Answer] As you are aware, after the revolution, the Ministry of Mines and Industry was divided into three ministries: the Ministry of Heavy Industries, the Ministry of Mines and Metals and the Ministry of Industries. This, of course, does not mean we divided the Ministry of Industry and Mines to three new ministries. What it means is the added attention which [words indistinct] using the matter of growth and expansion of the industry and has tried to give more attention to each portion of the national industry by the formation of these three ministries. The formation of the Ministry of Heavy Industries is based on the same logic. As a whole, [words indistinct] the Ministry of Heavy Industries is dealing with the expansion of metal industries and their establishment. It also is responsible for the establishment and expansion of the capital metal industries (as heard] which form a large portion of the country's industry and it is also responsible for the self-sufficiency and industrial independence of the country. For example, at present, in order to produce consumer goods, we have to import factories from abroad; we do not have the capability to build factories. The aim of the Ministry of Heavy Industries is to promote the growth and expansion of plants that will produce and develop factories.

There are many different groups in the heavy industries category, such as the automotive group, which manufactures heavy industrial products like ships and planes as well as light industrial products such as bicycles and motorcycles. The manufacture of engines for cars, ships and planes; turbines; generators and many other things are also covered under this group. Other auto supplies, batteries, large furnaces, iron and metal manufacturing are included in this category, too. [Words indistinct] in general, this ministry was formed for the purpose of promoting growth and industrial self-sufficiency and the independence of Islamic Republic industries.

[Question] During your meetings with the officials of Bushehr Province, what topics were discussed?

[Answer] Of course, special questions dealing with the general problems and difficulties of the province were discussed seriously with the honorable Friday imam and the governor general. The major problems of the province will, God willing, be reviewed by the brother ministers who will be appointed by the Cabinet and charged with reviewing the problems of the province. They will come here and, God willing, they will have more to tell the faithful, Muslim and oppressed people of Bushehr.

[Question] Brother Nabavi, you will be visiting Korea. What is the purpose of the trip and what results do you foresee?

[Answer] It is in connection with the expansion of our economic and industrial relations with the DPRK following the visit by the DPRK's prime minister to Tehran in Ordibehesht [month ending 21 May] and in connection with the accord reached between the two prime ministers. I will be heading an Iranian delegation comprising various deputy ministers of the ministries of industries and experts and will be looking into methods of expanding the economic ties between the two countries. One of the reasons for my trip to Bushehr and the reason why I was adamant about making this trip [words indistinct] was review of the marine industry so, God willing, we can try to find facilities and possibilities in that country to aid in developing our marine industries.

[Question] Brother Nabavi, from your point of view as one of the [word indistinct] brothers of revolution, how do you recognize the imam's line, which many people claim to follow?

[Answer] This question is no longer applicable. There were differences of opinion at the time of Bani-Sadr and during the activities of the hypocrites and the liberals. However, now, by the grace of God, all those problems have been solved and the imam's line has shown its true nature. It is ruling the Islamic Republic and such a question no longer means anything. However, the line of the imam is clear. Its true meaning is the same as the true line of Islam, something we relied on in the past. It is the line of clerical Islam. It is the line relying on the Velayate Faqih. It is a line where you accept the imam as the Faqih and in charge of affairs. Anyone who accepts this is a follower of the imam's line.

REZA'I SPEAKS TO PRESS ABOUT INTERNAL GROUPS, WAR

GF161840 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 7 Aug 82 p 4

[Report on 5 August press, radio and television conference by Mohsen Reza'i commander of the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps in Tehran]

[Excerpts] Reza'i answering a correspondent's question about the fourth operation against the hypocrites said: During the fourth operation which was carried out on 1 August we covered 30 hypocrite bases and the entire operation last 72 hours. Over 50 hypocrites were either killed or arrested during the operation and there are many important members of the hypocrite minigroup [Mojahedin-e Khalq] among them.

The communications department of the hypocrites, which was responsible for contacts with abroad, contact with Kordestan and the transfer of members to Kordestan and abroad, was completely destroyed and now they are concentrating all their efforts on escaping. The city department of this minigroup was destroyed on 11 June. Siavosh Seyfi was among those killed. They lost Hamid Jalali from their logistics department and this was a serious blow. We found 60 special arms destined for the central group as well as 10 powerful bombs and a good deal of ammunition. Over 700 types of stamps similar to those found at the den of espionage, foreign passports and extensive documents were also discovered. We hope that with the discovery of these documents we no longer have a "hypocrite" problem. However, as our nation is aware, this was our fourth operation. We shall continue such operations in the future. The first blow was dealt against the central organization on 19th [month not specified]. Musa Khiabani was killed in this operation. The second blow was dealt on 9 June. In this operation the organization's logistics department was destroyed and the latest blow was the 1 August operation in which over 50 members were either killed or arrested.

The commander of the revolution guards then mentioned the Kordestan incidents and said: Our nation knows that after reviewing the war situation, the guards and the army decided to establish a Karbala headquarters. We have established a Hamzeh headquarters in Kordestan and hope to uproot the Kordestan problem in the same manner as that of the war with Iraq.

Answering a question on the uprooting of terrorism he said: The most important matter is strengthening the implementation and battle against counterrevolutionaries. Due to our correct intelligence methods we have concluded that we must increase the protection of officials and invest more in intelligence work!

Answering a question on the Ministry of Guards, Reza'i said: Since the revolution guards is one of the organizations under the control of the leader, it had no direct contact with the government. A ministry was created to coordinate between the guards and the government. This ministry will coordinate with the government and the Majlis. The main responsibility of the Ministry of Guards is to coordinate with the government and Majlis.

Reza'i explained the invasion of Iraq and said: The main aim of the Ramadan operation was concentrated on our own soil but we reached the conclusion that if we want the Islamic Republic to remain, then Saddam must be destroyed and our cities close to the Iraqi border must be made secure. The means to achieve this is the destruction of Saddam and the Iraqi Ba'thist Party. If we can capture [as published] the main element, which is Saddam, then his regime will be destroyed. There was an interview with a captured Iraqi colonel. He talked about all subjects without fear. He is so sure of Saddam's destruction that he, courageously, revealed everything. This may be because of a U.S. promise that they would do something about the Iraqi problem and then did not do a damn thing. Our basic aim is to destroy the Iraqi forces. So far we have destroyed 1,000 of their tanks and vehicles. All these facts will be announced later. The Ramadan operation continues. Nearly 40 percent of the operation has been completed so far.

ZANJAN REVOLUTION GUARDS CORP DISCOVERS TEAMHOUSES

GF151833 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 5 Aug 82 p 4

[Communique issued by the Zanjan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps -- date not given]

[Excerpts] Following the recent victories of the combatants of Islam on the battlefield of right against wrong, the internal agents of the United States are making dastardly attempts to serve their master, the United States, within the country.

Due to the selfless efforts of the brother guards and the cooperation of the hezbollahi nation, some team nests have been discovered and the following articles were seized: 1) two G-3's; 2) one Kalashnikov; 3) eight metal and plastic grenades; cartridges for Colts, G-3's, Kalashnikovs; a few hundred meters of wick ready for use with explosives and bearing the insignia of the hypocrites; spare parts and accessories of various kinds for typewriters; different types of incendiary materials such as TNT and gunpower with other materials such as sulfur for the manufacture of powerful bombs and grenades; a variety of publications and propaganda material and miscellaneous items such as photostencil needles. These hypocrites, who are unaware of God's existence, should know their time has come and as long as the hezbollahi ubiquitous nation is on the scene, it will not allow these lackeys even to draw a breath. They should avail themselves of the opportunity [to give themselves up] and we announce the following conditions:

1. Most of the houses and shops used by the hypocrites for their activities are rented and most of the shops are used under the guise of perfumeries and others. [as published]

2. We repeat our warning to the hypocrites that they should take advantage of the opportunity and give themselves up; otherwise, they will be liable to prosecution.

With due thanks for the unflinching cooperation of our hezbollahi brothers and sisters, we hope that with your cooperation we will not hear anymore of the hypocrites and infidels in our Islamic society.

[Signed] The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, Zanjan

KHOMEYNI SAID TO USE PILGRIMS TO EXPORT REVOLUTION

GF141142 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 0330 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] [Passage indistinct] last year Saudi security forces arrested a group of Khomeyni supporters and subsequently threw the leaders of [words indistinct] out of the country.

A correspondent for Voice of Iran reports that Khomeyni and other mullahs who rule Iran have been planning for a long time to export their revolution under the guise of carrying out a pilgrimage. Many pilgrims have been trained for this operation.

Last week Khomeyni appointed mullah Musavi-Kho'ini, who is one of the smartest and the most devious mullahs, as the chief of the Iranian pilgrims and asked the different committees of the haj services to obey him.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

18 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- After meeting in Beirut with U.S. envoy Philip Habib, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said progress was made on hitherto unresolved issues but further clarifications are necessary. The progress concerned the lists of "terrorists," evacuation of the Syrians and related forces and the return to Israel of the captured pilot and the bodies of nine IDF soldiers, Sharon said in his remarks, which were broadcast by Jerusalem radio. In a related Jerusalem television interview, the defense minister affirmed that no "terrorists" will leave Beirut and no multinational force soldiers will deploy there before the pilot and the nine bodies are returned to Israel. Philip Habib supports this unambiguous Israeli position, he asserted. Sharon also said a solution has been reached for the departure of the Syrians, who will leave along with the other forces and will not be the last to leave. Israel insists that all forces leaving Beirut should likewise depart Lebanon, he added in response to a question about the destination of the Syrians and related forces. He expressed confidence that the evacuation of Beirut will occur at the earliest possible date and will be carried out in a manner that will prevent a nucleus of "terrorists" remaining there.

The major remaining obstacle is the PLO's refusal to hand over the captive pilot and nine bodies to the Red Cross without obtaining anything in return, Jerusalem radio reported early on 18 August. Israel has rejected PLO demands for the release of captured "terrorists" in exchange for the pilot and bodies, the radio noted. Israel's demand that whoever leaves Beirut should leave Lebanon has not been accepted, the radio said, and the departing Syrians will redeploy in the Al-Biqa' Valley, though affiliated Palestinian units will move to Damascus. Israeli sources cited in an earlier radio report said that if the Syrians undertake to leave Lebanon as part of a second stage agreement for the withdrawal of foreign forces, they must not allow the PLO to return to Lebanon under Syrian auspices. Israel would hold the Syrians responsible for any resulting PLO activity, the sources said.

Philip Habib will bring the final draft of the evacuation agreement to Israel on 18 August while U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Morris Draper will depart for Damascus to obtain an explicit and final confirmation of Syria's readiness to evacuate its own forces and about half the "terrorists" from Beirut, according to Jerusalem television. Meanwhile, MA'ARIV noted that IDF commanders were due to meet multinational force officers to make arrangements for the force's entry into Beirut.

Al-Wazzan Remarks, PLO Departure Positions -- After a meeting with Lebanese officials and U.S. envoy Habib, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan declared that the agreements have ended the "grief" Beirut radio reported. He declined to give a date for implementation of the PLO departure plan but hoped it would begin after the 18 August Cabinet meeting. Al-Wazzan stressed that the unity of Lebanon is more important than holding elections or other issues. In an interview with a SANA correspondent in Beirut reported by Damascus radio, Al-Wazzan praised the Syrian forces for their "great sacrifices" in fighting Israel and affirmed that Lebanon would not sign a separate peace treaty with Israel.

According to a Lebanese official source cited by KUNA, the PLO agreed that the first group of fighters to leave Beirut will number 2,000, and the entire evacuation will take approxomately 15 days. The multinational force of Lebanese, U.S., French and Italian soldiers will have a 1-month mandate, the source noted. Meanwhile, PFLP Political Bureau member Bassam Abu Sharif asserted that no date has been fixed for the fighters' departure and no aggreement has been settled on the procedures for departure, Monte Carlo radio reported.

Jordanian Destination for PLO Fighters -- Jordan sent a memorandum to Lebanon and the PLO underscoring that PLO fighters must pass through the Ar-Ramtha crossing point to enter Jordan, thus ruling out a port entry, Monte Carlo radio reported.

However, according to a Jerusalem radio report on the evacuation plans, the first group of "terrorists" will leave from Beirut to Aqaba port.

Al-Jumayyil Promises -- In an interview with LE MONDE reported by AFP, Lebanese Front Military Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil pledged to rapidly remove Syrian and Israeli forces from Lebanon if he is elected president. He denied he supports partition of the country and said he has always favored Lebanon's reunification.

PDRY Envoy in Damascus -- In a statement to SANA reported by Damascus radio, First Deputy Chairman of the PDRY Council of Ministers 'Ali Antar said he is in Damascus to deliver a message to the Syrian president affirming the approval of the PDRY and the YAR for Libya's call to dispatch forces to fight against Israel.

Cease-Fire Violations, Beirut Situation -- The eastern sector has begun "heating up" owing to cease-fire violations by the "terrorists," Jerusalem radio reported. In his meeting with Habib, Defense Minister Sharon called on the U.S. envoy to take immediate action to prevent such violations, the radio said.

Meanwhile, the IDF withdrew from the Museum-Justice Palace area and the Lebanese Army took up positions there in preparation for the forthcoming presidental elections, according to Beirut radio.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi Air Force spokesman told INA that Iraqi fighters overflew oil tankers near Khark Island to warn them that they were transporting oil in "prohibited areas." An Iranina Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio claimed that fighting continued on the western, southern and Abadan fronts and that Iraqi planes were forced away from Iranian border areas.

Iran

The Central Prosecutor's Office announced in a statement carried by Tehran radio that the Union of Communists of Iran has been eradicated. The statement revealed that 100 leading members of the organization had been arrested and accused the group of conspiring with the United States and Iranian exiles and perpetrating the "crimes" in Amol early in 1981.

Iraq

Iraq has signed agreements on cooperation in oil installations with a visiting Soviet delegation, INA reported.

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ARMY STRENGTH GROWS; SOVIETS IN KABUL ATTACKED

BK171614 Hong Kong AFP in English 1414 GMT 17 Aug 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, Aug. 17 (AFP) -- The strength of the Afghan Armed Forces has dramatically increased fron an estimated 30,000 to 45,000 during the last fortnight, following a government conscription drive backed by last month's announcement of the country's toughest ever draft laws.

Under the new drive, according to Western diplomats, Afghan Army patrols were active along Kabul roads rounding up prospective conscripts. Many shops are closed as their owners, fearing conscription, have either fled to the countryside or joined the ranks of the insurgents.

And with the tough new draft law making military service compulsory for all men up to age 35 and increasing the conscription period from two to three years, many government officials are failing to report to work, they said.

The law came into force on August 2 and Western diplomats, quoting unidentified informed sources in Kabul, said the drive which began on July 25 was still continuing.

Asian diplomats differed with estimates of their Western counterparts. They said the army's strength had increased by 20,000, but that the figure included recalled former soldiers. They also said that even before the conscription drive, Afghan armed strength had never fallen below 45,000.

They put the strength of the Afghan Armed Forces at 65,000 some 45,000 fewer than before the first Marxist coup in April 1978.

There was no official confirmation of the diplomatic estimates in the state-controlled Afghan news media, and the Afghan Embassy here also refused to comment on the diplomatic reports.

However, the Kabul NEW TIMES newspaper said last week that in one province alone, over 4,500 persons registered for army service during the last four months.

Western diplomats put the defection rate in the Afghan Armed Forces as high as 30 per cent and Moslem insurgents fighting the Kabul regime have often claimed that thousands of Afghan soldiers had joined their ranks with arms and ammunition -- claims which have never been confirmed by the Afghan official media.

Meanwhile, there has been an increase in reports of incidents in Kabul. Residents witnessed an explosion in the Share-naw district of the city on August 10 which blew up a Soviet personnel truck parked there, although there were no casualties.

Diplomates said on August 11-12 unusually heavy firing was heard from the district where the well fortified Soviet Embassy is situated. Moslem rebels had apparently attacked the embassy, the sources said, but were repulsed by government troops.

In another incident on the outskirts of Kabul, insurgents killed or captured an unspecified number of Soviet soldiers when their jeep was ambushed, the diplomats said, adding that the attack took place in the Deh Sabz area near the Kabul international airport.

There was no independent confirmation of the reports.

The diplomats gave sketchy reports on the military situation in Paghman near Kabul and Panjsher, the strategic valley about 100 kms (60 miles) north of the Afghan capital. Government troops were still holding on in Paghman, a former Afghan royal resort about 20 kms (12 miles) north-west of Kabul. The place was the scene of fierce fighting last month.

In Panjsher, Soviet-aided government troops were holding the valley and there was no report of any fresh clashes, the diplomats said.

8 KILLED IN CLASH IN KABUL'S PRESIDENTIAL PALACE

BK171630 Hong Kong AFP in English 1500 GMT 17 Aug 82

[By Sami Zubeir]

[Excerpt] Islamabad, Aug 17 (AFP) - - Eight unidentified persons died in an armed clash inside the Kabul Presidential Palace (Peoples House) in the first week of August, Western diplomatic sources said here today, quoting rebel sources.

Eyewitnesses in Kabul were quoted as saying that eight coffins were brought to the city's "martyrs graveyard" following the incident. The graveyard is reserved for the burial of party members and high-ranking government officials.

Diplomatic sources had no information about the incident, but rebel sources said it occurred between the rival Khalq (mass) and Parcham (flag) factions of the ruling Peoples Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA).

The Khalqis, who have support in the army, have been opposing Parchamites in the power struggle since the installation of President Babrak Karmal, who heads their rival faction.

The sources quoting a soldier on guard duty in the palace said the clash lasted 90 minutes after which traffic on several Kabul roads was diverted and some pro-Khalqi members of the government were taken into custody.

Two days after the incident a similar clash occurred in the military establishment at Kabul's Pule Charkhi and the city's transportation centre, they said, but had no details.

80 DRA, SOVIET FORCES KILLED IN HERAT CLASHES

LD132014 Tehran IRNA in English 1930 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Mashhad, Aug 13 IRNA - - The Afghan Muslim mujahideen fighting the Soviet-backed regime of Afghanistan in two clashes in Shindand and Makr-Abad, two regions of the Herat Province, killed some 80 government and Soviet forces.

According to informed Afhgan mujahideen sources here, during these clashes which occurred last week the mujahideen destroyed several tanks and vehicles. In these operations seven of the mujahideen were martyred, the sources said.

REBELS BESIEGE ANAR DARREH GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

LD172050 Tehran IRNA in English 1938 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Mashhad, Aug 17, IRNA - - After hours of confrontation between the Afghan Muslim mujahideen and joint Afghan and Soviet troops, Afghan Muslim mujahideens besieged Afghan and Soviet troops, Afghan Muslim mujahideens besieged the office of the governor of Anar Darreh in Farah Province of Afghanistan on Friday Aug 13.

During the operation, a number of Soviet soldiers were killed or wounded and large hauls of guns, munitions and telecommunications equipment were seized by the mujahideens. Also two Soviet NCO's and one spy, Ameri Hadd, were captured by Afghan Muslim mujahideen.

Meanwhile, some 20 government soldiers surrendered themselves to the Afghan Muslim mujahideen on the same day.

REBEL OFFENSIVES IN HELMAND, QANDAHAR, ORUZGAN

BK171620 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that the Afghan freedom fighters have been on the offensive against the Soviet-Karmal regime troops in Helmand, Qandahar and Oruzgan Provinces. Exchanges of fire between the Mujahidin and the Kabul troops have become part of daily life.

Qandahar's urban guerrilla mujahidin destroyed two trucks of the Karmal army in a grenade attack in the Herat gate of the city. One of the two Soviet tanks stationed at Herat Gate moved toward the troubled spot but after a few yards distance it developed a fault. The four-man crew of the tank tried to run away in panic but three of them were shot dead by the mujahidin. The tank was also destroyed by the mujahidin with a rocket launcher.

The mujahidin conducted a swift attack on the Soviet Army in Gereshk subdivision of Helmand Province, as a result of which two tanks carrying at least six Soviets were destroyed. A day earlier a jeep of the Kabul force was gutted outside Gereshk army camp by the planted mines of the mujahidin. Three Parchami officers boarding the jeep were killed on the spot.

In an attack on the army picket near Tarin Kot, headquarters of Oruzgan Province in central Afghanistan, four Soviets were killed at the hands of the mujahidin. The remaining 17 soldiers of the picket fled away.

LEADERS CONGRATULATE INDIA ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

LD150738 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Kabul, August 14, BAKHTAR -- Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, has sent a congratulatory telegram on the occasion of the Independence Day of India addressed to Zail Singh, president of the Republic of India, to New Delhi. The telegram says:

"On behalf of the people of the DRA and the Revolutionary Council and on my own behalf, I have the pleasure to extend my warm greetings to you and through you to the friendly people of India on the occasion of the Independence Day of India."

The telegram adds: "We are fully confident that the fraternal relations and close cooperation between our peoples and government will permanently grow and develop in the interest of our peoples and consolidation of peace and progress throughout the world."

The telegram concluded: "Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to express my best wishes for your health and for the progress and further prosperity of the people of India."

Similarly, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA and chairman of the Council of Ministers, has sent a congratulatory telegram on the occasion of the Independence Day of India addressed to Mrs Indira Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India, to New Delhi.

The telegram says: "I have the pleasure to express my sincere greetings on behalf of the Government of the DRA and on my own to you and the Government of India on the occasion of the Independence Day of India."

The telegram adds: "I am confident that the friendly relations and fruitful cooperation existing between the two countries will be further expanded and develop in the interest of our people and the consolidation of peace and security in the world."

ZIRAY ADDRESSES PARTY ACTIVISTS IN KABUL

LD102026 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, Politburo member and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, addressed a meeting of party activists of Kabul party ward number three this afternoon. He said: Your duties as party militants have been better organized than before, according to historic and valuable resolutions of the ninth PDPA Central Committee plenum.

The purpose of this meeting of Kabul party ward number three, which was held at Kabul University auditorium, was to support the resolutions of the ninth PDPA Central Committee plenum. Dr Ziray spoke of the country's political and economic situation, stating: The PDPA and the DRA Government have achieved remarkable victories this year, inflicting crushing and shattering blows on the [word indistinct] enemy. Referring to the political and social work of party militants among the [word indistinct] masses, he said: It is necessary to perform these important and major duties, just as it is proper for a good revolutionary to perform as well as possible the mission assigned to him at this sensitive moment in history.

Zohur Razmjo, member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of the Kabul City Party Committee, participated in this meeting, as did some party cadres, activists and members of Kabul party ward number three.

According to the BAKHTAR correspondent, after the presiding board was elected and the agenda was read, the secretary of Kabul party ward number three read the basic statement assessing the results of the ninth PDPA Central Committee plenum and the duties of Kabul city party ward number three in implementing these resolutions. The secretary of the Kabul University party organization, the secretary of (Baricot) primary organization and the deputy head of Kabul Univeristy's women's dormitory spoke about the statement, expressing their firm support for the resolutions of the ninth plenum and its worthy [word indistinct].

At the end of the meeting a resolution supporting the important resolution of the ninth PDPA Central Committee plenum was issued by the participants of the meeting.

CENTRAL BANK HIGH COUNCIL DISCUSSES ANNUAL REPORT

LD090120 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] The High Council of the Afghanistan Bank, the central bank, was held today in the hall of the central bank, chaired by Dr Khalil Ahmad Abawi, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee. Abdol Wakil, minister of finance; Mohammad Khan Jalaler, minister of commerce; Fazl Rahim Mohmand, minister of agriculture and land reform; the deputy industry minister of the Ministry of Mines and Industry; and the control board of the bank were present.

At this meeting [word indistinct] and the income and expenses balance sheet of the Afghanistan Bank in the year 1360 [year ending 20 March 1981], which was prepared and approved by the control board of the bank before it was due, was comprehensively discussed.

A source at the central bank told BAKHTAR that according to the agenda, Dr Mahraboddine Paktiawal, head of the central bank, presented a report on the country's money, currency and economic situation and read the report of the bank's executive board on the bank's activities in 1360, which was confirmed.

Latter the report of the control board of the bank assessing and [word indistinct] financial situation, incomes and expences in 1360 was read by the treasury head of the Ministry of Finance and head of the Afghanistan Bank control board.

In 1360 the Afghanistan Bank increased its opening letters of credit, [word indistinct] exchanges, buying and selling of currencies over the year before. The bank played an active and creative role in absorbing inactive money from individuals, commercial institutions, banks and others into its checking and savings accounts and [word indistinct]. In 1360 the volume of the checking accounts in the bank rose by 43.82 percent compared to last year. If we break down this increase into different categories, the volume of money in checking accounts belonging to individuals has increased by 160 percent, domestic banks by 104 percent, enterprises by 64 percent and foreign companies by 26 percent.

The savings accounts that completely belong to individuals have increased by 33 percent over the year before both in the number of accounts and the amount of money saved.

In 1360 money exchange and transfer in the country was widely carried out by the Afghanistan Bank, which proved useful for strengthening the country's economy and eliminating the need of the people from [word indistinct].

The [word indistinct] of the bank's Afghani borrowing has been [word indistinct] and its currency borrowing, which has been [word indistinct] for the purpose of all-round development of the national economy, increased eight-fold over the year before.

The (?collection) of the bank's Afghani loans [passage indistinct] but the (?collection) of the bank's currency loans shows a 30 percent increase over the year before.

MINISTER TALKS ABOUT EDUCATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

LD161245 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Talk by Faqir Mohammad Yaqubi, DRA minister of education, on the activities of the Ministry of Education -- date and place not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] In accordance with Decree No 26 of the Revolutionary Council Presidium and the resolution of the DRA Council of Ministers, the education and training system [passage indistinct]. The period of compulsory education in all schools of the country has been lowered from 12 to 10 years. It is broken down into three periods: primary, incomplete secondary and complete secondary. Teaching in primary schols has been set for [word indistinct]. The graduates of the incomplete secondary schools, which includes fifth to eighth grades, can continue their education in the [word indistinct] of the complete secondary schools or vocational and technical schools. The complete secondary schools include the ninth and tenth grades. These schools make it possible for graduates to acquire the necessary preparation to continue their education in various fields of higher education.

In the new education and training system the education period has been reduced to 10 years, but the number of classroom hours has increased while the number of subjects has been reduced. With the use of methodical teaching and with the new and improved textbooks, the students can learn more in a shorter period of time. The new education programs have been designed [words indistinct] with the requirements of modern science in mind and with consideration for the social developments of our society today, as a result of which great changes have taken place in the volume and quality of the textbooks. The Ministry of Education has compiled 16 new textbooks.

According to a decision of the Council of Ministers concerning cooperation between the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Information and Culture about the production and broadcasting of educational programs, the Educational Radio and Television Department of the Ministry of Education, with the cooperation of DRA radio and television, has produced and broadcast 931 educational programs. [words indistinct]

Our objective is to increase the level of awareness and knowledge and to educate the noble people of our country. We want to expand the gains of developed and progressive knowledge in our country and to construct a new society in which reaching the peaks of human knowledge, science and technology is the guarantee of development and virtue. But the undeclared war waged by reaction, imperialism and Chinese hegemonism against our revolution and people has created obstacles and difficulties in the process of social and economic changes and also in [word indistinct] of our education and training duties. The counterrevolutionary elements, under the false curtain of defending Islam, have set fire to a number of state and religious schools and other educational facilities. Since the April Revolution counterrevolutionaries have set fire to 1,713 schools in which the future-determining generations of our country were studying. However, the noble people of our country with [words indistinct] to the actions of these American pseudo-Muslims without culture, with financial assistance and voluntary works helped the Ministry of Education in renovating schools and in constructing new ones. Since the April Revolution (?110) schools have been renovated and 334 new schools have been constructed.

The renovation and construction of schools is continuing with increasing speed by the construction unit of the Ministry of Education. But despite the renovation and construction of new schools, we have not solved the problems of all students throughout the country.

The DRA Ministry of Education, according to the political framework of the government's policy, by realizing its great and honorable duty, has made maximum use of existing opportunities. During 1359 [21 March 1980-20 March 1981] in the [word indistinct] plan, about 500,000 people were expected to attend literacy courses but in fact 515,000 managed to attend. These courses were taught by 18,000 (?official) and honorary teachers. During the same year a decree was issued making the absorption of women into literacy courses completely optional and to accomplish this [words indistinct] school was opened in Wazir Akbar Khan Mina in Kabul.

The number of these schools has now been increased and in the future a large [word indistinct] of it will expand all over the country. In 1360, according to the plan, 550,000 of our compatriots attended a total of 27,000 literacy courses, which were taught by 19,000 teachers. This [words indistinct] in 1361, about 632,500 people are receiving education in literacy courses.

GANDHI, SINGH MEET WITH SOVIET VICE PRESIDENT

BK171400 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Soviet Vice President Imashev called on President Zail Singh and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi today. Imashev's meeting with the president lasted half an hour.

DRAFT TRADE AGREEMENT WITH IRAN DISCUSSED

BK171340 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Iran has sought the help of India in reconstructing its war-damaged industries. The request was made by Iranian Deputy Minister for Commerce (Idayeb Zaidi) when he called on Commerce Minister Shivraj Patril in New Delhi today. (zaidi) said that his country proposes to import engineering items, consultancy services and several essential commodities like rice, wheat and sugar from India. The two ministers discussed the draft trade agreement between India and Iran. The new agreement will give a boost to the economic relations between the two countries.

ARMY, OTHERS INVESTIGATING CHINESE 'INTRUDERS'

BK171219 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 13 Aug 82 p 1

[Text] Gauhati, Aug 12 -- The army and other intelligence agencies at Gangtok are interrogating four Chinese nationals who were picked up by an army patrol north of Nathu La on the Sikkim-Tibet border on July 16 and 17. The "intruders" are in the custody of the army. They were arrested by army men fairly deep on the Indian side of the border.

According to highly-placed sources, the intruders appeared initially to be like Tibetan grazers. But the security agencies have not taken any chances and are conducting thorough investigations into their antecedents and into the circumstances in which they entered India.

Investigations so far have reportedly revealed nothing adverse. According to highly-placed sources, the central government has decided to repatriate the intruders as soon as the intelligence agencies clear them. It may take another week or so for the security men to take a decision.

If the intruders are repatriated without prosecution it will be in reciprocation of the Chinese gesture some time ago when they returned an entire 40-strong patrol of the Indian Army. The Sikhs had strayed into the Chinese territory due to compass failure.

Highly-placed sources say it is not unusual for people from both sides to stray across the border given the terrain.

The Chinese Government has been informed of the incident.

NEPAL AGREES TO BUILD DAM ON KOSI RIVER

BK091247 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] India and Nepal have agreed to set up a multipurpose dam on Kosi River and the harnessing of other rivers like Kamla and Baghmati for development of water resources. Minister of State for Irrigation Z.R. Ansari told the Lok Sabha today that further talks are on about the projects. The updated prefeasibility report for Kosi high dam has already been submitted to the Nepalese Government. Ansari said the projects are estimated to cost over 40 billion rupees. The Kosi dam will generate 3,000 megawats of power.

Answering questions, Irrigation Minister Kedar Pandey said India built a barrage on Kosi River following Nepal's earlier refusal to build a dam on the river. The existing Kosi canal is irrigating about 250,000 hectares and plans are afoot to develop western Kosi canal project. However, both the countries have now agreed to build a multipurpose dam for the best possible utilization of the Kosi River.

RAFSANJANI: WORLD'S MUSLIMS COUNTING ON IRAN

LD172042 Tehran IRNA in English 1920 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 17 (IRNA) -- [Words indistinct] the open session of [words indistinct] this morning, the Majlis speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, who has just returned from a one-week visit to India, reported on his trip. Referring to his experience in India, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that he felt that a great responsibility was weighing on the shoulders of the authorities of the Islamic Republic on the grounds that the Muslims of the world have placed their hopes in the Islamic Republic. In contacts with the people of India, he added, they stressed that the campaign against oppressors and the struggle for defending the rights of the oppressed must become universal.

In another part of his speech he said that it had become evident to the Muslims that Islam had the capacity to lead societies. The leadership of Imam Khomeyni for the people of the world has set an example without precedence in the history of world revolutions. For the first time it has become clear that a movement could be launched without reliance on superpowers and remain independent afterwards, he added. All these considerations make the responsibility of those in charge in Iran greater and, therefore, they must work harder, Hashemi-Rafsanjani stressed.

Referring to the brutal torture and martyrdom of three revolutionary guards in Tehran by [words indistinct] last week, the Majlis speaker said that by committing such atrocities, these outlaws aimed at making the Islamic Republic react in a similar manner and thus stain the reputation of the Islamic Republic. He hoped that the authorities of the courts and the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) would have the patience to bear this crime and deal with these incidents sagaciously. That the Monafeqin [Mojahedin-e Khalq] have reached such a state of insanity, showed that they were doomed to destruction, he said. This statement of the Majlis speaker was received by the approval of the deputies who chanted Allah Akbar (God is great).

Following Hashemi-Rafsanjani's remarks, the deputy from Maku, West Azarbayjan Province, Hashem Hejazi, criticised the silence of the so-called human rights organisations towards the massacre of thousands of Palestinians and Lebanese by the Zionist regime.

In today's session, resignation of the Rezaiyeh deputy, Gholam Reza Hasani, was approved. Hasani submitted his resignation to the Majlis two weeks ago on the grounds that he was serving as the Friday prayer leader of the city. Several bills were discussed in the session which ended before noon. The next session is scheduled for tomorrow morning.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,019 DETAILS FIGHTING

LD171736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,019 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation on the battlefronts of the imposed war and the battle by the brave combatants of Islam is brought to the attention of the Muslim and combative Islamic community of Iran.

On the country's Western fronts the self-sacrificing warriors of the ground forces, together with other combatants of Islam, returned enemy fire and shelled enemy positions, units and supply axes. During this exchange of fire, one supply bridge of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries was destroyed, one ammunition depot of the aggressors was set on fire and a number of their troops were killed. On these fronts, the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam silenced enemy artillery and other heavy weapons fire, and controlled their movements and operations.

Exchange of fire on most of the southern fronts continued yesterday and the combatants of Islam, consolidating their own defensive positions, returned enemy fire by pounding Iraqi forces' positions and fortifications. On these fronts the combatants of Islam sent out tank hunting squads to carry out reconnaissance operations with [words indistinct] inflicted the necessary blows on the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. In this way the combatants of Islam controlled enemy operations and movements.

On the Abadan front and the Arvand Rud sector the brave warriors of the gendarmerie returned Saddam's mercenaries' fire and silenced their heavy artillery fire. Approximately 10 Iraqi Ba'thist aggressors were killed and more than 20 wounded. By destroying seven slit trenches and foxholes of the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressors our gendarmerie forces prevented the disintegrating Saddamist forces' movements.

Yesterday artillery fire of the Saddamist criminal mercenaries damaged the city of Abada . Our casualties in this city included one martyr and several wounded.

Also yesterday the aggressive planes of the invading Iraqi Armed Forces tried to violate the airspace of some border regions, but antiaircraft fire of the air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran forced the aggressive planes of the enemy to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQ'S AL-FAW OIL INSTALLATION UNDER ATTACK

LD141912 Tehran IRNA in English 1706 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] Abadan, Aug 14, IRNA -- The Al-Faw oil installation in southern Iraq, came under the heavy fire of the Iranian forces which caused considerable damage on Saturday.

Also, during this same time, more than 25 Iraqis were killed as the enemy positions beyond the Arvand Rud were subjected to the Iranian artillery which smashed two watch posts, four machine gun positions and five group bunkers.

In another development today one Iraqi command post was pounded and 35 more enemy soldiers were killed under the artillery fire of the Islamic forces which was directed at the enemy positions in the Iraqi regions of Chahar Cheragh and Sibeh beyond the Arvand Rud. Meanwhile the enemy movements and artillery fire were halted when the Iranian defenders, barraging the Iraqi logistical routes of Sibeh-Saita and Al-Faw-Basra, killed or wounded at least 15 Iraqi soldiers and destroyed one 60-mm mortar launcher, one anti-aircraft gun, seven watch posts and eight trenches of the Iraqi Ba'thists during Saturday.

USSR POWER UNIT IN AHVAZ BACK IN OPERATION

GF141810 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] The first 315-megawatt unit of the four units comprising the thermal powerplant of Khuzestan went into operation yesterday afternoon in the presence of Ghafuri-Fard, energy minister, deputies and directors-general of the ministry and some of the Khuzestan authorities, and the production capacity of the power generated was linked to the national network.

During the opening ceremonies of this power station, the director-general presented a report on the history of the project from the initial stages of construction to the present phase. Then, Energy Minister Ghafuri-Fard delivered a speech pressing his appreciation on the [words indistinct] of the power plant and its role in awakening the dormant talents of the creative, dedicated forces of the Islamic revolution.

It may be recalled that the construction of the power station began in August 1974, after the signing of an agreement with the Soviet Union. Following the victory of the Islamic revolution, the first unit of the station went into production in 1980. After the beginning of the imposed war, this station was damaged, and this powerplant became disconnected from the national network. However, the dedicated and revolutionary workers of the powerplant began repair work about 5 months ago and succeeded in repairing the first of the four units of the 1260-megawatt capacity plant. This unit has increased the production of power of the national network in the first phase of its operation by 100 megawattas since yesterday and will reach its maximum output of 315 megawatts in the next few hours.

By joining the national network, the first unit will increase the total national power production by 8 percent. It will also have a considerable stabilizing effect on the power production of the Khuzestan Province. Furthermore, it may be mentioned that with the linking of the powerplant to the national grid, the shortage of power in the other units will be considerably minimized and by removal of certain units from the network, it will be possible to repair and service them as required.

NVOI: FOIL U.S. PLOTS BY ENDING GULF WAR

TA161212 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Deprive America of the Potential for Exploitation by Ending the Imposed War"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: World-devouring America's war imposed on Iran's liberated nation has so far cost us innumerable material and human losses. According to a figure presented by our country's president, Iran has suffered $150 billion in damages, equivalent to 6 years of Iran's oil income, which without a doubt is an extremely heavy blow to Iran's economy. The Iraqi nation, too, has suffered at least $100 billion in financial losses in this war. Thus, world-devouring America, by imposing the destructive war on the Iranian and Iraq nations who could have played a great role in the struggle against Israel's occupying regime, inflicted losses of $250 billion upon them. In addition to $250 billion in financial losses, countless human losses have also been inflicted on the two nations. This is precisely what world-devouring America and Zionist Israel wished and continue to wish.

Not many days had passed after the imposition of war on Iran's peace-loving nation before we witnessed the extensive activity of Zionist Israel's military and political machine in the region. Simultaneously with engaging in a series of air violations against a number of Arab countries, Israel with the utmost impunity entertained the thought of annexing the Golan, and after a while it brutally launched an attack on Lebanese territory, and up to this day it is engaged in shedding the blood of Palestinian and Lebanese strugglers.

It is obvious that the continuation of military clashes between our country and Iraq has in many respects allowed and will allow the aggressor Israel and world-devouring America to commit further aggression. For this reason the continuation of this war, to the limit of bringing revolutionary Iran to its knees, is in the interest of world-devouring America.

To the acknowledgement of even imperialist and Zionist newspapers and mass media, the outstanding victories by Iran's Armed Forces in ousting the agressive enemy alarmed America's and the region's reactionary circles, and the consequences of this victory aroused their concern and fear. This victory caused the consolidation of the foundations of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and since after months of epic-making self-sacrifice the Iranian nation was able to cleanse the homeland's soil from the filty presence of the agressive enemy, it aroused the deep admiration and respect of progressive mankind and all anti-imperialist countries. Neutralizing the consequences of this great victory by the Islamic Republic's system in the imposed war is the main goal of world-devouring America.

Both America and the region's reaction see in the continuation of the war the best way to neutralize the results of revolutionary Iran's victory. For this reason all realistic revolutionary forces perceive the interest of our revolutionary homeland and of our ever-on-the-scene nation in terminating the imposed war. Of course the conditions for ending the war have been repeatedly stated by the leaders of the revolution and the committed government figures of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

One should forever remember the Imam's guideline regarding the aims of world-devouring America and the fact that should it be necessary this sworn enemy of Iran will wait 50 years to strike at anti-U.S. Iran, and one must never entertain the thought that one day America will recognize the Iranian revolution and anti-U.S. Iran. As long as the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran moves forward in the imam's line, namely the line of all-out consolidation of Iran's political, economic, military and cultural independence, the line of struggle against imperialism headed by world-devouring America, the line of securing an honorable life for the million-strong deprived masses, including aiding the deprived nations of the region that are under the domination of imperialism and Zionism, America will fight against the Islamic Republic of Iran, and will not refrain from any crime and plot to bring the Islamic Republic to its knees.

America is striving with all its might to bring to power in Iran a so-called moderate, middle-of-the-road and Westernized government. This is the line of the main movement by imperialist America with respect to revolutionary Iran. For this reason the policy of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran in all fields, including the issue of the war, should be based on foiling this criminal plan by America.

OFFICIALS CLAIM UNION OF COMMUNISTS ERADICATED

LD171938 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, in connection with the eradication of the organization of Iran's communists, the following statement was issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Prosecutor's Office:

In the name of God, the crusher of the oppressors. You saw what the people of Amol did to you. Imam Khomeyni, the organization of the Union of the Communists of Iran [Tashkilat-e ette-hadiye-he komonist-haye Iran], the perpetrators of the bloody crime in Amol, has been completely wiped out.

O heroic Islamic community of Iran, the martyr-nurturing people of Amol, following the proud advances of the combatants of Islam, in line with the courageous operations to penetrate Iraq and with the extensive cooperation of the hezbollah ummah and the incessant efforts of the brothers in the Islamic Revolution is Central Prosecutor's Office, by simultaneously implementing an extensive plan, the American organization of the Union of the Communists of Iran, the planners and perpetrators of the bloody crimes on 26 January 1981 in Amol, was completely wiped out.

One hundred members, the governing board, leadership, cadres and those responsible for the provincial branches were arrested. Several safe houses, overt and covert print shops of the organization, assorted weapons and large quantities of ammunition for rocket launchers, explosives, bullet-proof vests, a complete transmitter-receiver network, typewriters, printing machines and photocopiers, interorganizational documents on the attack on Amol, the connection between the organization and the national resistance council and the so-called government-in-exile of Bani-Sadr and Rajavi, the connection with the mercenaries of the arch satan in Kordestan and also several cardboard boxes full of rare and expensive drugs, which the said minigroup had obtained for use in Jangal, were discovered and seized.

The names of some of the arrested are as follows: (Hoseyn Taj Mir Qiyahi), alias Naser the great, the organization's number one agent and member of the leadership, responsible for the whole organization, responsible for the Jangal incident, planner of the attack on Amol and responsible for the murder of dozens of brave young people of Amol; he was wounded during the said attack.

(Faramarz Semnani), alias Mostafa, the organization's theoretician and architect, member of the central cadres and of the organizational committee, secretary general of (Ehya) confederation in America. He spent 15 years in Berkeley, the United States, and returned to Iran in the glorious days of the victory of the revolution.

(Majid Sari'olqalam), alias Mostafa; formerly responsible for the organization, member of the governing board, member of the central cadres and the organizational committee. He spent 14 years in Kansas, Chicago, Oklahoma and Los Angeles, the United States.

(Farid Sari'olwalam), alias Ehsan; member of the leadership and responsible for all of the printing and publication. He spent 10 years in Kansas, the United States.

('Abdolraman Azmayash), alias Daryush, member of the organization's leadership, responsible for the workers' branch, responsible for the Tehran committee. He spent 6 years in Iowa, the United States.

(Mohammad Hoseyn 'Aliabadi), alias Hasan, former member of the leadership, present member of the printing council and responsible for research. He spent 15 years in San Jose, the United States.

(Farajollah Losani), aliases Fariborz and Aqamirza, member of the printing council. In 1979-80 he attended a debate with the famous liberal Abolhasan Bani-Sadr at the industrial university, as the organization's spokesman. He spent 9 years in Michigan, the United States.

[Word indistinct] (Khorramruz), alias Mirza Yusef, formerly responsible for Esfahan, deputy in the Jangal incident.

(Mohammad Reza Vosuqi), alias Mahmud Gilan, formerly responsible for Gilan and liaison between printing and leadership. He spent 9 years in Los Angeles, the United States.

(Mohammad Reza Baghebad-Ahvazi), alias 'Abbas, member of the central cadre, responsible for all of Khuzestan.

(Sadeq Khabbaz), alias Samad, holding a false birth certificate in the name of (Ahmad Bustan), member of the Tehran committee, formerly responsible for the Dezful branch. In 1970-71 he was responsible for the hijacking of a plane to Baghdad.

('Abbas Sa'idaqi), alias 'Ali, responsible for the Al-Ahrar group, Khalq-e 'Arab, the Arabian branch of the organization.

(Hamid 'Ayyur), alias Jasem, responsible for the Abadan branch of the organization.

('Ali Baba Shahmi-Arzani), alias Javad, responsible for the Ahvaz branch of the organization.

(Nasrin Jazayeri), alias Parvaneh, responsible for the (Peyk) committee of the organization. She spent 3 years in Chicago, the United States.

It should be explained that this American minigroup, which believed in participating in the Iran-Iraq war, and aimed its weapons at the people of Amol to shed the pure blood of many dear hezbollahi people on the streets and alleyways of Amol, had stolen most of the weapons from its agents in the fronts, who thus fulfilled their promise to the arch satan America and bereaved many families.

In this connection, due to the efforts and cooperation of the Ahvaz prosecutor's office and the regional guards corps, large quantities of ammunition and heavy and light weapons that they had hidden in Abadan were discovered and seized.

In the hope of the victory of the forces of Islam and the destruction of U.S. internal agents!

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution's Central Prosecutor's Office

CLANDESTINE: DEATH NOT EXPECTED FOR QOTBZADEH

GF172024 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Summary] The trial of Sadeq Qotbzadeh has been adjourned until next Saturday. At yesterday's court session which was held in camera at the Evin Prison, Qotbzadeh (?defended himself). He has been cooperating with the regime's officials at the prison and has revealed the names of several people to the regime's clergymen in the hope of saving himself.

It is thought that the adjournment of the case reveals the regime's reluctance to impose a death sentence on Qotbzadeh.

Qotbzadeh has been charged with conspiring to kill Khomeyni and plotting a coup d'etat against the clergymen's regime. In fact, Qotbzadeh, through his own admissions in Tehran and in his talk on television, has provided an excuse to Khomeyni and the mullahs to malign a prominent religious leader like Ayatollah Shari'atmadari.

In view of Qotbzadeh's real role, which is his cooperation with the Khomeyni regime, and their machinations against Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, it is not expected that Qotbzadeh will be sentenced to death. What is more Qotbzadeh is one of those persons who helped to build Khomeyni in his role as the imam. It is also being said that Khomeyni, in view of his indebtedness to Qotbzadeh, may avoid passing the death sentence.

Western dailies while referring to the Qotbzadeh trial today reported that the trial that began last Saturday has been adjourned until next week. A Paris paper [name indistinct] reported that last week 70 people were executed in Iran for the crime of cooperating with Qotbzadeh.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Approval of Evacuation Plan -- Israel has approved the draft arrangement for the evacuation of all the "terrorists" from Beirut and Lebanon submitted to the Cabinet by U.S. envoy Philip Habib, the Cabinet secretary announced in a 19 August statement broadcast by IDF radio. Noting that the Cabinet approved the agreement in a special session during which further clarifications were received from the Americans, Jerusalem radio said the United States has made it clear that the "terrorists" will release an IDF soldier they kidnapped in Beirut on 18 August along with the Israeli pilot they hold. Earlier, Israel told Habib that the evacuation cannot proceed unless the kidnapped soldier is returned along with the pilot, according to the radio. Israel notified the United States that it takes a "severe view" of cease-fire violations and also transmitted "serious warnings" to Syria to stop the violations perpetrated by the "terrorists" operating under Syria's aegis in eastern Lebanon, the radio said.

Providing details of the evacuation agreement, Jerusalem radio said around 13,000 PLO "terrorists," 5,200 Syrian and affiliated soldiers and 1,000 foreigners will leave Beirut within a 2-week period. The IDF will attempt to photograph all the departing "terrorists," the radio noted.

Lebanese Approval of Plan, Presidential Election Postponement -- The Lebanese Cabinet decided to request the dispatch of multinational forces to Beirut and approved the plan worked out by U.S. envoy Habib on the evacuation of the PLO, Beirut radio reported. In remarks by Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan carried by the radio after the 18 August Cabinet meeting, he asserted that all "obstacles and ambiguities" have been removed and there are no outstanding problems. Al-Wazzan revealed that "E-Day" will be decided within 24 hours and that the entire evacuation process will take 15 days. In a television interview later that evening, reported by Voice of Lebanon radio, Al-Wazzan said the evacuation plan is part of the Lebanese Government's required program that Israeli, Palestinian and Syrian forces all leave Lebanon.

The Chamber of Deputies postponed its presidential election session until 23 August. In an 18 August statement carried by Beirut radio, the Chamber of Deputies Bureau stressed that a minimum level of security around the Chamber of Deputies building had not even been achieved and that the postponed election session will be held in the War College. Beirut radio reported that shells were fired in the Mansur Palace area during the evening; Jerusalem radio said the firing was between the Lebanese Army and the "terrorists."

Lebanese Front Military Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil described the postponement as "favorable as long as it preserved Lebanese unity," Voice of Lebanon radio reported; earlier the radio carried a Lebanese Front announcement nominating Al-Jumayyil as candidate for the Presidency. Meanwhile, a meeting of Lebanese Sunni, Shi'ite and Druze leaders decided to boycott the election session until sufficient time is allowed to agree on a common candidate, according to Beirut radio and AFP reports.

Future of PLO Leadership -- Tunisian authorities have agreed to receive PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in Tunis, well-informed sources cited by Voice of Lebanon radio said. However, in a statement to the SANA correspondent in Beirut, reported by Damascus radio, Secretary General of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine Nayif Hawatimah declared that the PLO leadership will be located in Syria, along with its administrative and political infrastructure, because Syria has fought alongside the Palestinians and Damascus has housed the PLO headquarters.

Cease-Fire, Military Situation -- The "terrorists" killed two Israeli soldiers and wounded four more in an ambush east of Beirut and also kidnapped an Israeli soldier near the Burj al-Barajinah camp, according to statements by the IDF spokesman reported by IDF radio and ITIM. The IDF responded to the cease-fire violations in the eastern sector, killing two "terrorists" near 'Ammiq, but did not return fire in the Beirut area. Meanwhile, car-bomb explosions near the Palestine Research Center in west Beirut injured five people, according to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio. The radio also reported that the Israelis have reinforced their troops in the Al-Biqa' Valley with an armored battalion.

The IDF is holding 296 Syrian prisoners while the Syrians may hold 6 missing Israelis, MA'ARIV reported citing the IDF Manpower Branch chief.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Khaddam-Fahd Talks -- Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam returned to Syria after meeting briefly with Saudi King Fahd in At-Ta'if, Damascus television reported. Noting that a Saudi source described the talks as "very important," Monte Carlo radio said topics discussed included the Lebanese presidential elections, the future of the Syrian presence in Lebanon and the resumption of the Arab summit conference. Saudi Arabia stressed that it supports any candidate for the Lebanese Presidency acceptable to the majority of Lebanese and that regardless of who the candidate is, Lebanon must have a strong legal authority to impose its control over Lebanese territory. While the Saudis believe Syria must withdraw from Lebanon if asked to do so by the legitimate Lebanese authorities, Syria believes any withdrawal should be postponed until a unanimous decision is made on the issue at the reconvened Arab summit conference, the radio added. Khaddam told the Saudis that Syria is ready to discuss King Fahd's Middle East peace plan at the summit prior to accepting it.

Al-Qadhdhafi Summit Participation -- The Arab League is contacting Libya in an attempt to persuade Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to participate in the forthcoming Arab summit conference, KUNA reported citing an Arab official in Rabat.

Iran-Iraq War

In a statement carried by Baghdad radio, an Iraqi military spokesman announced that Khark Island oil installations were shelled by Iraq as a "last warning" to foreign oil tankers entering the area and to Iran to stop bombing Iraqi cities. The Iranian Navy commander responded to Iraqi threats by reassuring commercial shipping that the Persian Gulf is guarded by the Iranian Navy and that the Iraqi claims are "empty propaganda," IRNA reported. According to reports cited by Tehran radio, Iranian forces fired on an Iraqi supply column on the Al-Faw-Basra road, killing 70 Iraqis. Meanwhile, an Iranian commander asserted that several areas in Ilam Province are still occupied by Iraqi forces, IRNA reported.

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KARMAL, KESHTMAND REPLY TO BREZHNEV, TIKHONOV

LD181802 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] The following reply telegram from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and Soltan Ali Keshtmand, DRA chairman of the Council of Ministers, addressed to L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and president of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and Nikolay A. Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, has been communicated to Moscow.

Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and president of the USSR Supreme Soviet; Comrade N.A. Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers: On behalf of the people of Afghanistan, the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers and also on our own behalf we express our deep and hearty thanks for your warm fraternal greetings on the 63d anniversary of Afghanistan's independence.

More than 60 years ago the freedom-loving people of Afghanistan in their heroic struggle against foreign colonialists defended the independence of their beloved country. The people of Afghanistan well remember that the Soviet state in those years under the leadership of V.I. Lenin, officially recognized independent and sovereign Afghanistan before any other state. Since then Afghanistan's relations with the country of the Soviets, which are based on the principles of friendship, good-neighborliness, respect for national sovereignty, territorial integrity, and reciprocal and fruitful cooperation with equal rights have been developed in the interests of the people of both countries.

Since the victory of the April Revolution in Afghanistan, relations between our countries have risen to new higher qualitative levels. The Soviet Union is loyal to its internationalist duty. It has extended and is extending selfless fraternal aid to the people of Afghanistan to safeguard the gains of the revolution against the intrigues of the enemies of our free, independent and progressive country. The Soviet Union's aid to the people of Afghanistan in building a new and just society, which has been taking place under the leadership of the PDPA, is great and valuable. The unbreakable friendship and fraternal cooperation with the Soviet Union give inspiration for new victories in the interest of our noble and proud people and in the interest of peace in the region and throughout the world.

On behalf of the people of Afghanistan, the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Government and Revolutionary Council and also on behalf of ourselves we wish prosperity to the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet and the Soviet Government and personally to you dear comrades, L.I. Brezhnev and N.A. Tikhonov.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council; Soltan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers

GUERRILLAS TARGET SOVIET INSTALLATIONS

BK181726 Hong Kong AFP in English 1711 GMT 18 Aug 82

[By Sami Zubeiri]

[Text] Islamabad, Aug. 18 (AFP) — Moslem guerrillas, in what was seen here as changed strategy, have selected Soviet installations in Afghanistan as targets, reports from Kabul said.

According to Afghan sources here, the last week's "unusually heavy firing" around the well-guarded Soviet Embassy building as reported by Western diplomats in Kabul was "carefully planned attack" which followed raids on Soviet diplomatic quarters in the Afghan capital.

The previous day, on August 10, rebels attacked Kabul's Makrorian area, where most of the Russian advisors and high-ranking ruling members live, resistance sources in Pakistan said. The attack lasted several hours. The exact number of casualties was not known.

The same day they launched rocket attack on the Defence Ministry offices near Kabul's Darul Aman region, where senior Soviet military advisors also work, the guerrilla sources said. One political counsel identified as Sarmast, a senior Afghan army officer, and eight soldiers of the 80th Afghan Battalion were killed beside some unidentified Russians, the rebels said.

The Russians considered themselves relatively safe in Kabul, but the recent wave of attacks has caused concern in official circles, rebel sources said, adding that the security around the Soviet Embassy and their residential quarters has been intensified.

However, their "harassment" continues and the Russians, despite three years of their intervention, were finding life difficult in Afghanistan, the sources said.

They quoted an incident early this month when two Russians were killed in a guerrilla ambush in Hood Khel orchard where they had gone to pick up grapes.

Western diplomatic sources meanwhile said that the army vehicles provide escort to Russian shoppers in Kabul bazaars.

They agreed that the Russians have not been able to adjust themselves to the difficult situation in Afghanistan.

REBELS ANNIHILATE SOVIET MILITARY COLUMN

LD182110 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] The Afghan Muslim freedom fighters, in an attack on a military column of the Soviet forces in the Province of Qandahar, south Afghanistan, totally annihilated it.

In the course of these operations, 110 tanks of the Soviet forces, including many of their personnel, were killed.

Another report further indicates: in the course of (?clashes) which took place between the Afghan Muslim freedom fighters and the Soviet and Afghan governmental forces on one hand and the clashes in the streets of the city of Herat on the other, 14 Afghan and Soviet forces were killed and Soviet personnel carrier was set ablaze as well.

REBELS INJURE NIMRUZ GOVERNOR, FREE 79 PRISONERS

BK181102 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] The Afghan freedom fighters are reported to have carried out daring attacks on the governor's house, jail and cantonement of (Daranj) in Nimruz, close to the Iranian border.

As a result of this 8-hour-long operation involving bloody fighting, the freedom fighters secured the release of 79 detained persons including their fellow mujahidin. There were casualties on both sides. The governor of Nimruz is also reported to have been injured.

The freedom fighters also captured a sizeable quantity of arms and ammunition including 23 Kalashnikov rifles. The report adds that untold atrocities were being committed on the persons detained in (Daranj) jail whom the freedom fighters got released.

YUGOSLAVIA'S VLAJKOVIC PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT

Talks With Ershad

BK171306 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Formal Talks were held between Bangladesh and Yugoslavia in Dacca today. The talks lasted 2 and 1/2 hours.

An official spokesman told newsmen after the talks that the two sides held wide-ranging discussions relating particularly to the forthcoming nonaligned summit. Bilateral, regional and international issues were also discussed.

The spokesman said the talks were held in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

Yugoslav presidential member Radovan Vlajkovic led the Yugoslav side at the talks.

The Bangladesh side was led by Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad.

Earlier, the chief martial law administrator called on the visiting Yugoslav leader at Bangabhavan. They discussed matters of mutual interest during the 40-minute meeting.

Addresses Luncheon

BK171652 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad has said Bangladesh and Yugoslavia hold identical views on the need of solidarity and unity against Israeli aggression and flagrant violation of international laws. The CMLA was speaking at a luncheon party hosted by him in honor of the visiting Yugoslav Presidency member, Radovan Vlajkovic, in the army officers mess.

Gen Ershad said the Israeli attack on Lebanon, the Palestinian problem and the future of Jerusalem had created a serious problem in recent history. He expressed the confidence that the Nonaligned Movement can build up an atmosphere for adoption of a united stand against Israeli aggression on Lebanon and its flagrant violation of international norms.

Referring to the Iran-Iraq war, the CMLA said the conflict should end to enable us to engage all our efforts for peace and progress. Gen Ershad said Bangladesh had always supported the struggle of freedom-loving people and raised their voice in support of the bloc of ending colonialism, establishment of the voice of self-determination of all nations and socioeconomic development. The present government would continue to pursue this policy and objectives, he added.

Turning to the home front, the CMLA said we are determined to give maximum benefit to our people through a new decentralized system which will help establish social justice and regenerate the economy. The government has taken some reformatory measures which will make the country self-reliant on the domestic front, while we will make true (?representation) of state sovereignty abroad following the principles of the Nonaligned Movement. He said he was sure that the Islamic Conference, the Nonaligned Movement and the various agencies of the United Nations will be able to realize the significance of our efforts.

In reply, Yugoslav Presidency member Radovan Vlajkovic said his visit has created better understanding between Bangladesh and Yugoslavia on all subjects. We feel concerned about the current international situation and we have identical views of the problems the world is facing now, he added.

In the evening, Radovan Vlajkovic attended a civic reception given in his honor at Banga Bhavan. In reply to an address of welcome given by Minister for Local Government Mahbubur Rahman, Vlajkovic said the developing countries should cooperate more in all fields particularly in the fields of agriculture, food production and relevant technology. He said both Bangladesh and Yugoslavia have been closely cooperating in strengthening the Nonaligned Movement. Both the countries have common background in the struggle for freedom and independence and both are striving for the common cause of world peace and tranquility.

Welcoming the distinguished guest, Minister for Local Government Mahbubur Rahman expressed the hope that the visit of Vlajkovic will strengthen and deepen the existing friendly relations between the two countries. The Yugoslav leader was presented the golden key of the city of Dacca.

Cooperation Accords Signed

BK181357 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Bangladesh and Yugoslavia have signed two separate agreements on educational and cultural exchange and scientific and technical program for promotion of understanding between the two countries. The agreements were signed by Education Minister Dr A. Majid Khan and Dr Ivo Margan, member of the Federal Executive Council and chairman of the Committee for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia, on behalf of their governments at Banga Bhavan this morning.

Under the provision of the 2-year cultural and educational program, the two governments will promote understanding and cooperation between their peoples in the fields of education, culture, art, information and other related matters. The two countries will also promote cooperation between their radio and television networks.

Leaves Dacca

BK181011 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] The Yugoslav member of the Presidency [Radovan Vlajkovic] was given a hearty sendoff in Dacca this morning at the end of his official visit. President Assanuddin Chowdhury and Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad were at the airport to see him off. The deputy chief martial law administrators, members of the Council of Ministers, diplomats, high civil and military officials were also present.

FORMER YOUTH MINISTER JAILED FOR AIDING CRIMINAL

BK181005 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Former Youth Development Minister Abdul Kashem has been found guilty on charges of harboring absconding notorious criminal Imdadul Haque alias (Andes) and has been sentenced to 4 years rigorous imprisonment. The three-member special Martial Law Court No 1 Zone A, Dacca, in its unanimous judgement delivered yesterday, however, found him not guilty of the charge of preventing the law enforcement agency from arresting (Andes) and acquitted him of that charge.

BOMBAY POLICE WARNED OF INDISCIPLINE, VIOLENCE

BK181613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] With the army assisting the civilian authorities in the disturbed areas of Bombay, rapid improvement is expected in the situation by tomorrow. The state government has issued strict warnings to the agitating policemen that any act of indiscipline and violence amongst the constabulary will be dealt with with a firm hand. It appealed to the policemen to resume their duties and help the administration in bringing back the situation to normalcy. A 24-hour curfew has been clamped in the disturbed areas of central Bombay where some policemen joined by antisocial elements blocked roads and railway traffic by resorting to heavy stone throwing this morning. The Maharashtra Government suspended last night all the unions and associations of the state police constabulary. The decision followed undisciplined behaviour of policemen who wore black badges on Independence Day despite the government's appeal to refrain from such demonstrations.

The minister of state for home and information, Shrikant Jichkar, told newsmen that 90 policemen have been dismissed from service and 22 arrested under the national security act. The center has asked the Maharashtra Government to take strict action against police personnel responsible for acts of indiscipline in Bombay. An official spokesman said in New Delhi that the government is always prepared to discuss grievances, but no act of indiscipline will be tolerated. He said: As desired by the state government, some units of the central police force and border security force are being sent to Bombay.

The Maharashtra chief minister, Bhosale, met union Home Secretary T.N. Chaturvedi in New Delhi this morning and discussed the situation in the city. The home secretary later left for Bombay for making an on-the-spot study. Bhosale returned to Bombay this afternoon.

In a broadcast over All India radio [Bombay station], the chief minister appealed to the people to cooperate with the government in maintaining law and order. Bhosale said the majority of police in the state are not supporting the agitation started by a handful of police union leaders. He pointed out that the government has already announced several amenities for the police personnel and the committee appointed to examine further benefits has been asked to submit its report within 3 months. He emphasized that the Maharashtra police has a fine record which they would not tarnish because of incitement by some antisocial elements.

Army To Control Situation

BK180854 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] In Bombay, the army has been called out to keep the situation under control following demonstrations by a section of the state policemen. The demonstraton started in Dadar, Parel and Worli areas this morning. Some policemen, joined by antisocial elements, started blocking the road and suburban railway line. Demonstrations by a section of the state policemen started following the suspension of all unions and associations of the state police constabulary last night by the Maharashtra Government. The decision followed the wearing of black badges by the policemen on Independence Day. Maharashtra Minister of State for Home and Information Shrikant Jichkar told newsmen that 90 policemen have been dismissed and 22 detained under the National Security Act.

Normalcy Returning

BK190905 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Bombay is returning to normalcy with buses, suburban trains, taxis and private cars moving freely except in the curfew-bound areas. Suburban trains were crowded as usual, according to PTI, all the international and domestic flights left Bombay Airport on schedule this morning. However, in Parel area, the central reserve police fired one round to disperse an unruly mob which indulged in stone throwing at police officers patrolling the area. One person was injured.

All India Radio Bombay correspondent says the strike call for today seem to have evoked very little response. State Home Secretary D.N. Capoor said that the siuation all over Maharashtra is normal. A spokesman of the police commissioner's office informed the All India Radio Bombay correspondent a short while ago that the curfew clamped in the central Bombay areas has been extended up to 0600 tomorrow.

Chief Minister Bhosale had discussions in Bombay last night with union Home Secretary T.N. Chaturvedi and other senior officers. The chief minister told them that the state government will take necessary steps to insure that life and property are protected. He told newsmen that the situation is under control.

HARYANA POLICE 'TROUBLEMAKERS' MAY BE SACKED

BK180957 Hong Kong AFP in English 0914 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Aug. 18 (AFP) -- Indian Army units swooped on the western port city of Bombay today following armed clashes between demonstrating policemen this morning following a rebellion call by a section of the state policemen, the state-owned radio said. Army units in full battle dress were patrolling the city streets as reports of clashes continued to pour in, Indian News Agency reports said.

Meanwhile, the pro-communist newspaper PATRIOT today reported that the Haryana state government, neighbouring New Delhi, is considering sacking about two dozen "trouble makers" in the police force who were involved in demonstrations and actions to block traffic Sunday near Madhuban, headquarters of the Haryana armed police.

A police commandant has been suspended and another one transferred in the wake of Sunday night's demonstration.

The men were demonstrating to back demands for improvements in wages and working conditions, "removal of political interference" and recognition of their union, the reports said.

Quoting reliable sources, the papers said that the policemen, most of them stationed at Madhuban, had already been identified and that "action" against them may be initiated soon. A police spokesman was quoted as saying that only a handful of "disgruntled" policemen were behind the trouble.

HIGH COURT DISMISSES CHALLENGES TO ZAIL SINGH

BK181625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] The Delhi High Court today dismissed two writ petitions challenging the election of Zail Singh as president. One petition challenged the election on the grounds that the electoral college had been improperly constituted. The other petition challenged the constitutionality of the oath of office taken by Zail Singh.

KASHMIR WORKS, POWER MINISTER SHAH RESIGNS

BK190205 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] News agencies quoted ruling national conference sources in Srinagar as saying that state Works and Power Minister G.M. Shah has resigned from the Council of Ministers. Shah is the son-in-law of Chief Minister Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah.

WEST BENGAL MINISTRY PORTFOLIOS DISPUTE SETTLED

BK170359 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] In West Bengal, the dispute over bifurcation of ministerial portfolios among the ruling left front partners has been settled. The major partner in the nine-party front -- Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M] -- has accepted the second proposal of the Forward Bloc Secretary Ashok Ghos in Calcutta yesterday after a meeting of the party Secretariat. He said a special meeting of the party state committee will be held today to ratify the recommendations of the Secretariat.

The CPI-M had earlier rejected the Forward Bloc's first proposal for allocation of sports portfolio to it in exchange for minor irrigation. [sentence as heard]

AKALI SIKH FRONT COURTING ARREST IN E. PUNJAB

GF161638 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 11 Aug 82 p 1, 6

[Text] New Delhi, 10 Aug (APP) -- The Akali Morcha [Akali Sihk front] has begun a movement of courting voluntary arrest for the past week. More than 100 Sikhs have presented themselves for arrest each day. However, the Indian mass media is ignoring this Sikh agitation. In East Punjab, the state government and several parties from the opposition have banded together against the Akali Morcha. On the 4th day of the agitation, 107 Sikh volunteers led by Hari Singh, a former member of the state legislature, presented themselves for arrest in Amritsar. Before this, the president of the Akali Dal Party, Sant Harchand Singh Linguwal, announced that the party had received solidarity messages from Sikhs residing in the United Kingdom. Meanwhile, posters in Gurmukhi script have appeared on walls in Amritsar announcing the rejection by the state Bharatiya Janta Party in a statement by its leader Dr Baldev Prakash if the Sikh invitation to Janta to side with Akali Morcha. The statement called the agitation antipeople and antistate and said that Janta will cooperate in crushing any sectarian agitation in Punjab in support of maintaining the territorial integrity of India. A leader of the Indian Communist Party [Tisa Pal Dang] has said that the Akali Morcha is being used by extremists. Several leaders of the Indian National Congress have been holding daily public meetings to denounce the Akali Morcha.

During recent agitation for the political goal of Khalistan, a separate country for the Sikhs, 1,000 persons were arrested. The agitation was joined by the Akali Dal last week after the hijacking of an Indian airliner by a Sikh. The arrested persons also include 75 Muslims. The extremist Khalsa Dal, another Sikh faction, was outlawed last May. However, the Indian Interior Ministry has admitted that the Khalistan movement is still active. The Khalsa Dal has also demanded an independent Khalistan.

HAQ NOTES 'ISLAMIZATION' STEPS, OTHER MATTERS

BK180543 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said the present government has created a suitable atmosphere for Islamization and the advances made in this connection during the last 5 years were more than that made during the past 30 years. In an interview with weekly 'HURMAT of Rawalpindi, he said the government has taken a number of steps for the introduction of the Islamic system. He said this is due to [words indistinct] the Zakat and Ushra systems have been introduced. He also mentioned the interest-free investment and setting up of shariat courts. The president said: Now Islam and the Islamic system is referred to not apologetically but proudly. We have restored the self-respect of the people, no matter rich or poor.

The president said he understood that a Pakistani, no matter in what condition he was living, was proud to be called a Pakistani. This was altogether different from what was the position during the past 30 years. The nation, he said, has begun its march toward its destination. The present government, he added, has been successful in giving a practical shape to the ideas which provided the basis for the establishment of Pakistan. With the grace of God, the conditions are suitable to work for the (?transformation) of our [word indistinct] and by the grace of God we will succeed.

In reply to a question, the president said many measures have been taken to protect the honor of the citizens and success has been attained to a large extent. He gave the assurance that the government will continue its efforts in this direction and remove the administrative and other flaws that may hamper fast work. We have tried to set up a base for this gradual reformation but we can succeed in this jihad only if all the people support it. I am sure that the people of Pakistan will not hesitate in any sacrifice in this regard, he added.

Referring to the economy of the country, he said we have put the ruined economy on constructive lines and local bodies elections in the country have been held after a lapse of 15 years.

About the country's foreign policy, he said we have adopted this in accordance with the national interest and wishes of the nation. One of the basic objectives of the country's foreign policy is to grow friendly ties with all neighboring countries, including the Soviet Union.

Referring to Pakistan's relations with the Soviet Union, he said we are keen to develop further bilateral relations with that country in all fields. Asked about the Afghanistan issue, he said Pakistan has been striving hard to solve the Afghan problem through peaceful means. For this purpose, Pakistan played a positive and constructive role at the recent talks in Geneva.

XINJIANG UYGUR PROVINCIAL DELEGATION ARRIVES

BK181245 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] A nine-member Chinese delegation led by the chairman of the people's government of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, Ismail Amat, arrived in Karachi today on a 10-day visit to Pakistan.

NEPAL

YUGOSLAVIA'S VLAJKOVIC BEGINS VISIT 18 AUG

BK181515 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa and Radovan Vlajkovic, member of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, held talks in Katmandu this afternoon. They exchanged views on wide-ranging subjects including bilateral, regional and global issues of mutual concern, in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship. The views expressed by them on these issues were identical. They discussed in particular the trends and developments in the Nonaligned Movement, including motives pertaining to the forthcoming summit of the heads of state and government. Both sides were in complete agreement on the need to preserve and further strengthen the basic principles and unity of the Nonaligned Movement in the interest of world peace and cooperation. The talks lasted for about 2 hours.

Earlier on arrival in Katmandu this morning, Radovan Vlajkovic was received at Tribhuvan International Airport by Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa.

Dinner Speeches Exchanged

BK190142 Hong Kong AFP in English 0118 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Katmandu, Aug 18 (AFP) -- Nepalese Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa hosted a dinner tonight for Radovan Vlajkovic, a member of the Yugoslay group Presidency, and expressed satisfaction that Nepal and Yugoslavia were founder members of the Nonaligned Movement.

Mr Vlajkovic emphasized the importance of the upcoming seventh summit conference of nonaligned countries "in the present aggravated international conditions," and said the summit "can and should contribute to the surmounting of the crisis besetting the international community."

According to Mr Thapa, "the principles of nonalignment have inspired and guided us in our relations with other countries." In the background of cold war and bloc rivalries, "the Nonaligned Movement has made great strides in the last two decades and has today emerged as a powerful force in favor of world peace, cooperation and justice."

The movement has faced "many challenges from within and without. Problems such as Afghanistan, Kampuchea, the Iran-Iraq war are continuing to elude peaceful solution and recently the Lebanese people have fallen victim to a distinctive [as received] war.

"The theatres of conflicts and struggles are now located in the Third World countries, the overwhelming majority of which belong to the nonaligned family," the prime minister continued. "Such a world situation calls for greater dynamism, sense of purpose and unity among the nonaligned countries."

Mr Vlajkovic referred in his speech to the situation in the Middle East, and said a lasting solution could be reached only by "an unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all the occupied territories, the inclusion of the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organization) as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people in the process of solving the crisis, and respect for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people including the right to their own state.

"We are concerned very much over the extremely dangerous developments in the Middle East caused by Israel's unrestrained aggression against Lebanon, which was followed by its brutal actions against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples against whom Israel is committing genocide," Mr Vlajkovic said.

"It is high time the entire international community exerted more energetic efforts and undertook effective measures to stop Israel's aggression and force Israel to withdraw from Lebanon immediately," the Yugoslav leader said.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 1,020 ON BATTLE SITUATION

LD181750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,020 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Gunfire continued to be exchanged on most of the country's western fronts yesterday. The forces of Islam returned the enemy fire, pounding some of their positions. As a result, several trenches, foxholes and weapons bunkers of the Saddamists were destroyed and several of their troops were killed or wounded. Thanks to the intensity of our fire, the activities of the Iraqi forces in most of the country's western operational sectors were halted.

In the Marivan sector, gunfire continued to be exchanged with our forces proving superior. In the (Rushan) region, the enemy positions came under the artillery fire of our powerful combatants who silenced their artillery fire. The forces of Islam also had superior firepower in the Paveh sector.

The ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran fired on an enemy vehicle column along the (Susgan-Towayleh) axis, destroying one command jeep and several other vehicles and their passengers. Several vehicles were severely damaged.

Sporadic exchanges of fire continued in the southern operational sectors of the country. Our forces, while consolidating their own positions, defended the regions under their protection. Our forces fully controlled the enemy movements by carrying out reconnaissance and combative missions.

Thanks to the fire of our forces on enemy positions on the other side of Arvand Rud and along the Al-Faw-Basra highway, 1 106-mm gun and 3 trenches of the Saddamist forces were destroyed and 10 of them were killed or wounded.

Yesterday, the enemy opened heavy artillery fire on Abadan's residential areas and set fire to several places which resulted in some damage.

During the past 24 hours, the enemy's air raids on the border regions, in the western and southern parts of the country, were repulsed by the intensive fire of our air defense units and the violating planes were forced to leave the airspace of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

NAVY IN 'FULL CONTROL'; SHIPPING SAFE IN GULF

LD182152 Tehran IRNA in English 2031 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran Aug. 18 IRNA -- The commander of the Iranian Navy, Captain Afzali, today reaffirmed that international commercial shipping lines could sail safely in the north-western waterways of the Persian Gulf. He said the Iranian Navy maintained full control of the waters despite empty threats by Baghdad.

Referring to the crucial economic situation in Iraq due to the blockade of Iraqi sea-ports by the Iranian warships and the inability of Iraq in exporting oil and importing its needed items, Afzali said Iraq was trying to counterbalance its defeats by threatening the vessels which were to berth in the Iranian ports of Khark and Imam Khomeyni.

The navy commander said over 190 commercial vessels had berthed in the port of Imam Khomeyni since as well as 280 vessels which had berthed in the piers of Khark Island since March 1982. [sentence as received]

Referring to Iraqi casualties since the outbreak of the war, Afzali said the greater part of Iraqi naval force was thoroughly smashed in the first days of the war and that the Islamic Republic's Navy had ever since then kept its sovereignty on the waters.

Reaffirming that the naval force of Iran was now in a much better shape than it had been in the beginning of the war, he once more referred to the Iraqi claims as empty propaganda and reassured commercial shipping lines and governments of full naval security in the Persian Gulf water-ways under the surveillance of the Iranian Navy.

Meanwhile, in Ahvaz, the superintendent of the Khark national oil company, Ghafuri, today scoffed at Baghdad's threats of attack against vessels entering the Iranian waters in the Persian Gulf, as "empty bravado." He said by such foolish threats Baghdad sought to halt oil flow to the overseas from the Khark Island of Iran. Ghafuri said: Despite Saddam's intimidating threats, vessels to this destination had arrived on schedule and were now on a routine loading. He said the Iranian Navy had fully maintained its superiority in the Persian Gulf waters, thereby assuring maximum safety to all vessels heading for the Persian Gulf port cities of the Islamic Republic.

PARTS OF ILAM PROVINCE UNDER IRAQI OCCUPATION

LD181920 Tehran IRNA in English 1723 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Khorramabad, Aug 18, IRNA -- Several areas including the strategic heights on Hamrein, overlooking Musian and Ein-Khosh, in Ilam Province, are still under Iraqi occupation, said the commander of the 84th Brigade of Khorramabad, Colonel Biranvand, here today.

He said despite Iraqi claims of having pulled out its troops from the Iranian territory, the said areas were still in their (?occupation) and Ein-Khosh, Musian and the city of Dehloran, in Ilam Province, were under the artillery fire of the Iraqi Army. By such fictional claims, he said, the Iraqi regime wanted to portray itself a peace-loving regime in the region.

The commander noted that during their withdrawal, the Iraqi forces had destroyed all villages and cities under their occupation and had leveled them to ground. "The best examples of their ravage," he said, "is the city of Musian, where no single residential unit has remained." The colonel further praised people's support for and their contributions to the warfronts and Iranian combatants.

74,000 IRAQI-PLANTED MINES IN IRAN DEFUSED

LD181812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] According to IRNA and the Central News Unit, 44,000 antitank and antipersonnel mines planted by the Iraqi mercenary forces in various areas of Dasht-e Azadegan [formerly Dasht-e Mishan] were discovered and defused last week. The task of defusing these mines was carried out by our brothers in the demolition unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Susangerd who have been assigned this task to cleanse the Dasht-e Azadegan region from enemy's minefields.

On the basis of this report more than 30,000 antitank and antipersonnel mines, planted by the Ba'thist infidels, were also discovered and defused in the Mehran region by the self-sacrificing combatants of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

VELAYTI REPORTS TO CABINET; DECISIONS MADE

LD181156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, the Cabinet held a session this morning, chaired by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. During this session, political events in the region and current developments in the country were discussed. Then, Foreign Minister Velayti submitted a report on the latest news of the change of venue of the nonaligned conference for heads of state and foreign ministers from Baghdad to another city. He said this change of venue, which had taken place with the agreement of a majority of the member countries, is a great political defeat for the murdering Ba'thist regime of Iraq.

During today's Cabinet session, a number of single-priority [yek foriyati] proposals were appraised and approved as follows:

The sum of 5 billion rials was placed at the disposal of the fund for assisting producers of agricultural and livestock products whose products were damaged this year.

The sum of 5 billion rials was placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Roads and Transport to replace machinery and equipment used by fronts in the imposed war.

Also, (?1) billion rials was placed at the disposal of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps for expenditure arising from the imposed war.

During (?today's) Cabinet session, the prime minister said in a speech: According to information we have received, America and another country are planning to buildup the Iraqi Air Force. But no assistance and crime can save Saddam. The brave (?fast-flyers) of the air force and our pious combatants are at every instant prepared to (?crush) that American regime [of Iraq]

MUSAVI ON HUSAYN'S THREATS, CABINET, INDIA VISIT

LD181148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Excerpt] The Central News Unit reports that Prime Minister Musavi answered questions this morning on various topics at a news conference after an earlier Cabinet session.

Regarding Saddam's threat to bomb tankers that enter the Persian Gulf for loading, the prime minister said: Saddam would not shrink from doing anything he can. Since the start of the war he has done everything in his power, and all his boasting now is completely futile. Saddam intends to undermine the security of the Persian Gulf. The prime minister added: Our country will confront these threats and will not allow an insane man who is drawing his last breath of life to endanger the interests of the (?peoples and nations) in the region. Our combatant brothers possess the power to crush any insane move, and, as they have often put this man in his place, to repeat this action once again.

Regarding future Cabinet changes and new ministerial appointments, the prime minister said: The appointment of the new ministers of guidance and of the corps will take place soon. As has already been pointed out, Cabinet changes are confined to only one or two ministries: We are expecting that as proposed by Islamic Consultative Assembly Speaker Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the position of the bill on the corps will be settled, so that we will be able, God willing, to introduce the ministers of welfare and guidance at the same time as the corps minister.

In connection with a visit to India by an Iranian parliamentary delegation, the prime minister said: India is a big nonaligned power in Asia. It has so far proved it has a relatively independent policy toward the East and the West. From the cultural viewpoint there are also many aspects common to us. Bearing in mind the Muslim minority living in India, the existence of various economic resources in India, that country's need for oil and some other commodities, as well as the fact that some of our requirements could be met by India, the Iranian delegation's visit to India could further strengthen the two countries' relations in this regard. The prime minister added: The visit took place in the context of these considerations, and it was very fruitful and productive. The political aspects of the visit are also favorable to us, including the nonconvocation of the nonaligned summit in Baghdad.

COMMUNIST INVOLVEMENT IN AMOL UPRISING DENIED

GF181813 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] The notorious radio of the Islamic Republic yesterday reported that with the arrest of 100 members of the Union of Communists of Iran, the union, which has been responsible for Amol uprising and clashes in Abadan, has been completely eradicated. The communique read over the notorious radio quoted a source of the Prosecutor's Office of Khomeyni's revolution, and while citing the names of several of the arrested persons, the occupied radio Tehran claimed that they were American communists and had connections with Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and Mas'ud Rajavi. In this doubtful communique, the persons who, as was claimed, were leaders of the communist union, were also accused of having connections with the Arab groups in Khuzistan and antiregime groups in Kordestan and Gilan.

We might as well point out here that the claim regarding the active participation of this group in the Amol uprising has absolutely no basis and the organization or the organizations that supported the people of Amol in the Jangal incident and in the heroic uprising in Amol are still at the peak of their power and continue to engage in the struggle against the American-made mullah regime of Iran.

The Central Prosecuter's Office of the Khomeyni regime, in this doubtful communique, does not make any mention of the date, place or time of arrests of those claimed to have been leaders of the Communist Union.

MOJAHEDIN-E KHALQ ANNOUNCES CHANGE IN TACTICS

GF171337 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] According to our correspondent in Tehran, a communique signed by Rajavi has been distributed in the capital in which the end of the first phase of operations to overthrow Khomeyni's regime and revolutionary execution and assassination of the regime's figures has been noted and the start of the second phase of the overthrow has been announced. The second phase is intended to destroy the regime's armed forces by execution or assassination of the armed mercenary guards. The communique states: Mojahedin-e Khalq and their supporters must not struggle through large clashes or involve themselves in clashes with several others. They must kill the guards if they find them alone or in small numbers.

Our correspondent has not cited an example of the new technique of Mojahedin-e Khalq in their armed struggle in his report nor has their office in Paris officially confirmed the publication of this communique. The Free Voice of Iran notes that the communique may be related to a recent BBC interview with Rajavi. In that interview he talked about a change in tactics in the struggle against the Khomeyni regime.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Beirut Evacuation Plan Preparations -- Lebanese Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus, in an interview reported by Beirut radio, said he handed a letter to the ambassadors of France, Italy and the United States requesting the dispatch of their forces to help implement the Beirut evacuation plan. He explained that a French advance force will arrive early on 21 August and the actual departure of PLO fighters will begin that afternoon. The role of the multinational forces is to assist the Lebanese Army, he stressed, adding that the final Lebanese aim is to remove the Israeli army and all foreign forces from Lebanon. In another report, sources cited by the radio said the task of the multinational forces and Lebanese Army is to ensure the safety of Beirut civilians and the departing PLO fighters, as well as to help restore Lebanese sovereignty.

Release of Captive Israelis -- The captured Israeli pilot and kidnapped soldier will be handed over to the International Red Cross on 20 August after which Israel will give the green light for the evacuation, IDF radio reported. A Palestinian source cited by AFP likewise said the two Israelis will be handed over to the Lebanese authorities on 20 August. However Palestinian sources cited by ANSA on 19 August said the pilot had already been released to the Lebanese but denied knowledge of the kidnapping of an Israeli soldier on 18 August.

Israel on 'Second Stage' -- After the evacuation of Beirut is completed, Israel will begin dealing with the second stage, the ouster of all foreign forces from Lebanon, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in a Jerusalem radio interview. The way to handle this issue is through political negotiations, he added. Asked in a Jerusalem television interview why Israel has agreed to allow the Syrian forces in Beirut to move to Al-Biqa' rather than Syria, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said Israel acceded to this with the "clear knowledge" that the entire Syrian Army will soon leave Lebanon.

Egypt's Mubarak Comments -- Speaking after a meeting with the Egyptian National Democratic Party youth, President Husni Mubarak declared that the PLO withdrawal from Beirut without a comprehensive settlement will further complicate the situation, MENA reported. He reiterated that Egypt will not accept any Palestinians without a comprehensive settlement, adding however that Egypt would accept any wounded Palestinian needing major surgery. Mubarak also said the autonomy talks with Israel must be resumed in accordance with Egypt's conditions.

Military, Security Situation -- The "terrorists" again violated the cease-fire in the eastern sector and in the Beirut area, according to statements by the IDF spokesman reported by IDF radio and ITIM. As on previous occasions, the Israelis returned fire in the eastern sector but held their fire in Beirut. Meanwhile, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported that Palestinian guerrillas have staged further operations against Israeli forces in southern Lebanon during recent days. In the Al-Biqa' Valley, the Syrians reinforced their positions with artillery batteries and antitank guns, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. The situation in Al-Biqa' was very tense as a result of Israel's full alert in that region, the Voice of Palestine said. The IDF has stepped up security in the Beirut sector because of the increase of "terrorist" attacks against Israeli forces, IDF radio noted.

Inside west Beirut, a boobytrapped car was found in the garage of the Tourism and Information Ministries, Beirut radio reported. Noting that the building had narrowly escaped horrible disaster, the radio said the driver of the car -- a girl from east Beirut -- has been arrested.

Although IDF radio reported that Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin said no Syrian prisoners will be returned until the problem of Israeli soldiers missing in the Syrian sector is settled, ITIM reported that Israel released two seriously wounded Syrian soldiers.

Libya

Libya challenges Saudi Arabia to send a division of soldiers and a squadron of aircraft to fight Israel in accordance with the Libyan proposal to send 10 military divisions to Syria, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi declared during a speech to an Islamic conference in Tripoli broadcast by Tripoli radio. Al-Qadhdhafi berated the Saudi leaders and the king of Morocco in strong terms and also stressed his opposition to any form of negotiations between the Palestinians and Israel.

Meanwhile, Al-Qadhdhafi received a cable from the amir of Kuwait expressing Kuwait's approval of the proposal to send forces to fight Israel, Tripoli radio reported. The text of the cable, which was carried by the radio, said Kuwiat "supports all paths" to preserve the Palestinian struggle and supports the studying of the most successful methods of achieving this aim.

Jordan

According to the London magazine AL-MAJALLAH cited by MENA, Jordan has finished setting up SAM-8 batteries along its borders, and new military equipment including heavy tanks will soon arrive from the Soviet Union.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio reported that Iranian planes penetrated the Basra sector and the Dukan area in the north, but were forced to flee by Iraqi air defenses; the communique added that one Iranian plane was shot down in the southern sector. According to an Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio, industrial targets in Dukan were bombed by Iranian planes.

Iraq

The Iraqi Foreign Ministry informed nonaligned countries' representatives in Baghdad that Iraq has a "natural right" to host the nonaligned foreign ministers conference in September and that the meeting is in line with decisions adopted at the Havana summit, INA reported.

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KARMAL SPEECH ON 63D INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

LD190846 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Kabul, Aug 18 BAKHTAR -- Following is the text of radio telecast speech of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, delivered on the eve of the sixty-third anniversary of the regaining of the independence of Afghanistan.

Dear compatriots, sisters and brothers: Permit me, first of all, to extend to you, patriots of Afghanistan, the best greetings and wishes of the Central Committee of the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the DRA and myself on the occasion of the sixty-third anniversary of the regaining of the independence of Afghanistan from the claws of the bloody British imperialism. With pride and glory in grandiose history, a history full of the heroic deeds of the working people of Afghanistan, and praising the unparalleled valour of national and patriotic forces of this land who branded with shame the greatest colonialist and imperialist force of the world, I am offering my profound homage to the sacred memory of all the martyrs of the path of freedom of Afghanistan.

Compatriots, sisters and brothers: The epic of the liberatory uprising of the people of Afghanistan, which is considered as one of the most significant and unique events of its times in Asia and in its heart, and resulted in the restoration of the political independence of Afghanistan and caused the greatest colonial empire of the world, which enjoyed an incomparable superiority in respect of the armed forces, to yield will remain forever in the memory of all the patriotic people of Afghanistan and will be the source of constant pride of our people.

The victory of the people of Afghanistan in an unequal war with the British imperialism which had recently come out victorious in the imperialist war of plunder was won as a result of the national and international favourable factors, the united and broad uprising of the heroic and epic-making people of Afghanistan including Pushtuns, Tajiks, Hazaras, Baluchis, Uzbeks, Turkmen, Nuristanis and others, which was carried out in a national front with ample sacrifices, culminated in ignominious defeat for British aggressors and put an end to their domination.

It should be stressed once again that the secret of the victory of our people against the greatest colonialist power of the time lay in the unity and integrity of the ranks of the combatants of the path of freedom of the country and the unity by all the people for the cause of achieving this great and national objective.

It should be pointed out that the victory of the Great October Revolution left a great practical and moral impression on the liberation movement of our people. The defeat of British interventionists in trans-Caspian and their expulsion from the Middle East by the Soviet Red Army and the firm support of the young Soviet republic to the right of independence and sovereignty of the people of Afghanistan was a reliable bulwark for the people of Afghanistan in their struggle against the imperialist forces and ensured favourable conditions in the international context. The young Soviet state right from the time of its creation under the leadership of the great friend of the peoples of Afghanistan and the working people of the world, V.I. Lenin, extended a powerful hand of friendship and assistance to the freeborn people of Afghanistan which is a decisive factor in the preservation of the sovereignty, national independence and territorial integrity of the country against the diverse plots and conspiracies of imperialism.

Dear compatriots, at this moment of commemoration of 63D anniversary of the regaining of independence of the country, the people of Afghanistan rightly feel proud of the historic deeds of the freedom-fighters of the country, praise and glorify the name of the son of the country, Ghazi Amanullah Khan, during whose reign the masses of the people with their sacred struggle and at the expense of the precious and valuable lives of the martyrs acquired the independence of the country. The fact that the brave and successful struggle of the people of Afghanistan against British imperialism dealt a firm blow on the chains of colonialism and led to the expansion and spread of liberation struggles in Asian countries is and will be a source of constant pride to us.

Compatriots, sisters and brothers, the independence of Afghanistan, which was achieved by the bravery and self-sacrifice of the sons of the country and devotees of the path of freedom and heroism of the masses of the people, was confronted with the danger of extinction as a result of the plots and intrigues of the crafty and wily British colonialists and internal black reaction and for a long time the sacred ideals of these martyrs of independence and aspirations of the patriots remained unfulfilled.

British imperialism, in order to bring the downfall of Amanullah Khan and in a bid to return to power their own lackeys and stooges and to prevent the independent development of Afghanistan, misrepresented and distorted the nature of the Amani movement to the masses of people, with the help of its disgraced agents, exploiting the backwardness of the country, creation of discords and divisions, fanning the prejudices and superstitions and shamefully misusing the religious sentiments of the people and the name of the holy religion of Islam, playing tricks and intrigues, and succeeded in putting into practice their sinister and colonialist designs. Thus our beloved country and our brave people remained in the fetters of the subjugation and intrigues of imperialist and reactionary forces for decades and remained under the rule of the cruel, despotic and exploiting rulers and the independent and national development of the country was halted. But the brave and sacred struggle of our people against dependence on imperialism and against the domination of the despotic, monarchical and aristocratic dynasty of Nadir never ceased. As a result of these lively and fierce struggles, the national and democratic April Revolution became victorious and put an end fo the rule of reactionary circles attached to reaction and imperialism.

Only after the victory of the April Revolution and especially its new revolutionary phase, the real opportunities for the fulfillment of the noble and humane ideals of patriots of the country were prepared. And now we move firmly and steadily towards the lofty and humane ideals for the creation of a just and blossoming society to ensure a worthy, decent and prosperous life for our compatriots.

Of course, the basic condition for the complete and speedy realisation of these ideals and objectives is the complete and decisive crushing of the counter-revolution and the creation of complete tranquillity throughout the country. This constitutes the main direction of the activity of our party and revolutionary state under the present circumstances.

I must bring it to the notice of our dear compatriots that despite the desperate attempts of reaction and imperialism, led by American imperialism and notwithstanding the intensification of their plots and activities and the undeclared war waged against the revolutionary Afghanistan and inspite of the extensive wild and poisonous propaganda of these circles and frantic and unlimited hysteria conducted by counter-revolution during the last year and the current year important and great victories have been scored in various fields, including the military, economic, social and political spheres.

As a result of heroism and bravery of our heroic officers and soldiers of our armed forces and the devotion and sacrifice of our patriots, members of the party and social organisations, several bands of criminal and barbarous bands have been crushed in various regions of the country and peaceful life and tranquility has been resumed in these regions.

Every day more and more of our compatriots are coming to better realize the real nature of the longstanding enemies of their prosperity and freedom, namely the forces of reaction and imperialism headed by the U.S. imperialism and hegemonism of China, and are joining to the ranks of active defenders of the revolution. A great number of our compatriots and even a number of the armed bandits are parting from the counter-revolution and laying their arms on the ground. Thousands of our deceived compatriots are realising the righteousness of the revolution and the policy of the revolutionary state and are returning to their homes, villages and homeland, stating their honourable and peaceful work. With every passing day these processes gather strength. This condition is the lawful result of the victories of our armed forces against the counter-revolution and of the indefatiguable work of all the party and state organs towards the explanation of the aims and ideals of the revolutionary state and party to the people.

With the realisation of this fact our party in the last plenum of its Central Committee deliberated upon and evaluated the question of the strengthening of political work among the masses and adopted important and useful decisions.

It must be pointed out that our party as the political pioneer of workers and all toilers of the country, believes in the principle that the execution of our historical duties in the task of construction of a new and justful society and the realisation of the noble and honest aims of the party in the economic, social, political and cultural spheres will not be possible without the support and direct and active participation of the masses of the peoples.

With this consideration, too, the expansion and intensification of political work among the masses of peoples, as a reliable support of the revolutionary transformations, is considered our major and first duty at the present time.

In the future, in accord with the draft law of local organs of the state power and administration which is placed before the public opinion to express their views, the system of jirgahs (assemblies) will be formed from the village level up to the provinces in a free, democratic and traditional way which will in the best manner and in most democratic form ensure the all-sided and active participation of the masses in the task of state administration and in economic, social political and cultural activities.

As a result of the timely and important steps and decisions and the permanent attention and care of the Central Committee of the Peoples Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the heroic Armed Forces of Afghanistan as a vanguard of national independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country and defender of the honour and prestige of the homeland and tranquility of the people and as basic forces in the crushing of the counter-revolution has grown and strengthened both from the view point of the level of personnel with adequate military preparedness. This fact has resulted in lethal blows being inflicted on the counter-revolution by our armed forces and the emasculation of many of their ominous plans.

We are decisively determined to see that this process is strengthened and by relying on the peoples masses and their principled and conscious support to cleanse every inch of our sacred land from the filthy and criminal presence of the counter-revolution and the lackeys of imperialism and reaction and to build and flourish our dear ancient homeland.

Right now parallel with armed defence of the revolution, firm and solemn strides are being taken towards the realisation of deep economic and social transformations with the maximum utilisation of the present possibilities.

The work of land and water reforms is continuing in many provinces of the country according to the charted plans and the country's economic situation enjoys adequate stability and effective and useful measures are being taken in the social and cultural spheres.

But as we have several times pointed out, we repeat again that had there been no counter-revolutionary activity and had the export of armed counter-revolution from outside of the border ceased and the open and shameful intervention of imperialism in the internal affairs of our country ended, much bigger strides would have been taken for carrying out transformations, constructing a new society and ensuring people's welfare, and our gain in these spheres would have been broader and greater.

Thus, the major goal of foreign policy in the present day conditions is also ensuring cessation of intervention in our internal affairs and creation of necessary international conditions for peaceful work for the prosperity of the country. The complete realisation of revolutionary transformation and successful execution of all tasks of the present phases of the development of the country can not be possible without establishing peace and complete tranquillity. Therefore, ensuring of an enduring peace and tranquillity lies in the forefront of all our goals. For this purpose, our country has come out with important proposals and initiatives for normalizing the situation around Afghanistan and ensuring good relations and understanding between our country and Pakistan and Iran and the solution of all existing problems through talks. We once again reiterate our principled and constructive proposal.

But, as against this, the world imperialism and its reactionary lackeys have not desisted from their attempts at utilizing the so-called "problem of Afghanistan" for intensifying international tension.

Yet it is clear to all that imperialism, regional reaction and Chinese hegemonism are not capable of blocking the process of revolutionary progress of our country. In this respect all their attempts for strangulating the revolution and discrediting the DRA are doomed to a sure defeat.

The international positions of our country are getting more stronger with every passing day. Today, the DRA has diplomatic relations with more than 60 countries of the world. Our relations with the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community are especially useful, fruitful and all-sided. Our relations with many developing countries, especially India, Syria, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Ethiopia, Libya, etc., are developing and expanding successfully.

Evaluating highly and expressing complete satisfaction with the level of relations with the Soviet Union and her all-sided fraternal, vital, necessary and internationalist aid to Afghanistan, we once again express our gratitude to people party and the state of the USSR.

Following a principled line in our foreign policy we gave a clear-cut stand vis-a-vis the problem of the Near East and especially as regards the shameless and bloody aggression of Zionists and their direct abettors and supporters, i.e., the U.S. imperialists against Lebanon and people of Arab Palestine. We condemn most severely this piratic aggression against the sovereign state, demand immediate cessation of aggression and unconditional evacuation of Israeli soldiers from the Lebanese territory and proclaim our complete solidarity with the people of Lebanon; national and patriotic forces of that country, the Palestine Resistance movement and other Arab peoples in their just struggles against imperialism and Zionism for their legitimate rights.

Availing of this opportunity, we once again express the militant solidarity of the people and revolutionary state of Afghanistan with all the struggling peoples of the world who are fighting for peace, democracy, freedom, national independence and social progress.

In the end, I once again convey my warm salutation and heartfelt greetings to all compatriots, on the brave and valorous sons of the country, to all national and patriotic fighters of the country and to all compatriot brothers and sisters who are engaged in performing their tasks for the construction of their beloved country, in every nook and corner of the country, in the twists and curves of the mountain passes, in the fields, factories, state enterprises, schools, mosques and hospitals.

May our revolutionary country live long and be prosperous!
Long live the free-born and noble people of Afghanistan!
Long live peace and freedom throughout the world!
Fervent and warm homage to the sacred memory of the martyrs of the path of freedom and independence of our revolutionary and prideful Afghanistan!

APPOINTMENT OF NEW RESISTANCE LEADER AGREED UPON

GF180842 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1315 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Islamabad, 17 Aug (MENA) -- The Supreme Council of the Islamic Alliance for the Mujahidin of Afghanistan [Al-Ittihad al-Islami Limujahidi Afghanistan] has agreed to appoint Shaykh Sebghatullah Mujaddedi pending the appointment of all the council members.

In an exclusive statement to the MENA correspondent in Islamabad, Shaykh Sebghatullah Mujaddedi said there is understanding and harmony among all the organizations included in the Islamic Alliance for the Mujahidin of Afghanistan and among the leaders of these organizations: the National Front, the Islamic Revolutionary Movement and the Islamic Front, and that consultative members will be elected from the 28 provinces in Afghanistan.

Shaykh Mujaddedi said the leaders of the seven main Afghan resistance organizations will leave for Niamey, Niger, to attend the Islamic foreign ministers conference which is scheduled to convene on 22 August.

It is noteworthy that in this Sebghatullah Mujaddedi and 'Abd ar-Rasul Sayyaf have become the leaders of the two organizations representing the Afghan mujahidin and these organizations have the same name which is the Islamic Alliance for the Mujahidin of Afghanistan.

FOREIGN MINISTER GOES TO SAUDI ARABIA FOR VISIT

BK190332 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] [Bangladesh Foreign Minister] A.R. Shamsud Doha is arriving in Jidda from Kuwait today on a 2-day official visit to Saudi Arabia. During his stay, he will have talks with Saudi officials on bilateral and economic relations. From there the foreign minister will leave for Niamey in Niger to attend the second conference of the Islamic foreign ministers scheduled to begin on Sunday next.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON VLAJKOVIC'S VISIT

BK191125 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Bangladesh and Yugoslavia have called for more resolute efforts by the nonaligned countries to help preserve world peace in the current deteriorating international situation. The call was made in a joint communique issued in Dacca today at the end of a 3-day visit to Bangladesh by Yugoslav member of the Presidency Radovan Vlajkovic. It said the successful convening of the seventh summit of the nonaligned countries is of exceptional significance in the present unfavorable developments in the international political and economic relations. The two sides expressed their belief that the summit will reaffirm the vitality and capability for action as well as irreplaceable role and contribution of the nonaligned policy and movement toward the [words indistinct] development.

Turning to the grave situation in the Middle East, the two countries strongly condemned the brutal Israeli action against the Palestinians and the Lebanese people. They emphasized that the just and lasting solution to the Middle East crisis can only be achieved through unconditional Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and the restoration of the inalienable and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to their homeland.

On the Gulf war, the two sides expressed their concern over the enormous [words indistinct] by both sides and called for exerting the peaceful efforts of the Nonaligned Movement toward ending the conflict.

The two countries expressed that in order to achieve a lasting peace in Afghanistan and Kampuchea, a political solution should be found on the basis of UN resolutions and decisions adopted by the conference of the nonaligned countries. The two sides also called for an early implementation of the UN declaration of transforming the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace.

Referring to the present unequal economic relations, the two countries emphasized the need for immediate launching of the global negotiation for the establishment of a new international economic order.

On bilateral relations, the two countries have expressed their determination to continue expanding these relations on the basis of mutual respect, traditional friendship and close cooperation. The talks in Dacca reaffirmed closer (?similarity) of views on the main aspects of bilateral relations and major problems facing the international community. The two sides emphasized the need to continue the exchange of views for maintaining the contacts at all levels to further promote bilateral and international cooperation.

The Yugoslav leader extended an invitation to President Assanuddin Chowdhury and Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad to visit Belgrade and the invitation was accepted.

BOMBAY 'RETURNING TO NORMAL' AFTER INCIDENTS

BK191609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Bombay city is returning to normal after yesterday's incidents of arson and looting in some parts of the city. The incidents took place in the wake of detention of some of the city and state police union personnel. This was stated by state Chief Minister Babasaheb Bhosale at a news conference in Bombay today. He said Bombay city gave no response to a bundh [strike] call given by some leftist trade unions against detention of police union leaders. The city's rail and road traffic was normal today. The attendance in offices and industrial units was also normal. Bhosale ruled out any possibility of negotiations with the police unions and said that the unions have been decognized by the government.

He said there were incidents of stone throwing, arson and looting in some parts of western and central Bombay. The state armed constabulary had to resort to firing in the air at Kherwari area in western Bombay to disperse a mob indulging in stone throwing. At Parel the police had to resort to firing to disperse a mob indulging in heavy stone throwing. One person sustained bullet injury and later died.

Bhosale said that over 80 percent of the city's police force reported for duty today. Meanwhile, Central Reserve Police, Border Security Force and State Armed Constabulary are helping the authorities in maintaining law and order in the city. State Home Secretary D.N. Capoor told All India Radio's Bombay correspondent that 93 persons including 9 policemen had been caught red handed since yesterday indulging in arson and looting. He said 56 policemen have been arrested so far and 23 dismissed. No incident of violence or demonstration has been reported from other parts of the state.

Meanwhile, the curfew imposed in Wareli, Dadar, (Mohiwala), M.N. Joshi Marg, Naigaon and surrounding areas have been extended till 0600 tomorrow. Mahim area in northern Bombay has also come under curfew from today.

The center has agreed to provide all assistance required by the Maharashtra Government to control the situation in Bombay. This was stated by union Home Secretary T.N. Chaturvedi in New Delhi today. An official spokesman said that Chaturvedi returned to New Delhi this morning from Bombay after making an on-the-spot study of the situation there. He apprised the union home minister of the situation.

Some of the Indian Airlines flights bound for Bombay from various cities were either combined or cancelled today. The airlines, however, maintained its air link with Bombay from all metropolitan cities.

Home Secretary Reports

BK200354 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] The home secretary, Mr T.N. Chaturvedi, has said the center has placed adequate additional police force comprising 12 battalions of BSS [Border Security Force] and CRPS [Central Reserve Police] at the disposal of the Maharashtra Government. Talking to PTI in New Delhi last evening on his return from Bombay, he said the situation now is under control. Shortly after arrival, he apprised the union home minister, Mr R.I. Venkataraman, about the latest situation in Bombay.

Mr Chaturvedi said the Maharashtra Government has assured him that it will put down with a heavy hand the indisciplined police force, maintaining that it was essentially a local problem. He said he exchanged views with the state government and army authorities with a view to helping restore normalcy at the earliest. Mr Chaturvedi added that the police personnel who are under pressure not to report to duty are also returning to work now.

The spokesman for the police commissioner's office told our Bombay correspondent this morning that the situation in central Bombay is absolutely normal. The curfew in central Bombay areas has not been extended. The curfew imposed on Wednesday was extended up to 0600 this morning. Suburban trains, public transports, taxis and private cars are plying freely and the milk supply is also normal.

Curfew Lifted in Central Areas

BK200921 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0834 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Curfew has been lifted in central Bombay areas, Home Secretary of Mahrashtra Dwaraka Nath Kapoor told the all India Radio Bombay correspondent this morning that the step follows returning of life in the city to normal. He said no untoward incident has been reported in Bombay or any part of Maharashtra since last night.

Bombay Police Commissioner J.F. Ravero said as a preventive measure police patroling is continuing in the affected areas. Suburban trains, public transport service, taxis and private cars are moving freely. Bombay citizens have received their regular supply of milk and newspapers this morning.

Meanwhile, a meeting of prominent citizens, legislators, corporators and leaders of the political parties called by Chief Minister Babashabeb Bhosale in Bombay today condemned the violence in the city during the last 2 days, mostly indulged in by antisocial elements. The incidents followed the stern action taken by the government against leaders of the state police sangathana [association].

The consensus of the meeting was that it was wrong on the part of the sangathana to violate the conditions imposed on the association. The meeting agreed that the police association is considerably different from the other trade unions and, therefore, it had to be dealt with on a different footing. It also recommended grant of relief to the families who suffered losses in the accidental firing during the last 2 days. It was also decided that no vindictive action will be taken against the police personnel who could not attend owing to compelling circumstances provided they are not involved in acts of violence, crimes and offences.

USSR'S IMASHEV SAYS INDIAN POLICY TO SERVE PEACE

BK191405 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Soviet Vice President Imashev has said that the foreign policy being pursued by India will strengthen world peace. Talking to newsmen at Calcutta Airport today, he said his country appreciates the Indian foreign policy which is in the right direction to lessen international tension.

When asked how effective it would be to tell nations not to go in for nuclear weapons while the United States and the Soviet Union continue to manufacture and stockpile these weapons, he said our policy is to stop the arms race. President Brezhnev in a statement in the UN Disarmament Conference has clearly stated the Soviet policy, he added.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR LONDON, NIGER

BK191133 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Islamabad this afternoon for London on his way to Niamey, Niger, to attend the 6-day Islamic conference of foreign ministers. The conference begins on Sunday. It will discuss the grave situation in Lebanon, the Iran-Iraq war, the situation in Afghanistan, the Middle East including the central question of Palestine, Al-Qods as-Sharif and economic cooperation among the Muslim countries.

WORK ON CHASHMA ATOMIC PLANT TO BEGIN IN 1983

BK191603 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Construction work of the 900-megawatt atomic power plant at Chashma will start next year. This was stated by Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission Munir Ahmed Khan while talking to newsmen informally in Islamabad this afternoon. He said that tenders for these projects are being finalized and they will be issued soon. He said that one of the important conditions of these tenders will be the maximum utilization of domestic materials, equipment and facilities so that domestic capabilities and resources are used to the fullest extent. This is also aimed at developing additional capabilities.

In reply to a question, the chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission said the Chashma atomic power plant will incur an outlay of about $1.7 billion and it is expected to be commissioned between 1989 and 1990. The power plant will meet 20 percent of the energy needs for and will save the country an amount equivalent of 1.2 million tons of oil per year. He said we have to start work on other power plants before the completion of the Chashma atomic power plant.

In reply to a question about the 10 million rupees granted by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq to the commission, he said the amount will be spent to obtain the services of unemployed scientists having necessary qualifications and capability. They will be provided high-level training in varous fields especially in computers and other fields so they can receive employment where their services will be used to the optimum level.

BRIEFS

EXCHANGE ACCORD WITH HUNGARY -- Pakistan and Hungary have reached an agreement for commodities exchange from 1982 to 1983 in addition to the usual bilateral trade. Under this commodities exchange agreement, the main items of exports from Pakistan will include cotton, cotton textiles, cotton yarn, ready-made garments, leather garments, shoes, leather goods, carpets, surgical equipment, light engineering goods and spare parts. [Text] [Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 5 Aug 82 BK]

COOPERATION ACCORD WITH ROMANIA -- Pakistan and Romania have signed an agreement for economic, scientific and technical cooperation. Under this agreement Pakistan will export a number of items to Romania including rice, cotton yarn, cotton, cotton-woolen yarn, carpets, sports and leather goods, jute goods, canned fish, chemicals and dry fruits. [Text] [Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 5 Aug 82 BK]

ITALIAN ASSISTANCE -- An Italian firm has agreed to make a feasibility study of an electrification project of the Quetta-Sibi section of Pakistan Railways. The Italian Government is to provide foreign exchange amounting to 406 million lira for this purpose. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 9 Aug 82 BK]

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 1,021 ON BATTLE SITUATION

LD191800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,021 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. With greetings and thanks to all the brave, proud and victorious combatants of Islam, some of the activities of the combatants of the southern and western battlefront of the country in the past 24 hours are brought to the attention of the Muslim people of Iran:

At 1400 today the epic-making pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran in a series of successful operations outside the country, bombed the industrial installations of Dukan and Al-Harithah inside Iraq and inflicted very heavy losses on them. On their way back they also strafed the enemy's combat forces on one of the axes and in these operations inflicted effective losses and casualties on them.

Yesterday in the country's western operational zone exchanges of fire continued which were more intense in Meymak. Our continual return of fire on enemy units destroyed a number of the observation posts and the bunkers of the Iraq infantry and the intense fire of the artillery units of the ground forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran stopped the enemy's mining operations and movements of military vehicles and a number of Saddam's troops were killed or wounded.

On the country's western fronts the zealous tribal combatants, alongside their other brave brothers guarding defense positions, cooperate in finding and clearing minefields and at suitable opportunities with patrol and ambush operations deal necessary blows to the Saddamist forces.

In the country's southern operational zone the forces of Islam, with genuine faith and unstinting sacrifices, pursue their mission with complete superiority. In this region exchanges of fire with the enemy are continuing on all fronts. Our combatants' antibattery operations silence the enemy's artillery and mortar fire and inflict casualties and losses on it.

Yesterday the combative personnel of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran fired on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, destroying several of the enemy squad trenches and damaging its fortification and installations.

Enemy long-range weapons fire yesterday destroyed several residential units in Abadan and wounded a number of our compatriots.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

NVOI URGES EMULATION OF INDIA'S TIES WITH USSR

TA192116 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Instructive Experiences of India"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The visit by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, at the head of a high-ranking delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran, to India, and his talks with that country's senior officials on various economic, technical and cultural aspects, are at the center of public attention. Indications are that our delegation's talks with Indian officials were extensive, including important fields such as cooperation for the completion of three nuclear power plants and also space technology. The experiences of emancipated countries that pursue an independent national policy divorced of dependence, including India, can and must be instructive to all those who want to alleviate the backwardness resulting from the domination of imperialism and colonialism.

Devoting attention to this point is essential because many of our homeland's responsible authorities and officials, due to lack of experience or superficiality, are suffering from the disease of conceit. They admire their own statements, deeds and conduct, and do not even want to consider the path which countries similar to our homeland took for economic and social development and progress, for achieving self-sufficiency and for attaining the latest scientific and technical gains.

Let us consider India as an example. India has been independent for more than 30 years. It inherited various problems and backwardness resulting from the ancient domination of blood-sucking British colonialism. We are all aware of the many hardships, sufferings, plunderings, lootings, backwardness and deprivations that afflicted the alert and talented Indian nation as a result of colonialist domination. However, the Indian nation, under such leaders as Nehru and his gifted daughter, Mrs Gandhi, despite all the plots, ruses and ploys of colonialism and internal reaction, by setting a correct course for economic development, was able to overcome many of the previous difficulties, so much so that in some of the technical, economic and industrial fields, India today can be considered in the ranks of the most developed countries of the world.

A brief glance at India's economic policy -- a policy that was able to achieve much success and great scientific and technical gains for the noble Indian nation -- induces every realistic human being to conclude that the main content and the principle lines of this policy consist of relying on domestic resources and on utilizing international economic resources, assistance and cooperation, devoid of any political conditions.

After gaining independence, India neither possessed national industries such as steel plants or ironworks, nor did it have the possibility of experimentation and progress in the fields of nuclear science and space technology. However, India's forward-looking leaders, immediately after gaining independence, in addition to relying on the people and strengthening national industries and preventing unrestrained imports, endeavored to seek out their friends at the international level to create the basic foundations for the country's industries, and to lay the foundation for modern scientific organizations and national technology.

Everyone is aware that Britain, which looted India for hundreds of years, or other Western countries who even after India gained independence competed with one another to plunder that country, perceived the continuation of their plundering in keeping India backward. For this reason they were not and are not ready to help India or similar countries establish national industries or national technology or attain space technology.

We say the experience of India and of similar states is instructive, except that the (?crust) of superficiality and of imperialist and liberalist intimations should be put aside.

In order to maintain economic independence, to establish the foundation of national industries, to attain the modern scientific and technical achievements and to train a scientific and technical cadre, India utilized the friendship and unselfish cooperation, devoid of political strings, of socialist countries and above all the Soviet Union. Without any exaggeration and overstatement, the greatest part of India's industrial and technical progress, particularly in the sensitive and important national industries and nuclear and space technology, is indebted to its extensive and fraternal cooperation with the Soviet Union. This is a fact which India's leaders have also acknowledged.

Without doubt our homeland's cooperation with such countries as India will have noticeable results and advantages for both countries. However, it is noteworthy too that with the expansion of economic relations with countries such as India -- which is truly a nonaligned country and basically non-Islamic, and not dependent militarily on foreign countries -- we must at the same time realistically examine and study the course and method of action of these countries in connection with the path of economic and social progress, without fanaticism and superficiality.

If some people in our country believe we must rely only on our own experience in implementing every economic, social and cultural program, then the life span of one nation, to say nothing of the life span of the world's people, will not be enough for us to gain experience.

Simultaneously with utilizing domestic potential, talents and experiences, and without fear of being branded by the SAVAKist mullahs and the pseudoclergy who follow Brzezinski's line, one must utilize the rich experiences of nations in connection with choosing the path for economic, social and cultural progress, and all the potentials and cooperation devoid of political strings in the international arena.

NATIONAL FRONT CALLS FOR MILITARY DISOBEDIENCE

GF181745 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] We begin our news with a report from the National Front of Iran. The Paris office of the National Front of Iran [NFI] has issued the following statement in connection with the execution of 70 patriotic Iranian officers:

The NFI condemns the inhuman execution of about 70 zealous and patriotic children of the army at the hands of the executioners of the Islamic regime of Khomeyni and considers it an antinationalist act committed for the sake of continuing the shameful regime of a handful of traitorous anti-Iranians. While offering condolences to the families of these sacrificed ones -- who completely carried out their nationalist and soldierly duty for the sake of the liberation of the homeland -- and to all the brave army personnel and the mourning people of Iran, we again note that the liberation of Iran from the hands of these antinationalist satans is possible only through a coordinated struggle and under a united movement.

The NFI announces that the patriotic army personnel can and must act as the arm of struggle side by side with the people of the nation in order to achieve the goals of independence, freedom and nationalist rule. We inform the self-sacrificing and patriotic military personnel of the nationalist Iranian Armed Forces that they must be prepared to disobey orders, under instructions which will soon be announced by the NFI.

CLANDESTINE: VARIOUS GROUPS FORCIBLY SENT TO WAR

GF181439 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, the officials of the regime of the Islamic Republic have decided to forcibly send groups of Iranian youth to the war fronts. According to this report, the number of those who have been deceived by the mullahs and are at the fronts are diminishing daily. Many of Khomeyni's guards have lately deserted the war fronts and returned to their homes.

Our correspondent adds: In the last session of the regime's Supreme Defense Council, the president, Mullah 'Ali Musavi-Khamene'i, and Mullah Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis, stressed that in order to solve the shortage of manpower at the fronts, government employees, police and gendarmerie personnel will have to be forced to go to the battle fronts. They stated that it is not necessary to give them military training. In connection with the criminal decision of the secularist figures of the regime, over 1,600 members of the police were sent to the fronts on Monday. The rulers of the regime of mullahs held a ceremony of the police university of mullahs to pretend that these people were going to the fronts of their own free will. Mullah Nateq-Nuri, the interior minister of the regime and Khomeyni's representative to the police, the police chief of the mullahs and officials of the training department of Khomeyni's guards participated in the ceremony.

Our correspondent, quoting eyewitnesses adds: The majority of the 1,600 people had sad faces and it was obvious from their eyes that they were going to the fronts because of the machine guns of the turbaned criminals. We remind you that the masters of the regime of mullahs sent around 2,000 gendarmerie personnel to the battle fronts in several buses around 3 months ago. This caused severe criticism from their families.

CLANDESTINE: 3 GUARDS KILLED IN FIGHT WITH MKO

GF181407 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] According to well-informed sources in the capital an armed clash between Khomeyni's guards and a number of Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization [MKO] members resulted in the annihilation of three of Khomeyni's mercenaries. According to this report, the officials of the mullahs' security organization, known as Savama, discovered a house where MKO members were gathered and passed the information to the mercenary forces. On Saturday morning a number of these terrorists, carrying various types of weapons, attacked the said house, but encountered unexpected resistance from the MKO. As a result of MKO gunfire, 3 of these terrorists, who are 10 percent followers of the "imam's line," were annihilated. Meanwhile, the mass media of the mullahs, in order to portray the guards as martyrs, have published false reports about the guards being tortured to death. Among these is a report by the government paper JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI which wrote on Monday that three guards died as a result of the most barbaric torture of the hypocrites.

The report publishes information, which according to eyewitnesses and well-informed sources, is completely contrary to the facts. However, since the people of Iran are well aware of the propaganda methods of the mullahs regime, they do not believe such reports and are well aware that the aim of the mullahs is to portray as martyrs three terrorists, who as guards of the regime are daily killing people who vehemently oppose the regime.

The Qom seminarians published a statement in connection with the discovery of the bodies of these terrorists in which they claimed that the country will perish without the guards. The secularist members of Qom seminary also have asked the people to cooperate with government officials -- in the same manner as the policy of espionage-nurturing by their imam of umma -- for weeding out the reminder of the MKO members. The Qom secularists in another part of their statement have asked Khomeyni's judicial system and the revolution courts not to have any mercy for the MKO members or other members of the opposition.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

PLO Evacuation -- The second contingent of PLO fighters to leave Beirut sailed for Tunisia late on 22 August after Israel delayed their departure because the Palestinians had brought jeeps aboard the ship, Jerusalem television reported. The 970 fighters were eventually allowed to leave after the United States guaranteed to unload the jeeps in Naples and to prevent the PLO from loading vehicles on evacuation ships in the future. Asserting that the dispute arose after U.S. envoy Philip Habib had authorized the fighters to take 22 jeeps aboard ship without consulting Israel, the television said the new agreement was reached between Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and the U.S. ambassador to Israel to avoid discrediting Habib. The Israelis were concerned that the Palestinians had also violated the evacuation agreement by attempting to disguise a number of women and children as combatants and by loading RPG launchers and explosives aboard, the television noted. The holdup of the ship may serve as a sign that Israel will not agree to any further violations of the evacuation agreement, Jerusalem radio said, and the IDF will henceforth ensure that both the spirit and letter of the agreement are implemented.

The rest of the withdrawal program -- which continues on 23 August with the departure of some 1,000 Palestinian fighters for the PDRY -- will not be affected by the problems of 22 August, Beirut radio reported citing "informed sources." Earlier reports by the radio said the first stage of the evacuation on 21 August was meticulously implemented, with 397 PLO fighters departing Beirut port for Jordan and Iraq via Cyprus. Although the radio said Lebanese security personnel checked the identification papers of the departing fighters, Israel subsequently protested to U.S. envoy Habib that the Lebanese had made no attempt to verify the identities of those leaving, according to Jerusalem radio. After Israel had also told Habib that it would stop the evacuation unless a newly captured Israeli citizen was returned immediately, the PLO released the Israeli, who had accidentally driven into west Beirut, according to Jerusalem radio reports.

King Husayn of Jordan received the incoming Palestine Liberation Army fighters on their arrival at a Jordanian airbase on 22 August, Amman radio noted. The head of the group of Palestinians arriving in Iraq expressed the hope that his Arab Liberation Front fighters would help the Iraqis fight Iran, according to INA.

Commenting on the evacuation, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in an IDF radio interview that the PLO has lost its "kingdom of terrorism" and has been decisively defeated.

Israel on Peace, Cease-Fire, Syrians -- After all the "terrorists" have left Lebanon, the Israeli Government will review all aspects of Operation Peace for Galilee and will initiate action for the establishment of a comprehensive peace in the Middle East in accordance with the Camp David agreement, according to a Jerusalem radio report and a related statement by the Cabinet secretary broadcast by the radio. Israel will not negotiate on any proposal that deviates from the Camp David accords, the Cabinet secretary added. He also noted that Israel regards recent cease-fire violations as serious and insists that they cease immediately. A senior Israeli official cited by the radio said that if Israelis are killed, Israel will have to take action. An earlier radio report said Israel had transmitted another warning to Syria not to violate the cease-fire in the eastern sector. Israeli political sources cited by Jerusalem television subsequently disclosed that if the Syrians do not escalate the conflict in Lebanon, the second stage of negotiations -- for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon -- will begin in the middle of September. Tacit agreement has been reached that the Syrians evacuating Beirut for Al-Biqa' will subsequently leave for Damascus, the television added.

Military Situation -- The "terrorists" continued to violate the cease-fire in eastern Lebanon during the weekend, injuring an IDF soldier but losing three dead themselves, according to announcements by the IDF spokesman reported by IDF radio. Five Israeli soldiers were injured in an ambush near Tyre, the radio also reported. The Israelis and Syrians continued to reinforce their positions in the Al-Biqa' and cut off access to the valley through the Dahr al-Baydar pass, Voice of Lebanon radio said.

Future of PLO -- The PLO will work on all levels, "particularly the political level," until the world at large recognizes it, PLO Political Department Chief Faruq Qaddumi said at a 22 August Larnaca Airport press conference reported by Monte Carlo radio. Speaking after meeting with the first batch of PLO fighters to leave Beirut, Qaddumi said the PLO will never resort to terrorism but will pursue the battle against the Israeli invaders in Lebanon. The PLO will continue to struggle until the Palestinian people's rights are regained and an independent Palestinian state is established, he added.

Both Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf and Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah affirmed that the PLO's future command headquarters will be in Damascus, according to reports by the Radio. On the other hand, a Tunisian magazine cited by Tunis radio said PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and over 100 Fatah leaders will reside in Tunisia. Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali said Tunisia will be a political center for the PLO but will not be a base for military actions, according to KUNA. Meanwhile, in the wake of a PLO delegation's visit to Khartoum, Sudan increased to 1,000 the number of PLO fighters it is willing to receive, SUNA reported.

Presidential Election -- The Chamber of Deputies meeting on 23 August at the Military Academy elected Lebanese Front Military Commander Bashir Al-Jumayyil as president, Beirut radio reported. Earlier, the Voice of Lebanon radio accused the Syrians of using "tactics of pressure and intimidation" to influence the outcome of the election, citing as examples the attempt on the life of Al-Biqa' region Deputy Hasan ar-Rifa'i and threats by gunmen against the relatives of deputies in northern Lebanon. However, noting that Ar-Rifa'i was hospitalized in Damascus and visited by Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Damascus radio said the deputy was the target of an assassination attempt by Phalangists because of his opposition to the election of Al-Jummayil as president. Meanwhile, the Syrian paper ATH-THAWRAH stated that the new Lebanese president must develop and nurture Lebanon's relations with the Arab countries in general and Syria in particular, Damascus radio reported. The president must fight the Israeli invaders, not legitimize the Israeli occupation of Lebanon, ATH-THAWRAH added.

Christian former President Sulayman Franjiyah appealed to deputies to boycott the vote on 23 August while Sunni and Shi'ite leaders called for postponement of the election to allow time for a Muslim-Christian agreement to be reached, according to Beirut radio reports. The chairman of Lebanon's leftist National Movement, Walid Junblatt, likewise said that since the Muslim majority abides by the formula that the president is a Maronite Christian, the Muslims should in exchange be able to reject a candidate they dislike. Speaking in a LE MONDE interview, Junblatt reaffirmed his opposition to Bashir al-Jumayyil's candidacy and warned that Phalangist attempts to impose control of the Lebanese mountains could lead to a religious war between the Maronites and his own Druze community.

Welcoming the PLO evacuation of Beirut and reiterating his demand for the departure of all armed foreigners from Lebanon, Bashir al-Jumayyil said in remarks broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon that in the future only the Lebanese Army, the security forces or groups controlled by the state should bear arms. Meanwhile, "Free Lebanon" Commander Maj Sa'd Haddad expressed strong support for Al-Jumayyil's candidacy in broadcasts over Voice of Hope radio.

Commenting on the election, Riyadh radio said the new president should stand for all the Lebanese. Any candidate involved in the civil war will not meet this condition and will not be able to ensure Lebanese unity, the radio contended.

Arab Criticism of U.S. -- President Ronald Reagan could have stopped the fighting in Lebanon earlier but for internal pressure from U.S. officials desirous of testing U.S. weapons against Soviet arms, according to an AL-AHRAM commentary reported by MENA. Meanwhile, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio denounced U.S. assertions that the United States had no advance knowledge of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon as "obvious lies," adding that if the United States wishes to absolve its "guilt," it should stop aiding and defending Israel.

Libya on PLO Evacuation -- In a statement issued by the Libyan People's Foreign Liaison Bureau, carried by Voice of the Arab Homeland radio, Arab states which worked for the evacuation "plot" and agreed to receive Palestinians were condemned as "traitors" to the Palestinian struggle and the Arab cause. The statement asserted that states other than Lebanon, Syria and Jordan which receive Palestinians are committing "high treason," and that the Saudis head this Arab "reactionary plot."

Libya

Niamey Conference -- The Libyan delegation "brusquely" left Niger only hours before the scheduled opening of the 13th Islamic foreign ministers conference protesting the bad treatment it received on arrival, AFP reported. Earlier, Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland radio complained that the thorough search of the delegates carried out by Niger authorities was a violation of international agreements.

Al-Qadhdhafi Message on Iraqi-Egyptian Ties -- Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad received a letter from Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi addressed to leaders of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front on the "open alliance" between Iraq and Egypt. The letter, carried by Damascus television, declared that the Iraqi connection with Egypt is "treason" and a violation of the Baghdad summit resolutions blacklisting Egypt. Al-Qadhdhafi called for the exposure of this alliance, condemning Iraqi policy.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio claimed that fighting on the western fronts resulted in 50 Iraqis killed, while battles continued in the southern sector and across the Shatt al-'Arab. According to an Iraqi military communique carried by INA, eight Iranians died in the northern battle sector. INA reported that the "second stage" of warnings to Iran about Khark Island oil installations consists of the threat to completely destroy Khark port if the Iranians continue to shell Iraqi nonmilitary targets. The report added that official photographs showed smoke over the island as a result of earlier Iraqi air attacks.

Iran

Khomeyni, Council of Guardians on Islamic Law -- Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni told judges in a 22 August speech at the Jamaran Mosque, carried by Tehran radio, that all laws passed in the time of the shah which are contrary to Islamic law must be discarded and replaced by Islamic laws. Earlier, the Council of Guardians rejected certain sections of the retribution bill proposed by the Majlis as contradictory and inconsistent with religious law and the Constitution, the radio noted.

Qotbzadeh Trial -- According to an IRNA report on the final session of the trial of former Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the presiding judge announced that the trial is based only on Qotbzadeh's own statements. Qotbzadeh admitted in the proceedings that he had collaborated with some military personnel and said he felt "ashamed" that he had opted for staging a coup. He confessed to giving a "vague plan" to the coup plotters for destroying Ayatollah Khomeyni's residence and then sent envoys to Ayatollah Kazem Shari'at-madari to get his support for the plan.

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DOHA ON NONALIGNED SUMMIT, PLO EVACUATION

GF201550 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 19 Aug 82 p 3

[Report on interview with Foreign Affairs Minister Shamsul Doha by AL-QABAS correspondent 'Amid ash-Shanti in Kuwait -- date not given]

[Excerpts] The Bangladesh foreign affairs minister said the site of the nonaligned summit conference has not been determined yet and that his country still insists on holding the summit and the foreign ministers meeting in Baghdad because this decision was adopted collectively by the nonaligned leaders. He said the foreign ministers will decide the summit location and that it is more likely to be held in Baghdad because current contacts indicate that most of the countries want to hold it there.

He called on Iran to enter negotiations with Iraq and said that it has to attend the nonaligned meeting in Baghdad to maintain its responsibilities in this regard.

The minister said Bangladesh will continue its contacts with Iraq and Iran in order to bring about direct negotiations. He said: The possibilities of a military solution no longer exist. The solution now is a diplomatic one. Direct political pressure should be brought to bear to start negotiations to resolve this crisis which constitutes the biggest problem facing the Arab League, the Islamic countries and the nonaligned summit.

He also added that if no agreement is reached, then the Arab League's role will be over and the Islamic and nonaligned countries will have failed as well. From this basis we have to work quickly, he said, adding that this is what we agreed upon during our meetings with his highness the amir and with Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad in order to preserve the organizations without which we will have no voice in world affairs.

The minister called on all Arab, Islamic and nonaligned countries to exercise political pressure in order to solve the Iraq-Iran problem. He said: We want to help all Arabs because if they agree, then everyone will agree to solve this problem.

Shamsul Doha stressed that the foreign ministers of the Islamic countries will try to bring the Iranian and Iraqi foreign ministers together in Niger and then leave for Baghdad and Tehran with them as a step toward solving this problem. He said: The majority of Islamic countries have agreed with this suggestion and we hope it will be successful.

The minister stressed that unity is needed now more than ever and that the problems of the Iraq-Iran war and the Palestinian issue are regarded as national and domestic problems for Bangladesh as well and that they are not foreign problems. He added: We believe that on this basis the problem should be solved.

The Bangladesh foreign affairs minister stressed that his country is completely ready to host the Palestinians and that his people will welcome them as heroes. He said: We suggested sending volunteers from our country, but the circumstances surrounding us did not permit us to do so. He went on to say: I am not sure if Israel will permit the fighters to leave.

He stressed that his country's relations with Kuwait are more than fraternal and that is why Kuwait was chosen as the first country he has visited since his appointment as foreign affairs minister.

IMASHEV ON GANDHI'S FORTHCOMING USSR VISIT

BK220736 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Soviet Vice President Imashev says Mrs Gandhi's forthcoming visit to Moscow will further consolidate Indo-Soviet relations. He told newsmen in Hyderabad that the Soviet Union appreciates India's contribution to world peace and in relieving global tension.

In a message to the Soviet president and the prime minister, thanking them for the Independence Day greetings, President Zail Singh said Indo-Soviet relations will not only serve the interest of the two people, but also the cause for international peace.

YUGOSLAVIA'S VLAJKOVIC, DELEGATION ARRIVE 20 AUG

BK200913 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Radovan Vlajkovic, member of the Presidential Council of Yugoslavia, arrived in New Delhi today on a 2-day visit. He is accompanied by a high-level official delegation. They were received at the airport by senior officials of the External Affairs Ministry.

Speaking to newsmen, Vlajkovic said he would discuss with Indian leaders the situation in Asia and in particular the Nonaligned Movement. Asked whether Yugoslavia will favor the second nonaligned summit to be held in India, he said his country will go by the consensus of the members of the movement. If the consensus is for India, Yugoslavia will be greatly pleased.

Talks With Gandhi

BK201405 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Radovan Vlajkovic, member of the Presidency of Yugoslavia, who arrived in New Delhi today, had a meeting with Prime Minister Gandhi. The two leaders generally reviewed bilateral relations and matters relating to the nonaligned summit.

The prime minister told the visiting dignitary that India always has the friendliest relations with Yugoslavia and has a special regard for Marshal Tito. Mrs Gandhi said India wants to increase cooperation with Yugoslavia in all spheres.

Vlajkovic said his country feels the responsibility to ensure that friendship established between Marshal Tito and Jawaharlal Nehru should be continued as it is in the interest of both the countries.

Minister for External Affairs Narasimha Rao hosted a lunch in his honor. They exchanged views on matters of mutual interest.

GANDHI LEAVES FOR MAURITIUS, MOZAMBIQUE

BK230447 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] The prime minister left New Delhi this morning on a 5-day visit to Mauritius and Mozambique. Mrs Gandhi was seen off at the airport among others by her Cabinet colleagues, party leaders and workers and the three service chiefs. The prime minister is accompanied by Foreign Secretary Rasgotra and a team of high officials.

Mrs. Gandhi has a busy schedule in both the countries. She will arrive in Port Louis, capital of Mauritius, in the afternoon. She is scheduled to address a public meeting at (? Champs de Mars), the first ever by an Indian dignitary in Mauritius. Governor General Sir Sayendranath Burrenchobay will host a dinner in her honor in the evening. The prime minister will address the legislative assembly of Mauritius tomorrow. Later, she will have talks with Prime Minister Aneerood Jugnauth. The Mauritius prime minister will host a lunch in honor of Mrs Gandhi. She will be given a reception at Mahatma Gandhi Institute in the evening. The prime minister will address the Indian community on Wednesday morning. She will also address a press conference before emplaning for Maputo, the capital of Mozambique.

All India Radio special correspondent R.N. Chaturvedi says the prime minister's visit to Mauritius is to reciprocate the desire of the new government to further strengthen friendly ties between the two countries. Mrs Gandhi will be the first leader outside the immediate neighborhood of Mauritius to visit that country since the new government was installed there in June this year. It has been pointed out in New Delhi that India deeply appreciates the Mauritius Government's progressive policies and principles of racial harmony and its reaffirmation to adhere to the principles of nonalignment.

On her way back home, Mrs Gandhi will stop over for an hour at Seychelles. The prime minister will return to New Delhi on Saturday morning.

LIFE RETURNING TO NORMAL IN BOMBAY AREA

Curfew Lifted

BK200800 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Curfew is being lifted in central Bombay areas. Home Secretary of Mahrashtra Dwaraka Nath Kapoor told the Radio Bombay correspondent this morning that this is consequent upon city life returning to normalcy. He added that no untoward incident has been reported in Bombay city or in any part of Maharashtra since 1038 last night.

Bombay police commissioner J.F. (Robairo) said that as a preventive measure police bandobast [control] and patrolling of affected areas is continuing. Surbuban trains, public transport service, taxis and private cars are moving freely. Citizens of Bombay got this morning regular quota of milk and the morning newspaper.

Examination of Demands

BK201607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Life in Bombay is now back to normal. No untoward incident was reported today from any part of the city or from other parts of Maharashtr. Maharashtra Minister of State for Home Dr Shrikant Jichhkar told newsmen that over 96 percent of Bombay city police constables reported for duty today. He said the attendance was more than the daily average.

He disclosed that 79 police constables and about 120 other persons have so far been arrested. Over 440 persons have been taken into preventive custody.

A meeting of the leaders of political parties and prominent citizens in Bombay today condemned the violence in the city during the last 2 days. The looting and violence was mostly indulged in by the antisocial elements.

Chief Minister Bhosale declared that a committee under a special inspector general of police has been set up to examine the genuine demands and needs of the police in state. The committee will submit its recommendations within 3 months.

Home Minister Venkataraman has said that the people responsible for the textile mills strike in Bombay created police indiscipline there. Talking to newsmen in Pondicherry today, he said the police force indulged in only little indiscipline but other elements misused it.

Paramilitary Still Patrolling

BK210853 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] The situation in Bombay is now absolutely normal. Rail and road transport services are plying according to schedule. Several cinema houses are reported full attendance.

Our correspondent M.N. Parte reports that the city's streets and bazaars are full of activity as the Ganesh [Hindu god] festival begins tomorrow.

State Home Secretary Dwarka Nath Kapoor told our correspondent this morning that patrolling by paramilitary forces is continuing as a precautionary measure.

The police commissioner of Bombay has appealed to the people not to pay any heed to rumors.

Press Comment

BK201411 Hong Kong AFP in English 1306 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug. 20 (AFP) -- The Indian press today severely criticized the Maharastra State Government, ruled by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress Party, for the Bombay police revolt that left five people dead and 100 more wounded.

Newspapers across the political spectrum blasted the ineptitude of the Maharastra administration lead by Chief Minister Babasaheb Bhosale.

While condemning the violence wrought by the rioters, they also criticized Mrs. Gandhi's federal government for ignoring a report prepared for the previous Janata government on police work and employment conditions.

"Considered from an angle the Maharastra Government's handling of the situation has been inept and incompetent," the ECONOMIC TIMES editorialized.

It added the warning: "What happened in Bombay should be an eyeopener to the powers that be" who will have to face electors in two years.

The conservative STATESMAN accused the Maharastra administration of "criminal neglect," the conservative INDIAN EXPRESS spoke of "failure" and the pro-communist PATRIOT criticized "the inept state government."

Only the HERALD, a supporter of Mrs Gandhi, refrained from editorializing on the Bombay situation.

BRIEFS

CRUDE PRODUCTION ESTIMATE -- The annual production of indigenous crude is expected to touch 25 million tons by 1984-85. Petroleum Minister Shiv Shankar said in the Rajya Sabha on 2 August that the oil and natural gas commission has prepared a detailed plan to accelerate the oil exploration and exploitation during the current decade. In this work, assistance is some special areas is being obtained from various organizations abroad. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Aug 82 BK]

DELHI: ZIA SAYS TIME NOT RIGHT FOR ELECTIONS

BK211638 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan says he has no plans to relinquish power to the civilians. In an interview to a Bengali daily published in Dacca, General Zia is reported to have said that he will give up the power whenever the time will be congenial for doing so. He is of the opinion that the present situation in Pakistan is not conducive to holding a general election. President Zia defended the interning of political leaders in Pakistan and described it as a step toward correcting the politicians.

FOREIGN MINISTER DEPARTS FOR NIAMEY CONFERENCE

GF211112 Karachi DAWN in English 20 Aug 82 p 1

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 19 -- Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left here today to lead a 10-member Pakistan delegation to the 13th regular session of the Islamic foreign ministers' conference being held at Niamey, in the Republic of Niger, from Aug 22 to 27.

The Pakistan delegation comprises senior officals of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The foreign minister will return here on Aug 29 -- APP.

PRC DELEGATION CONTINUES OFFICIAL TALKS

Trade Expected to Increase

BK201111 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] The volume of border trade between Pakistan and China is expected to increase further with the opening of the Khunjerab Pass on the Karakoram highway. This was stated by leader of the Chinese delegation Ismail Amat on his arrival in Lahore from Karachi today. In an airport interview, he said under the recent border trade protocol signed between Pakistan and China, each country would exchange goods worth 4.1 million rupees. He said the Chinese delegation has come to take part in the opening ceremony of the Khunjerab Pass.

Later, the delegation called on Punjab Governor Lt Gen Ghulam Jilani Khan and discussed with him matters of mutual interest.

Delegation Head on Cooperation

BK211138 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] China and Pakistan can benefit from each other's experience in all fields, particularly in the agricultural and industrial sector. This was stated by the leader of the nine-member Chinese delegation, Ismail Amat, in an interview with Radio Pakistan's representative in Faisalabad today. He said they would take back friendly sentiments of the people of Pakistan for the Chinese people. Later, the delegation visited the University of Agriculture where it was taken round various research fields.

Protocol Signed

BK230213 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] A protocol on the opening to traffic of the Khunjerab Pass between Pakistan and China was signed in Islamabad today. Federal Minister for Kashmir Affairs and Northern Areas Maj Gen. Retired Jamaldar and visiting Governor of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Ismail Amat signed the protocol.

The new protocol will enable the movement of persons and goods across the Khunjerab Pass, thus further promoting the contacts and mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries. The pass will be open to the citizens of both Pakistan and China.

The leaders of the two sides characterized the signing of the protocol as an historic event which would bring the peoples of the two countries nearer to each other.

Formal opening of the pass will take place at a ceremony to be held on Friday next. A high-powered Pakistani delegation led by Pakistan minister for Kashmir affairs and northern areas will then travel by road accompanied by the members of visiting Chinese delegation to Kashgar in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.

Earlier, during the delegation's visit to the University of Agriculture in Faisalabad, the leader of the delegation said mutual cooperation between Pakistan and China in the fields of science and agriculture would develop in the years ahead.

Report on Banquet Speeches

BK230355 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] The leader of the Chinese delegation, Ismail Amat, governor of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, has expressed the hope that the opening of Khunjerab Pass will help in further promoting trade and friendly relations between China and Pakistan. He was speaking at a dinner hosted by Federal Minister for Kashmir Affairs and Northern Areas Maj Gen Retired Jamaldar in honor of the delegation last night.

Earlier, the federal minister for Kashmir affairs and norhtern areas said in his speech that relations between Pakistan and China are not only friendly, but they constitute a good example of mutual benefits, good neighhborliness and cooperation. He said the Karakoram highway, constructed jointly by Pakistan and China, will help promote the movement of people of one country to another and in promoting friendly bilateral relations.

DELHI: POLITICIAN EXPELLED FROM WEST PUNJAB

BK201039 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] In Pakistan, a leading opposition politician, Khwaja Khairuddin has been expelled from Punjab Province [in Pakistan] for 3 months. Khairuddin is the president of the banned Pakistan Muslim League Party, Khairuddin group.

According to Pakistan Press International news agency, Khairuddin was arrested on Tuesday last and was taken to Lahore where he was given the expulsion order. No official explanation for the arrest was available.

MUSAVI ADDRESSES NATION ON WAR, ECONOMY

LD221156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Address to the nation by Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi carried by radio and television, date and place not specified -- recorded]

[Excerpts] This is the second time that I am talking to you directly. It would be more desirable if I could speak to you more often, thus enabling you, my brothers and sisters, to learn of the current issues, problems and the progress the government and the nation are making. However, I am certain the nation is well aware of what is happening in the country but, God willing, we will try to report to you more often in the future.

The topics I will be discussing on this occasion are issues of which you are fully aware. In fact, it is precisely the extent of the nation's awareness that secures continuation of the revolution and its promotion, an awareness that also counters these complicated conspiracies by the United States and its agents against our nation and the revolution, both inside the country and on the international level. If there had not been such an awareness, the conspiracies hatched against us would have destroyed our revolution. Yet the nation's awareness together with such elements as faith and dedication to Islam have transformed our society into a united phenomenon, able to withstand all kinds of problems and to overcome them all.

The war, of course, is the first topic I will discuss with you, a topic which our great nation has always regarded as a priority with the slogan of "war, war until final victory." Your servant government's policy of also regarding the war as a priority in fact is a reflection of your desire, your move and action. You are aware of the victories achieved on the battlefronts. They have all been great and have had a significant impact on the international level and at home. They have created major changes in the region, upset many calculations and have forced the superpowers, specially the United States, to try to stop their advance. Of course we expect these victories to produce wide-ranging changes inside Iraq, too, changes which undoubtedly will seriously threaten the U.S. protectorate regime of Saddam. That regime is currently experiencing its worst period and is in a very bad shape; the word moribund is most appropriate for describing its condition.

In order to give you a better picture of the effect of our victories inside Iraq I must say, first of all, that at the time when Saddam's regime launched the war against us, on the one hand, it intended to establish its hegemony over the Persian Gulf while also annexing parts of our territory on the pretext of racial feelings. It was also pursuing the goal of destroying our Islamic revolution. The Iraqi regime believed it had the best opportunity to destroy our revolution especially during the initial period when the liberals and the superpowers' agents inside the country were engaged in a series of serious plots and when it looked as if the Islamic Republic, as far as internal tensions were concerned, was in real trouble and the situation was ripe for foreign intervention. On the other hand, the Iraqi regime apart from its desire for local triumphs was also seeking international prestige. The Iraqis believed this could be achieved both by victories in war and by diplomatic activities of the Saddam regime. I will mention here that their own false assessment was itself the major cause.

For the same reason for many years Saddam had planned to convene the nonaligned summit meeting in Baghdad, thus becoming the head of the movement [words indistinct]. Of course, Saddam embarked upon extensive publicity over the issue, trying to convince the Iraqi people, just as he tried to publicize his victories in war. He spent great sums on constructing a huge venue for the summit. It has been said that millions of dollars were spent. Many so-called glorious hotels were constructed, each fully equipped. I mention these aspects in detail merely to remind you of the effect it could have had, if the summit had been convened in Baghdad. Imagine Saddam's position in view of his nation's public opinion. Well, despite all the publicity of Saddam's propaganda machinery over the issue, the summit is not to be convened in Baghdad. This came about only as a result of our combatants' victories on the battlefronts and of our move and activities in international diplomacy.

Now we expect any kind of stupid reaction from Saddam's regime. The Iraqi regime's recent statements and communiques aimed at making the Persian Gulf insecure are the direct results of his defeat? Yet we understand that the satan and its creatures are always blind and fail to see realities. From the viewpoint of international law, such action is wrong, because apart from Iran, there are other states in the Persian Gulf with interests, and it is natural to oppose any move which may damage their security. This in itself will increase political pressure on the Iraqi regime although once again we should repeat that the future of the war will be determined by our combatants who are giving their lives and their blood for it. These efforts and holy war will continue until we achieve the conditions which we have set and which have been endorsed throughout the world as just. Our nation followed by its obedient government will not retreat one inch from this position.

At a time when we have set the victory in war as our most important goal, it is natural that all the government's program and resources are mobilized and directed toward achieving that victory.

We must always approach the war issues as well as our internal issues from both the political and economical viewpoints simultaneously.

The second topic which I would like to discuss in this direct address to you, my great brothers and sisters, concerns economic issues. I will try to be as brief as possible.

The reason you have not been informed of economic issues in the past was our particular situation resulting from the economic sanctions and the war. The reason we can now reveal them is the fact that we are now in a strong position. We have passed the danger point, crossed the red lines and can naturally refer to them with complete frankness and clearness. No doubt, such a revelation will help our great nation's realistically view the political-economic issues.

About a year ago, our humble government accepted responsibility for the undesirable state in which our economy found itself as a result of an imbalance between foreign exchange earnings and expenditures. All of us knew that our foreign exchange reserves were not unlimited; they were low. When the war started Iraq had $36 billion in reserves. We were committed to a policy of neither West nor East and were thus not able to reach out for help. Our nation is aware of these facts. At the same time, the economic sanctions -- sanctions imposed on us by the big powers -- together with not being able to sell our crude resulted in a difficult situation for us, but we never assumed a pessimistic attitude.

The situation was such that for nearly a month we stopped the opening of any letter of credit for the import of foreign goods. In order to realize the importance of this step, one need only look at the goods we consume, the goods required by our factories, the extent of our dependence on foreign markets for our consumer and capital goods. In fact, during the shah's regime economic expansion was set to make our economy 100 percent dependent on foreign markets.

Everyone knows agriculture was destroyed in our country, that our villages have been deserted and so forth.

I will not go into detail into a subject about which our nation is fully aware. I will limit myself only to the problems which we are facing and the remedies we have sought. At that time, we realized a great danger was threatening our country. I would also say the superpowers, with the criminal United States topping the list, tried to destroy the revolution through the liberals on our country. This plot was defeated with the help of our great nation. The nation of the hezbollah [party of God] -- suppressed the plot. The world mass media were saying that those political activities would lead to the collapse of the Islamic Republic. They used to count the days to and even set the week and the day for the republic's collapse. When that plot failed to deliver the goods, criminal and armed moves by the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] began. This, too, brought a ray of hope to the United States and other aggressive powers. They are keeping their fingers crossed for the annihiliation of the Islamic Republic. Their mass media is full of comments saying these explosions in Iran, these assassinations carried out by the hypocrites organization, will destroy the revolution. I remember that they used to say that many of the clergy had been assassinated and that should any more be assassinated, then the regime would ultimately collapse. They had calculated as far as this. The explosion at the office of the Islamic Republican Party during which 72 of the revolution's best sons were martyred brought a ray of hope to the hearts of the superpowers. Yet the great nation of ours foiled all those conspiracies. All those events made our nation much stronger, our revolution more powerful, our nation more united, and resulted in unity among all the country's organs.

Disappointed superpowers place all their hopes for the collapse of the revolution on the economic sanctions. Here again in their mass media we read that the Iranian reserves have fallen below the 1 million mark, that they have such and such a figure, that the country is on the verge of economic collapse. All their hopes are in that direction. Of course, all these assertions based on some economic factors ignore your revolutionary patience and resistance and depend on the superpowers' belief that the party of God and the revolution organs do not have to administer the revolution or the will to stand up to difficulties and problems. Such calculations are wrong in both cases. We are working on a plan to create a balance between our foreign exchange earnings and our expenditures and to put an end to that confused situation. Tens of thousands of items imported from abroad require foreign exchange. Creating a mechanism which would set out the priorities and spell out the role to be played by the various organs in the continuation of the revolution is a natural step that the government is taking.

Of course, the task is a complicated one, but it will be carried out. We will create a commission -- namely, the commission for allocating foreign exchange. Its work will involve the Petroleum Ministry on the one hand and the Central Bank on the other. This commission will constantly report to us on the level of our foreign exchange earnings and future forecasts. Among the commission's other tasks will be allocation of foreign exchange to the various sectors on the basis of the nation's priorities. With the creation of this commission, we will be able to stand on our feet even in a situation in which the level of our crude exports falls to 6 or 7 [as heard] barrels a day or even less. In order to understand the importance of the issue, you must realize that at one time our country was exporting 6 million barrels a day of crude. In 1357 [year beginning 21 March 1977] I hope I am not mistaken -- our income from crude exports was near $24 billion. Imagine, a country with that sort of income now wants to stand on its feet with a monthly income of $300 million.

This commission has carried out its duty very successfully and is one of the government's important tools. [tenses as heard] I have said all this to stress the fact that we are able to pursue the war in the worst circumstances. This in itself has given us great confidence.

At the moment our foreign exchange reserves are very healthy. The heavy pressure has gone. That is because of the active role in foreign policy carried out by the Petroleum Ministry, the Commerce Ministry and other ministries. At the same time, limiting ourselves to to spending in accordance with what we earn has resulted in certain pressures on certain sectors. The decision to import one item and ban another and the setting of priorities create a situation which has immediate felt on society.

When we have shortage of wheat, then naturally this is given utmost priority. If we want to increase our agricultural products and avoid destruction of our agriculture, then it is natural to accord priority to the import of agricultural machinery and fertilizers at the minimum possible level. When we need fertilizers, we cannot think of consumer goods. If we require drugs, then we should try to import them, although at the minimum level.

Such pressures will of course be reflected in society. There will be certain shortages as a result of pressure, economic sanctions and shortages of raw materials.

You may feel the domestic market lacks china and glass, that prices are increasing madly -- a drinking glass usually worth 5 tomans may cost 4-6 times as much. But I am sure you will understand when you are given the reasons for the situation. We are committed to the essential measures of creating a healthy economy, standing on our feet, pursuing our war, upholding our revolution messages as a reslut of our uncompromising policy in our international conduct. I am sure you will accept these shortcomings even if they apply pressures to you. At the same time, the adoption of these measures will result in efforts for more production of the same sort of consumer goods which we have been importing. I have heard that the people are beginning to buy ceramic cups which will lead to the establishment of many factories for their production.

In the second half of the 1360 [23 September 1981 to 20 March 1982] we managed to reduce the private sector's share of imports by 58 percent. This reduction was not a mere change; it was rather a jolt, a shock. This restriction applied mainly to the import of consumer goods. Of course, it would have been much better to apply this restriction gradually. But we had no other choice. At a time when we are dealing with issues such as the existence of the Islamic revolution, protection of the Islamic society's interests, we are sure people from all walks of life are prepared to make great sacrifices. Reducing the private sector's imports by 24 billion tomans will result in some pressures on some sectors. We do not understand this; we do feel the pain, but, as I said, the circumstances are such that we had no other choice.

Another topic I want to brief you on in relation to the state of the economy is the issue of economic planning, a topic on which the government has been working for the past 8 to 9 months. The government has firmly decided to draft an economic plan for our economy and to end the present confused system.

This aim, of course, was spelled out in the government's program when we were introduced to the Majlis. Of course, this was a difficult task, a task which was to be fulfilled for the first time in the Islamic revolution. The 5-year programs drawn up and carried out by the previous regime were based on quite different concepts, assessments and values. Those programs had special emphasis for the benefits of the United States or were linked to other foreign governments. The previous regime had at its disposal facts and figures and could count on resources which we could not. They were deeply dependent on the United States and other big powers in their planning, and were pursuing a policy of making the country dependent on these powers. All these remarks I am making are to show you that when we embarked upon economic planning, we had to start from scratch. But our progress has been considerable.

What we are trying to do is to promote the idea of decentralized planning. For the same reason, we have set up planning councils at provincial levels whose members include local Friday imams, the governor general and officials of various organs.

We are on the verge of finalizing the next 5-year plan and hope -- God willing -- to be in a position this year to present next year's budget within the framework and part of that long-term plan.

Now I would like to speak briefly on internal policy and security matters. All of you are fully aware that in the past year the most comprehensive world terrorist organization was suppressed by you and the revolution organs. During that period many conspiracies were foiled, including the strange plot involving Qotbzadeh whose trial is in progress.

During that period the country's Security Council held regular meetings. The council tried to coordinate security matters at the national level. The government's political rule has been strongly consolidated throughout the country; in fact in the course of last year we uprooted feudalism and chieftainism throughout the country, and the last achievement was in Fars Province of which you are all aware.

In general the country is heading toward stability. The hypocrites organization, as you are aware has been destroyed and has suffered deadly blows. From the political viewpoint, that organization has died. There was a time when that organization considered itself the alternative.

In practice, by creating a feeling of hate among the people, the hypocrites have destroyed any possible reconciliation with the nation and, as I said, from a political viewpoint, they have died completely, they do not exist. The only physical existence they have is translated into crimes such as killing this or that member of the party of God or a revolution guard, kidnapping someone, torturing and so forth. These remnants of the hypocrites will also be eliminated, although they may still be able to continue with their crimes. [sentence as heard]

Another topic I want to discuss with you is the relationship between the revolution foundations and the government. As we have said repeatedly, the government, in principle, very strongly supports the revolution foundations. In fact, some members of the government, the ministers have come from the same foundations and defend the noble and healthy line which exists in those revolution foundations. Three years after the success of the revolution, these foundations are becoming more disciplined and are thinking of drafting their constitutions. When drafted, these constitutions will help to demarcate their areas of responsibilities.

Another topic I would like to mention is the question of the Islamic associations in government departments. We consider them to be part of the foundations of the revolution and have always said these associations, especially those in the government departments, have rendered the revolution great service during periods of political tension, acting as the revolution's arms, eyes and ears. They have also acted as the revolution's messengers to the government department.

But at the same time the government, in line with the imam's remarks and the nation's interests, is of the opinion that these associations in the government departments must not interfere in management affairs. They should know that the director or supervisor of a government department, before anything else, is responsible to the government and the Majlis. The Islamic associations, of course, are free to observe and, God forbid, if they come to see anyone committing a treacherous act or deviation, they should follow the case through the legal channels. They should be sensitive to any event. But at the same time, in order to create a situation in which the Islamic revolution can continue with its natural course and development and in order to allow the regime to establish and develop itself, we stress that the Islamic associations must not interfere in management affairs.

The last topic I would like to address very briefly for the information of our great nation, the dedicated and faithful people of Iran, the people who are always present on the scene, is the relationship between the government and the Majlis.

We have said this repeatedly at the cabinet: The government is committed to it; the ministers are committed to it. The Majlis stands at the top; supremacy belongs to the Majlis. We have a deep-rooted Majlis; we have duly-elected representatives of the nation. With such an active Majlis and the standing it enjoys in our Constitution, we must adhere to the policy that the final decision rests with the Majlis. The government should act as a subordinate to the Majlis and keep its eyes and ears open for the guidance received from it. At the same time, we are of the opinion that it would be dangerous to believe that our regime is a copy to Western democracy, where there is competition between the government and the parliament.

Such attitudes will harm our revolution and no doubt exist neither in the Majlis nor in the government. Yet a reminder of it, I think, is of benefit to everyone. Within our system of the Islamic Republic, we consider the Majlis as the nation's ears and eyes and as a trusted observer overseeing the events taking place in other branches of government; but within the framework in which divine values exist, we also look to the Majlis as our friend and helper.

Cooperation is what we would like, and we can move towards it. In fact, if the cooperation and coordination between the government and the Majlis that now exists can be maintained, we will be able to overcome our problems with greater ease.

What I can tell you is that such a relationship is currently in force between the government and the Majlis. The government considers itself a drop in the limitless ocean of the nation; it considers itself an obedient servant.

PROCEEDINGS OF LAST DAY OF QOTBZADEH TRIAL

LD221712 Tehran IRNA in English 1030 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 22 (IRNA) -- Sadeq Qotbzadeh's trial is based on his own confession. The court will not rely on the statements of others, including the parties charged with him, if they are not proved, announced the armed forces' court's Chief Judge Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi Reyshahri yesterday.

The judge was speaking in the third and last session of the trial and added that the court would acquit the accused if he was found innocent. The court, Reyshahri noted, was only concerned with implementing the rules of Allah and establishing justice. Following this, Qotbzadeh talked about the points in the indictment and said he accepted the first point, i.e. leading a group to overthrow the Islamic Republic as his main charge.

Reciting his charges, Qotbzadeh admitted to collaborating with some military personnel.

He noted that his alleged financial support for the group was in fact true.

Then Qotbzadeh spoke on the Amol incident last January, in which the counterrevolution in Amol, a Caspian Sea town, massacred tens of innocient people. Some 34 terrorists were also killed and local people subdued the insurgents. Qotbzadeh said he had only given some clothes to the counterrevolutionary group involved and other than that, he had no contact with the group. He denied any contact with the Qashqais nomad tribe in the south of Iran.

Explaining his sending representatives abroad to raise money and obtain information, Qotbzadeh said he had sent them only to receive information about other peoples' attitudes in regard to a coup in Iran.

On establishing contact with the Socialist International he said he had had contact with them for some 15 years. Qotbzadeh then confessed to having sent envoys to Shari'at Madari to get his support and cooperation. He denied seeking arms and ammunition abroad.

Qotbzadeh admitted to having agreed with taking over the IRGC [Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps] centers, committees, the IRIB (Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting), and with destroying the residence and person of Imam Khomeyni. He said he had changed his mind regarding the imam but admitted he could not prove this.

He also confessed to providing the group with a house nearby the resistance of Imam Khomeyni' for observation purposes and having undertaking measures for the release of a terrorist in the counterrevolutionary [words indistinct]. In this connection he offered a million rials in bribes.

He also admitted to having asked for the freedom of one of the PLO terrorists from prison and having helped a counterrevolutionary arsonist obtain a passport.

After hearing Qotbzadeh explain the points in his indictment, Reyshahri referring to Qotbzadeh's separating definitions for "system" and "the form of ruling", said the two terms were one and were closely interrelated and they could never be separted as Qotbzadeh separated them in the first session of the hearing. (Qotzbadeh had said he was against the status quo, not the system of the Islamic Republic.)

Reyshahri added that the Islamic Republic system was inseparatible from the institutions of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic.

Reyshahri then reminded Qotbzadeh of his remark on believing in the Constitution, and asked him how could he respect the Constitution and still try to depose people who were holding posts by virtue of that same constitution. He said Qotbzadeh's justifications were for a wrong deed and nobody could defend wrong.

Referring to Qotbzadeh's charges of alleged violations of the Constitution and what he termed repression in the country, Hojjat ol-Eslam Reyshahri said the Islamic Republic Constitution allowed all political parties and various associations to operate freely provided they did not conspire against the Islamic Republic. He added according to the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, no one had the right to stop another from joining any party, or compelling him to join. He questioned Qotbzadeh on the points of the violations of the Constitution and on what were the specific points where repression was taking place in the country.

He then added that in a society where [words indistinct] and undertake military measures in the [words indistinct] of what he considered violations of the Constitution, [words indistinct].

He said that documents indicated that he said that Qotbzadeh was planning to take power in his own hands, rather than transferring it, as claimed by him in the hearing. Referring to Qotbzadeh's remarks on having had no contact with the [words indistinct] Reyshahri recited Qotbzadeh's own statements in which he admitted knowing that tribe from before and trying to get in touch with them.

In those statements, Qotbzadeh said that he asked one of his acquaintances who was in touch with [words indistinct].

Speaking on the attempt to destroy the residence of Imam Khomeyni, the judge of the armed forces tribunals said one of the people charged in the case had said that Qotbzadeh had volunteered himself for implementing the plan to destroy imam's residence and thereby martyr the imam.

Discussing the statements of other people involved in the plot, Reyshahri said everything attested to the fact that the first move in the conspiracy was martyring Imam Khomeyni. He then said the group planned to send a mission to Saudi Arabia to raise money for their purposes. This, continued Reyshahri, was carried out by [name indistinct] a fraudulent man who had posed as a religious clergyman. He quoted [name indistinct] and said the amount was some 80 million marks, but later it changed to 10 million marks. [figures as received]

Then Qotbzadeh answered Hojjat ol-Eslam Reyshahri's questions. He said he had been cooperating politically and economically with Hector Villalon, an Argentine businessman now residing in Paris, for he could give Qotbzadeh information. He added that he had sent Villalon a list of arms he needed, but received no reply.

Qotbzadeh then said he realised after that he had made a mistake in sending that list to Villalon.

Describing the Socialist International, Qotbzadeh said they were among the last active organisations in Europe and in the world and could provide him with a lot of information regarding various countries' policies. He said he wanted to know the Socialists' analyses on various world problems, such as the Middle East, the Iraqi imposed war on Iran, and that Villalon gave those reports to Qotbzadeh. He said those reports were obtained from the Socialists own sources in various countries' governments for they had branches everywhere.

The judge then said all those people who were involved with Qotbzadeh have quoted him as saying that he had contact with the U.S. and Saudi Arabia.

Qotbzadeh then said the coup plotters insisted that nothing could be achieved with foreign help, and that he had responded by saying that all should be left to him. Qotbzadeh then said without the support of Saudi Arabia, Iraq could not resist Iran for even 24 hours.

Qotbzadeh then attributed Mahdavi's trip to Saudi Arabia to raise money for the coup, to a Mr. Sheibani and said he had sponsored it.

Qotbzadeh then confessed to having commited a sin by not objecting to the coup plotter's plan to destroy the residence of Imam Khomeyni and said he had given the coup plotters a vague plan in that regard and said he had introduced two people, [words indistinct].

In this connectionQotbzadeh said he had sent three people to meet with Shari'atmadari to inform him of their plan, and Shari'atmadari assured them of his full approval.

Qotbzadeh then said he had said previously that the defunct shah's son and other counter-revolutionaries could return to Iran, provided they returned all the wealth they plundered from Iran, to the country and lived like any ordinary person. He admitted to having given some 3 million tomans to people involved in the coup.

Answering Reyshahri's question whether he was still of the opinion that the only solution for Iran's problems was a military coup, Qotbzadeh answered in the nagative and said he had come to doubt his previous assumptions. He said he was infinitely sorry and ashamed for having chosen the attempted coup solution and that he regarded his earlier thoughts "undoubtedly wrong".

He said he hoped Allah would forgive him, and now believed that the nation's problems should [words indistinct] by discussions, writings, and similar methods. In conclusion, Qotbzadeh stated that he considered himself absolutely guilty.

PRESIDENT WARNS OF ENEMY PLANS FOR W. AZARBAYJAN

LD222008 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, Mr Ghaffari, the Majlis deputy from Salmas, accompanied by a group of officials from that city, met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamane'i at noon today.

During this meeting, Mr Ghaffari submitted a report on the sociopolitical situation in Salmas. Then, referring to the ploys of the masters of the previous regime and their attempts to create divisions among the various tribes during and after the Islamic revolution, the president said: By raising the banner of hezbollah [party of God] and following the imam of the community, and despite all the disruptions and subversions in that relatively remote place, the people of West Azarbayjan foiled all those who had illegal plans for Azarbayjan.

Referring to the clashes in Kordestan, he said: Our foreign enemy has not set his eyes on a particular people, and he will use anybody. He added: Those who confronted our dear guards on the Kordestan and West Azarbayjan fronts and who lost their lives were generally neither Turks nor Kurds. They were counterrevolutionaries who had gathered in those parts from various parts of the country to hit at the revolution. The cruel and dastardly regime of Iraq also gave them arms and assistance from across the border so they could fight the Islamic Republic.

Stressing on the unity among the various groups of the nation, he said: The enemy has plans for West Azarbayjan and intends to create divisions. You should foil him. Fortunately, one can see signs of the enemy's defeat in the region.

Referring to the victories of the combatants of Islam on the war fronts and against the counterrevolutionaries, he said: When the enemy saw that our people were able to deal with counterrevolution on the fronts of military confrontation, he resorted to political subversion.

The president said: Anyone who sings about rift and dissention among the Islamic community and the Muslim people of Iran is a traitor to the revolution, a traitor to the people and to the Islamic Republic.

MUSAVI ON ALLEGED ISRAELI ARMS SALES TO IRAN

LD221354 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi spoke with correspondents after today's session of the Cabinet regarding the departure of the Palestinian combatants from Beirut and rumors about Israel's sale to Iran of weapons captured from the Palestinian combatants. He said:

In our fight against America, we have always relied on the raised fists of our nation. Our confrontation with Zionism and America is so deeply rooted that these rumors can never shake the will of our nation to continue fighting against Zionism and imperialism. Therefore, the media better shut up and understand that they will not be able to erode the will of our nation in its confrontation with the world-devourers.

Regarding the sending of the Palestinians to Jordan and Iraq, the prime minister said: The Lebanon problem and the suppression of the Palestinian movement are the results of an international conspiracy. How can the Palestinian forces go to such a country as Jordan? How can Jordan, in which we have seen the black September and have witnessed the massacre of Palestinian combatants, be prepared to accomodate and house the Palestinians? Is it not because Iraq and Jordan are in tune with America's policies? The political activities of such countries as Jordan, Tunisia and Iraq reveal a global conspiracy to destroy the Palestinian Resistance.

MAJLIS SPEAKER ON WITHDRAWAL OF PALESTINIANS

GF221038 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] During today's open Majlis session, Majlis Speaker Seyyed Hashemi-Rafsanjani expressed regret at the temporary success of the U.S.-Zionist plot which was executed with the cooperation of the reactionary leaders of the area leaders -- a plot designed to disperse the Palestinian Muslim combatants. On the other hand, the Majlis speaker expressed hope that the Islamic Republic of Iran and all those who defend the oppressed in the world will (?cancel) this apparent and temporary victory and prevent the United States and its surrogates from celebrating.

Seyyed Hashemi-Rafsanjani noted that Iraq's and Jordan's acceptance of the Palestinian combatants is the best proof that this is a U.S. plot and shows that the Iraqi and Jordanian regimes approve the U.S. action. He added that the agreement by Iraq and Jordan to receive the Palestinian combatants certainly proves Iraq's participation and its leading role in this plot which is aimed against the Palestinians.

VELAYATI DEPARTS FOR ISLAMIC MINISTERS MEETING

LD222010 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati left for Niger this morning, heading a delegation, to attend the Islamic countries' foreign ministers conference.

Proposed Agenda Items

LD212312 Tehran IRNA in English 1959 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 21, IRNA -- The Iranian delegation to the preliminary session of the 13th conference of the Islamic countries' foreign ministers proposed the addition of following items to its draft agenda:

1 -- Imposition of severe punishment to the United States for siding with the Zionist regime.

2 -- Revision of political relations of the member countries of the conference with the United States.

3 -- Investigation of the political and economic activities of the usurper regime of Al-Qods in Africa and the means to prevent them.

4 -- Investigation of the role of religious missionaries in Africa and the ways and means for curbing their activities.

5 -- Review of the danger of the colonialistic infiltration of the superpowers and of establishing overt and concealed bases in the Islamic lands and announcement of the conference stand in this regard.

6 -- Renewed emphasis on the conference resolutions about sanctions against the Egyptian regime.

The Iranian delegation which is led by the managing director of the Afro-Asian Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry also presented notes on each of the said items.

COMMUNIQUES, REPORTS ON FIGHTING WITH IRAQ

Joint Staff Communique 1,022

LD201818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,022 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Our dear compatriots are hereby informed of the sacrifices made by the selfless combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran as well as of situation on the warfronts.

The battle continued yesterday on the country's western fronts in the form of exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire between the resisting combatants of Islam and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. The artillery of Islam shelled enemy positions and installations, inflicting considerable losses and casualties on the infidel Ba'thists. Part of the Banmil oil installations was set on fire and Saddamist positions and fortifications at (Zayn al-Kush) were levelled during these operations. Other losses and casualties inflicted on the aggressive Iraqi mercenaries were as follows:

Several foxholes, bunkers and observation posts and a truck were destroyed. Unspecified numbers of infidel Saddamist forces were killed or injured. Eight of the enemy were killed on one of those fronts. Damage was inflicted on enemy supply routes, obstructing enemy logistics operations. A large number of mines planted by the Iraqis was found and destroyed.

The valiants of Islam mounted retaliatory fire on the enemy positions in Marivan and Baneh and silenced their fire.

On the southern fronts, the victorious valiants of Islam in the past 24 hours defended and consolidated their positions and answered the fire of the criminal mercenary Saddamists. They also kept the enemy's infantry, tank and artillery units under fire, inflicting damage on the Saddamist positions and fortifications and killing or injuring a number of enemy soldiers.

Intensive fire mounted by the army artillery on the Al-Faw installations and Al-Faw-Basra supply route denied mobility to the Ba'thist mercenaries as well as damaged the Al-Faw installations.

In the course of exchanges of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the valiants of the navy and combatants of the gendarmerie pounded enemy units and positions across the Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab] and silenced their fire. Losses and casualties inflicted on the enemy during these operations included the destruction of 10 bunkers and 2 observation posts and the death of an unspecified number of enemy soldiers. These operations also kept the enemy forces pinned down.

The city of Abadan continued to suffer from the criminal Saddamists' long-range shelling. Four houses were destroyed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Khark Island Situation

NC201856 Paris AFP in English 1839 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] London, Aug 20 (AFP) -- The Norwegian-owned tanker Hadrian left Khark Island under escort by Iranian naval vessels after loading at Iran's oil terminal and witnessing "shootings and bombings" today, the ship's master reported.

Recksten, the vessel's owners, said the master had radioed to report that, once clear of the Khark Island complex, at the head of the Gulf, the 219,000-ton supertanker was "fully loaded," with crew and ship safe and sound.

"During the stay, he witnessed shootings and bombings, with aircraft trying to avoid hitting the ships," a Recksten spokesman said, quoting the master as saying that he "doesn't want to go back" to Khark.

The master told his company that he did not recommend sending a second vessel to the Iranian terminal in view of Iraq's threats that it would attack any vessel approaching Khark.

Another Recksten vessel, a 280,000-tonner, was riding anchor at the entrance to the Gulf awaiting orders, the spokesman said, adding that the vessel would now probably not be sent on to Khark.

Another Norwegian flag vessel, the Wind Escort, is also reported to have loaded and left the oil terminal, while a London-controlled VLCC (very large crude carrier) was being loaded.

The Hadrian's master said that there were no incidents concerning any vessels. "Nothing was hit," the Recksten spokesman said.

On the tanker market today, shipowners were asking double the normal rates to send their ships to Khark Island. Very few owners were now willing to commit their tonnage to the area and rates were expected to go even higher.

War-risk insurance rates for a week's trading were estimated to be between 400,000 and 600,000 dollars for a vessel of similar size to the Handrian -- eight times the normal rates.

Warning Flares Over Basra

LD211202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] At exactly 2030 last night, the combatants of Islam fired over Basra. By doing so the combatants of Islam once again warned the people of the world that despite the power and capability of the artillery of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces to shell Basra and despite the barbaric attack of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime on residential areas of our Islamic homeland, the forces of Islam never intend to hurt the Muslim and oppressed people of Basra or other Iraqi cities. According to this report, last night, simultaneous with the firing of the flares over Basra, a message from the combatants of Islam to the heroic people of Basra was broadcast from the Arabic [programs] of the [radio] centers of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Ahvaz, Abadan, Dezful and Tehran -- which can be received in Basra. At the same time, the Iraqi state television, which was terribly scared, broadcast only the anthem of the quivering Iraqi Armed Forces.

The text of the message issued by the combatants of Islam is as follows: In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the name of God, the crusher of the oppressors, the annihilator of the tyrants and the destroyer of harebin [those people who wage war against God] -- O you Muslim and committed people of Basra, the flares you can see over your city right now are from the forces of Islam. They show you your brothers are able to shell even the heart of Basra with artillery and missile launchers. But, as you are aware, and as you have witnessed during 2 years of struggle in defense of the sanctity of Islam and the Muslims, the powerful and divine forces of Islam have not harmed the suffering and oppressed people of Iraq and they are not going to do so. Because we believe you are our religious and Islamic brothers and sisters, with the aid of God, we intend to liberate you from the yoke of oppression and (?tyranny) of the 'Aflaqite Saddam who is a servant of America and Israel.

O you steadfast and heroic people of Basra, unite at once and rise up crying "God is great, there is no God but Allah", topple the sinister and rotten regime of the Zionist Saddam and put an end to tyranny and oppression in the Islamic territory of Iraq and the holy shires of the innocent imans, may peace be upon them, and establish a divine and Islamic regime in Iraq.

Joint Staff Communique 1,023

LD211902 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,023 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. While commemorating the everlasting memories of the bloodstained martyrs who fell on the fronts of the struggle of good against evil, giving their sacred and pure lives for the sake of dear Islam's glories and the dear homeland in repulsing the insurgents and aggression against the sacred Islamic territories, thereby achieving the lofty rank of martyrdom, the dear compatriots are hereby informed of the situation on the fronts of the imposed war and the outcome of the sacrifices by the valiant combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the past 24 hours.

In the course of exchanges of fire on the country's western fronts, the able combatants of Islam, defending their defensive positions, brought the enemy positions, fortifications and installations under heavy artillery fire, as a result of which part of the Iraqi Banmil oil installations was set on fire, the mercenary Ba'thist forces were prevented from moving or carrying out any activity, three vehicles were damaged, three vehicles were destroyed and a number of Ba'thist bunkers were levelled. On one of Ilam's fronts, the gendarmerie valiants killed a number of criminal Saddamists and set on fire and destroyed one of their vehicles.

On the Marivan front, too, the selfless combatants of the army mounted artillery fire on the Iraqi positions in the (Hargineh) and (Beyareh) regions, inflicting considerable losses and casualties on the enemy forces and silenced their artillery fire.

Sporadic exchanges of fire continued yesterday on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts and the gendarmerie valiants mounted retaliatory fire on the enemy units and positions and destroyed several Iraqi mercenary forces' heavy arms bunkers, two field guns and one mortar together with their crews.

Parts of Abadan's civilian sectors were under the criminal Saddamist forces' long-range artillery in the past 24 hours, as a result of which a number of houses were destroyed and fires flared up in several places.

The air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran repulsed Iraqi aircraft which violated the air space of a number of frontier cities in the south and west of the country.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Joint Staff Communique 1,024

LD221752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,024 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. With the help of God and the unreserved support of the Muslim and combative people of the Islamic homeland, the powerful combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran Armed Forces and popular forces, enjoying combat superiority and high morale, continue to crush Islam's enemies in line with their divine objectives and bravely deliver effective and crushing blows to Saddamist forces.

Yesterday in the operational sector in the western part of the country our artillery and mortar shelling of enemy positions and installations destroyed two vehicles carrying Iraqi personnel and damaged Iraqi positions and fortifications. Our forces' fire in the Haftavan and Panjwin areas silenced the Saddamist artillery fire and killed a number of the them. On one of the country's western fronts aggressive forces intended to reinforce the area, but they faced timely action by the forces of Islam and their activity was smashed under artillery fire. As a result, 5 vehicles transporting enemy personnel were destroyed inside Iraqi territory and about 50 of the forces of Saddam were killed.

In the operational sector in the southern part of the country our forces, continuing to defend their positions, silenced enemy fire. In addition, fire directed at enemy encampments and concentrations on the other side of Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab] and on the Al-Faw-Basra highway disrupted enemy traffic and halted Iraqi redeployment.

Yesterday, the enemy brought Abadan under fire from heavy and long-range weapons, as a result of which four houses were destroyed and four of our compatriots were injured.

Enemy air violations over the past 24 hours were neutralized by the tactical measures of the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and antiaircraft fire by the air defense units.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

NABAVI VIEWS DPRK VISIT 'VERY POSITIVELY'

GF221150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] The economic-industrial delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran headed by Mr Behzad Nabavi, the minister of heavy industries, returned to Tehran last night from a visit to the DPRK. Mr Nabavi upon his arrival discussed the results of this trip with an IRNA correspondent.

He said the diplomatic goals of Iranian commercial and foreign affairs are to sever relations with the superpowers and capitalist powers because maintaining relations with them results in dependence. The other goal is to increase economic relations with Third World countries.

We believe in the same diplomacy for political and educational aspects, Mr Nabavi said, adding that for about 2 years a planned effort has been underway to establish relations with these countries. Increasing relations with the DPRK, a freedom-seeking Third World country, very much self-sufficient industrially and also a country that has a "neither East nor West" foreign policy started 2 years ago. The trip by Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Agricultural Minister Salamati and their meetings with DPRK officials gave a new look to the relations between the two countries. The trip by the DPRK premier to Iran last spring resulted in the signing of a mutual understanding agreement between the prime ministers of the two countries.

Mr Nabavi continued: The job of our delegation was to gain more information about the technical, industrial and commercial aspects of the DPRK, to sign contracts on expanding profitable relations between the two nations, secure the many needs of the Islamic Republic of Iran for basic goods and to create balance in foreign commerce.

The minister of heavy industries further said: I view the results of this trip very positively. The delegation successfully met with more than 70 commercial, technical and industrial delegations in the DPRK. Extensive discussions among nine working groups took place and a general note was signed by the economic assistant of the DPRK premier and myself on industrial, civic, agricultural, power, commercial, transportation and fishery relations. Mr Nabavi said this trip succeeded in increasing the amount of annual exchanges between the two countries from $14 million in 1980 and $7 million in 1981 to $140 million in 1982 and $500 million for 1983. Mr Nabavi continued: The impression that I got from this trip is that we must try to forget the problem of selling oil in exchange for everything as well as trying to get the maximum profits. Instead, we must think how we can stand on our own feet in order to make progress in industry and commerce.

At the end of this interview, he asked the professionals and experienced people of our country to try very hard to walk in a way so that, with the help of God, they can make Iran a completely self-sufficient country in the future and make it, at least partially self-sufficient in the near future.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

24 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Election of Al-Jumayyil -- Bashir al-Jumayyil, elected president of Lebanon by the Chamber of Deputies on a second ballot in which he received 57 votes out of 62, will take over from President Ilyas Sarkis on 23 September, Beirut radio noted. After the election, Al-Jumayyil expressed hope that Lebanon will be unified, regain its sovereignty and prosperity and enter a period of peace, safety and reassurance, according to remarks broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio. He subsequently told journalists that Lebanon will have "normal and cordial relations with all its neighbors" in order to extricate itself from the predicament of having both Israeli and Syrian forces occupying the country, the radio reported. The president-elect expressed confidence that the Lebanese will forget old scores and start over again. According to MA'ARIV, Al-Jumayyil recently revealed that he intends to sign a peace treaty with Israel within 6 to 7 months, though Israel should not in the meantime pressure him to sign a treaty because of the internal hostility among the factions in Lebanon.

Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin sent Al-Jumayyil a message expressing "warm and heartfelt congratulations," THE JERUSALEM POST reported. "Free Lebanon" Commander Maj Sa'd Haddad also congratulated Al-Jumayyil, calling on him to unify Lebanon and make a peace agreement with Israel, according to Voice of Hope radio. On the other hand, Damascus radio said Al-Jumayyil was "forced on the people" under Israeli protection and cited reports that deputies were bribed to vote for him. Reporting a "national and Islamic rejection" of the new president, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said a national Islamic conference at the house of former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam issued a statement warning against the advent of a factional, dictatorial and fascist government.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali described the election as "a purely internal Lebanese affair" and said Lebanon should be united in order to rebuild itself as an Arab state, according to MENA.

In the aftermath of the election the west Beirut homes of the Chamber of Deputies speaker and three deputies were burned down, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Lebanese leftist militia opened artillery fire in the southern suburbs of Beirut preventing passage through the Galerie Sim'an crossing, according to AFP.

Israeli-Syrian Clashes -- Israeli-Syrian clashes resumed in central Lebanon early on 24 August, the Voice of Lebanon reported.

PLO Evacuation -- The third group of PLO fighters left Beirut port on a Greek ship for the PDRY, Beirut radio reported. Voice of Lebanon radio said 518 fighters were on board, and Jerusalem radio revealed that the ship could only carry 600 "terrorists." Meanwhile, Nicosia radio reported that 21 jeeps were unloaded in Cyprus from the ship which had left Beirut on 22 August.

PLO Policy -- Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf vowed the Palestinians will continue the fight in "occupied Arab territories," affirming that the lesson learned in Lebanon is that armed struggle is the only way to "liberate Palestine." In an interview with the Lebanese News Agency cited by Damascus radio, Khalaf said the world will soon hear of PLO actions in Israel that will "make Begin's hair stand on end." A Palestinian government-in-exile will "soon" be formed in Tunis under the leadership of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, "reliable sources" indicated to the Kuwaiti paper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM. According to a source cited by Monte Carlo radio, the Palestine National Council will meet in Tunis during the latter part of September.

The PLO representative in the FRG stated in a DPA interview that he welcomes U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz' remark that the settlement of the Palestinian issue is as urgent as the formation of a strong government in Lebanon. The PLO spokesman said the United States is trying to "correct" its policy, and he stressed that Tunisia is a good choice for a new PLO center because it has not attempted to exploit Palestinians.

Israel

Political sources cited by MA'ARIV expressed concern about a U.S. plan to deal with the Palestinian issue outside the Camp David framework, and rejected the remarks by Secretary of State Shultz calling for concessions on the Palestinian issue and an Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza.

Inter-Arab, Islamic Affairs

Arab Summit Conference -- Moroccan King Hassan II invited PLO Chairman 'Arafat to participate in the Arab summit conference, which will convene in Fes on 6 September, Monte Carlo radio reported citing WAFA. Meanwhile, Tunisia submitted a proposal for the summit agenda calling for solving the Palestinian problem on the basis of the UN partition plan of November 1947, KUNA reported.

Islamic Ministers' Conference -- A speech read on behalf of Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal to the Islamic foreign ministers conference in Niger warned that U.S. support for Israel will have a negative effect on American relations with the Islamic world, SPA reported. Given the contradictions in the attitudes of both the United States and the Soviet Union, Al-Faysal said it would be better for the Islamic world to adopt an independent attitude and not rely on any foreign power.

Syria

USSR Delegation Visits -- A Syrian People's Assembly delegation held its first meeting with a visiting USSR Supreme Soviet delegation, Damascus radio reported. The head of the Syrian delegation expressed the Syrians' appreciation for the Soviet aid given in support of the Arab nation; his Soviet counterpart praised the Syrian forces for their bravery and said the Soviet people are following their struggle in Lebanon with "great admiration and appreciation."

Libya's Jallud Meets Al-Asad -- President Hafiz al-Asad met with Libyan Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud on 23 August to discuss the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Damascus radio reported.

Iran

The Supreme Judicial Council issued a circular, carried by Tehran radio, which supported the position taken by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni that all laws inconsistent with Islamic principles are invalid. The council advised judges to base their decisions on religious laws or decrees if they come across a law that is deemed inconsistent with Islam.

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GANDHI CANCELS SCHEDULED STOPOVER IN SEYCHELLES

BK231620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] The scheduled technical halt at the Seychelles by Mrs Gandhi on her way back from her visit to Mauritius and Mozambique has been canceled. According to the revised official program, instead of the Seychelles, Mrs Gandhi will now leave Maputo on the morning of the 27th and return to Port Louis for a technical halt in the afternoon. After an hour's halt the prime minister will fly back home and reach New Delhi in the early hours next day.

POLICE ATTACK JOURNALISTS PROTESTING PRESS BILL

BK211605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] In Patna, 182 journalists were arrested today when a procession was prevented from entering the prohibited area on its way to Raj Bhawan [governor's residence]. According to a police spokesman, nine journalists were injured when policemen tried to stop them near Beni Road crossing. Two magistrates and five policemen also sustained minor injuries.

The procession was taken out this afternoon to protest against the Bihar press bill in response to the call by the journalist action committee. A spokesman of the committee alleged that the journalists were lathi [baton] charged when they wanted to go to Raj Bhawan to hand over a memorandum to the governor against the Bihar press bill.

Meanwhile, nine editors of the Urdu dailies and weeklies had supported the Bihar press bill.

Police Action Criticized

BK220646 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] A number of journalist bodies and leaders have criticized the alleged police lathi charge on the silent procession of journalists in Patna yesterday. However, a police spokesman denied the journalists were lathi charged. He told the United News of India in Patna that police had made a barricade with lathis to stop the journalists from entering prohibited area.

Meanwhile, 11 Bihar legislators have also criticized the alleged incident. All the arrested journalists were later released in the night. Nine editors of Urdu dailies and weeklies have supported the Bihar press bill. In a joint statement, they expressed concern over the growing tendencies of yellow journalism and alleged that some opposition parties are using it to tarnish the image of the government.

Newsmen Demand Inquiry

BK230455 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] In Patna, the Bihar working journalists union yesterday took out a silent procession and submitted a memorandum to the state governor demanding a high level inquiry into Saturday's alleged lathi [baton] charge on the journalists. The memorandum also demanded suspension of concerned police officials and payment of compensation to the injured. Working journalists associations of some states have criticized the alleged incident.

As already reported, a police spokesman had denied that the journalists were lathi charged. He said the police had only made barricade with lathis to stop the journalists from entering the prohibited areas. Bihar Chief Minister Dr Jagannath Mishra says vested interests are using the Bihar press bill as a political handwork to intensify the current agitation in the state.

Strike Called

BK231201 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] In Bihar, a 12-hour Patna bundh [strike] began at 0600 this morning. The Bundh has been called by five opposition parties and over half a dozen youth and student organizations to protest against the alleged lathi charge by the police on journalists on Saturday.

Agency reports say private vehicles were off the road and most of the shops remained closed. The police are patrolling different parts of the city to prevent untoward incidents. Police pickets have also been posted at strategic points as a precautionary measure.

WEST BENGAL CHIEF MINISTER RESHUFFLES MINISTRY

BK240403 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] In West Bengal, Chief Minister Jyoti Basu has reshuffled his ministry on the basis of the formula of bifurcation and redistribution of some of the portfolios. The issue of reshuffle had sparked of a controversy in the Communist Party of India-Marxist-dominated nine-party ruling front with all the seven Revolutionary Socialist Party and Forward Bloc ministers tendering their resignations on 28 July from the 43-member ministry. The crisis was resolved through long-drawn up negotiations among the front leaders.

PUNJAB CHIEF SAYS PLOT HATCHED IN SIKH TEMPLE

BK240337 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Punjab Chief Minister Darbara Singh has again appealed to the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee Management [Sikh shrine management committee] to evict the extremists from the Golden Temple at Amritsar.

Speaking to newsmen at Chandigarh yesterday, the chief minister said that according to his information, the attempt on his life on Friday last was part of a conspiracy hatched in the Guru Nanak Niwas [lodging] which is within the precinct of the Golden Temple.

SHEIKH ABDULLAH'S SON SWORN IN AS MINISTER

BK231040 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] In Srinagar, the president of the ruling national conference, Dr Farooq Abdullah [son of Chief Minister Sheikh Abdullah], was today inducted into the Council of Ministers. Jammu and Kashmir Governor B.K. Nehru administered the oath of office and secrecy to Dr Abdullah at Raj Bhavan.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 1,025 ON WAR WITH IRAQ

LD231756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,025 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. With thanks to the self-sacrificing air force and army aviation pilots who continue their combat operations for the further and quicker annihilation of the Saddamist criminal mercenaries and incessantly and self-sacrificingly, day and night, risk their lives in support of other combatants of Islam.

During the past 24 hours exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued between the warriors of Islam and the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq on all southern and western fronts. On the southern fronts the victorious self-sacrificers of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran continuously identified aggressive Saddamist forces and dispatched patrol groups and tank-hunter teams [shekar-e tank], inflicting losses and casualties on the enemy.

Considerable success was achieved in recent operations by Muslim Kurdish combatants. By performing strike operations and bringing enemy positions and encampments under fire, the self-sacrificers of Islam crushed some enemy positions, destroyed more than 10 weapons emplacements and their crews and captured 1 encampment, killing or capturing about 10 Saddamist personnel and considerable quantities of their weapons and ammunition.

The artillery fire of the ground forces combatants destroyed some enemy tank emplacements, supply points and motor pools in the Zurbatiyah sector and inflicted losses and casualties on the enemy. Enemy losses on the western fronts between Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Naft-e Shah were six vehicles and a number of emplacements and observation posts destroyed.

During exchanges of fire on the Abadan front the gendarmerie combantants defended their defensive positions and brought enemy positions and Saddamist forces under fire, killing or injuring a number of Iraqi Ba'thist troops and destroying three machinegun and mortar emplacements.

As a result of the criminal Saddamist mercenaries' artillery and long-range weapons fire on Abadan two houses were wrecked, one person was martyred and a number of others were wounded.

The defensive fire of the self-sacrificers of the air force and other antiaircraft units of the Islamic Republic of Iran repelled aerial aggression by the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq against the southern and western border regions of the country and forced the aggressive Iraqi planes to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

MONTAZERI MESSAGE TO MUSLIMS ON PLO WITHDRAWAL

LD231440 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Message to Muslims of the world from Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri in Qom -- date not given -- read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Why do you not fight for the sake of God and the oppressed men, women and their cities, for those who are saying "O God take us away from this place of tyrants and its inhabitants?" [Koranic verse] To all the Muslim brothers and sisters from Islamic countries, may God assist you. The world of Islam is currently witnessing a big crime committed by America and its accomplices.

The conspiracy of expulsion of Palestinian fighters from the oppressed country of Lebanon following the terrifying aggression of Zionism, the occupation of that country and the massacre of defenseless Muslims, are a warning to Islam and all the Islamic countries. This great conspiracy, which was hatched by America with a Soviet compromise and was implemented by the racist Zionists, is a shameful stain of compromising leaders of reactionary Arab and non-Arab countries. They, by their treacherous silence, encouraged America and Israel to disperse the homeless Palestinians, after all the massacres and crimes they suffered, to countries which are under U.S. hegemony far from Israeli borders. This was carried out contrary to the wish of the world's Muslims and inflicted a blow on the Palestine liberation movement in order to guarantee the security of Israel, this enemy of Islam and the Arab people. If the Islamic countries had taken their armed forces to the battlefield with ccurage and sincerity on the first days of the Israeli aggression and invasion of Lebanon, and if they had followed the young Islamic Republic of Iran, which did so despite its involvement in the imposed war, and if they had not abandoned the Muslim people of Lebanon, Israel would never have permitted itself to commit a mighty crime against Islam and the Muslims. If the leaders of the Palestinian movement had not become so dependent on the deceitful and reactionary governments and the promises of the Eastern blocs, and if instead they had established religious and ideological links with Muslim nations, today they would not have fallen victim to conspiracies of the same treacherous governments and enemies posing as friends.

Responsible authorities in the Palestinian movement should know that as long as they keep their distance from Muslim people, as long as they entangle themselves in the political games of the East and the West, and as long as they are not using Islam as an essential ideology and base for their struggle, then the fate of the oppressed nation of Palestine will not improve. It is a pity that the leaders of the movement are ignorant of the wonderful power of divine revelation and reliance upon the Muslim masses, which are the source of all capabilities.

The experience gained from about 30 years of the occupation of Palestine proved that governments do not want and are not able to liberate Palestine and the first qeblah [prayer direction] of Islam. The nations must be mobilized for a destiny of war against international Zionism, this enemy of Islam and the Arabs. Why are the Muslim nations not inspired by the living and historic experience of the Muslim and heroic nation of Iran? The Islamic revolution of Iran will be the best pattern for the world's liberation movements to follow. The responsible authorities should place the experiences, ideological and cultural gains of this revolution at the disposal of the world's oppressed.

If the Muslim nations wake up and concentrate on their pure Islamic personality, if they give up hope for the East and West and rely on the power of Islamic ideology and people alone, the Western and Eastern colonialists will never be able to continue exploiting and dominating them. How long are Islamic countries, with the spiritual power of Islam and the economic power of oil and other mundane resources -- to which the jugular vein of the United States and Europe is linked -- going to remain so divided and so abject vis-a-vis the enemies of Islam? And how long are they going to remain indifferent regarding all this vile behavior and crime committed against Islam and its activities?

The Muslim people of Lebanon should know that with the expulsion of the Palestinian combatants, their duty is heavier than ever before; and if they remain silent or, God forbid, are pleased regarding this aggression, then they share in all the oppression and crimes committed by Israel. The Muslim and zealous youth and the learned ulema and clergy of Lebanon should continue their steadfastness with everything in their power, and they should not allow this anti-Islamic government, which is a collaborator of the Zionists, to come to power [presumably referring to a Phalangist Presidency]. Death with honor is better than life in misery and shame.

The compromising Arab states, these traitors who betray the sacred aspiration of Islam and the Arabs, should realize that as the great leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni -- may his lofty shadow continue -- has said that by tolerating this shameful situation, Israel will eventually pursue them all and will have no mercy upon them young or old. How long will they remain at the disposal of the United States and Israel as slaves? How long will they continue to take orders daily to take part in Camp David, Fes and other colonial accords and conferences?

The tragedy of Lebanon and Palestine was a great divine test for states and nations. History will curse and damn those governments which remained silent and indifferent or supported the oppressors in committing this large crime. In Friday prayer sermons in Islamic countries and during the great hajj ceremonies and other Islamic ceremonies, these crimes and their main perpetrators, that is, the superpowers and United States in particular, must be exposed. Muslims should show their disgust and hatred with every possible means regarding the events in the world of Islam, particularly in the oppressed Lebanon and steadfast Afghanistan, they should think about resorting to a struggle against what is happening. They should know that as long as the fate of the Islamic countries is in the hands of such reactionary and hireling leaders, these leaders will not bring anything to Islam and the Muslims except shame and misery. May God save the Islamic countries from the evil of the Eastern and Western superpowers and their treacherous agents. May God grant more progress and awareness to the Muslims to unite with unity of word and courage and rise to carry out their great duties for God and conscience. May God's peace and mercy be upon all Muslims.

[Signed] Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri

HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI COMMENTS ON INDIA VISIT

LD201942 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Tehran, Aug 20, IRNA -- Majlis Speaker and temporary Friday prayers leader of Tehran Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said here today that during his visit to India he had found the Indian Muslims to be as much concerned about the Islamic revolution in Iran as were ardent supporters of the revolution at home.

He noted also that the Iranian consultates and embassies in India been approached by a great many Indian Muslims who demanded entry visa to Iran in order that they might fight alongside with Iranian combatants against the Iraqi invaders, and were exceedingly dismayed by the refusal of Iranian embassies to grant them entry visas to Iran for the purpose.

He referred to the Hindu Muslims as "being ever more enthusiastic" about the Islamic revolution than were the Iranian people and said Iran and India were two "natural allies" potentially "capable of turning the table in the region in the interest of the deprived masses."

He noted also that during his visit to India a small group of about 30 to 35 from among the counterrevolutionary Iranians who had fled to India during and after the culmination of the Islamic revolution, had tried to stage a demonstration somewhere in India carrying placards in denunciation of the talks of the Iranian delegation with Indian officials, but that they had turned tail immediately upon arrival to the place of another group of [word indistinct] Muslim students.

The Hojjat ol-Eslam commended the efforts of the people of India in ridding themselves from the yoke of imperialism, but noted that he had suggested to the Indians that it was time they "de-Britanicised" themselves in keeping with their spirit of independence.

The Hojjat ol-Eslam was apparently referring to the domination of the English language and perhaps to traits of British costumes in India. Hashemi-Rafsanjani was speaking to thousands of the people of Tehran at Tehran University campus minutes before the Friday mass prayers here.

COUNCIL OF GUARDIANS CRITIQUES RETRIBUTION BILL

LD212026 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Council of Guardians met this morning to discuss aspects of the retribution bill. The council informed the Islamic Consultative Assembly of sections of the bill which the council considers to be contradictory and inconsistent with the religious law and the Constitution.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL CIRCULAR ON UNRELIGIOUS LAW

LD231332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, following remarks made yesterday by the imam concerning abolishing the previous regime's unreligious laws, an important circular was released today by the Supreme Judicial Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The circular is addressed to all the Justice Ministry's prosecutor offices and tribunals throughout the country. The text of the circular is as follows:

In His exalted name. For the attention of all prosecutor offices and tribunals of the Justice Ministry, branches of the Supreme Court and judges of disciplinary tribunals throughout the country:

His eminence the imam, may his shadow be everlasting, in his important and historical remarks on 22 August, said: "On the basis of the Islamic revolution in Iran's Constitution, and the amended articles of the previous regime's Constitution, all laws and regulations which are considered to be inconsistent with Islamic principles are no longer valid.

Therefore, on the basis of the directive issued by the majestic rank of velayat-e faqih, the Supreme Judicial Council announces the following:

1. All previous laws which are considered to be inconsistent with Islam are hereby declared null and void.

2. The esteemed judges of the country's prosecutor offices, tribunals and courts are dutybound not to adhere to those laws as the basis of their proceedings, and the Supreme Judicial Council's judges should no longer adhere to these laws as the basis for either upholding verdicts or accepting appeals. The judges disciplinary tribunals should try and punish -- on the basis of religious laws -- any judge who disregards this directive and continues to base his judgment in accordance with the abolished laws and regulations.

3. The esteemed judges are dutybound to give their judgment on the basis of valid religious laws or valid and established religious decrees in cases where they come across points of law which they consider to be inconsistent with Islamic principles. They should continue to proceed in this manner until new acts approved by the Majlis are communicated to them. The Supreme Judicial Council requests the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the Council of Guardians -- in order to bring coordination and discipline to the prosecutor offices and tribunal proceedings -- to proceed as soon as possible and within 10 days to approve the bills which were prepared by the Supreme Judicial Council on the basis of Islamic principles and which were presented to the Majlis in mid-June this year. The Consultative Assembly and Council of Guardians are requested to communicate their decisions to the Supreme Judicial Council, so this council can in return communicate them to the Justice Ministry's departments throughout the country and have them as the basis for judgments.

4. In cases where the esteemed judges are in doubt while trying to make previous laws correspond with Islamic principles, they should refer the issue to the Council of Guardians, the official and legal body, to rule if a law is consistent with Islamic principles.

5. In cases where the laws are against Islamic principles and the esteemed judges are not aware of the Islamic ruling, they should refer their question to either the Supreme Judicial Council or the imam's bureau of inquires [name as heard], may his shadow last forever, and base their Islamic ruling on the basis of answers they receive from either source.

Publication of this circular in the mass media makes it official and no excuse for disregarding it will be accepted.

[Signed] The Supreme Judicial Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran

OFFICIAL REPORTS TRANSPORTATION TALKS WITH USSR

LD221940 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] According to IRNA, this morning the undersecretary for transportation at the Ministry of Roads and Transportation explained the results of a recent visit to the Soviet Union by an Iranian delegation. He said the purpose of the visit was to participate in the Iranian-Soviet economic cooperation commission and to have talks on current problems and issues pertaining to transportation between the two countries. He added that another topic discussed with Soviet officials concerned railroads and the difficulties arising from freight handling by railroads.

Regarding Iranian shipping in the Caspian Sea, the undersecretary said that in detailed discussions held with Soviet officials we stated that Iranian shipping in the Caspian Sea, about which several years' of talks between the two countries have come to nothing, is of interest to Iran. He said the only way in which we can increase the volume of our exchange with the Soviet Union is for our ships to carry atleast 50 percent of the goods coming to or leaving Iran.

Continuing his remarks, the undersecretary said that after detailed discussions with the first deputy minister at the Soviet Ministry of Shipping and with members of the permanent committee of the Iranian-Soviet Commission for Economic Cooperation, it was agreed that Iran's proposals should be sent to the Soviet Union in writing within 2 months. It was also agreed that during the coming winter Iranian and Soviet experts should hold meetings in Tehran and Moscow to prepare the final draft of the proposals.

In conclusion, the undersecretary referred to the Iranian delegation's participation in Friday prayers in Moscow and added that Moscow Muslims expressed intense affection for Imam Khomeyni and wanted Iranian religious books and photographs. At the same time, that country's Muslims strongly denounced the crimes committed in Lebanon by Zionist forces.

LEADER OF NEW LIBERATION FRONT INTERVIEWED

PM201313 Rome AVANTI! in Italian 17 Aug 82 pp 8-9

[Interview with Ali Amini, leader of the Front for the Liberation of Iran, by Fawzia Mascheroni -- date and place not given]

[Excerpt] Ali Amini, who was born in Tehran 77 years ago, is not a new face to international observers. A Paris graduate in economics, he is remembered as one of the protagonists of Iranian political life after Mohammad Reza Pahlavi came to the throne. He was a minister several times, under Mossadeq, too, and was Iranian ambassador to Washington between 1956 and 1958. He was prime minister in 1961 and then retired into private life following -- he says -- "some differences with the late shah, mainly over the arms race." But in September 1978 he returned to politics, giving LE MONDE a sensational interview in which he called for the monarch's abdication. Today Amini describes Khomeyni's regime as "religious fascism."

It is a regime which, he adds, is committing suicide like any other fascist regime, aggravating its anachronistic nature, its model of a society which, in the contemporary world, is to be administered by the methods of the 6th and 7th centuries. For that reason it cannot evolve; and to conceal the blind alley it resorts every day to the most diverse pretexts to stir up the hysteria of war against atheism, a "holy war" which is to create an Islamic empire.... This is precisely its Achilles heel, the seed of its destruction. And after 3 years even the majority of the Iranian population has noticed that weakness. There will certainly be suitable opportunities for exploiting it and they must be used in an intelligent way.

[Question] Dr Amini, do you think internal resistance is enough to defeat Khomeynism? Or is it necessary to seek some kind of support from foreign countries?

[Answer] The experience of the past 3 years and the defeat of the armed resistance or of some "semi-coups" show that no initiative aimed at overthrowing the Islamic Republic can succeed until it has the support of the majority of the population. And the population, who have now been reduced to silence, but are full of bitterness, will undoubtedly support actions based on their demands. Then we will obtain results. The task of the front for the Liberation of Iran [FLI] is to start a series of armed initiatives which, however, are inspired by the demands of the majority of the average members of the Iranian population. We do not agree with the idea of a direct intervention by some foreign force. Look at the case of Poland where the resistance is being repressed by the government with the help of a foreign force; public opinion in the free world is now giving wide support to the Polish people. In Iran the repression is much harsher than in Poland; it is our duty to inform public opinion and democrats throughout the world about that in order to win support. The news of that support which, through radio, overcomes the barriers of censorship and reaches the population and the Iranian Army, gives them new hope and prompts them to take action.

[Question] So far, however, the main weakness of the Iranian opposition has been its fragmentation, the lack of unity among the various groups.

[Answer] The FLI was formed precisely to coordinate it in close connection with the country's internal developments. It has never been an easy task; Khomeyni, with his great demagogic ability, was able to sway the masses and liquidate any element which was not consistent with the religious fundamentalist ideology. His unexpected success, obtained through deceit, produced astonishment and a sense of defeat in the whole opposition, causing it to split into opposing groups, ready to accuse one another of having favored the defeat. The FLI undertook the job of making an accurate analysis of the internal opposition and inviting the various groups to cooperate with a joint coordinating body. First it established bilateral contacts with each organization, establishing that the prime objective was to save the people of the country while respecting pluralism. Finally, at the recent Paris conference, it succeeded in bringing the various groups together round the same table in an atmosphere of tolerance.

[Question] However, many opposition forces (the Mojahedin, Bani-Sadr) have not joined the front.

[Answer] Of course the unity of all the political forces is not the same as the existence of a single political force's opinion. The FLI coordinates the majority of the opposition groups. Its doors are open to all the national forces; within it no faction dominates the others. It is still possible to identify an area of agreement with the groups which do not belong to the FLI: opposition to the fascism of the mullahs' regime. Thus it is possible to reach a compromise.

[Question] Once the Khomeyni power system has collapsed and "until the Iranian population has made a decision on the future government system" the front's official program makes provision for a transition period administered by a council and by a "strong government" inspired by the council itself, "capable of guaranteeing the nation's continuity, its internal security, and its territorial integrity, and reorganizing the security forces and the regular army."

[Answer] In that way it will be possible to guarantee the population's human rights. In fact, we follow the 1906 Iranian Constitution and the world Human Rights Charter which Iran ratified a long time ago. As an initial step the government will have to decree a general amnesty and allow the judiciary, which has been annihilated by the Islamic courts, to administer justice. The population must enjoy basic rights, including the right to defense guarantee.

[Question] Has the front also drawn up a strategy for economic policy?

[Answer] We know that freedom and respect for democratic principles were the requests put forward by the Iranian middle classes. And the FLI is based on that class, which was the mainstay of the revolution but which religious fascism repressed and ostracized. Its economic demands are reasonable and legitimate and the new government, after consolidating internal security, will have to take account of them. In view of the demographic situation and the country's wealth of natural resources, the majority of the Iranian population can readily attain a comfortable standard of living.

[Question] What immediate initiatives would the new government take in the economic sector?

[Answer] Maintaining the nationalization of key industries; passing just fiscal laws; controlling the quantity and quality of income; preventing the unlimited concentration of wealth in a few hands; encouraging citizens to exploit their own talents in the economic and social sectors; encouraging the formation of trade unions, class opinions and the creation of cooperatives; calling on the tens of thousands of doctors, engineers and technicians forced to flee Iran by religious fascism to return to the homeland. It will be necessary to draw up intensive programs and work day and night to rebuild what the war has destroyed and set the country's economy in motion.

[Question] Coexistence with the Kurdish, Turkoman and Baluchi minorities is also a delicate and fundamental question....

[Answer] The provisional government will have to prevent the bureaucratic system from being concentrated solely in the capital, in Tehran. It will be necessary to give the various regions the necessary power to administer their own internal affairs, such as health, culture and local administration. That is another reason why we are referring to the 1906 Constitution. In addition it goes without saying that the government programs will include recognition of equality between men and women in social and political life.

[Question] The 1906 Constitution, to which the front likes to refer and which was the fruit of a short but intense progressive revolution in Iran at the turn of the century, makes provision for the classical institutions of a constitutional monarchy. But it was immediately repealed by the Qajar dynasty and was subsequently never applied again. It is undeniable that many sections of the Iranian population today still have an unfavorable picture of the period under the monarchy. Dr Amini, do you not think this might cause some difficulties for those promient members of the front who had political posts during Mohammad Reza Pahlavi's regime?

[Answer] The front's official charter provides for a general amnesty; only those who have played a direct role in corruption or crime will be placed on trial according to international conventions. In no country can the whole population be accused of working and living under a particular regime. In order to found a healthy society we intend to use the talents of all those who did not collaborate directly in setting up a system of corruption and crime.

[Question] But in any case which mistakes made by Pahlavi would you like to avoid repeating?

[Answer] It is necessary to prevent the launching of economic programs whose spectacular appearance is greater than the practical results. Priority will have to be given to the population's general needs, particular importance must be given to the people's participation in political, economic and social life. The government institutions must have maximum respect for the law of the state. And it is vital to prevent any interference in the judiciary's activity. Finally, I would like to recall that corruption in the bureaucracy generates discontent and indifference in all those working in the sector.

[Question] What role should Iran play in the international context?

[Answer] Today Iran is isolated. After the fall of this regime it will be necessary to have reciprocal respect for international rights; to create friendly relations, based on national interests, with the East and the West; to support the policy of nonalignment and establish cordial relations with Muslim and Arab countries.

Stability in the Persian countries and Iran in the economic, cultural and political spheres are extremely important. Therefore, the government will have to establish a close and cordial relationship of understanding with its neighbors. As regards the nonaligned countries, while supporting their objectives, Iran should draw up an independent policy which guarantees its national interests in view of its particular geographical location.

ASHRAF DEHQAN MINIGROUP MEMBERS ARRESTED

GF221532 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 1 Aug 82 p 4

[By JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI correspondent]

[Text] Osku -- With the help of the 36 million-strong intelligence network and the continuous efforts of the Islamic Revolution Guards of Osku, two members of the Ashraf Dehqan minigroup, who were refugees in the city of Osku for the past 3 months, were arrested last Wednesday in the city of Zanjan and sent to the Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office in Tabriz.

CLANDESTINE: HIGH-RANKING ARMYMAN ATTACKED

GF170404 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] The mullahs regime has remained silent about the assassination attempt which resulted in the arm of a high-ranking army official of the regime being cut off. Two unnamed fighters [words indistinct] which ended with the arm of this army officer being cut off at the shoulder. The mullahs regime has not yet issued any details about the incident.

Our correspondent in Tehran was able to discover that the person involved was one of the military commanders who was removed from his post during the former regime for antinationalist opinions. He became a servant of the Islamic regime following Khomeyni's capture of power. It is said that the mullahs regime immediately sent this military official to the FRG so his arm could be reattached by surgery.

According to our correspondent, one of the armed fighters was killed by the guards of this official and the other committed suicide by taking a cyanide pill. Kuwait radio was the first non-Iranian radio to carry a short report about this event.

Our correspondents' efforts to learn the name and also the condition of this high-ranking regime military official continue.

RADIO IRAN ON SEYYAD-SHIRAZI-CLERGY DIFFERENCES

GF211556 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] According to reports received from reliable sources intense differences have surfaced between Colonel Seyyad-Shirazi, commander of the ground forces, and the pseudoclergymen on the issue of prolonging the Iran-Iraq war.

Last week, Colonel Seyyad-Shirazi decided to submit his resignation and announced that since the army is in need of a complete shake up and due to a shortage of necessary equipment, [word indistinct] he was not in favor of prolonging the war or intensifying it. As a (?result) of these remarks the hojjatiyeh faction which is very powerful has insisted on the dismissal of some ministers, including Ma'adikhah, and has now begun to conspire against the commander of the ground forces and is busy plotting his ouster.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS 80 GUARDS KILLED BY KURDS

GF181822 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] According to a report sent by news agencies from Kordestan, the peshmarga members of the Rastgari force, in a fight with the guards of the Khomeyni regime in (Owramanat) managed to capture the (?Tapeh) hill in this zone and kill 80 guards. Radio Marivan in its program yesterday confessed to the clash of the Kurdish peshmarga with the guards.

PEYKAR MEMBER EXECUTED IN BANDAR 'ABBAS

GF181430 Bandar 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] The Public Relations Department of Hormozgan Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office announced: According to a verdict by Hormozgan Islamic Revolution Court, Ahmad Tavvakoli, son of Gholam, was sentenced to execution for membership in and direct cooperation with the organization of the war-waging and banished Peykar minigroup. The sentence was carried out this morning.

AFGHAN MUSLIMS KILL 40 SOVIET, STATE FORCES

LD211908 Tehran IRNA in English 1604 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Zahedan, Aug 21 IRNA -- The Afghan Muslim mujahdin killed last week some 40 Soviet and state forces in (Jamal Ghazi) region, a district of [word indistinct] governorship in Herat Province, by planting mines on the way of the occupier forces.

During this 48 hour clash, some 3 Soviet tanks and one personnel carrier were destroyed while a large amount of war equipment (?was seized)

Attack in Shindand Governorate

LD201308 Tehran IRNA in English 0929 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Mashhad, Aug 19, IRNA -- Some 12 of the joint Afghanistan state and Soviet forces were killed and two Soviet tanks were destroyed early this week in an attack launched by Afghan Muslim mujahideen in Shindand's governorate.

During this attack ten undamaged pieces of Soviet weaponry were taken as booty by the Afghan mujahideen. One mujahideen was martyred.

IRAQI REVOLUTIONARIES ON ANTIREGIME OPERATIONS

GF160618 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Excerpts] In a telephone call to IRNA, a spokesman for the Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries announced that as a result of the huge explosion which took place in the Iraqi Interior Ministry, the third floor of the ministry, which was occupied by members of the Iraqi military committee, collapsed. The spokesman added that this committee, which is associated with the Iraqi intelligence department, was in charge of secret documents concerning military purchases from France in addition to documents dealing with those opposed to the revolution who have fled, plotters against the Islamic revolution in Paris, and the [word indistinct] of the Iraqi strugglers. It added that seven members of the military committee, including the Iraqi ambassador in Paris, were killed. Their bodies were removed from the debris.

Quoting Iraqi revolutionaries in Paris, it said the Iraqi losses in this explosion are estimated at 2 million French francs.

Meanwhile, the Central News Unit reports that the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries, continuing their struggle against Saddam's Ba'thist regime, have attacked a Saddamist military vehicle on the outskirts of (Bahabad), setting the vehicle ablaze and killing a number of military men. [Words indistinct] the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries issued a statement expressing willingness to continue their struggle until Saddam, the U.S.-Zionist agent, is toppled. The statement added that the strugglers attacked a police station in An-Nasiriyah area killing a mercenary Ba'thist and wounding four others. [passage indistinct]

BRIEFS

JAPANESE BANK SELLS SHARES -- IRNA, quoting Tokyo Bank circles, reports that shareholders in the Japanese Overseas Investment Bank recently sold their foreign shares to the Iranian Mellat and Tejarat Banks. The Japanese bank was established 3 years before the victory of Islamic revolution with shareholders from Europe, Japan and America as well as Iran's Melli Bank and the Mining and Industrial Development Bank. The bank is now fully run by the Islamic Republic of Iran. It has also been agreed that foreign banks should continue to keep their deposits in this bank. This shows the bank's reliability. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Aug 82 LD]

ENERGY COUNCIL MEETS -- Tehran, Aug 18, IRNA -- A second session of the State Energy Council was held today to discuss the duties of the council. Present in the session were Prime Minister Musavi, and Ministers of Energy Dr Ghafuri-Fard, of Industries Hashemi, of Mines and Metals Musaviyani, of Economics and Finance Namazi, and Deputy Prime Minister in charge of the organization for the environment protection Mirza [name indistinct] as well as Deputy Oil Minister Musa Khayer. The council approved a list of future projects which include a study into the present status of the country's energy, energy sources and their geographical distribution, energy prospects for the country, as well as prospects for generation and application of new energies. Meanwhile, the minister of energy was commissioned to ensure the fulfillment of the projects. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1950 GMT 18 Aug 82 LD]

ALGERIAN ENVOY DEPARTS -- According to the Central News Unit, Algerian ambassador to Iran, Abdelkrim Ghraieb met with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi today for a farewell visit. Mr Ghraieb emphasized the need for more contacts and communication between the officials of the two countries, and referred to Mr Musavi's visit to Algeria as very effective and useful. The prime minister wished Mr Ghraieb success in his new mission and said that our relations with Algeria are very important. [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Aug 82 LD]

NEW TELEVISION TRANSMITTERS -- According to the Central News Unit, with the help of the network expansion and engineering unit and the staff of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran two new television transmitters have started operation in Baluchestan region. One of the transmitters is located in Khash, covering Kahnuj, Dehpa'in, Eslamabad and (Nikabad). Another transmitter has also been earmarked to cover Qasr-e Qand, Chahbahar region, the installation and operational aspects of which are nearing completion. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 22 Aug 82 LD]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

25 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

PLO Evacuation Process -- The fourth group of PLO fighters, numbering over 1,000, left Beirut port for the YAR, Beirut radio reported. The overland evacuation of "terrorists" to Syria, which was to have begun early on 25 August, was canceled in view of the fighting between Syrians and Christians near the Beirut-Damascus highway, Jerusalem radio affirmed. The radio noted that the fighters might alternatively depart by sea for Syria. According to AFP, an IDF spokesman revealed that Syria had called off the land evacuation without giving any explanation. However, an official Syrian source cited by Monte Carlo radio denied that Syria had made any decision to prevent PLO fighters from entering Syria and, in fact, Syria took "all necessary measures" to receive the fighters. The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio explained that the land route departure was postponed to 26 August because of a delay in the arrival of Italian forces and "some other" problems in the area where these forces are to be deployed. Earlier, Jerusalem television reported that the IDF had agreed to hand its control of the Beirut-Damascus highway over to the Lebanese Army to facilitate the fighters' departure.

Israel has agreed to permit U.S. and Italian contingents to arrive in Beirut on 25 August, before most of the fighters have left the city, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio added later that several hundred U.S. Marines landed in Beirut early that morning.

Aftermath of Al-Jumayyil Election -- Expressing hope that the Lebanese will be able to bypass old slogans and difficulties, rebuild a dignified life and become free of any foreign armed presence, President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil said there must be opposition and freedom of expression but under no circumstances can acts of sabotage and terror against deputies who attended the presidential election session be tolerated, the Voice of Lebanese reported.

Regarding relations with Syria, Al-Jumayyil said Lebanon has common interests with Syria and he called on the Syrians to start cooperating with the Lebanese on an equal footing and realize that Lebanon is independent and sovereign, according to the radio. He indicated that the Palestinians remaining in Lebanon must abide by Lebanese laws. Meanwhile, a Phalangist spokesman in Bonn said that after the withdrawal of foreign forces, the new administration will tackle the problem of the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon as a matter of priority, DPA reported. The Palestinians will be able to stay for the time being as refugees or aliens subject to surveillance by the authorities, the spokesman said, but Lebanon cannot in the long term absorb all of them.

Al-Jumayyil's election is a step toward implementing the "conspiracy" for the liquidation of the Lebanese nationalist will and the new president will be a tool for completing the Israeli occupation in Lebanon, a Damascus radio commentary asserted. Amman radio said the new president must abandon his Phalangist policies, build strong relations with the Muslims, avoid falling onto the "trap" of signing a treaty with Israel and be the "first and most determined person" to request the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

While describing Al-Jumayyil's election as "a clear political achievement for Israel and the United States," Israel's MA'ARIV said Israeli officials have become "doubtful" about Al-Jumayyil's ability to keep his "promise" about peace with Israel because he has at times ignored Israeli advice and broken promises to the Israelis. Speaking of disappointment in Israel that the Phalangists did not adhere to an understanding that if Israel invaded Lebanon they would complete the operation by taking control of west Beirut on their own, Israeli political sources cited by HA'ARETZ said the time has come to "cash in" on Al-Jumayyil's promises to Israel. HATZOFE said the Israelis have made it clear to Al-Jumayyil that his election will not change the status of "Free Lebanon" Commander Maj Sa'd Haddad, who will continue to exercise exclusive control over southern Lebanon and his militia.

In other developments, more deputies' houses were attacked in Beirut and elsewhere, while leftist militiamen seized police and government buildings in Tripoli and Halba, according to Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radio reports.

Military Situation -- The Syrians captured two Phalangist posts in the southern foothills of Mount Sannin, Jerusalem radio reported. The Syrians and Christians engaged in artillery duels near the Beirut-Damascus highway but the IDF was not involved, the radio said. Senior Israeli officers said the IDF will not reply with massive force against cease-fire violations in eastern Lebanon until the evacuation of Beirut is completed because Israel does not want to give the "terrorists" an excuse to halt their departure, THE JERUSALEM POST reported. Israel has released more PLO men from Ansar camp in southern Lebanon and has also reduced its forces around west Beirut, according to Jerusalem and IDF radio reports.

Syrian-U.S. Talks -- Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's brother, Rif'at al-Asad, has visited Washington for talks with U.S. officials apparently aimed at avoiding widescale Syrian-Israeli clashes in the Al-Biqa' Valley, KUNA reported citing Kuwait's AL-WATAN.

Begin on West Beirut Entry -- Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that Israel did not intend to enter west Beirut but that if it had earlier declared this publicly, the "terrorists" would never have left, Jerusalem radio reported.

Al-Hasan on PLO Future -- Hani al-Hasan, political adviser to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, asserted that the future of the PLO lies in "underground activity" and "intensive campaigning" in Israel. In an interview with AFP, he remarked that the days of "easy living" for the PLO are over and now the Palestinians must work to exploit the political "gains" achieved in the Lebanese war to create a Palestinian state.

Iran on PLO Evacuation -- An Iranian Foreign Ministry statement carried by Tehran radio condemned U.S. "puppet regimes" which claim to be Muslim for committing the "crime" of taking no effective action in Lebanon and not opposing the PLO "surrender." The statement asserted that the U.S.-Israeli "plot" is aimed at the Palestinian cause, at the Islamic revolution in the region and at expanding the Camp David accords. It went on to say that Muslims and Palestinian fighters must learn not to count on "reactionary regimes" and "puppet" governments, and instead should be prepared to confront future "aggression."

Arab Summit Conference

Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis and President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil will attend the upcoming Arab summit conference in Fes, Monte Carlo radio reported. A Palestinian official source cited by KUNA affirmed that PLO Chairman 'Arafat also plans to attend the Fes summit meeting.

Egypt

A commentary broadcast by Cairo radio emphasized that remarks by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger on the partial Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and on forming a Palestinian state are "a step forward," although still not adequate to meet Arab demands. The commentary said the statements showed a more "realistic, objective and equitable" view of Palestinian rights.

Iran-Iraq War

The Political Affairs and Information Committee of the 13th Islamic foreign ministers conference in Niger approved a Moroccan resolution on ending the Iran-Iraq war, INA reported. The Iranian representative at the conference, rejected the resolution and left the conference room, the report said, but the Iraqi representative stressed Iraq's approval of the resolution.

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MORE ON KARMAL'S SPEECH TO ARMED FORCES CADRE

LD232246 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, delivered on 12 August during a meeting of the DRA Armed Forces guidance and administration leadership cadre [hay'at-e rahbari sowq wa adari] at the Grand Hall of the Ministry of Defense in Kabul -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Dear comrades: Talking and meeting with the heroic and revolutionary army generals and officers always gives me satisfaction and pleasure. I have the pleasure to convey at this grand meeting the greetings and best wishes of the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council, the DRA Government and myself to you, the representatives of the heroic army and through you to all the DRA's revolutionary army.

The officers form the backbone of the DRA Armed Forces and enhance the military's situation. Of course [words indistinct] in relation to the defense of the revolution, consolidation of the government's authority and faithfulness to the aspirations of the party and people, have unbreakable links with their relentless struggles.

Comrades, the PDPA Central Committee and Politburo have taken specific measures to strengthen and extend the state power while paying constant attention to the consolidation of the country's defense ability and securing the preparedness of the armed forces.

Using the armed forces for the defense of the revolution is deemed as essential social work. This is an integral part of the government's general activity, for the all-round progress of our society and the restoration of security in the DRA.

Under the present circumstances, military issues are among the most important consideration. The handling of these issues provides suitable conditions for the realization of social plans and the construction of a new life in Afghanistan.

The DRA Government and party leadership (?in accordance) with resolutions of the PDPA national conference and Central Committee plenums are continuing their [words indistinct] for crushing and eliminating the counterrevolutionaries and for enhancing the living standard of the people and the progress of the national culture.

The ninth PDPA Central Committee plenum seriously considered the important and vital issues regarding the enhancing of active political work among the masses and the consolidation of the army and people for the defense of the glorious April Revolution and its new development stage.

The convocation of the ninth plenum was a formidable event in the life of our party and country. The ninth plenum resolutions determined the crucial political work and organization of party and government organs, political command cadres of the armed forces and all the personnel of our country's armed forces.

Despite the difficulties created by the counterrevolution, our people have achieved irrefutable successes in enhancing the national economy.

The production of basic industries, such as energy, coal, cement and natural gas, have increased.

From March 1981 to March 1982 the development and [words indistinct] plans for extending high-voltage power lines from the USSR to Kabul, was completed. Extraction of natural gas (?reached) 2.6 billion cubic meters.

Necessary measures are being implemented for progress in agriculture.

Positive transformations have taken place in commerce. In this area, cooperation with the USSR will be very important. From the sale of natural gas to the USSR alone, the government has earned more than $268 million. The volume of exports has increased and totals $717.5 million. This figure exceeds imports by $310 million.

We are happy to say that despite the attempts of the enemies of the revolution, the prestige of the DRA in the international arena is being enhanced and consolidated. In this connection our solid, fraternal relations with the USSR [word indistinct] and other member countries of the socialist society, and the revolutionary solidarity of the world masses with our revolution, have created suitable opportunities.

DRA foreign policy is based on the principle of peace, justice and honor. We are striving for the restoration of normal and reciprocally beneficial relations with neighboring countries and other countries of the world. The Revolutionary Council and the DRA Government have embarked on important initiatives in foreign policy.

Despite the fact that armed interference in our revolutionary country comes chiefly from Pakistan, it has been suggested to the Pakistani Government that talks should be held concerning relevant issues and a normalization of relations. We confirm our proposal to the Iranian Government to hold talks aimed at restoring friendly relations between the two countries.

The aim of these initiatives is to end the armed aggression of the imperialist reaction in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and to achieve an international guarantee for the security of our country.

[Words indistinct] of the DRA set fire to criminal U.S. imperialism, and its Chinese collaborators and all international reactionary circles. These imperialists are constantly trying to prevent by, all means and methods the reconstruction of our historic and proud country and our social life.

The [words indistinct] progress, development and evolution of our revolution [word indistinct] have caused the anger and insanity of the U.S. imperialist forces. The reactionary actions of the U.S. imperialists against revolutionary Afghanistan have become an inseparable part of the general aggressive policy of this country.

The U.S. imperialists, by trampling on international law and ignoring all standards of international life, with special shamelessness proclaims various regions of the world as so-called regions of its vital interests, and itself as the defender of freedom.

But the aggressive policy cannot be (?hidden) by fabrications.

The world public knows very well that the U.S. (?imperialists) are the defenders of bloodthirsty fascist regimes, organizers of aggression against liberated countries and responsible for the undeclared war against the DRA.

The United States, with the collaboration of Chinese hegemonists, have transformed Pakistani territory into a center for training counterrevolutionaries and, as in the past, the infiltration of counterrevolutionaries across the borders, and the transportation of weapons and equipment to our revolutionary soil, are being organized.

We must profoundly understand that the counterrevolutionaries, with the broad economic and military support of international reaction, are striving to maintain tension in our country, to organize prolonged economic destruction and to arrange difficulties in the supply of foodstuff and work for the people as well as transportation and trade. With these aims in mind, they have directed their terrorist and destructive actions to communications lines and highways, and they continue to find hideouts and stores for their weapons and foodstuffs in difficult terrain.

Meanwhile, the rebels are striving to influence the people by deception, creation of poverty and misuse of the religious feelings of Muslims. Therefore, the present circumstances require that we increase the awareness and vigilance of our heroic army by (?at least) 10 fold.

Our people have had enough of the cruelty, atrocity and plundering of the rebels and are asking for a peaceful life. They demand speedy elimination of the rebel bands. Hence, our immediate and [word indistinct] duty is to ensure a tranquil life, the elimination of counterrevolutionaries in the country and a satisfactory defense of the revolution.

The PDPA national conference regarded defense of the revolution as the prime duty of the party and all the people of Afghanistan and called it the proud and lofty duty of the armed forces.

The party's Central Committee regards the army as a modern and regular force to crush the enemies and to restore normality in the country. The army is the sharp revolutionary sword of our working people which cuts the feet and hands of class enemies and (?prevents) their barbarous actions.

The companies and units of the army, together with the companies of the security forces, sarandoy and party activists, have displayed numerous examples of faithfulness to the homeland and revolution.

Important successes have been achieved in the task of enhancing the armed forces, particularly in the current year. With the disinterested assistance of the USSR, supervision of the party's Central Committee and the Revolutionary Council, its capability is being consolidated and its (?combatant) operational and tactical abilities are being enhanced. The organizational structure of the forces and the political and combatant activities of the military personnel are being improved.

In the present circumstances, defense of our sacred country against aggression, the foiling of conspiracies and armed provocations by the counterrevolutionaries and the resolute crushing of criminal bands are the fundamental duties of the [word indistinct] army.

With full satisfaction we must say that these historic and proud duties are being carried out, and the effective combatant actions in important vital regions of the country are examples of them. The blows which have been inflicted on the enemies in Kandahar, Panjshir, Ghazni and Laghman regions have crushed and eliminated various groups of rebels.

Defense of the revolution decisively requires the serious attention of the party and government organs and miilitary leadership cadres in order to continually consolidate the DRA Armed Forces. Realization of this important duty is linked with many political, organizational, military, cadre and other problems.

I would like to draw your attention to the fundamental and general phases of consolidation of the armed forces, which means enhancing combatant capability and actively strengthening the military.

As we said at the PDPA national conference and the ninth plenum of the PDPA Central Committee, the requirements of political and training work in the units still lag behind the requirements of the time and are (?necessary) in order to achieve serious improvements.

The political backwardness of political work must be observed under the following considerations:

First, the (?characteristic) of the country's internal situation -- the class struggle -- which the armed forces have direct role in -- must be considered. It must always be kept in mind that the class enemy (?aims) to disorganize the military, to weaken its power and ability and to prevent its participation in defense of the revolution.

Second, the national customs, cultural and religious traditions of the people of Afghanistan must be seriously observed. On the bases of these traditions, together with patriotism, we [illegible] foster a proper confrontation with the counterrevolution and can foil the enemy's strivings to misuse religious feelings, national feelings and general illiteracy [words indistinct].

Third, [word indistinct] support for the revolution and the fraternal assistance of the USSR, have particular importance for us. (?Enhancing) Afghan-Soviet friendship is a confident source of training and embues the people with the spirit [word indistinct] and victory over the enemies and the invincibility of the revolutionary transformations in the DRA.

The PDPA Central Committee, in a consideration of the above particulars, regards the continuous improvement of political work as an important and [word indistinct] struggle against the counterrevolution.

We must train our military personnel in the spirit of disgust for the enemies of the revolution so that they will be ready at any time to crush the counterrevolution.

The second issue is to strengthen the role and effect of party organizations in the solution of political problems, and to strengthen discipline and order in the units. The party organization of the army forms the greater part of the PDPA. In its ranks there are more than 20,000 full and candidate members. Commanders and political workers must actively make use of their energy and credits.

It must be remembered that training work constitutes the fundamental duty of all party organizations. Through the party organization we must broadcast the party's aspirations among the masses and mobilize all the party members and all personnel of the armed forces in order to eliminate the counterrevolutionaries.

Comrades, the unity of the party and the solidarity of party ranks in the army has clear, formidable, fundamental, [word indistinct], vital and national importance for the consolidation of the armed forces and confident defense of the April Revolution. [applause]

Formalism in training, that is to say adhering to formality and superficial behavior toward the work, is not permissible.

The firm links of political work with [word indistinct] and with the general activity of the units and companies, will provide an opportunity to solve in a better manner the issues pertinent to military training. These links will help to plan specific (?measures) for enhancing the political and spiritual morals of the troops and officers for participating in combat activities.

[Words indistinct] units and companies and their activities against the counterrevolution, reveal that some of the companies carry out in a weak manner their combat activities. They do not impose their will on the rebels and do not create unbearable (?conditions) for them. This has given the rebels the opportunity to consolidate forces in various regions of the country.

I must point out that in the task of preparing the forces for combat activities there are serious [word indistinct] and shortcomings.

The leadership cadres of the armed forces, commanders and political workers must not reduce the level of combat preparedness. The army personnel must make expert use of their weapons. The leadership cadre must accomplish the administration and [word indistinct] of the units and companies with high expert ability.

By the blessing of the fraternal and disinterested assistance of the USSR, our armed forces have access to modern weapons and tactics. These are regarded as essential for the defense of the glorious April Revolution and for forging ahead with combat preparedness. But unfortunately in some instances in the units and during combat, weapons are handled irresponsibily; this is unforgiveable. (?It is due to the lack) of attention of the commanders, [word indistinct] and the weakness of the activities of organic, political and [word indistinct] in this respect.

The leadership cadre of the army and all generals and officers must first of all prepare and organize control and serious supervision of accounting, punishment and maintenance of weapons and war tactics in the units.

Secondly, the officers must improve and implement the training and educational system of the personnel to broaden their military experience so they can respond to the needs of different situations.

On the threshold of the fourth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution promotions were given to 10,000 army personnel and to more than 3,000 officers who displayed heroism and bravery on the battlefield. Much attention has been paid to the material benefits of the generals and officers of the armed forces.

The PDPA Central Committee has (?the right) to demand more from the generals and officers of the armed forces. The officers and generals [words indistinct] should increase the combat readiness of the personnel under them and the [word indistinct] of the revolution. According to a [word indistinct], which (?can be seen) in the activity of some generals and officers, they (?talk little) to their troops and lower-ranking officers and they do not speak with them concerning the [word indistinct] duties of the vital struggle in our revolutionary homeland. It is necessary for the leadership to personally take part in political and training work. They should go to units and companies of the armed forces, explain and convey the resolutions of the Central Committee to the mind and heart of each soldier in such a way that they will then voluntarily put it into practice. Political work in the armed forces cannot be separated from the (?general) activity of the PDPA among the people. The duties [words indistinct]. The struggle of the (?army) against counterrevolutionary bands and its participation in [word indistinct] youths in the armed forces is linked with the strengthening of state power in the areas which have been freed and with step-by-step (?propaganda) work among the people.

In performing the above-mentioned duties, the strengthening of relations between the army, sarandoy, KHAD [state information service], party organizations and state local organs is of great importance. Assistance should be given to organizing and training armed groups of local people for protection duties in their villages, as a result of which a considerable [word indistinct] of the army would be spared for the actual struggle in other areas. [word indistinct] of the youths in sacred military service is one of the aspects [words indistinct] of the armed forces. The Central Committee and the Revolutionary Council have taken specific measures for [word indistinct] and conscription of youth in the armed forces.

(?According to) the general conscription law [passage indistinct] and to succeed, in the current year, to [word indistinct] increase the general total of armed forces personnel. The successful solution of the conscription problem requires that propaganda and propagation work among the local people and [words indistinct] should improve. (?In this work), initiative and bravery must be shown. (?Work should be carried out) among elders, patriotic clergy and representative [words indistinct] and to gain the people's confidence in the revolutionary party and government.

Without any doubt, this work should be carried out alongside the representatives of sarandoy and state power organs, because their responsibility for conscripting youths into the armed forces for the army is [word indistinct]. In units and companies (?of the armed forces), high military discipline should be maintained, care should be taken for the food and clothing of the troops and low-ranking officers, and higher political and combat education and training for them should be organized.

In the present stage, or the stage of transformations and formidable revolutionary changes in our country, the army, the security forces, the sarandoy and all patriotic forces of the country have the great honor to be armed to defend the just interests of the country's workers. The leadership cadres and every person who loves the homeland and revolution must perceive properly the greatness of the historic duties which are laid before the party, the people and our proud armed forces.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo is fully confident that the DRA Armed Forces will score new victories in accomplishing the duties placed before them by the PDPA national conference. The continuous, relentless and indefatigable work of each organ of government and military circles must be only this: that we should accomplish our patriotic revolutionary duties with pride and honor and secure a peaceful and tranquil life for our compatriots.

AFP: REBELS KILL 200 PARTY WORKERS IN PAGHMAN

BK241303 Hong Kong AFP in English 1207 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 24 (AFP) -- Several hundred Afghan Communist Party volunteers were killed or wounded when Moslem insurgents attacked a party meeting in Paghman, about 20 kms (12 miles) north-west of the Afghan capital last week, Western diplomatic sources said here today. The diplomats, quoting well placed sources in Kabul, said two city hospitals were packed with wounded from the attack, which took place on August 19.

Other non-Western diplomats, who also monitor developments in the embattled country, confirmed the insurgent attack, but abstained from giving any casualty figures. They said there had been "a number of casualties", but refused to comment on their Western counterparts figure of "several hundred."

There was also no independent confirmation of the reports. The Afghan Embassy here when approached refused to comment.

The Soviet-backed government of Babrak Karmal, in an apparent gesture to demonstrate the government's hold on Paghman had arranged a party meeting there. The volunteers, who were low level government employees, were taken to Paghman, a former royal summer resort from Kabul, in state-owned buses.

As the party leaders began making speeches, the insurgents sprayed the meeting with bullets and "killed or wounded" several hundred party volunteers, the Western diplomats said.

Paghman, which is strategically important both to the Soviet-aided Afghan Government troops and the insurgents, had been the scene of fierce fighting on several occasions since the Soviet Union marched its troops into Afghanistan in December 1979.

There had been contradicting claims in recent weeks on the situation in Pahgman with the government claiming absolute control over the area.

Kabul news media, from time to time, published photographs of Paghman and carried reports of local people thanking the government for clearing the area of "counter revolutionaries", the term used by the state controlled media to describe the insurgent.

Western diplomats said the government had ordered the low level employees to report to duty early on August 19. When they came they were told they had to attend a party meeting in Paghman.

The insurgents, who had often ambushed government convoys and military outposts in Paghman in the recent past, had infiltrated the meeting.

Party leaders who were addressing the meeting when the attack took place managed to board a jeep standing nearby and flee the scene.

The insurgents also partially damaged two tanks and several armoured personnel carriers, the diplomats said.

Five of the buses used for bringing the party volunteers were also damaged in the attack, the diplomats said.

Meanwhile, the Afghan Government ordered last night the seizure of all cinema projectors throughout the country and announced strict censorship of films, cassettes, magazines, books and photographs which contain "materials against morality, Moslem religion and the people's customs."

In a broadcast over the state-owned Kabul radio monitored here, the government also announced a ban on import-export of radio and radio cassettes.

The government order follows reports that the insurgents were smuggling in cassettes containing speeches by Pakistan-based insurgent leaders calling the Afghans to join the "jihad" (holy war) against the Soviet Army.

The ban also follows a step-up in broadcasts by the British Broadcasting Corporation, and the Voice of America. A few months ago a French organisation set up independent rebel radio transmitters inside Afghanistan with the help of the rebels.

BABRAK KARMAL URGES EMIGRES TO RETURN HOME

LD242034 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Message from Babrak Karmal, president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, to 'compatriots living abroad' -- date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful and compassionate. Brothers, the national and democratic April Revolution inflicted a deadly blow to the despotic domination of fuedals and corrupt bureaucrats who for many years kept our people in poverty, disease and illiteracy and ignored their worth and legitimate rights.

The April Revolution is the beginning of a new and grand path, taking our people to prosperity, complete freedom from all despotic feudal and prefeudal relations and new culture, health, civilization and progress.

After the victory of the revolution those who owned plenty of land, great capital and unlimited power found their interests endangered and they unleashed a war of revenge against the revolution. The (?merciless) enemies of your homeland -- international imperialism led by U.S. imperialism, reactionary regimes of the region, hegemonist China, reactionaries, feudalists and those who had power in our country -- got together and they have not refrained from committing any crime and destruction against our people.

Moreover, Amin and his henchmen in the early days of the victory of the revolution, embarked on a conspiracy within the party and the revolutionary government against the principled and healthy humanitarian and realistic forces of the PDPA. After their total usurpation of power, they imposed the worst kinds of torture, crime and burdens on our people. This conspiracy helped the enemies of the revolution who were waiting for such deadly mistakes from us so they could channel their opposition to our revolution.

However, compatriots, you should be aware that this treachery and deviations were fully inconsistent with our revolution. Today in the country we have adopted democratic legality in its true sense and we have given absolute legality to the rights and freedom of our people. The victory of 28 December foiled all the conspiracies of the region's reactionary countries and imperialism. They embarked on a broad conspiracy against our country. As a result, the territorial integrity, independence, national sovereignty and our people's revolutionary gains were faced with serious danger. In order to defend the homeland against external aggression we were obliged to ask for immediate assistance from the long-time genuine friend of the people of Afghanistan -- that is to say, the USSR.

The enemies of the revolution who thus found their wicked plans facing defeat have unleashed propaganda, alleging that Afghanistan has been occupied by the USSR. This is a shallow fabrication and totally removed from truth. The fraternal assistance of the Soviets is in accordance with the Soviet-Afghan friendship treaty of December 1978 and Article 51 of the UN Charter.

Compatriots, we detest the fratricide, discord and hostility among our people. We have always struggled for the unity of action and consolidation of fraternity among the people, all the tribes, clans and nationalities residing in our beloved and united country, and we will continue to spare no effort or devotion. During the 2 and 1/2 years which have passed since the toppling of Amin's bloodthirsty regime, we have shown we are the genuine and devout servants of our people.

We assure you compatriots that the situation in our country is rapidly improving. No one will be harassed, persecuted or interrogated because of his religious beliefs or political and ideological inclinations so long as he does not resort to conspiracy and subversive actions against the people and our revolution. The rights, freedom of ownership and personality of the individual are inviolable. We have willingly given legal status to the revolutionary council presidium general amnesty decree dated 18 June 1981 concerning all those who fell prey to deception.

You are living in poverty, far from the homeland, having a difficult life without any substance, far from the warm family atmosphere and under constant insult; while the revolution provides you with the possibility of land, work, education and participation.

Do you not know that U.S. imperialism and the Pakistani and Chinese regimes are using you as easy and inexpensive tools? You have no authority of your own. Such so-called leaders of the Jami 'it, Harakat-e Islami and other parties -- who themselves live like kings in luxurious palace -- are exploiting you. We assure you that in any event, we will restore full security in our country. Our revolution is consolidating and more and broader ranks of the people are rallying round it.

Life shows that every day our party and its links with the people are growing stronger and the enemy is increasingly facing defeat.

In the name and honor of the Afghan people, in the name of the homeland, arouse yourselves and return to the homeland which is waiting for you and to which you have rights and obligations. The homeland will take you to its bosom; it is not too late; turn back from the road which you have taken mistakenly and due to enemy deception. Respond to the kind call of the homeland and resume the normal, humane, proud and free-born life of your ancestors and proud homeland. In this regard there is no barrier in your path. The government and the DRA state will provide you with the necessary conditions for engaging in work and [words indistinct] and a life appropriate for humanity.

Make use of this real opportunity which in a desirable and dignified way could alter your destiny and that of your children.

Let us come together and build and [word indistinct] our beautiful homeland. The homeland needs you.

Success verily comes from God.

BANKING DELEGATION RETURNS FROM USSR VISIT

LD240623 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Kabul, August 23, BAKHTAR -- An Afghan delegation representing the bankers of the DRA headed by Dr. Paktiawal, general president of the Central Bank of the DRA, returned home today from Moscow.

Dr. Paktiawal said that the discussions the Afghan delegation held with the state authorities of the state banks of the Soviet Union, the Bank of Soviet External Trade, the Bank for International Economic Cooperations and the banks for financing international investments on the expansion of banking cooperation were quite fruitful and valuable.

REBELS CRUSHED IN QANDAHAR, HERAT PROVINCES

LD211758 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] A BAKHTAR correspondent, citing a Qandahar army corps spokesman, reports that the trouble makers -- a notorious band and lackeys of imperialism and reaction -- who for some time had been disrupting the social life of the workers in Quandahar Province by terrorism and plundering, were crushed recently by the courageous and revolutionary officers and troops of the Qandahar army corps.

The report adds that about 11 ammunition dumps, many antitank mines and a large number of various types of weapons were destroyed.

About 343 heavy and light weapons including machineguns, antitank [word indistinct] mines, dozens of handgrenades, 40 rocket launchers, 1 antiaircraft machinegun, an R-103 communications system and more than 50,000 assorted bullets were captured from these enemies of the tranquillity and security of our toiling people.

According to another report, the officers and courageous troops of the Herat 17th Force and the Balkh 18th Force recently crushed groups of counterrevolutionaries in Enjil district, Herat Province, along with their ringleaders, named as (Abdol Hai Baladi), and (Tahweldar), and have arrested a number of them in Chahar Bulaq district.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that [words indistinct] about 78 assorted weapons and 15 heavy machineguns were seized in Enjil district and about 25 light weapons, 8 rocket launchers, 1 heavy machinegun and a large number of assorted bullets were seized in Chahar Bulaq district.

PAKISTAN-CHINA KHUNJERAB PROTOCOL PROTESTED

BK241617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] India has lodged a protest with Pakistan against the protocol signed with China on opening the Khunjerab Pass on the Karakoram highway in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. The protest was conveyed orally by the secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, Natwar Singh, to the Pakistan ambassador, Riaz Piracha, in New Delhi. India has also protested against the establishment of border posts in that pass. The written protest will be delivered shortly to the Pakistan Foreign Office by the Indian Embassy in Islamabad.

It may be recalled that India had in 1969 protested to China against the decision to make the Karakoram highway. Another protest was lodged to China in 1978 on the inauguration of the highway.

389 POLICEMEN FIRED FOR 'INDISCIPLINE' IN HARYANA

BK250909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] In Haryana, services of 96 more policemen have been terminated on charges of indiscipline. These policemen held a demonstration at Panchkula near Chandigarh yesterday. With this the total number of policemen discharged from service in the last 2 days has reached 389.

Speaking to newsmen in Chandigarh today, Chief Minister Bhajan Lal said the government will not bow before any agitation.

MAHARASHTRA CHIEF EXPECTS NO NEW TROUBLE

BK250723 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Maharashtra Chief Minister Babasaheb Bhosale has said the state government does not expect any fresh trouble following the release of some of the arrested policemen under a court order. He also said that except for the demand for automatic promotion of constables after 15 years of service, all other demands have been accepted. A committee headed by Inspector General of Police D.S. (Suman) is to submit its report on the demands and grievances of policemen.

TAMIL NADU PENAL CODE PROVISIONS SUSPENDED

BK201005 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] The Supreme Court has suspended the operation of certain provisions of the Tamil Nadu Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Act 1982. The interim stay was granted by a division bench comprising Chief Justice Chandrachut, Justice Chenappa Reddy and Justice Sen. The petitioner, the editor of a Tamil eveninger had challenged the constitutional validity of Section 292 A of the Indian Penal Code as amended by Tamil Nadu through the Amendment Act. The act was enacted by the Tamil Nadu government declaring grossly indecent and scurrilous writings a cognizable and nonbailable offense.

Meanwhile, the Madras reporters guild has condemned the Bihar press bill. It called for the immediate repeal of the Tamil Nadu Press Act. In Goa, the journalists took out a procession yesterday opposing the Bihar press bill.

PRESIDENT TO VISIT BANGLADESH, DPRK, PRC

SK230846 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 23 Aug 82

[A "pool" item]

[Text] Dacca, Aug 21 (INA) -- Pakistan's President General Ziaul Haq will pay an official visit to Bangladesh some time early next year. This was announced by the Pakistani leader in an exclusive interview published in the Bengali daily ITTEFAQ. General Zia described his forthcoming visit to Bangladesh as something special. He said this was the reason why he did not include Bangladesh in his forthcoming visits to Indonesia, Malaysia, China and North Korea.

VISITING PRC DELEGATION CALLS ON ZIAUL HAQ

BK231648 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] The Chinese [Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region] delegation called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this afternoon. During the meeting it was noted that the opening of the Khunjerab Pass will pave the way for further enhancement of cooperation between the people of the two countries.

AFP: INDIAN TROOPS FIRE ON BORDER INHABITANTS

OW231944 Hong Kong AFP in English 1910 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 23 (AFP) -- Indian troops opened fire in Nikyal sector of Pakistani-controlled Kashmir and killed two civilians, reports reaching here from the border town of Kotli said today.

Two civilians, identified as Sakhi Muhammed and Muhammed Bashir, were shot dead in the "unprovoked" Indian firing while they were cutting grass "well inside their own territory," sources in Kotli said.

The troops across the border opened fire at 10 a.m. (0500 GMT) and kept on firing for 6 hours, they said, adding the Indian troops did not let the bodies be recovered.

The local military command has reported the matter to the United Nations military observers, posted in the Azad (free) Kashmir since 1948, the sources said.

NUSRAT BHUTTO WANTS TO LEAVE FOR MEDICAL REASONS

BK251006 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] In Pakistan, Mrs Nusrat Bhutto has asked for permission to leave the country for medical treatment. Mrs Bhutto head the banned Pakistan People's Party.

BRIEFS

SAUDI LOAN -- The Saudi Fund for Development has agreed to provide Pakistan a loan of more than $46 million for the second phase of the Pipri thermal power station project. An agreement in this regard was signed in Islamabad on 9 August between the vice chairman of the Saudi Fund and the federal minister for finance. The loan will be utilized to install the second unit of 200-megawatts at the Pipri power station. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 10 Aug 82 BK]

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES HAJJ, JUDICIAL OFFICIALS

GF231244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to religious judges, supervisors of hajj pilgrims and officials of revolution courts, revolution and Central Prosecutors' Office personnel at Jamaran Mosque in Tehran 22 August -- recorded; duration 51 minutes]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Today we have received the gentlemen clergy and others who are, God willing, like the clergymen. In the presence of clergymen it is difficult to say everything. There are many matters related to the clergymen in general and some matters related specifically to the clergymen who will accompany the hajj caravans and there are matters related to the judges and the prosecutors of the country. There are other matters which we do not know if we will have time to talk about.

The gentlemen clergy are well aware of the matters relating to them, wherever they are, from those who are the sources of emulation down to the ones who are serving Islam in a village.

Today, the expectation of the nation, the oppressed people and nations of the world from you clergymen, wherever you are, is very high. Your [life] today is different from the past when you were under the control of the decadent Pahlavi regime and oppressed by the worlds' oppressors. If there was silence, then they accepted it, assuming that gentlemen could not talk and explain the matters of Islam. They did not have the power to act and bring Islam to the people. However, this matter has been solved and today, thanks to the Almighty, the gentlemen wherever they are, can discuss matters freely and can guide people freely. If there is any general issue for the nation today, God forbid, if the clergymen who have any contact with such issues show some negligence or make a mistake, then this will no longer be acceptable to the almighty or the people. We can no longer say: What will we do? There is SAVAK, and that is why we can do nothing.

We, you gentlemen, are free to give guidance today on issues relating to Islam, in matters that may create deviation. We should guide the people, government employees, and discuss problems with them and thus eliminate deviations. Many problems have been witnessed by most of you. Some of the older ones among you know what it was like during the former decadent regime. You know what things were like, what people you had to deal with and who was ruling the nation and these oppressed people. We must praise the Almighty who saved us from this great problem and give Him our thanks for saving us from such difficult problems which had no parallel in the past 50 years. Our thanks would be to serve. We must thank Him in words but the true thanksgiving is to work today so that God Almighty is satisfied with us: praise Him for having rid us of this decadent regime which had destroyed or wanted to destroy everything we had.

An important matter is the question of judgment. Among several other things, one matter which has been carefully noted by Islam is the matter of judgment courts and prosecutor's offices who deal with people's rights.

I should explain that judging is one of those matters which is related to competence. Before there are enough competent ones, it is [word indistinct] that is to say, if a judgment is left or if deviationists become judges then all those who can judge either by their own interpretation or by example must enter the judgment and get rid of the problem. Today although we are talking to the gentlemen who are in charge of the judiciary and courts, there is such a possibility; in other words, we mean that we do not have enough judges.

If there are deviationists or suspected deviationists in jails and the judges have not been able to look into their cases, it is because there is a shortage of judges. It is necessary for all those who can judge to volunteer and thus become judges and eliminate the shortage since there may possibly be some people who are either not guilty or their crime is not that great and they need to be freed.

The respected teachers of Qom seminary who, thank God, are very active, must discuss this matter in the seminary so that those who are competent to judge even by example can register and come and judge the cases of those in prison so that we can solve the problems of those cases which should have been looked into but have not because of a lack of manpower. This is everyone's duty until the required number has been found. Sometimes people are cautious and warn others to be cautious. They warn that judging is difficult and so forth even though it is everyone's duty. When some people act and the required number has been reached then it will no longer be everyone's duty. However, if the judgment is not made then everyone is responsible.

They are cautious about entering the field but this is a duty and caution cannot be excused. Some people may want to continue their education -- so they should -- but when duty calls they cannot ignore it. They must go and work to the necessary limit so, God forbid, an innocent person's case will not be ignored.

I give responsibility for this to the Qom seminary teachers, the ulema in Mashhad, Esfahan and other places where there are seminaries. They will have to invite and encourage people any way they can since this is a religious duty. I cannot pray at night when a religious duty is left to be done. When it is a religious duty I have to carry it out even if it interfered with other duties. This is a matter that has to be noted and the religious teachers and the ulema of the country must point this out and eliminate the shortage so that the problem is solved.

Another point is the matter of judgment which should be carefully noted by the judges, public prosecutors and all those who are concerned with this important Islamic principle. This is a great responsibility and you must bear this responsibility. You must enter the field but it is a very important matter. You must remember that the nation's life, property and honor are in the hands of the judges and the courts. They are responsible for these matters. They must pay maximum attention to the general interests of Islam. They should be careful that neither the guilty are let free nor the innocent bothered. The judges must be decisive individuals on both sides of the cases. If someone has to be killed according to shari'a orders then they must not take pity. That is not allowed.

If, let us assume, the individual must be put in jail or punished then they should punish him. If, God forbid, someone is innocent then they must immediately acquit him and set him free. A judge must think like that. He must not be so kind as to let criminals go free. We witnessed such criminals some nights ago and shuddered. There are a great many examples we have not seen. Not all of the criminals have been found. There are many who may not be found until the end, in the future and in front of the Almighty. We have seen only a few examples. We saw one a few nights ago. One could not understand the extent of crimes committed by such individuals brought into this world by divine blessing. It is difficult for one to imagine this. I do not believe that one animal would treat another in such a manner. Well, here we are faced with such matters.

Now suppose a judge shows kindness and is lenient toward such people -- I do not say beyond the limits granted by divine guidance -- they must not even be slapped once, but the judge should not forgive one who should be killed according to the shari'a. On the other hand, not even one harsh word should be uttered against someone who is innocent. Those who are guilty should not be dealt with inhumanely. If they are to be killed, then they should be killed. If they are to be executed then they should be executed. If the judges want to do anything else, then they should note that they are responsible. The same goes for the officials in charge of jails. They all must pay heed, the leaders or those who are in charge of carrying out the duties, that the limits set by God do not mean that one who should be killed should be sworn at. This is not allowed. It is impermissible to slap them. This will result in retribution. A murderer who is being taken to be executed has the right to retaliate if he is slapped even once. Such an act is contrary to shari'a. Do not think you can do what you wish to someone who is in jail. God willing, you will not and must not. The respected shari'a magistrates must carry out their duties with great care so that, God forbid, nothing is done contrary to Islamic values.

We who claim our republic is Islamic and that Islamic precepts must be implemented, must remember that one important issue is the question of prisons, another is the question of the courts, various justice departments and prosecutor's offices. If we continue to act contrary to shari'a in the courts, as in the past, then we must consider this republic dead. It has repeatedly been pointed out that if you lack the relevant law then you must issue circulars informing all the judges to act according to shari'a and ignore the rules of the former regime. Here I declare, addressing all the judges in the country and all those in the judiciary system, all those laws in force during the time of idolatry, all those laws which are contrary to shari'a must be discarded. I take the responsibility. Discard all of them and use shari'a laws instead. [chants of God is great, Khomeyni is the leader, death to the (?liberals) and counterrevolutionaries, death to the United States]

If the judicial council has so far failed to do so, God forbid, it must now issue circulars to all the judges, public prosecutors, courts and everyone throughout the country informing them that all law based on corruption is corrupt! Maybe there are some among them that are in accordance with shari'a; those must be acted upon. All those contrary to shari'a must be ignored and anyone acting upon them is not only disgraced in front of God Almighty, his excuse of acting according to law is unacceptable. What law? The law which is contrary to Islam and shari'a? Such laws must not be adhered to. Even if you have to administer the former laws, then you should remember that one of the clauses in the supplementary amendment to the Constitution of the former regime stated that no law contrary to shari'a is law. However, it was never acted upon. Accordingly, those things that have been passed as law and are contrary to shari'a are not law, even according to the Constitution of the former regime.

You cannot say it is law if you are asked why you acted on those bases. The former Constitution was like this and the present one is clear. Those who act this way are guilty. You must not listen to others. If anyone asks you to do anything contrary to shari'a saying it is the law, then slap him in the mouth. Do not pay attention to anyone. I do not ask you to slap him literally. However, stand up to him and tell him that it is contrary to shari'a, so you will not and must not act according to them. God willing, the gentlemen have already done so. If it has not been noticed yet, then they must do it again; invite the offenders and try them. The former Justice Department has to be transformed to an Islamic justice department.

It is not right to say that the law is from the past but we must act on it. The former laws must be discarded since they were based on the former Constitution, the amendment to which states that any law contrary to shari'a is not law. Therefore, anyone who says the law says so is wrong. It is not law. It was an idolatrous act during the era of idolatry. Therefore, the gentlemen must not pay attention to such matters. The Council of Guardians, the Judicial Council should issue circulars informing everyone that the former laws that are contrary to shari'a must not be acted upon and anyone who acts on them is guilty, must be tried and receive punishment. This is all about this issue. Of course, there are a great many issues about the courts and such; however, there is no more time.

As for the hajj and the gentlemen who will accompany the caravans, the important thing is to understand the grievances of the people. You must see and understand how the poor live and emulate them. If people expect to have luxuries in hajj that they do not even have in their own homes then this cannot be hajj. This hajj that God Almighty has made the duty of everyone is for the purpose of going there and observing the lives of people. When we went we could see the lifestyle of the people of Hijaz to some extent, but the pilgrims cannot see it now. When we were going from Mecca to Medina by car, wherever it stopped in those endless deserts they came out from under the bushes and such. Children without clothes, women whose only clothing was a piece of cloth [shater], men whose condition cannot be described came and begged from people. People should see this before expecting to have everything at their disposal because they are going on a pilgrimage with a caravan. No, they should pay some attention to such things. The gentlemen clergy should call people's attention to such matters so they have no great expectations.

You are taken in an airplane. In the past it was by donkey. How long did it take? From some parts it would take 14 months. It would take 14 months to go and return from pilgrimage. Now you sit in an airplane and get there in comfort after 2 or 3 hours. When you went in the past there were no houses; you had to go and toil and make the preparations, with the conditions of the time and all the filth. Now your house is prepared for you. You are pilgrims, Muslims who wish to look after other Muslims, who want to take care of the oppressed of the world. Do not raise your expectations so high that, God forbid, the Almighty suddenly should say this should not be so and then (?it can no longer be). Then the problems will increase. You, the gentlemen of the clergy, must inform the people that if there is anything lacking, the gentlemen have toiled and done the job, they cannot work harder than they have. They have worked the best they can and they have done the job. They have prepared houses, considering all the difficulties there, and they cannot do more. If you see something lacking, it is not because the gentlemen did not want to provide it. They could not. What should they do? Should they say: Do not come because we cannot find you a big place or find you an amusement park and such. No, you should go and pay attention to all the efforts of the (?poor people).

This is the duty of the ulema who are accompanying the pilgrims; that is to say, this is one of their duties. Another important duty is to familiarize the people with the procedures of hajj. We see a great number of people who toil and go on the pilgrimage, but because they do not know the procedures, they get into trouble. They return, and after a few years they say: We did this. Is our pilgrimage acceptable? Or they say: We did not do this. Is it acceptable? Should we go again?

The gentlemen should hold sessions and teach the people the ways of the pilgrimage, both the duties and the traditions. If not the traditions, then they must teach the duties to the people. They must hold such sessions daily. People must go to these classes and learn so they do not encounter problems and upon return have to ask whether they carried out the procedures correctly or not. Once they learn the whole thing, it will go smoothly and the questions will no longer be asked. This is a duty for everyone. The clergyman should carry out their duty and the people must learn duties. It is not sufficient to think that only the going matters and never mind the rest. No, this is different than other places. When you go on a pilgrimage to a shrine and things do not go right, you have no problem, but in this instance, you will encounter a problem and will have to go again. Such problems will come up, and for your own sake, you must learn the procedure so you do not make a mistake which will cause you problems later. This is one issue.

Another issue that the gentlemen accompanying the pilgrims should note is that they must tell the people that political action taken must be systematic. Chaos and individual action in this instance has always been wrong. Everything has to have some order. If they want to get together for some reason, a person in charge of the hajj affairs must prepare a program and they have to act according to that. If people want to act according to their own tastes -- there is a great deal of difference in tastes -- then there will be problems, and worst of all, it will cause (?problems) for the Islamic Republic on some occasions. They must do nothing to harm the name of the Islamic Republic. Propagandists almost all over the world are carrying out propaganda against us, the Islamic Republic. We must do nothing to give them an excuse to use it and expand it as they wish. This is an issue which is the duty of everyone in the caravans. They must arrange all programs according to a plan and stop chaos and individual action. This is a matter that the gentlemen must pay a great deal of attention to. Those who are going on the pilgrimage must take care that, God forbid, their pilgrimage is not turned into sin. It should be all Islam and worship. The marches must be in worship and not sin. They must be for God. It is not acceptable for anyone to do whatever he wishes or swear at whomever he wishes. It is not so.

These issues should be dealt with under a correct program, which should be formulated beforehand. And what is essential for all of us is that we should pay attention to what the international issues are and their exact nature. I think in our present age, all words have lost their intrinsic meaning. We have come to an age where words have lost their real meanings and have taken on different connotations. If a person sees what the word justice means in the world, he realizes that the meaning has changed. The meaning of the word humanitarian has taken on another meaning. If one observes the world's security organizations, he sees that they are not (?related to security), but they are still known as security organizations. If one examines the human rights societies, he sees they support the tyrants, not human beings. They support oppression.

There is no one to ask what the superpowers are doing in the world; no one questions them. Sometimes one hears an opposing voice, but what is important is that the world's big organizations distribute jurisdiction among (?a few people). One cannot say that the work of the security of mankind is in the hands of (?fourteen) persons. This has also lost its meaning. Security should in essence be for all people, but a few persons wield all the authority. Whatever anyone does, one person says: I cannot (?understand) it. After that, it is not possible to convince even one person. And the fact that this is for all people of the world cannot be accepted. Not one person, not even a minor, can accept that if they wish they may plunder the world, that they should be given the authority to do so whenever they wish.

For example in the United Nations, if anyone takes a stand against them, they veto it immediately. That's the end of the matter. If Afghanistan is (?invaded) and you ask why, they tell you it is none of your business. If you criticize Beirut or something similar, they say: It is none of your business. Israel has defied all Islamic countries. They say: Don't interfere. Is it not sad that it should be so? Aren't those who Israel went against also human beings? They say don't interfere. Israel came and took Beirut, committed all those atrocities, disrupted the Palestinian Liberation Organization and scattered it everywhere. You who were silent and made no effort to put up any resistance -- you did not even utter a word in protest -- know that your turn will come. Israel will come against you, too. It is unfortunate that Islam shows you this path and you who profess to be Muslims take that one. Islam is very strict with violators and aggressors, but some who profess to follow Islam still encourage them.

The United States is deeply involved in these crimes. Crimes have been committed in Beirut with the covert collusion of the United States and the Zionists, the brutal Zionists. These criminals committed these crimes but the United States was the instigator. They themselves have admitted they acted on the plans formulated by the United States. If there were no United States, Israel would have been told to stay out. Israel is the stick wielded by the United States to deal blows.

Then there are these gentlemen who profess to follow Islam and have pretensions to uphold the cause of the Muslims. They offer everything to the United States and then apologize to it as well. Is it not indeed pitiful for nations, for Islam, for all? These nations do not think about what they will do if they do not have anything. See what they have done to Beirut, to women and children, the poor and the helpless; they have done everything and destroyed everything. Everyone sat and watched and only a few dared utter support, and if they uttered a word, it was a word they uttered and left, and all the atrocities continued. Do you think Israel is content with this state of affairs? Israel is adamant that all Muslims should be destroyed. The United States is also insistent that there should be no Islam.

The very fact that the Islamic Republic bears the name Islamic and wishes to follow Islam makes everyone oppose it. They oppose it through propaganda saying we favor the United States. Sometimes they say we are pro-Israeli. For more than 20 years we have been crying that our troubles stem from Israel and the United States. Does this prove we are pro-Israel? But those who say they are against Israel are sitting and letting Israel destroy whatever (?it wishes). What have they done? These are our problems; we are in an age when everything is to the contrary. Those who say they are Muslims have attributed some other meaning to Islam; they should be told of the correct Islam. The one who pretends to be an expert on Islam interprets it as something else. The one who champions human rights also distorts the meaning. Words have lost their correct meaning and are hollow. As I said, you yourselves should see what words express the actual (?sense), words that denote social justice, human rights, the security organizations, (?space) organizations and see which of those stand for (?what they are).

Which of these conveys the meaning it is supposed to? Islam -- which is the real Islam and which is opposed to it? Each one says it is the real thing. What they call the rightful Islam is the one which is opposed to all the real tenets and allows such heinous crimes. The term terrorism is taken as rebellion of armed forces. Is armed rebellion what we witness on television? Is it the massacre of children and setting of fires? Is this armed rebellion? These words have changed in meaning. It seems that armed rebellion means that one terrorist is (?wealthier) than another. Now that I have told you the correct meanings you should be on the lookout for them. If in this world you can find a term which means what it says, it will be (?amazing). But, for example, on the meaning of "Eastern" [words indistinct] whatever I say, they will say the contrary. What they say is also diametrically opposed to what they do. They say Islam, Islam, Islam. Islam should be the true Islam. When they see such crimes, what happens to the true Islam?

They who talk about human rights trample the weaker nations, the oppressed nations and they call it (?justice). They say they rebelled for peace. Where is the peace when they are inciting war? The same kind of war that we are embroiled in is what they call peace. All these wars have been started by them. They say that all these wars have been started so there may be peace in the world.

If you contemplate what I just said, that words have lost their meaning, and if you want to see how, you can see it in what Saddam has said. A few days ago Saddam gave an interview in the presence of a large group of commanders and sergeants; those words cannot be repeated; one can only see. He gathered all of them to distribute victory awards to them so they may [word indistinct] in the region. Even the word victory has lost its meaning; victory awards have lost their meaning. I would have gone after him and slapped him and thrown him out. [shouts from the crowd] The meaning has been lost.

He talks so much of Islam. He says: You all have, during the course of history -- I do not recall the exact words -- not only now but for posterity you have proved your intense fervor for Islam. You love people and have treated them well. If these words had not been lost, if their meaning had not been lost, could that man have gone on saying such things? When I heard this eloquence of Saddam and saw his audacity, his nerve in making these false allegations in public and such propaganda, I was reminded of an anecdote. A person asked a student seminarian: Who is (?higher) than an Arab? They say the student took the person to his house and he saw that an old man was being suckled by a wolf. He was really filthy and really (?revolting). The student said: The person you see sucking the wolf's breast is my father and he is drinking directly from the breast so that not one drop of the milk falls to the ground. People are miserly to this extent. And all this (?high status) and (?deference) given to the Arabs and those who have been enjoying it for 30 years, I should say that from the Arabs [work indistinct] and Saddam [shouts] who deem this defeat a victory and are proud of it. [chants from the crowd]

They have now said what they wish to do to our cities. For example, what are they going to do with the Khark Island? What have they not done so far? All the people, the whole world, has realized what you are. You will do all you can, and if there are any crimes left uncommitted, it is because you cannot do them. If you could, you would have bombed the Khark Island and our Islamic centers. You have done as much as you could. All you can do now is shell Abadan and you do it. [Words indistinct] what you can do and you have done it. We have proved that which we (?can achieve) and we sent the flares to be dropped over Basra. We sent our army to Basra and we can also send our artillery. If we do not send them then it is because the training of this army and guards is far (?superior) and different from their army. Their training is on the basis of paganism and ours is an Islamic training which we do not wish to defile. He [Saddam] can't do anything or he would have done it by now. If he could, he would have shelled all the islands and (?areas). By now he would have done whatever he could, whether it was deception, audacity or shelling of residential areas of the poor and oppressed people. All the international groups [media], whose hands are cut off and who are holding their chins and sitting, wrote that Iran could not do anything; Saddam did this and that. The fact is that if Islam had not tied the hands of Iran, then not only Basra but also Baghdad would have been in the (?hands of) our forces. But what can we do? Our hands are tied and yours are loose. Your people are in the hands of Satan, and whatever he says you do.

We are proud to carry out the injunctions of Islam. Our hands are tied and we cannot resist. We should only obey. I hope all of mankind will be guided. I hope the situation mankind is in will be changed as it is not (?right). I hope God will raise the honor of the Islamic countries and will make them incline toward Islam. I beseech God to make our country victorious, to make our troops and guards victorious on the fronts and to enable us to uphold the tenets of Islam and to follow them successfully. [chants and shouts]

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON PLO EXPULSION

LD241932 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Statement issued by the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs -- date not given; Tehran International Service in Arabic at 1430 GMT on 24 August carries a summary of the statement saying it was issued on 24 August]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. All our problems stem from the United States -- Imam Khomeyni. Clouds of conspiracy join together one after another and cover the blood-red sky of Lebanon and heroic Beirut. The criminal United States and its illegitimate child, the usurping Israel, by repeating the big and unforgettable tragedy of Hiroshima in heroic Beirut clearly proved that world arrogance is prepared to commit the filthiest crimes and savagery in every corner of the world in order to realize its illegitimate interests.

The massacre of the deprived and Muslim people of Lebanon and Palestine throughout Lebanon and particularly in west Beirut, and the destruction of houses and hospitals, show the depths of this baseness and abjectivity. No doubt this bloody massacre is a shameful stain on the arch-Satan and the Zionist regime and it also exposes the nature of the reactionary regimes which, because of their dependence as hirelings on the international superpower, not only did not open their mouths during the 70-odd days of steadfastness and resistance by the Muslim and heroic people of Palestine and Lebanon but rather secretly strived to help in the step by step implementation of it.

The history of the Arab world and Muslims of the region will never forget this crime committed by the U.S. puppet regimes which claim to be Muslims. Their only effective step during this period was to form the At-Ta'if conference and to release a statement on the surrender of the combative Palestinians and their departure from Lebanon.

The U.S.-Zionist plan of Philip Habib, the mercenary who will receive the Noble Peace Prize from his predecessor, that is, the criminal Begin, as a reward for implementing this plot, has had no other aim but to destroy Palestinian aspirations, to fight against the Islamic revolution in the region and to expand the Camp David accords. Certainly the plan will not end in the limited area of Lebanon's borders. The 34-year shameful history of the occupying regime of Al-Quds has clearly shown its sinister aim of destroying Islam and the Muslims in the region. The presence of the U.S. force and its other dependents in Lebanon and the repeat of the Sinai desert in this country for occupation of the Islamic countries can clearly expose the future plans of colonialism in this part of the world. The banishment and scattering of the Palestinian strugglers to Arab countries and the selection of some puppet regimes such as Iraq and Jordan for this purpose in themselves speak eloquently of the complete collaboration of the Arab reactionaries in implementation of this scheme.

Holding the presidential elections in Lebanon and imposing a puppet regime, dependent on Israel and United States, upon this country when the Palestinian combatants have not yet left Beirut and this land is under the occupation of U.S. soldiers and soldiers of the Zionist regime who wear Wellington boots are in themselves eloquent warnings to the Muslim and combative people and the dear followers of Lebanon that even a moment of negligence and shortcoming in confronting the plots of the arch-Satan will certainly result on nothing but destruction, shame and misery.

Crimes by the United States and the Zionist regime against Lebanon in the not too distant future will clearly show that contrary to the propaganda of international imperialism, which is trying to blame the nation of Palestine for the destruction and the disorganized situation in Lebanon, the mother of corruption and the main responsible elements of all these crimes are none other than the United States and the Zionist regime. Nobody else could commit such crimes.

It is hoped that this affair will be a lesson to the responsible authorities and combatants of Palestine to rectify their past mistakes and errors. It is hoped this will teach them not to count on and to give up expectations of the reactionary regimes and the hypocrites who have taken advantage of Palestinian aspirations and have used them as a trench to preserve their shameful hegemony over the Muslim and Arab masses. It teaches them to seek the way of salvation only through dear Islam and by joining the Muslim people of the region. It is hoped they will learn not to rely on the puppet governments.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while condemning the U.S. plot to expel the Palestinian warriors from Lebanon and to scatter them in Arab countries announces that the Muslim people and the developed countries of the region should be prepared to confront such future aggressions and schemes of the United States and the Zionist regime as bringing pressure to bear on the Islamic Republic of Iran and the developed governments of the region, the dictates of the disgraceful Camp David accord and the stabilization of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq. They should realize that as long as world arrogance, headed by the United States and the Zionist regime, remains in this part of the world as daggers to the hearts of its Muslim people, they should expect such tragedies and crimes at all times.

It is hoped the deprived and Muslim nations, through their monolithic and general uprising, will (?unite) to annihilate this germ of corruption and rise to put an end to the hegemony of the arch-Satan and its agents in the region.

May God's peace, mercy and blessings be upon you all.

[Signed] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran

'MODERATES, REACTIONARIES' CRITICIZED ON LEBANON

Rafsanjani Remarks

LD241552 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Excerpts] According to a report from the Central News Unit, Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani this morning received a group of Islamic students in Europe, some female teachers from Marvdasht and a number of participants in the Martyr Bahonar Camp. Referring to the general situation in the world and events in Lebanon, the speaker said: The general situation in the world, particularly the recent events in Lebanon, shows the crucial significance of the Islamic revolution as well as the (?viability) of our tactics. He added: The superpowers, particularly America and their (?allies), enjoy a stable situation. Consequently, wherever their interests seem to be threatened or their future aggression curtailed they mobilize all of their available resources to ruthlessly crush the opposing forces. We witnessed the height of this ruthlessness and atrocity against the civilized world in Lebanon. In order to evict the deprived and homeless Palestinians from Lebanon, these powers trampled on all international principles and encouraged Israel to kill many people and to commit many crimes. Then whenever the issue of condemning Israel is raised at the UN, America arrogantly vetoes it. So much insolence by those claiming to adhere to human rights principles is truly offensive.

The speaker then cited the betrayals committed by the countries of the region, saying: The reactionary countries of the region as well as the oil magnates have displayed the utmost lack of character. They have no justification whatsoever for the situation that has occured in Lebanon, because the oil producing countries could have brought America to its knees by using the powerful oil weapon. They could have cut Israel's hands off from Lebanon.

Continuing his remarks Rafsanjani said: The present international situation, the present world, would not hesitate for a minute if it could topple the Islamic Republic, because the Persian Gulf, this ocean of oil, is more important to them than Lebanon. The speaker then said: They used to enjoy controlling Iran as an anchor of stability in the region. However, Iran has today become a lever for movement in the region. Therefore, they will not spare any efforts to crush the Islamic Republic with all of the means at their disposal. This revolution poses a great threat to oppression. Accordingly, our duty is similarly great. On the other hand, the superpowers' forces are quite large. This became evident in Lebanon, where all of them joined forces and cut off the Palestinians heads. They also joined forces behind the scenes to sacrifice us as well. Consequently, it is up to us to make it absolutely clear and to prevent those who are involved in hatching plots in Lebanon from interfering there in certain ways.

Concluding his remarks, Rafsanjani said: We all support the iman. We must fulfill this important task with the cooperation of you combative brothers. God is with us.

Majlis Deputies

LD242108 Tehran IRNA in English 1930 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 24, IRNA -- Majlis deputies today lashed out at moderate and reactionary governments of the region for having remained passively silent in a showdown leading to the Palestinians evacuation of southern Lebanon. The first speaker of the open session of the Majlis this morning was the deputy from Esfahan, Mohammad Salavati, who talked about the problems facing the Palestinian people. He criticised the cowardly silence of some Arab leaders towards the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the massacre of thousands of people there. To encounter the savage attack of the regime occupying Jerusalem, he added, the Arab oil producing countries did not even go as far as stopping oil exports for a few days.

The next speaker of the session, the deputy from Shahr-e Babak, Abdulmajid Agha-Karimi, touched on the crisis in Lebanon and said that United States imperialism in collaboration with the Zionist regime and the reactionary rulers of the region, had plotted to make the Palestinian fighters evacuate western Beirut. He further praised the Resistance and the fight put up by the Palestinian guerrillas during the nearly 80 days of the siege of western Beirut by the Zionist regime.

He further advised the Palestinian combatants to intensify their struggle and called on Arab oil producing countries to impose an oil embargo on the U.S. "Once the Iranian people have defeated the Iraqi regime," said he, "they would then pioneer all other forces for the liberation of Jerusalem."

The Zionist regime should realise that the Islamic revolution of Iran will not sit silent until Jerusalem is liberated, said the deputy from Mashhad, Mohammad Abde-Khodaie. Condemning the crimes of the Zionist regime in Lebanon and the betrayal of the Palestinian cause by the reactionary rulers of the region, he said the puppets of the U.S. and the aiders of the Zionist regime would never take any practical action for the liberation of Jerusalem.

The session ended at noon and the next meeting is scheduled for Thursday morning.

TEHRAN ARABIC: 'BULLETS' ELECT AL-JUMAYYIL

GF241052 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] O brothers, today Arab reaction is rejoicing because the Palestinians have left Lebanon and Bashir al-Jumayyil has become president. Today Lebanon became a prisoner of Zionism and the Crusades. Today wounded Lebanon has been arrested and sent to jail pending the final sentence.

The one who threatened and intimidated has become the jailer. The one who destroyed Lebanon and its people has become the president of Lebanon. Bashir al-Jumayyil has become president of the Lebanese Republic and the illegitimate Lebanese Goverment whose status is upheld by various parties and organizations.

The Lebanese Government has moved into the hands of Bashir al-Jumayyil, the murder of Lebanese people. These groups upheld the legitimacy of the Lebanese Government to give it later to Bashir al-Jumayyil. They have been preparing for the day when Lebanon will not have even one bullet to use for the Lebanese or Palestinian cause. They have been making preparations so that Lebanon would be able to welcome Bashir al-Jumayyil as president. And they have been making preparations to receive the invading Israeli forces.

How could Bashir al-Jumayyil not become the president of the republic if all their excellencies and all their majesties [the Arab rulers] are on his side? How could he not become president when the Arab rulers are on his side standing in one trench with the Phalangists and casting their votes for the Al-Jumayyil family? How could he not become president when the United States and Israel are on his side and the East and West harmoniously assist and supply him with what he needs? How could Al-Jumayyil not become president of the republic when Israeli forces guard the gates to the Presidency and impose restrictions against those entering or leaving? How could Al-Jumayyil not be president if the nominator is Philip Habib, the voter is the Israeli enemy and the executor is U.S. imperialism? They wanted Lebanon to reach this end.

For 9 years, efforts have been intensifying to make this imperialist dream come true, namely evacuating the Palestinian fighters from Lebanon and handing Lebanon over to the reactionary Phalangist Party. Now Lebanon has been completely cleared of all fighters and its land has become a field for the horses of the Phalangists. They contemplated this day more than 9 years ago and purchased the dead consciences of rulers and governments, asking them to keep silent even if Beirut was burned. They also asked them to receive the Palestinian forces on Israel's demand. The rulers and governments always obeyed. They absented Imam Musa as-Sadr, Lebanon's conscience, in order to carry out the rest of the conspiracy. They bought parties and figures throughout Lebanon so they would add their votes to others during the election.

Later they said to Israel: Crush, kill, destroy and banish; then tell the Palestinians to leave Lebanon so that Bashir al-Jumayyil can conduct his election freely. On election day, the parliament members were dragged by force from their houses to a Lebanese Army barracks guarded by Israeli tanks. The Phalangist gangs went from one house to another asking the members of parliament to come and elect Al-Jummayyil and if they refused, bullets were the proper answer. This is what they did to Hasan ar-Rafa'i, member of parliament for Al-Hirmil district. When he refused to obey they shot him five times. When only 58 members showed up, the Israelis mustered all their capabilities and dragged 4 members from their houses and took them to the barracks so that a quorum could be achieved. This is the kind of democracy which the Zionists and Bashir al-Jumayyil understand.

It is the democracy of bullets, not parliamentary democracy. The votes of bullets alone elected Al-Jumayyil and not the votes of deputies because a gun was stuck in the back of every deputy. With this prevailing democracy in the barracks, Bashir al-Jumayyil has been able to ascend to the presidential seat, thus crushing the law under his feet and putting himself above the law because he is Hitler's and Mussolini's descendant. Therefore, salutations to the democracy of bullets and blood and congratulations to Arab reaction Zionism and imperialism because the day they dreamed of has become true.

OFFICIAL WARNS PEACE-KEEPING FORCE IN LEBANON

LD232130 Tehran IRNA in English 1641 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 23 IRNA -- Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Hoseyn Shaykh ol-Eslam returned to Tehran this morning at the end of a 12-day visit to Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Malaysia and Vietnam.

During his visits he met and conferred with the heads of state, foreign ministers and other officials of these countries and outlined the rightful stands of the Islamic Republic of Iran vis-a-vis the Iraqi imposed war, the ability of the Islamic defenders for triumphing in the war, the nature of Baghdad's Ba'thist regime, and the need to seek other venue than Baghdad for the non-aligned summit and the foreign ministers' assembly in Baghdad. He further presented President Khamene'i's message to the heads of these countries.

Expressing his satisfaction with the results he gained during his visits, Shaykh ol-Eslam said that Iran's positions and its pre-conditions for a cease-fire were agreed by the officials of these countries. He also said that in case Iraq had not attacked Iran, the Zionist regime would have not dared to attack Lebanon.

During his meetings with the officials of these countries, he said, he reiterated Iran's view that the extraordinary conference of the Islamic foreign ministers could not be held in Baghdad for the same reason that Baghdad has been disqualified as host to the non-aligned summit, or else the session would be boycotted by the progressive countries of the Non-aligned Movement, and naturally its position weakened.

Referring to the PLO's evacuation from Lebanon, he said it was "a plot in perpetuation of the Camp David conspirasy". He further said that the forces which had come to Lebanon under the guise of peace-keeping forces were there to occupy Islamic territories and to [words indistinct] lands to their already usurped lands.

Warned he: "Any foreign troops to arrive in Lebanon will be solely responsible for their own safety, since Muslims cannot tolerate their wretched presence (in Lebanon)".

TURKISH COMMENTARY OPPOSES CONVENING ARAB SUMMIT

GF231846 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Act Two of the Theatrical Performance Entitled 'The Middle East'"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, international imperialism is currently preparing to stage the second act of the theatrical performance entitled: The Arab Middle East. This theatrical performance, whose senario was included in the Camp David agreement and later listed in the eight-point plan put forward by Fahd, is actually being staged by an inauspicious group composed of the vampire United States, the Zionist regime, which is occupying the Muslim land of Palestine, and compromising Arab governments.

It is obvious the current aligned and coordinated political moves in the Arab world constitute a prelude to the conclusion of lasting agreements which will enhance the presence of Zionists in the heart of the Islamic world. Of course, this is the natural outcome of the silence preferred by aligned Arab governments in the face of the military attack organized against Lebanon by terrorist Begin -- an attack which has resulted in the merciless killing of Palestinian and Lebanese women and children. Taking into consideration the latest developments in Lebanon, it can be said that the military attack organized by the Zionists against Lebanon, with the go-ahead Israel received from the criminal United States, was actually realized with the permission of the aligned Arab governments.

Those who draw compromising lines for the United States, the Zionist regime and the aligned governments in the region know well that the settlement of the Muslim Palestinian revolutionaries in Lebanon as an active military force would not give their compromising plans a chance to succeed. Viewed from this angle, the developments in Lebanon will be easier to understand. This is due to the fact that the Arab world maintained such an ambiguous silence in the face of all the savage and inhuman treatment of the Muslim Lebanese people and the Palestinian refugees by the aggressive Zionist troops that despite the PLO's repeated calls for a debate on the question of Lebanon, the Arab heads of state failed to organize a preparatory meeting. In light of all this, the following important question is being put to the world: What has happened in the immediate aftermath of resolving the question of Lebanon, which led to an agreement to evacuate the Palestinians from that country, that caused those who opposed the convening of an Arab summit only a few days ago to now display a very rarely seen impatience for organizing that conference?

Undoubtedly, a close study of the activities of international oppressors and the coordinated moves they make with the aligned governments in the region will bring the bitter facts to light in a most clear way. Thus, it becomes crystal clear that the widescale military assault by the Zionist regime and its savage crimes, massacres and destruction are but only a minute part of a major conspiracy to keep the compromising elements in power at the expense of Lebanon's destruction. This coordinated conspiracy is aimed at sacrificing the Palestinian people's Islamic revolution in a legal way, condemning the self-sacrificing Palestinian fighters to camps under their control in various countries, as if they were prisoners of war, and establishing an autonomous Palestinian state in the West Bank within the framework of the Camp David agreement -- an autonomous state, which will be imposed on the people of the region.

In the light of all this, isn't it a fact that the convening of an Arab summit, which a number of people are so impatient to hold, is aimed at legalizing the abovementioned conspiracy? Under the circumstances, isn't it obvious that an Arab summit to be convened by the aligned Arab governments will create the necessary atmosphere for reviving the Fahd plan? Is this move conducive to the Arab world and to the world of Islam? If the leaders of regimes dominating the Arab world have forgotten the reasons which led to the failure of the Fes summit sometime ago, the poor Muslim masses have not forgotten them at all. In fact, the Muslim masses are vigilant and wise enough not to yield to Fahd's plan immediately.

Although the Zionist military attacks have succeeded in attaining their objectives -- objectives such as massacring Lebanese and Palestinian Muslims, evicting the Palestinian fighters from Lebanon and destroying Lebanese cities -- they will never be able to contribute toward the success of summit conferences such as the Fes summit. This is due to the fact that the Muslims are now vigilant and the Islamic revolution is making new strides with every passing day. Even though the United States, the Zionist regime which is occupying the Muslim land of Palestine and the aligned Arab governments may feel certain that their treacherous plans will succeed, there should be no doubt that the Islamic world will never surrender to international imperialism. The anti-Zionist and anti-imperialist stand of the Muslims will continue. And, within the framework of this struggle, giving priority to the struggle against the aligned Arab governments will also continue whenever it becomes necessary.

ISLAMIC PARTY ANALYZES TUDEH POSITION ON WAR

LD232118 Tehran IRNA in English 0905 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 22 IRNA -- The morning daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC). today printed an analysis of the Political Bureau of the Islamic Republic Party (IRP) concerning the position taken by the pro-Soviet Tudeh Party, and the pro-Tudeh Party faction of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq organisation which is referred to as the Feda'iyan-e majority, on the Iraqi imposed war and ways of reaching a peace.

The IRP analysis is based on commentaries by the Tudeh Party and the Feda'iyan-e majority, in the recent issues of their publications. The secretary general of the Tudeh Party, Nureddin Kianuri, commenting on the war and the retreat of the Iraqi forces from Iranian territory and a peace settlement, referred to a recent report of the Centre for Strategic Studies of Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., on the issue of the Iraq-Iran war. The centre has said that the war had brought Iraq closer to the conservative regimes of the Persian Gulf and the Iranian threat had created an alliance between Jordan, Iraq and Saudi Arabia.

The report had noted that a military defeat for Iraq would make it abandon its rivalry with Saudi Arabia for the role of leadership of the moderate countries.

The Georgetown University report said the war would further isolate Syria and preserve the interests of the Zionist regime. The fall of Saddam would make Iraq unstable and endanger the economic interests of the Arabs and pave the way for expansion of relations between Iraq and the U.S. on the grounds that the Soviets would not be willing to sell arms to Iraq.

Based on this report, Kianuri had concluded that the U.S. role was to make the Iranian forces push into Iraqi territory and engage Iran in a war of attrition, which in his words was a great danger for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Meanwhile, the publication of the majority Feda'iyan-e in a recent issue said that imperialism was afraid of a just peace. The article referred to the heavy expenditure of the war, the human resources used and the difficulties created for the "toiling masses."

According to majority Feda'iyan-e, increased dissatisfaction as a result of the war would encourage counterrevolutionaries and weaken the pillars of the revolution. The commentary added that establishment of a just peace would enable Iran to take part in repelling imperialist and Zionist aggression against the people of Palestine, Lebanon and Syria. The article suggested that all diplomatic means be used to repel the aggression and reach a just peace. The publication of the Feda'iyan-e also stressed that only the people of Iraq had the right to decide on the system of their government and the Islamic Republic should by no means interfere in such issues.

The IRP analysis said that the identical view of the two pro-Soviet groups was in fact in accordance with the recent position of the Soviet Government on the issue of the [word indistinct]. PRAVDA, [word indistinct] of the Soviet Communist Party in an article printed nearly a month ago, said that taking the war into the Iraqi territory would involve more countries.

Referring to the financial and human cost of the war, the newspaper noted that since the outbreak of the war the Soviet Union had stressed that it should be terminated soon and that its continuation served the interest of U.S. imperialism and the Zionist regime and at the same time hurt the Palestinian cause.

The analysis said that the two groups, following the guidelines and policies of the Soviet Union, were trying to prevent Iranian forces from entering Iraq. This was because the Soviet Union, like the U.S. and the Western bloc, has no effective substitute for the Iraqi president, Saddam Husayn. In addition, the communist parties because of their ideological proximity with the Ba'thists, would not want a change in Iraq with no clear future for such a change, added the analysis. The point was raised that despite the claims of the Tudeh Party, the Soviet Union has not been unwilling to sell arms to Iraq and the presence of Soviet MiG's and tanks in the Iraqi Army showed the interest of the Soviets in protecting Saddam Husayn.

The analysis further pointed out that the victory of Iran over Iraq would lead to numerous positive consequences for the Islamic Republic and at the same time would result in our [as received] unpredictable situation for the Soviet Union in the region and within its own borders. Meanwhile, it asserted the greater danger in the Middle East for both superpowers was that the Islamic Republic after removing Saddam would then confront the Zionist regime directly and turn the Middle East region into a battlefield against the Zionist regime and thus take away the initiative of action from the leaders of the Kremlin and the White House.

The recommendations of the Tudeh Party and the majority Feda'iyan-e concerning the utilisation of diplomatic methods and mediators, proved nothing but the subservience of these groups to Moscow, the IRP analysis said. It concluded by stating that the Iranian nation based on its past experience, had only one answer to such plots, "vigorous struggle with the aggressor enemy who through the support of the East and the West has attacked our Islamic revolution". The people of Iran, it added, would not relinquish its present military superiority, which was their only weapon on regaining their legitimate rights. It labelled the Moscow inspired suggestions nonsense because such a stance will not establish a "just peace", but an "imposed peace".

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 1,026 ON WAR WITH IRAQ

LD241732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,026 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Islam's victorious combatants in their confrontation against the aggressive enemy and armed with their steadfastness and selflessness are striving toward success in the great divine test. Thanks to the courage of these worthy heroes, the fortresses of Saddamist blasphemy are crumbling and God's will with regard to the triumph of good over evil is being realized.

During the past 24 hours in the operational zone in the southern parts of the country, our forces opened heavy artillery and mortar fire and hit the positions and fortifications of the Iraqi forces, destroying a number of the enemy's light and heavy weapons' emplacements. As a result of these operations, the engineering activities of the Iraqi mercenaries were halted and damage was inflicted on some of their equipment and armored vehicles.

The fighting (?units) of the navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, deployed in the Abadan and Khorramshahr region, while defending the positions under their control and retaliating against enemy fire, destroyed four enemy machinegun emplacements and observation posts and two bunkers together with their servicemen. The coastal units of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on the positions of the Saddamists on the opposite bank of Arvand Rud [Shatt al-Arab] and stopped the movement of enemy fuel tankers and engineering equipment along the Al-Faw-Basrah highway.

Yesterday Abadan came under the long-range weapons fire of the Saddamist army. Enemy mortar shells hit and destroyed three houses and two shops in that city and a few places were also set ablaze.

In the operational zone in the western part of the country, our combatants' activities are continuing. The artillery units of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy artillery and mortar positions and silenced the active batteries of the Iraqi forces. In the Paveh and Marivan region an exchange of fire continued with our forces maintaining total superiority. In the Kani Kabud region, Islam's forces continued their patrol and pursuit operations in the heights in the region.

Yesterday, thanks to our antiaircraft fire and tactical operations by fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, enemy air operations, whether border intrusions or air reconnaissance flights, were neutalized in time and the intruding aircraft were forced to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

CLANDESTINE REVIEWS QOTBZADEH'S LIFE, TRIAL

GF241826 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Excerpts] The trial of Sadeq Qotbzadeh, which was being held in a military court, ended yesterday. The judges began deliberations, but according to the latest reports, the verdict is being delayed for an unknown reason.

Qotbzadeh was one of the important elements in Khomeyni's victory. He, who is known for moral corruption abroad, was in charge of propaganda for Khomeyni at the beginning of his blight and was his spokesman. He called himself Khomeyni's adopted son.

Following his dismissal as foreign minister, Qotbzadeh set up a commercial company in Iran and Switzerland with the cooperation of some Islamic Republic officials and influential mullahs, including Khomeyni's son Ahmad, and took over apart of the foreign trade of the Islamic regime and made a great deal of profit. The same Qotbzadeh, who at the beginning repeatedly claimed on television to be wearing brother's clothes and allegedly only received 2,500 tumans a month (?from Khomeyni), after 3 years has become one of the Iranian millionaires with a large bank account in Switzerland. This "twinkle in the eye of the imam of Jamaran" and a partner of his son is now being accused and tried for plotting against the regime which he himself helped found and for plotting to kill the [word indistinct] imam.

The clamor about Qotbzadeh's imaginary plot has been quite profitable for the regime; Ayatollah Shari'atmadari was forced out of the field and military personnel were arrested and murdered. Meanwhile, considering the silence maintained by the newspapers of Tehran and the regime's propaganda machinery on the subject of Qotbzadeh's trial, it is possible he will receive a prison term of several years, or, at worst, a life sentence instead of execution. This is especially possible because of the great effort of some Syrian and Algerian officials to save Qotbzadeh's life. According to one of the regime's officials, Qotbzadeh has given them a good deal of information about individuals whom he alleges were his coconspirators. His confessions have resulted in the arrests of large numbers of people, some of whom have already been executed by firing squads.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

PLO, Syrian Withdrawal Process -- Two ships carrying PLO fighters left Beirut port on 25 August, one carrying 560 fighters to the Syrian port of Tartus and the other carrying 490 fighters bound for Sudan, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The radio also revealed that Hani al-Hasan, political adviser to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat was on board the ship headed for Syria. Although a PLO official told ANSA that 'Arafat himself left Beirut on 22 August aboard the ship bound for Tunisia, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said 'Arafat made an inspection tour in west Beirut on 25 August.

Beirut radio said Palestine Liberation Army forces affiliated with Syria are scheduled to begin the overland departure to Syria on 26 August, and the 3,500 men will arrive in Syria within 2 days. The radio affirmed that the Syrian command has decided to recall the 3,000 Syrian soldiers from Beirut during the last 3 days of August. Jerusalem radio announced that Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon and U.S. envoy Philip Habib have agreed to permit Syria to send trucks to Beirut to haul heavy Syrian equipment out of the city.

Further Reaction to Al-Jumayyil Election -- If Bashir al-Jumayyil signs a security or peace treaty with Israel in violation of the unanimous 1978 Baghdad summit resolutions, Syria will consider itself in a state of war with him, a Syrian military official declared in remarks reported by Monte Carlo radio. Regarding Al-Jumayyil's demand for the withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli forces from Lebanon, the official said Syria is prepared to withdraw all its forces within 24 hours of an Israeli evacuation. However, so long as a single Israeli soldier remains in Lebanon, the Syrians will stay there, he added.

Meanwhile, opposition to Al-Jumayyil's election as president mounted among both Christian and Muslim communities in northern Lebanon with both former President Sulayman Franjiyah and former Prime Minister Rashid Karami announcing they will refuse to cooperate with the new president, according to AFP. In Beirut, U.S. envoy Habib has asked former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam to meet with Al-Jumayyil, affirming that the president-elect understands the need for a Christian-Muslim understanding, Beirut radio reported.

Stressing Saudi Arabia's "firm policy" of noninterference in Lebanon's affairs, a Saudi spokesman cited by SPA denied a UPI report that Al-Jumayyil owed his successful election to Saudi backing.

PLO Position -- In an interview in Jordan, reported by Amman radio, PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi asserted that the PLO strategy of force will not change after the evacuation from Beirut and that armed struggle will continue so long as Israel occupies Lebanese territory. Qaddumi later met with King Husayn to discuss the invasion of Lebanon and Arab unity, Amman television reported.

Interviewed by Kuwait's AL-ANBA' in Damascus, PLO Executive Committee member Mahmud 'Abbas claimed the USSR has done everything the PLO requested in the military and political spheres. He criticized Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi for being in no position to give the Palestinians advice.

Meanwhile, the president of Yugoslavia invited PLO Chairman 'Arafat to visit Yugoslavia when it is convenient, Voice of Palestine radio reported.

Militiary Situation -- The Israelis and Syrians continued to reinforce their positions in the Al-Biqa' Valley, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Nevertheless, some Israeli forces have withdrawn southward from Beirut toward Israel, ITIM reported. The Voice of Lebanon accused the remaining Palestinians and their allies in west Beirut of firing at the Al-Hadath area on the night of 24 August. The previous evening an Israeli corporal was shot dead by a sniper at the Galerie Sim'an crossing, IDF radio reported citing the IDF spokesman.

Inter-Arab Affairs

During brief visits to Damascus and Amman, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal discussed the forthcoming Arab conference with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Jordanian King Husayn, according to Damascus radio and Amman television. Faysal said his visits were aimed at narrowing the gap among Arab viewpoints prior to the conference, the television noted. "Informed sources" in Saudi Arabia cited by Monte Carlo radio said President al-Asad will head the Syrian delegation to the Fes summit, which will request his government to withdraw its forces from Lebanon. A Syrian source cited by the radio confirmed that Syria will participate in the Arab foreign ministers preparatory conference starting 28 August, the radio also reported. A KUNA report says Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam will attend the summit and Al-Asad will not.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraq bombed oil installations on Khark Island scoring "direct and effective" hits, an Iraqi military spokesman declared in a statement carried by Baghdad radio. He reiterated Iraq's warning to ships approaching Khark Island. In a speech to military commanders reported by Tehran radio, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i claimed that Iran is capable of making it impossible for the Iraqis to survive in the Persian Gulf.

Israel

As soon as all the "terrorists" have evacuated Beirut, Israel will ask Egypt to resume the Palestinian autonomy talks Prime Minister Menahem Begin told visiting U.S. congressmen in remarks reported by IDF radio. Prior to his departure for the United States, Defense Minister Sharon met with Palestinian village league leaders and restated Israel's call for Jordan to join the Camp David process, according to Jerusalem radio reports. The defense minister also asked Philip Habib to transmit another warning to the Syrians about cease-fire violations in Lebanon, the radio noted. Meanwhile, in remarks broadcast by the radio, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir described Syria's threat to declare war against Lebanon if it makes peace with Israel as "brutal and insolent."

Egypt

The interior minister issued a decree releasing 244 persons detained under the Emergency Law, MENA reported.

Libya

A Voice of Arab Homeland commentary called on revolutionary committees to prepare a "day of revenge" against treasonous Arab regimes. The commentary pointed out that Egypt so far has escaped revolutionary committee activity, which must be escalated in this important "front of confrontations."

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PROTEST TO PRC OVER BORDER PACT WITH PAKISTAN

BK251356 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] India has lodged a protest with China over the protocol signed with Pakistan on opening the Kunjerab Pass on the Karakoram highway in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.

A spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs, while replying to questions from newsmen, said that this was done orally when the Chinese ambassador in India called on Joint Secretary Ranjit Sethi in New Delhi today.

As reported earlier, India has also lodged a protest to Pakistan against the protocol on the opening of the Kunjerab Pass. India has also protested against the establishment of border post in that pass.

SPOKESMAN: NONALIGNED VENUE AWAITS CONSENSUS

BK251618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen in New Delhi today that India would start preparations for the nonaligned summit only after the consensus of the movement about the venue is reached. Replying to questions, he said India is prepared to host the summit and some preliminary thinking has already been done in the matter. He said intensive talks had already been held on the subject in New York recently. The Coordinating Bureau is expected to meet during this week or the next by which time the consensus is likely to emerge.

COMMERCE MINISTER SPEAKS ON TRADE WITH IRAN

BK260405 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] Commerce Minister Shiv Raj Patil has said in Dubayy that India's trade with Iran last year was in the region of 5 billion rupees but there was scope for further increase in two-way trade. Patil, who was speaking to newsmen during a brief stopover in Dubayy, identified tea, rice, sugar and vegetable oil as the commodities which have a ready market in Iran. Patil, who is leading a 17-member delegation to Iran, explored the ways to strengthen bilateral economic ties.

SANJAY GANDHI'S WIDOW TO FORM NEW POLITICAL PARTY

BK251155 Hong Kong AFP in English 1138 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 25 (AFP) -- Maneka Gandhi, widow of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's younger son Sanjay, today announced that her "Sanjay Vichar Manch" (Forum of Sanjay's Thoughts) group was shortly to be converted into a formal rival political party to the ruling Congress.

She also announced at a press conference here that two members of parliament belonging to the prime minister's party had decided to support her 4-month-old forum and sit as independents in the national legislature.

But neither of the MP's -- Kalpanath Sonkar and Ramnarayan Tripathi, both from Mrs Gandhi's home state of Uttar Pradesh -- were available for comment when contacted at home by phone.

The forum came into being shortly after Maneka abruptly quit her mother-in-law's official residence in March after a row with Mrs Gandhi.

The two were reported to have had a sharp exchange over Maneka's attendance at a public function organised by a youth faction supporting her late husband despite a strict directive by the ruling party high command, headed by Mrs Gandhi, against the rally.

Mrs Gandhi is the chairman of her party. Maneka, 25, has since been slowly but steadily working to build herself up into a political rival of her mother-in-law.

Maneka forecast other state legislators in Uttar Pradesh would switch to her forum from the Congress Party in the near future. She said a membership enrollment drive was already on and so far 85,000 members had been admitted in Uttar Pradesh.

This drive will conclude on October 15 when Maneka plans to announce the formation of a national party, its name and constitution.

Answering a question, she said "several factors" had led the two Congress Party MP's to come out in support of her forum. They were "very unhappy" with the working of the Congress Party and its "very centralized rule," and felt the party was unable to cope with the people's problems.

Maneka said she would be touring parts of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab states in the coming weeks.

Amethi, the parliamentary constituency represented by her late husband and now Sanjay's elder brother and the only surviving son of Mrs Gandhi, Rajiv, would be one of the places she would visit, she said.

Maneka promised that the forum would intensify its activities before being formalised into a political party.

JOURNALISTS WILL STRIKE OVER 'ANTI-PRESS' BILL

BK251535 Hong Kong AFP in English 1443 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 25 (AFP) -- All newspapers and agencies in India are to observe a one-day nationwide strike on September 3 in protest against the "Anti-press" Bill passed recently by Bihar State Government, an action committee announced here today.

The joint action committee of various journalists, newspaper and news agencies employees organisations said the 24-hour strike would start at 0800 local.

The committee, noted with regret that the federal government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi as well as the Bihar Government, also controlled by Mrs Gandhi's Congress Party, had not responded to the unanimous demand by newspaper organisations and others all over the country to withdraw the "obnoxious" Bihar bill.

The committee also called for the repeal of similar "anti-press" laws in Tamil Nadu, in the south, Jammu and Kashmir, in the north, both ruled by non-Congress regional parities and in Orissa, on the east coast, also ruled by Congress.

It appealed to those journalists and other press organisations, which had already announced they would strike, to defer their action till September 3. This would help synchronise joint action throughout the country on a single day.

The committee also warned the Bihar and other governments that their efforts "to frighten the press" and prevent it from reporting facts would be resisted.

The Bihar bill to deal with "scurrilous" writing in newspapers and periodicals, termed by mediamen a "black bill" and a "draconian law," empowered the government to arrest and imprison a journalist for two to three years with or without a fine.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO VENEZUELA -- India's High Commissioner to Malaysia, Prakash Hiralal Shah, has been appointed ambassador to Venezuela. He succeeds Shiv Kumar. [Text] [Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 19 Aug 82 BK]

INDIAN PROTEST OF KASHMIR-PRC PROTOCOL REJECTED

BK251730 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] A spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said in Islamabad today that the Government of India has no business in international law for a protest against the agreement concluded by Pakistan and China on the 22d of this month for (?regulating) its civilian traffic through the Khunjerab Pass. He recalled tht in a reply to similar Indian protests in 1969 and 1978 regarding the Karakoram highway, the Government of Pakistan had also pointed out that the question of the Jammu and Kashmir remains to be resolved in accordance with the relevent resolutions of the United Nations. Also, under the Simla agreement, pending a final settlement of this question both sides maintained their respective recognized position.

CONFERENCE DISCUSSES 'REFORMATION' OF SOCIETY

BK251426 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] A special inter-provincial conference began in Islamabad today to discuss the initiation of the national campaign for the refermation of society, as enunciated by the president in his address to the nation on the Independence Day. The meeting, which is being chaired by President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, is being attended by the provincial governors, federal ministers, advisers, provincial ministers, federal secretaries, chief secretaries, deputy martial law administrators as well as provincial inspectors general of police and divisional commissioners.

KABUL REPORTEDLY TIGHTENS SECURITY FOR KARMAL

BK251428 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Security measures for the protection of the head of Kabul regime, Babrak Karmal, have been further tightened after the latest developments in Afghanistan. He moves about in Kabul under strict security arrangements of the Soviet Army authorities. According to a report from Afghanistan, the tank force stationed at the presidential palaces (Ooyd) and (Qsere Sahil Sapoon) have been doubled and an additional tank force has been stationed outside the palaces as well.

Meanwhile, the decision of Babrak Karmal to take over direct control of the armed forces has created a rift in the army clique in Kabul and has multiplied the contradictions within the ruling party.

BRIEFS

PRC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE -- Lahore, Aug 17 -- Chinese Agriculture Machinery Corporation (CAMC) will provide full technical assistance to Pakistan Engineering Company (PECO) in manufacturing 12-horse-power diesel engines in Pakistan. Mr (Jiang Zhorong), leader of 5-member delegation from China, in a dinner hosted by the 'PECO' dealers at a local hotel here informed that PECO will have the exclusive right to import these engines in any form and its components in Pakistan. Chinese engineers will also be coming to PECO to help them in the production programme. He also assured full after sale service and spareparts facilities. He hoped that this engine will contribute to the development of agriculture in Pakistan and will strengthen Pakistan-China friendship. [Excerpt] [Karachi DAWN in English 18 Aug 82 p 4]

MUSAVI DENOUNCES LEBANON'S PRESIDENT-ELECT

LD251236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit the Cabinet held a session this morning chaired by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. During this session, the latest events in the country and the political developments in the region were discussed and reviewed. Also during this session a number of (?urgent) proposals were discussed and referred to the relevant committees, which approved the following:

In accordance with Note 72 of the budget bill for 61 [21 March 82 - 20 March 83], the sum of 35 billion rials out of the contingency expenditure allocation was allocated as follows to cover the deficit in the current allowance for local executive apparata in the provinces so it can be spent in accordance with the criteria set in the 61 budget bill:

Twenty billion rials is to be distributed through the Ministry of Education and Training to its departments in the provinces.

Twelve billion rials is to be added to the current budget of regional health organizations and provincial welfare organizations.

Three billion rials is to be placed at the disposal of the planning and budget organization so that after careful appraisal of the deficit in the allowance of the other local executive apparata in the provinces it can be distributed among them.

After today's Cabinet session, in an interview with reporters concerning the Phalangists assuming power in Lebanon, Prime Minister Musavi said: The appointment of Bashir al-Jumayyil as president of Lebanon has been done by Israel and the United States. He is an imposed president and an ally of Zionism and imperialism. His aim is to destroy the Western [as heard] and Islamic trend of Lebanon. [Tehran IRNA in English at 1931 GMT on 25 August carries a shorter report on Musavi's remarks rendering the preceding phrase: "to destroy the Arabic as well as the Islamic identity of Lebanon"]

Concerning the forthcoming Arab summit, he said: At the time, the imam of the Islamic community, our government and nation opposed the Fahd plan, and at present we are against this conference and consider it an imperialist plan. Rumors that have started with the reconvening of that conference exposed the nature of the reactionary Arab countries who placed Lebanon in the hands of Zionist and imperialist butchers, and who did nothing. Now it is Bashir al-Jumayyil, the representative of the military wing of the Lebanese Phalangists, who has been imposed on the people of Lebanon as their president with the support of Zionism. We shall in the future witness how, with Israel's aid, he will slaughter the people of Lebanon and take steps to bring them under U.S. rule.

The prime minister pointed out in conclusion: It seems that the reactionary Arab countries are triumphant with the help the United States and Israel. But this is in fact a step toward burying them all in a deep hole.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL ON TRIP TO CUBA, L.A.

LD252132 Tehran IRNA in English 1956 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 25, IRNA -- Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad Azizi who had gone to Cuba, Nicaragua and Peru to clarify and outline the stands of the Islamic Republic of Iran vis-a-vis the Non-aligned Movement, the non-aligned summit conference and the foreign ministers' assembly, returned to Tehran this morning. Azizi, during his 14 day trip, met with the heads of the said countries and presented to them the message of President Khamene'i.

In his meeting with Cuban leader Fidel Castro, Azizi said that he thanked Cuba's response towards "the realistic wave" which had arisen among the non-aligned members concerning the future of the non-aligned summit meeting. He added that Cuba's invitation of the non-aligned foreign ministers to Havana was an appropriate measure.

The Foreign Ministry undersecretary said that he made it clear to the Cuban officials that the postponement of the Baghdad summit was not probable, despite predictions of some non-aligned nations that the Iraqi imposed war would end in a few months. He said that this was because the Islamic Republic combatants were continuing their efforts against Iraq, and there were no guarantees that such predictions would be realised.

Concerning relations with Nicaragua, Azizi said that in his meeting with Daniel Ortega, the head of Nicaragua's governing council, the two officials conferred on expanding relations between the Islamic Republic and Nicaragua. Azizi said that this country's foreign minister was given an invitation to visit the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Commenting on the position of the Islamic Republic's future relations with the new Lebanese Government, he said that the Islamic Republic would analyse and reconsider its relations with that country. Azizi also said that the obvious nature of the newly elected Lebanese president, Bashir al-Jumayyil, and his dependence on the U.S. and the Zionist regime would naturally bring the Islamic Republic into a new stage of relations with that country.

INDIAN COMMERCE DELEGATION MEETS WITH MINISTERS

Heavy Industries Minister

LD251224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, Indian Commerce Minister Shivraj Patil, who has come to Tehran for talks with officials on expanding trade and cooperations between the two countries, accompanied by members of his delegation, met with Heavy Industries Minister Behzad Nabavi and other officials of this ministry this morning. During this meeting the possibility of cooperation between the two countries in various fields of heavy industry was discussed. It was emphasized that during committee meetings between experts from the two countries, certain agreements should be reached within the framework of industrial cooperation between Iran and India.

During today's meeting between the Indian commerce minister and our country's heavy industries minister, it was also agreed that a delegation of Iranian experts should visit India in order to review the possibility of further joint cooperation between the two countries.

Mines, Transport Ministers

LD251900 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit Report, the Indian minister of commerce and his entourage, who are on a visit to Tehran for talks with our country's authorities on expanding trade and cooperation, this afternoon met and talked with Minister of Mines and Metals Mr Musavaian. During the meeting Mr Musavaian began by welcoming the Indian commerce minister and said: Your visit to our country is a step toward increasingly strengthening our friendly relations and we hope to have increasingly stronger relations with the Third World and nonaligned countries in order to be able to struggle against the superpowers with greater vigor.

He referred to the exchange of experts and technology between the two countries and said that we wish to utilize the experience garnered by Indian specialists and teach it to our Iranian brothers.

Then the Indian commerce minister, thanking Mr Musavian, said: We are pleased to come to Iran a few days after the visit by you and the esteemed speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly in order to take more effective steps toward strengthening the friendly ties between the two countries.

He then referred to the opportunities in industry and agriculture which the Indian Government could extend to Iran and, pertaining to the purchase of oil and other goods from Iran needed by India, he said. We will continue as before to purchase such goods.

The Indian commerce minister and his entourage and the Indian ambassador to Iran this afternoon also met and had talks with Mr Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan, the minister of roads and transport. During the meeting, the minister of roads and transport began by welcoming the Indian delegation and referred to features of Iran's Islamic revolution and the expansion of the railways in Iran since the revolution, saying that the Indian Government could place its worthy assistance at Iran's disposal in this regard. He then referred to the issue of land, air and sea transportation, and the construction of ports and shipping and expressed pleasure at the progress made by the Iranian-Indian shipping company. In conclusion, the minister of roads and transport called for further cooperation between the two countries in various fields.

KHAMENE'I ADDRESSES AIR FORCE PERSONNEL

LD251746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, Colonel Mo'inpur, the commander of the air force, together with a group of commanders, deputy commanders and officers, this morning met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

At this meeting, the president, referring to the sensitivity of the fate of Islamic community said: With faith in the principles of the revolution we are building a road today which will be a factor in determining humanity's next move.

Referring to the expansionsm and hegemony of the big oppressive powers, Mr Khamene'i said: The present state of the world and the imposed equations and relations of hegemonic powers show that the interests of the superpowers in dominating countries are linked and coordinated as in today's disaster in Lebanon. A country which could be free and independent has been dominated in such a manner.

The president added: The main reason for the superpowers' incursions and their sinister domination over smaller countries is that people have forgotten about reliance on God, the most exalted, and do not believe in the forces of their own nations. Unfortunately today we are clearly witnessing an example of this in Lebanon's tragic incident.

Mr Khamene'i then added: Today we are able to bomb Iraqi cities but we shall not do that because we believe in beloved Islam. Anytime we wish we can set Iraq's industrial centers on fire and in the case of the continuation of the enemy's foul attacks we will do that. We are capable of turning the Persian Gulf into such a state that the enemy shall not be able to continue living.

In the continuation of his speech, the president greeted the clean souls of the martyrs of Islam and in particular the celebrated and martyred pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and said: Today you, the self-sacrificing and devoted brothers, through your military moves, have been able to determine the political lines of the region as well.

In conclusion Mr Khamene'i emphasized the necessity of preserving and strengthening faith and warned against internal conspiracies of the enemies of the Islamic Revolution aimed at creating discord among the people, and in particular among the combatants of Islam, and hoped that with the preservation of unity and integrity all the internal conspiracies, like the external attacks of the enemies of the Islamic revolution, would be foiled.

KHOMEYNI NAMES INTERIM REPRESENTATIVE TO GUARDS

LD260246 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Aug 82

["Text" of decree issued on 25 August by Ayatollah Khomeyni]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Reza Faker, may your good work continue: Hojjat ol-Eslam Taheri is abroad, and in his absence you are appointed as my representative to take charge of all the tasks that had been assigned to him regarding the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. You should follow up cultural and Islamic issues with ever greater zeal.

It is hoped, God willing, that you will be successful in this task. The various echelons of the corps, be they commanders or other personnel, must give you the necessary cooperation.

May peace and God's mercy be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni, 25 August 1982

KHOMEYNI REAPPOINTS INVESTIGATOR FOR KORDESTAN

LD241800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, issued a command reappointing Hojjat ol-Heslam Hajj Seyyed Musa Musavi to solve the religious and social problems in Kordestan. The text of the command is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

Your Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Musa Musavi, may your good work continue:

Just as you were formerly commissioned to investigate and strive to solve the religious and social problems of the oppressed and meek population of Kordestan, you are hereby entrusted -- God Almighty willing -- to carry out the same mission with greater decisiveness and efforts. You are entrusted to carry out the necessary endeavors, armed with the special sagacity and expertise with which you are endowed, to put right the shortcomings in the region caused by the indifference or animosity of the former hateful regime toward the Kurdish people and the acts of destruction carried out by the misled, traitorous and destructive minigroups. To this end the government organs and institutions and the esteemed population of that region, may God Almighty help them, should give you the necessary cooperation.

I beseech Almighty God to grant Your Excellency success along this path. May peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni, 24 August 1982

JOINT COMMUNIQUE 1,027 ON MILITARY SUCCESSES

LD251754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,027 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The zealous combatants on the battlefronts of good against evil, armed with courage and selflessness coupled with worthy toughness, have inflicted telling losses on the enemy by their fighting on the forward lines of the operational zones in the southern parts of the country and by opening intense artillery and mortar fire on the enemy's positions during the past 24 hours. Thanks to heavy artillery fire by the intrepid men of the army on a number of enemy tanks and servicemen in the Basrah region, a group of Saddam's dupes were killed and their troop movements were decisively halted.

Exchange of fire between our naval servicemen and Saddam's agents on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab] continued, while our own forces enjoyed firepower superiority. As a result, three enemy bunkers and observation posts were destroyed and a number of Saddam's servicemen were annihilated.

Thanks to thunderous fire by our forces on the weapons and oil installations at Al-Faw, losses and damage were inflicted on enemy equipment. Artillery and mortar fire directed on Panjwin, Tawilah and [name indistinct] silenced enemy artillery. Five enemy vehicles were destroyed and a number of their servicemen were killed.

An exchange of sporadic fire continued throughout the fronts and the combatants of the Islamic army, while defending the positions entrusted to their care, are engaged in strengthening their fortifications and removing mines.

Enemy violations of the Islamic Republic's airspace were thwarted many times thanks to the opening of timely fire by our antiaircraft units and the skill of our air force pilots. The intruding Iraqi aircraft were forced to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI FORCES STILL REMAIN ON IRANIAN TERRITORY

LD252146 Tehran IRNA in English 1945 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Aug 25, IRNA -- The Naft Shah heights and its asphalt road, portions of (Naftuleh) valley, (Chofteh) valley, (Rash Shakh Bazinan), (Shavel) valley, and the passes of (Huvan), Pishgan, (Hama), (Aghdaq), (Zain al-Kosh), Naft Shah, (Kohnehrig), Sumar, and the heights No. 343, 363, (Konan Cham), (Bahgamabad), and Mehran, still remain in Iraqi occupation.

According to the commander of the 81st Armoured Division, these regions have not been evacuated by the Iraqi aggressors, despite claims made by Saddam Hussayn that Iraq had withdrawn all of its forces from Iranian territory.

He said that during the past three days the Iraqis had made a number of movements involving several points and had tried to concentrate and strengthen their troops. He added, however, these movements were repelled "to a large extent" by the fire of the Islamic forces.

The commander also said that a number of Iraqi air violations had been checked by the Iranian forces in the western region while mopping-up operations of Iraqi mine fields continued in regions formerly occupied by the enemy forces.

The border towns of Qasr-e Shirin and Naft Shah, completely flattened by the Iraqis, are still under the Iraqi artillery fire, he said.

Meanwhile, reports from the fronts here said that some five Iraqi vehicles and a number of their bunkers had been destroyed, and scores of enemy soldiers killed in the western fronts during the preceding 24 hours. Also, enemy movements were halted and their artillery activity was silenced by the effective fire of the Islamic combatants.

Battles between the two forces continue during this period with the exchange of light and heavy weapons fire in all western fronts.

'HYPOCRITES' KILLED, ARRESTED IN KHUZESTAN

LD260908 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] The self-sacrificing guards of the Islamic revolution committees of Khuzestan either killed or arrested dozens of criminal mercenaries of the infernal hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] during a series of coordinated operations. Following the arrest of these hireling mercenaries of world arrogance, large quantities of arms and ammunition and some very important documents on the organization's internal works were seized by the guards of Islam. Several schemes of terror and explosion were thus foiled.

Some of these schemes are as follows: The plot to assassinate Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; the plot to assassinate Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; the plot to assassinate Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Jazayeri, imam's representative and the Friday imam of Ahvaz; the plot to assassinate petroleum minister Gharazi; the plot to assissinate the Shari'a judge for the Khuzestan Province; the plot to assassinate more than 200 members of the guards corps and the mobilization forces, who have gone to the southern parts of the country to take part in the war against the Saddamist infidel; the plot to assissinate the governor general of Khuzestan; the plot to assassinate several of the committed personnel of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; the plot to blow up the library of the Islamic association of the 92d Armored Division in Khuzestan, and the plot to steal more than 300 Kalashnikovs.

The names of some of the annihilated and arrested leaders of the hypocrites are as follows:

1. ('Isa Khademi), alias Iraj, Reza and Hoseyn: leader of the organization in Khuzestan, main responsible figure for the organization's military and security system and founder of the special terrorist groups for assassination of the country's officials in Khuzestan.

2. (Mas'ud Bazargan), alias Abolqasem, Mansur Shahed and Hoseyn Akbari: in charge of the organization's financial and military matters and responsible for collecting ammunition in various cities. He was also in charge of preparing plots for assassinating state authorities and infiltrating military organs.

3. (Mohammad Haqiqat), alias Shahin and Arsalan: commander and designer of terror, reconnaissance and sabotage operations in Khuzestan Province. He was also in charge of several military teams.

4. (Hasan Safari), alias Sa'id and Ne'mat: organization official in Abadan.

5. ('Ali Mohavvaleh): official in charge of running the organization in Masjed Soleyman.

6. (Mohammad 'Ali Mohavvaleh), alias Hushan: a high ranking official of the organization.

7. (Simin Dehdashti), alias Sorayya: the girls' team leader.

8. (Ramazan Yahya'i), alias 'Abbas and Majid: active member of the military team.

9. (Ahmad Pakseresht): financial (?authority) and the person who manufactured ammunition and hand-operated weapons in Ahvaz.

10. (Mohammad Reza Nowruzi): official in charge of (?distributing) the organizations' arms and ammunition.

11. (Mohammad Za'im-Tanbaft-e Tabarai): member of the official labor cadre.

12. (Hamid Marvani): from the organization's training section.

13. (Reza Heydari), member of the military wing.

14. ('Abdorreza Mohavvaleh): organization member.

KHORRAMABAD GUARDS CRUSH PUYAN 'TERRORISTS'

GF252118 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 2 Aug 82 p 15

[Text] According to a report by the public relation department of the Khorramabad Islamic Revolution Guard Corps, 8 members of the remaining terrorists of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq organization-minority, who operate under the name of Puyan, were arrested with the selfless help of the hezbollahi and 36-million strong intelligence organization. This group comprises the remaining terrorist elements of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq organization-minority who were carrying out counterrevolutionary activities under the name of Puyan and who were crushed by the Khorramabad brother guards sometime ago.

NVOI LAUDS PALESTINIAN RESISTANCE, USSR SUPPORT

TA260550 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Palestinian People's Struggle Continues"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In connection with the Israeli Zionists' banditry aggression, which was committed with the overt support of world-devouring America and which was confronted by the courageous and selfless resistance of the Lebanese people and the Palestine liberation forces, realistic and informed observers rightly believe that in this battle of right against wrong the heroic Palestinian people and their armed forces emerged with honor from the test. The satanic plan of Israel and the United States to gain lightning victory, to bring the Palestinian strugglers to their knees and to destroy the Palestine liberation front was foiled.

Informed observers unanimously agree that if all Arab countries had acted decisively and selflessly, like the Palestinians, against the aggression of Israel and the United States, Israel would never have dared to act so impudently against the Arabs.

Yes, another stage of the Arabs' battle, particularly of the Palestinian people, for freedom, independence, territorial integrity and for gaining their rights has come to an end. The Israeli aggressors and their U.S. supporters should be now be aware that aggression and the imposition of war cannot achieve their desired aims for a long time. On the other hand, the brave resistance of the Palestinian fighters and the patriotic inhabitants of Beirut was also a warning to all Arab governments that only through resistance, alliance and unity can the Arab lands be cleansed of the filthy presence of the Israeli aggressors and their U.S. supporters, and the aggressor be put in his place.

As we are aware, after 2 months of unparalleled resistance, after months of enduring great deprivation, the PLO decided to withdraw its armed forces from Beirut. The withdrawal of the Palestine liberation forces from Beirut is by no means an indication of their military defeat or their unconditional surrender to the Israeli criminals, rather it was because of a sense of responsibility toward the fate of the civilian Lebanese and Palestinian people, who bade farewell to the Palestinian fighters in an unprecedented manner.

The Palestinian fighters proudly and with only the Palestinian flag -- not a white flag -- in their hands and with their personal weapons are leaving Lebanese soil in an orderly manner, and this itself is another example of the political and moral defeat of Israel and its U.S. supporter in the international arena.

The Palestinian problem does not end with the evacuation of the Palestinian fighters from Lebanese territory, but rather the struggle to achieve the indisputable right of the Palestinian people to form a Palestinian government in their tragic-stricken land enters a new phase. The ultimate aim of the Israeli aggressors, who by launching a savage attack on Lebanon had wanted to crush the will of the Palestinian people and to settle the Palestinian issue, was defeated. The selflessness, sacrifice and heroism of the Palestinian fighters, which have been lauded by all the world's people, once again prove the just cause of these tragic-stricken and struggling people who are becoming more tempered in the just struggle. Lebanon's bloody events and the savage aggression of Israel and the United States against the independent country of Lebanon have once more shown to the people of the world, and first and foremost to all the Arab countries, who are the true friends and who are the enemies of the Arab nations and their national rights. World-devouring America again showed to all the world's people its true face as the foe of freedom and independence of nations, including the Arab nations. The United States is exploiting the calamities and tragedies inflicted on the Lebanese and Palestinian people merely for the benefit of implementing its satanic plans to establish and escalate its military presence in the region; and this bitter reality is being observed by the world's people.

Amid these difficult days for the Lebanese and Palestinian people in which the Arab regimes are sitting with their arms folded, and in which many of the Arab states did not want to take any step to prevent the banditry and crimes of the Israeli Zionists being committed with the approval of world-devouring America, it was only the socialist government of the Soviet Union which rose in support of the Lebanese people and the Palestinian fighters, whether politically in international assemblies or on the battlefield from the financial, armament and moral aspects. This reality is being observed by the world's people as well.

Abu Mayzar, member of the PLO Executive Committee, has said: The Soviet Union was and remains the true friend of the Arabs. The Soviet Union has rendered and continues to render moral and financial assistance to the PLO and the Palestinian people in their just struggle against imperialism and Zionism.

In connection with the Soviet Union's policy toward the Arabs, the foreign minister of Kuwait has said: We place great value on the Soviet Union's political and military assistance and to that government's stance toward the Lebanese crisis, although we did not and do not expect the Soviet Union to fight instead of us in this battle.

It is worthwhile for some of our domestic commentators, who sometimes pretend to be more Catholic than the pope, to listen to these statements by the representatives of the Palestinian people and the realistic officials of Arab countries.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN DENOUNCES RETRIBUTION BILL

GF252103 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Countrymen, the anti-Iranian and anti-Islamic regime of Khomeyni, by making use of the time it has gained, is pushing its creeping attack against the system of rights, legal and human, of the Iranian nation nearer to its final objective.

The anti-Islamic and antidemocratic regime of Khomeyni is seeking to introduce its basic antihuman and antijustice code phase by phase. One of these phases is the so-called law of retribution which was initiated long ago, but because of the growing opposition, it was never adopted.

The Khomeyni regime, through its plots and machinations, has already ousted the legal practitioners from playing their role in the system of justice. Now that many legally-trained persons and advocates are living in shackles in the black pits, or have been handed over to executioners. The black and evil shadow of the Khomeyni regime is spreading over the major judicial institutions of Iran. Now there is a plan to introduce a bill of retribution that will patently put an end to all human rights, obliterate all the achievements and progress of human society and bury the good Iranian society. This bill is being quickly propelled towards its imposition.

The retribution bill, according to common understanding, amounts to a return to rules and regulations giving absolute power to the ruler to punish members of the Iranian society and a return to the days and times when there was no recognition of human rights. Since the Khomeyni regime puts no value on humans and humanity, it is natural that it puts no value on human rights. This regime has repeatedly shown its antagonism toward individual and collective human rights. The idea of human rights, the idea of individual and collective responsibilities, the protection of the right to a defense, the idea of recognition of human beings as members of society, who have the right to life, defense of freedom of conscience, is fully (?negated) in the retribution bill. In fact, any law on retribution must automatically incorporate the idea that every judicial court should act on the basis of legal rules when dispensing justice. However, today, as in the past 3 years, there has been no trace of appeal, revision or a just trial under this murderous regime.

Because the coterie of mullahs and the (?ruling group) has issued countless orders of torture, murder and long prison terms for thousands of innocent sons of our country, the criminal Khomeyni regime seeks to cloth these inhuman crimes in the sanctity of the law by introducing and imposing the retribution law.

It is the duty of all national fighters and defenders of human rights to work harder than ever to expose and condemn the antihuman plots and designs of the anti-Islamic regime of Khomeyni. It is rightly believed that this criminal and usurping regime would not dare to implement its antihuman plans as long as the antihuman laws of the ruling regime have no value in the eyes of the Iranian nation.

NVOI ATTACKS QOTBZADEH, JALALEDDIN FARSI

TA241944 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 24 Aug 82

[unattributed commentary: "Qotbzadeh's Trial Has Uncovered The Mask"]

[Summary] Qotbzadeh's investigation and trial and that of some of his accomplices has once again revealed that U.S. imperialism is striving by any means to overthrow the Islamic Republic's system and to place Iran once more under its domination.

With the discovery of the plot and arrest of Qotbzadeh and his treacherous associates another one of U.S. imperialism's plots against our liberated homeland was foiled. However, can one claim that with the neutralization of this imperialist plot world-devouring America has desisted from hostility and enmity toward the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran? Definitely not. Under the current conditions, and amid conditions in which Qotbzadeh's American plot and the plots of the United States have been uncovered one after the other, some elements are exerting enormous efforts to have America negated somehow.

For example, Jalaleddin Farsi, who by concealing his origin even deceived officials of the Islamic Republic and was able to become a candidate for the presidency of Iran, is as hostile to the Iranian revolution's popular and anti-imperialist goals as the United States. This gentleman, who is a friend of the Afghan counterrevolutionaries, has exerted every effort to create enemies for Iran, to negate America and to justify the crimes of the Zionist and aggressor Israel; and unfortunately there is no one to ask him: Other than creating enemies for Iran, what is your duty in this country? Without a doubt the time will come when such elements, who are the implementors of America's plan and directive, will also be disgraced. Certainly in revolutionary and liberated Iran there can be no place for such individuals. Qotbzadeh's trial revealed many secrets, and the people expect the revolution court to issue a verdict befitting the traitors and enemies of the revolution. The people also expect that decisive and revolutionary action be taken with respect to those who have concealed their true face under the mask of Islam and who are treading the same path taken by the Bani-Sadrs and the Qotbzadehs.

MOJAHEDIN DESTROY IRANIAN REGIME'S TRANSMITTERS

GF231825 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] According to our Paris correspondent, the offices of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization [MKO] announced that in a series of operations carried out in the past few days, the MKO destroyed several transmitters in Lavizan garrison used for jamming radio broadcasts. Lavizan garrison is one of the three bases jamming the MKO radio, Seday-e Mojahed.

The organizatin also announced that in clashes occuring 2 weeks ago, an elderly lady, Ehtram Sadat Zahrian, aged 60, and a 4-month-old infant, (Sahif), were arrested by Khomeyni's guards. No report on their condition has been issued.

IRAQI GROUP WARNS NONALIGNED ABOUT IRAQ MEETING

LD232124 Tehran IRNA in English 1649 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 23, IRNA -- In a statement released here today the Political Bureau of the Iraqi mujahideen warned foreign ministers of the Non-aligned Movement against holding their conference in Baghdad. The statement condemned efforts of world imperialism to save the Iraqi president, Saddam Husayn, from downfall and stressed that Saddam Husayn was not the representative of the Muslim and deprived people of Iraq.

It said because of having violated the principles of the Non-Aligned Movement and having committed acts of aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Iraqi Government did not any more qualify as a member of the movement, let alone host the foreign ministers summit of the movement. The Iraqi mujahideen have claimed responsibility for a [word indistinct] bomb explosion in the Interior Ministry of Iraq about two weeks ago.

In their statement the Iraqi mujahideen stressed that they would continue their activities until the fall of Saddam Husayn. Measures of the group in the near future, added the statement, would prove this (?ultimatum).

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

'Arafat Departure -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Beirut on 30 August after a farewell meeting with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Beirut radio announced. According to AFP, 'Arafat sent a message to his "brothers" in Lebanon expressing respect for their "heroism." Citing a WAFA report, AFP said 'Arafat warned that the "earth will shake in several places" as a result of the Lebanese war, and that the PLO had left Beirut only because it was asked to do so by the Lebanese Government.

Meanwhile, the Greek paper TO VIMA claimed that 'Arafat will arrive in Athens on 1 or 2 September before going to Tunis.

Evacuation Process -- The evacuation of Palestinian fighters continued over the weekend on land and sea routes. On 27 August, Jerusalem radio said that over 1,300 "terrorists" had left Beirut on the Beirut-Damascus highway and 760 by ship for the Syrian port of Tartus. Beirut radio asserted that the land evacuation that day of the Hittin Brigade of Palestine Liberation Army fighters was a complete success, although an earlier report by the radio noted that one soldier and one fighter were hit by stray bullets. On 28 August the radio revealed that about 700 fighters had left by ship for Tartus.

Another group of Palestine Liberation Army fighters, numbering about 1,300, took the overland route to Syria on 29 August, Voice of Lebanon radio declared; Beirut radio added that over 500 fighters left that day by ship for Syria led by Deputy Commander in Chief of PLO Forces Khalil al-Wazir.

Early on 30 August the first group of Syrian soldiers completed its evacuation from the Beirut area, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Sources cited by the radio estimated that over 1,200 Syrians left with over 300 vehicles and heavy military equipment.

According to a senior IDF officer cited by Jerusalem radio on 29 August, of the 13,300 "terrorists" and Syrian soldiers originally in Beirut, some 2,000 "terrorists" remain there. The officer said that the fighters' weapons so far handed over to the Lebanese Army are "junk."

VOP Radio Station -- The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio remained unheard over the weekend; Jerusalem radio explained that the station had ended its broadcasts on 27 August in accordance with the agreement on the PLO's departure from Beirut.

Israel's Eytan Comments -- Israel Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan stressed that Israel does not intend to "conquer" northern Lebanon, according to Jerusalem radio reports. Eytan also reportedly told military correspondents that negotiations on the Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon will be prolonged and that members of the leftist Independent Nasirite Movement, Al-Murabitun, must leave west Beirut.

Beirut Security Situation -- The Lebanese Army continued to take over positions in Beirut and the southern suburbs, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon radio said clashes had occurred between PLO supporters and the Al-Murabitun, which later turned into an attack on Lebanese Army forces. Monte Carlo radio had reported that the leader of the Al-Murabitun pledged support for the Lebanese security forces. Beirut International Airport will open to civilian traffic on 1 September, Voice of Lebanon noted.

Political Situation -- Bashir al-Jumayyil will announce the closure of all illegal bodies and will dissolve all militias when he assumes the role of Lebanese president, sources cited by Beirut radio revealed. Meanwhile, a meeting of the Popular Conference of Nationalist Forces in Al-Biqa' announced that the election of Al-Jumayyil threatens Lebanon with "division and dismemberment" and that support must be given to Lebanese nationalists, Syria and the PLO, Damascus radio reported. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, the chairman of the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council announced after a council meeting that he opposed any peace treaty with Israel and that Israeli forces must leave Lebanon.

In a meeting with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, former Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami criticized the current attempt to establish an "agent" government in Lebanon, Damascus television reported. Al-Asad stressed that Syria will always support Muslims, nationalists and Christians who stand firmly against the Israelis.

PLO Positions -- On his arrival in Syria on 28 August, PFLP Secretary General George Habash asserted that the Lebanon war had proven the military cohesion among Palestinians, Lebanese nationalists and Syrians, Damascus radio reported. Habash underscored that the "treason" of "most" Arab regimes would be dealt with by the Arab masses. Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine told ANSA that the PLO will regroup fighters from Tunisia, Sudan and the YAR in Syria to resume activities against Israel.

Israel

Sharon Meets U.S. Officials -- Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon met with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger in Washington on 27 August, Jerusalem radio reported. After the meetings Sharon told the radio that despite "differences" of opinion between the United States and Israel, the friendship still remains. He stressed that the IDF will leave Lebanon only after Syrian and other foreign forces leave the country. In remarks carried by Jerusalem television, Sharon underscored that there will be no deviation from the Camp David accords regarding the autonomy plan and that no "second Palestinian state" can be established in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza.

Cabinet Session; Begin, Shamir Remarks -- After a 29 August Cabinet meeting, Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor announced over Jerusalem radio that the Cabinet will hold a discussion next week to review Operation Peace for Galilee. According to the radio, Prime Minister Menahem Begin will meet with Secretary of Defense Weinberger on 1 September.

Begin emphasized at the Cabinet meeting that the Camp David agreement should be implemented to the letter and it is "unthinkable" for a signed agreement to be amended, IDF radio reported. On Egypt's conditions for resuming the autonomy talks, Begin stressed that these conditions were already rejected by both himself and former President Jimmy Carter.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said Israel is "anxious" to resume the autonomy talks and he hopes Jordan will soon participate. In remarks made at the 68th Hadassah conference reported by THE JERUSALEM POST, Shamir called on all governments to close down PLO offices in their capitals and urged the USSR to conclude that its plans in Lebanon had failed and that it should change its policy regarding Israel accordingly.

Egypt

A Cairo radio commentary made it clear that recent U.S. interpretations of the Camp David accords and UN Resolution 242 which call for a partial Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza are still inadequate. The commentary reaffirmed that Israel must withdraw from Lebanon before autonomy talks can resume and that what is happening in Lebanon could deal a "decisive blow" to Camp David. Egypt calls for a clear U.S. position, the commentary asserted, adding that the PLO gained an "undeniable political victory" in Lebanon by proving it can negotiate.

Arab Conferences

Foreign Ministers Meeting -- King Hassan II of Morocco opened the Arab foreign ministers meeting in Casablanca on 28 August with a speech carried by Rabat radio. Hassan expressed dismay over the "high price" the Arabs had to pay for the split in Arab ranks. He said that since this conference, the ministers must only address issues on which there is an Arab consensus, and avoid "hot subjects." He went on to say that the Palestinian issue does not come under this category as it is a universal issue. Hassan warned that if the

Arab League fails to emerge from this conference with results restoring its honor, then the Arab League will have undermined itself.

Speaking to the conference on 29 August, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi praised the atmosphere of the meeting and noted that only Libya was absent, the radio reported. He urged that a unified stand be taken against the Israeli presence in Lebanon and called for pan-Arab action to explain the merits of the Arab cause. According to Algiers radio, he also said that measures must be adopted to urge the United States to stop supporting Israel.

Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi presented the Tunisian plan for settling the Palestinian problem, Tunis radio reported. He urged all sides to adopt UN General Assembly Resolution 181 as a basis for solving the problem.

An official Libyan source cited by Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland explained that Libya boycotted the conference because it does not serve the Arab cause and is a U.S., Israeli and Arab reactionist "conspiracy."

'Arafat to Fes Summit -- PLO Political Department Head Faruq Qaddumi announced that PLO Chairman 'Arafat will attend the 6 September Fes Arab summit, Rabat radio reported. The radio noted that Qaddumi arrived in Morocco on 28 August.

In a message to U.S. President Ronald Reagan carried by MAP, King Hassan II asked the United States on behalf of Arab leaders to guarantee the safe passage of PLO Chairman 'Arafat to Morocco. Tripoli radio said an official Libyan source condemned this "humiliating" personal message and asserted that the king had no authority to address such a message.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio claimed that firing across the Shatt al-'Arab resulted in 30 Iraqis killed and 50 wounded. According to an IRNA report cited by the radio, Iran shelled the Banmil oil installations in Iraq. An Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio reported that Iraqi planes overflew Tehran and Qom to emphasize their capability. On 30 August, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA announced that Iraqi planes again hit Khark Island oil installations.

Iran

Trial of Qotbzadeh Accomplices -- IRNA reported that the trial of four members of former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh's group began on 28 August.

Hajj Supervisor Speaks -- Addressing a meeting in Tehran, Pilgrim Affairs Supervisor Musavi Kho'ini ridiculed "certain dogmatic misconceptions" about the pilgrimage to Mecca and emphasized that political issues should be raised and discussed during the hajj ceremonies, IRNA reported.

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KARMAL APPROVES CABINET, DEPARTMENT CHANGES

LD281758 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] In the course of improving government administration in the DRA, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, has approved the following appointments:

Dr 'Abdol Ghaffar Lakanwal as minister of agriculture and land reform.

Fazl Rahim Mohmand, in the rank of minister, as head of the Central Statistic Department.

'Abdol Samad Qayyumi as head of the local organs of state administration, to be above the [highest government service] rank -- at ministerial level.

Dr Najibullah Mas'ud as head of administration and regulation of the affairs of the Council of Ministers, to be above the highest rank -- at ministerial level.

The above appointments have been made in accordance with Article 38 of the DRA Basic Principles and Article 31 of the statute on the DRA Council of Ministers according to the proposal of Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers, the endorsement of the Revolutionary Council Presidium and the approval of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

Likewise, in accordance with the approval of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, the Central Statistic Department has been separated from the State Planning Committee and placed under the direct control of the DRA Council of Ministers.

BAKHTAR REPORTS BROADCAST DETAILS FOR NEW RADIO

LD290600 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Kabul, Aug. 28, BAKHTAR -- A two-hours radio-programme under the name of the "Voice of the Homeland" beamed to Afghans living abroad went on the air here by the radio-broadcasting station of the DRA on the evening of Aug. 27.

The programme, broadcast on 19-25 and 49 metre bands everyday from 7 to 9 p.m. local time, presents facts about the revolution in Afghanistan and exposes the real faces of bandits and their criminal acts committed against the people and revolution in Afghanistan.

The programme also devotes its time to the successes achieved by the April Revolution, especially its new evolutionary phase.

AFP: REFUGEES REJECT KARMAL APPEAL TO RETURN

BK271218 Hong Kong AFP in English 0835 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, Aug 27 (AFP) -- Afghan refugee leaders here say the more than two million Afghans who fled to Pakistan following the Soviet military intervention in their country will reject President Babrak Karmal's appeal Tuesday urging them to return home.

They denounced the Afghan leader's appeal as a "desperate move to deceive his countrymen who fled religious persecution" after the Soviets moved into Afghanistan in December 1979.

The circumstances that compelled the large-scale exodus have "not changed", the refugee leaders said, stressing that they would not go home until the Soviets withdraw.

Mr Karmal charged that "false propaganda by the Western imperialist forces" prompted the widespread flight of laborers, workers and intellectuals, and he invited them back to join the ruling communist party's national development program.

According to Afghan sources, more than four million people have fled the country since the December intervention. Official estimates say 2.7 million are living in Pakistan. Only 4,000 Turkish-origin Afghans have opted for Turkey, the sources said.

One of the refugee leaders is Sayyed Ahmad Gailani, head of the National Islamic Front of Afghanistan, who claims that 50 percent of Afghan nationals are his followers.

"We are mujahidin and not refugees so long as the Soviet Army remains in Afghanistan," his spokesman siad, adding that any return home was impossible "until the Soviet troops withdraw".

He charged that Mr Karmal's offer was insincere and orchestrated by the Soviet secret service. He also dismissed his assertions that refugee leaders were living in luxury abroad.

The spokesman said "none of us was without assets," but added that everything had been sacrificed to launch a religious movement against the Soviet-backed regime in Kabul in order to restore what he called the Islamic character of Afghanistan.

Several rebel organisations based in Peshawar echoed his views. A spokesman for the newly-formed five-party Alliance of Afghan Mujahidin, Ayub Sharaft, said that the Afghan people preferred their deserts to the tent villages in Pakistan but would not return until a "total Soviet pull-out".

"The Afghan nation will continue its jihad (holy war) for the establishment of a truly Islamic state in their country," he said, adding that Mr Karmal's appeal followed "intensified guerrilla attacks that have now reached the vicinity of his palace".

Mr Sharaft criticized Mr Karmal as a "puppet" whose appeal was "meaningless". He said Afghans "would never tolerate a communist regime imposed by the Soviet Union" and said Mr Karmal should ask Moscow to withdraw its troops.

The Government of Pakistan, meanwhile, has repeatedly said it is not holding the Afghan refugees but offering them "asylum on humanitarian grounds". The Afghans "are free to leave when they find the conditions conducive for their return," officials in Islamabad said.

AFP: RED CROSS ALLOWED TO VISIT AFGHAN PRISON

NC272142 Paris AFP in in English 2115 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Geneva, Aug 27 (AFP) -- The Afghan Government has authorized a Red Cross delegation to meet with inmates in Kabul's Pol-e Charki prison and undertake humanitarian assistance on their behalf, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said today.

The four-member delegation, which includes a physician, inspected detention areas in the prison last Tuesday, said the ICRC, adding that they would be allowed to speak freely and privately with the prisoners in a subsequent visit.

The delegation, in Kabul since August 14, has already visited three hospitals in Kabul, and is scheduled to go to others, the ICRC said.

GANDHI RETURNS FROM MOZAMBIQUE, MAURITIUS

BK280725 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] The prime minister has said that her visit to Mauritius and Mozambique has helped in further strengthening our relations with the two countries. Speaking to newsmen on her arrival at Delhi airport late last night, Mrs Gandhi said that her 5-day visit was intended to renew the personal contacts with leaders and people of Mozambique and Mauritius. She pointed that there was a new government in Mauritius and she wanted to get better acquainted with the leadership there. Relations between the two countries had been close in the past and they will remain so in future too.

Recalling India's bonds of friendship with Mozambique, the prime minister said we had extended full support to the people of that country during their liberation struggle. Mrs Gandhi said that she had talks with the leaders of the two countries on matters of mutual interest, including economic relations. The prime minister reaffirmed India's policy of not getting involved in any military grouping.

At the airport, the prime minister was received by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao, Defense Minister Venkataraman, Rajiv Gandhi and others.

The prime minister spoke to the journalists who accompanied on her visit aboard the Air-India Boeing 707 on her return journey. Mrs Gandhi said that her visit was more to make personal contacts and get to know each other better. The visit went well. On bilateral economic cooperation, the prime minister remarked that we ourselves are in a tight position; we cannot do much. However, we have helped our friends and neighbors to the extent possible.

On measures relating to South Africa and Diego Garcia, Mrs Gandhi said there was unanimity of approach. There was nothing to argue about it or new about it. Our talks basically related to economic aspects. Of course, on matters of security they did not put forth their difficulties. In Mauritius they are trying to work together. Prime Minister Jugnauth is a young and dynamic leader who wants to bring about a change. We wish them well, she added.

Referring to the line of credit being given to Mozambique and Mauritius, the prime minister said that we are helping them to strengthen their economies.

On the role of Indian community in Mauritius and Mozambique, the prime minister said that it has been very positive. I had always advised the Indians long before independence that they must make (?cause) with the local inhabitants and that is the only way to sort out problems.

On her way back home from Maputo, Mozambique, the prime minister made a brief stopover at Plaisance Airport. She was received there by Mauritius Prime Minister Jugnauth and five of his colleagues. Speaking to Mauritius TV, Mrs Gandhi said that the South-South dialogue is essential in the context of the current economic situation and the need for development. Regarding the nonaligned summit, she said there was no decision yet where it is being held. But the Nonaligned Movement is very relevant for reducing tension.

Replying to a question on new information order, Mrs Gandhi said our idea is not to play up governmental news but we certainly want that news from the developing countries of Asia, Africa and South America should find more place in the mass media.

On the situation in West Asia and Indian Ocean, Mrs Gandhi said we are trying to promote an atmosphere of settling disputes through negotiations. Moreover, the peace movement is gaining ground throughout the world, which is a good sign, she added.

Reportage on Visit

For reportage on Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's 23-27 August visits to Mauritius and Mozambique, see the Southern Africa section of the 24, 26 and 30 issues of the Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT.

JAPAN'S SAKURAUCHI IN DELHI ON OFFICIAL VISIT

Report on Arrival

BK271608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi has arrived in New Delhi on a 4-day official visit. His program includes the meeting with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao. Sakurauchi will also call on Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi.

At the airport, the Japanese foreign minister was received by Narasimha Rao. Sakurauchi is leading a 15-member delegation. Talking to newsmen at the airport, Sakurauchi said that he is carrying a message from Japanese Prime Minister Suzuki for Mrs. Gandhi.

Agreement on Aid

BK281652 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Excerpts] The Japanese foreign minister signed an agreement with Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee extending concessional loans and aid over 1.26 billion rupees. The loans are part of the contribution which India [as heard] has committed to the Aid India consortium.

Later, Sakurauchi called on President Zail Singh and Vice President Hidayatullah.

Meeting With Rao

BK281650 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Visiting Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi had wide-ranging talks with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao in New Delhi today. The two leaders exchanged their perceptions on important world issues. They reiterated their commitment to consolidate bilateral relations and to evolve for Asia and the world a specific Asian personality, outlook and ethos.

Narasimha Rao briefed his counterpart on India's views on the situation in West Asia, Iran-Iraq conflict, the coming nonaligned summit and its relations with Pakistan and China.

Sakurauchi conveyed his country's respect for India's stand in international affairs. He also gave his assessment of the special General Assembly session on disarmament and stressed the need for launching of global negotiations.

The two leaders took note of a number of ideas drawn up at a seminar in Tokyo recently on the prospects of bilateral cooperation and collaboration in third countries.

At a special convocation, the Delhi university today conferred an honorary degree of doctor of law on the Japanese foreign minister. The degree was presented by Vice President and chancellor of the university Hidayatullah.

Banquet Toasts

BK290642 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] India and Japan have reaffirmed their determination to strengthen bonds of friendship between them. The two countries would also work jointly to promote peace and stability in Asia and other parts of the world. Speaking at a dinner hosted in honor of the visiting Japanese foreign minister, Yoshio Sakurauchi, in New Delhi last night, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao said while our basic interests lie in an environment of tranquillity and stability, we cannot notice without anguish events taking place close to us.

Replying to the toast, the Japanese foreign minister said India's attention has been closedly directed to neighboring Asian nations and the superpower involvement in the area. India, as a major country, should now look toward East Asia. Japan had also come to feel strongly the necessity of expanding the scope of its diplomatic endeavors to fully cover the whole of Asia. He assured Rao that his country would do its best to promote political dialogue, economic relations and cooperation with India. He said both India and Japan have rediscovered each other and now about to enter into a new phase of bilateral relations.

Narasimha Rao told the foreign dignitary that India welcomes and appreciates Japanese participation in its efforts for economic development. Opportunities for more extensive cooperation between the two countries are increasing.

Sakurauchi Speech to Businessmen

BK300339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Visiting Japanese Foreign Minister Sakurauchi has called for increased consultations at the political level between India and Japan for promotion of the international understanding and peace. Speaking at dinner given in his honor by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in New Delhi last night, Sakurauchi said Indo-Japanese relations are now entering a new era. He was sure that his talks with the external affairs minister would prove very meaningful.

The Japanese foreign minister said the promotion of economic exchanges in the private sector is also an important key to prosperity. The Indo-Japanese business committee is studying a proposal to expand the trade between the two countries from the present level of $2 billion to $5 billion in the coming years.

Referring to Japan's relations with South Asian countries, Sakurauchi said some desirable developments are taking place. He also said his country has taken note of the efforts made by India to improve its relations with both Pakistan and China.

Press Release

BK301012 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] India and Japan have expressed confidence that the economic and business environment in each country holds out the promise of enhanced bilateral cooperation. A joint press release issued today at the end of Japanese Foreign Minister Sakurauchi's 4-day visit also noted with satisfaction the developments in the Indian-Japanese economic relations. The press release said that both countries have agreed to work for international peace and security and regional stability. These emerged during the wide-ranging exchange of views that the visiting Japanese foreign minister had with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao on international and regional issue. It has been agreed that the fifth consultative meeting of the foreign ministers of both the countries would be held in Tokyo at a date to be fixed later.

Sakurauchi has since left New Delhi for Lahore. He also called on the prime minister this morning.

KHOMEYNI URGES CABINET TO PROTECT ISLAMIC VALUES

LD291616 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni at 29 August meeting with Cabinet -- place not given -- recorded, duration 35 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful, I would like to raise a few points. I do not intend to criticize or praise the government. What I will be saying is a fact, a point which you ought to bear in mind. One of Almighty God's blessings on the Islamic Republic is the fact that the authorities -- those serving in the Majlis, those serving in the government and those who are in the army -- do not belong to the affluent class. They do not belong to the class whose only objective is to provide itself with facilities, to serve itself.

The natural condition of a government not belonging to the affluent class, belonging to the people, is to be with the people, to serve them and not to value position and standing. As you see, in the Islamic Republic the (?old) standards do not apply any more. Its president, its prime minister and its other ministers attach no value to their positions or posts. They do not claim to be of aristocratic or chosen class. They believe that their true value is to serve society, to serve. They do not attach any value to being rulers. [passage indistinct]

The reason I am making this point is not to praise you, for I am (?apprehensive) about praising you. I am raising this point so that you may learn this lesson: As long as this situation prevails, the government will remain in power, the Islamic government will prevail. As long as the government, the Majlis, the army and its commanders maintain this situation you see prevailing, then you should not fear any harm coming to the Islamic Republic.

You should be fearful of yourselves. You must be afraid lest, God forbid, a different path from that of Islam, a different road is chosen, lest your attention is distracted from the status quo. You must be afraid of losing your popularity. [sentence indistinct] Should this happen, foreigners will play upon your avarice. They know how to corrupt a country; they realize that it is through the government, the cabinet, the Majlis and so forth that they can achieve their objectives. [sentence industinct] They managed to achieve their objective in Afghanistan; as you know, the government in Afghanistan is with them.

I say again to you gentlemen: Take care not to be fascinated by your position. Man's true value does not depend on his standing. It has no relevance to being a prime minister, a president or (?army commander). The true value of a man is judged by what he ought to do for Almighty God and His creatures. The true value of man is assessed by his duty before God and His creatures. As long as you protect this value you will also have protected your Islamic value.

May God protect you all, assist you in fulfilling your tasks. As for the government ministries, they must become Islamicized. Should they, God forbid, contain any people who are deviated, they should be counseled. There is no need for every deviated person to be [word indistinct]. God bless you all.

TEHRAN EXAMINES U.S. DELEGATION'S VISIT TO IRAQ

LD281244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] At the same time as a high-ranking delegation from the U.S. House of Representatives visited Iraq and held many meetings with the rulers of Baghdad's Ba'thist-Zionist regime, the United States announced its satisfaction with the cooperation of Baghdad's regime in implementing the scheme for scattering the Palestinian combatants from Lebanon, and in implementing the Camp David and Fahd schemes.

The next phase of Washington's future efforts to confront the Islamic revolution and prepare the ground for expanding political relations between the two regimes were also reviewed.

IRNA, quoting very informed sources in Baghdad, reported: Stephen Solarz, a member [as heard] of the Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee on Foreign Relations of the U.S. House of Representatives, who has travelled to Baghdad with a U.S. delegation, met with Baghdad's Ba'thist rulers and declared U.S. interest and readiness for extensive cooperation with the Iraqi regime in order to confront the Islamic revolution and smash the Iraqi Muslim strugglers. Solarz asked Saddam's regime to redouble its efforts to return Husni Mubarak's regime to the Arab fold.

During this meeting Solarz, who had visited Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt and occupied Palestine before, emphasized again the continuation of open U.S. military assistance through reactionaries of the region. He announced that, because of Saddam's special role in safeguarding U.S. interests in the region, the issue of restoring open diplomatic relations between the two countries will be very seriously studied in the near future and the outcome will be communicated to the Baghdad authorities.

Solarz, who is one of the faithful supporters of the Zionist regime of Israel, during his meeting with Saddam last Wednesday reviewed the latest U.S. schemes for confronting the Islamic revolution and preventing Islamic movements in the region.

On the other hand, according to the remarks made by an Iraqi official who had participated at the talks, during this meeting the results of the latest development in the Iran-Iraq war were investigated and new ways were studied for holding the nonaligned foreign minister's conference in Baghdad. The United States promised to make up part of the Iraqi regime's losses directly and another part through its agents in the region.

According to this report, following the announcement of the gratitude of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime to the United States for removing the name of this regime from the blacklist of U.S.-made weapons the U.S. delegation promised that Cairo will place arms and equipment at Iraq's disposal immediately before the arrival of fresh U.S. military assistance to Baghdad.

At the conclusion of this visit, it was agreed that another high-ranking U.S. delegation should visit Baghdad soon.

This report indicates that the authorities of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime have also considered the visit of this delegation to be important and very positive.

VELAYATI RETURNS FROM NIGER ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

LD281834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Velayati left Guinea this afternoon for Tehran. He was seen off by the Guinean foreign minister, three other Cabinet ministers and the commander of the air force. He was on a visit abroad to take part in the Islamic foreign minister's conference, as well as to visit Guinea. Foreign Minister Velayati and his entourage arrived in Tehran this afternoon and were welcomed by a number of Foreign Ministry officials. In an interview given to the Central News Unit Velayati explained the outcomes of the visits. In reply to our correspondent's question, the foreign minister said:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you know, the foreign ministers of Islamic countries meet annually in a member country. This time the conference was held in Niger and a large and high-ranking delegation from Iran attended it.

At this conference we proposed a preliminary six-point draft to which two more points were added. The draft contained certain fundamental and notable stands. Confronting America, fighting Israel, Islamic solidarity, confronting compromises and confronting undignified and comprising proposals were issues raised in the conference's political committee. These issues were then referred to a subcommittee comprising Syria, Palestine and Iran. These issues became part of Iran's proposals, as well as proposals made by the representatives of Palestine and Syria. These points were debated and then formulated into a concise and comprehensive proposal and submitted to the political committee. A major part of the proposal was approved. [passage indistinct]

The salient points of the proposal that was tabled by Iran and approved include revision by Islamic countries of their diplomatic relations with America and assessment of the roots of Zionism and agents of Israel in Africa. These points were noted and approved. Also, a great many other political results were secured by the Iranian delegation following its participation in the conference. These results would not have been secured had we not participated in the conference.

Then we paid an official, brief visit -- a 4-hour visit -- to Guinea, in the course of which we met Mr Sekou Toure, as well as other Muslim Guinean Cabinet ministers.

All in all, the visits to Niger and Guinea were quite (?successful). Our hosts in both countries received us warmly. At this point we should express our gratitude to both countries. [end recording]

GHARAZI ON FRENCH ARMS TO IRAQ, OIL INDUSTRY

LD291024 Tehran IRNA in English 0909 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 29, IRNA -- Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi announced Saturday that France's arsenal was providing Baghdad's regime with all its required ammunition, but so far Iraq failed to be successful.

Oil Minister Gharazi, speaking at a press conference here, said that the Iraqi imposed war was aimed at forcing Iran to further rely on its oil. "Our main objective is to separate economy from oil and instead establish an economic system to stand on its own feet. We will use oil as a means whenever we deem necessary," Gharazi stressed.

Asked if purchase of Iranian oil was boycotted, what measures Iran would take, Gharazi noted that two years ago the U.S. attracted Iran's oil customers towards Saudi Arabia but with the military response the Islamic Republic gave to Saddam, they (customers) returned back. He added that in the same way Iranian oil industry continued its work after the expulsion of U.S. experts, the Iraqi imposed war could not be that much trouble making. The Islamic Republic's economic goal was to turn the system previously relied on, as oil production of six million barrels per day, to an economy based on a daily production of about one million barrels, Gharazi remarked.

Gharazi, back from a recent 15-day tour of 12 African countries, submitted President Khamene'i's messages to heads of these African states and held talks with them on non-convention of the non-aligned conference in Baghdad, insecurity in this Iraqi capital city, and the distrust of Iraqi people in their government and leadership.

He said that in his tour he informed the African leaders that arms producers were enemies of the Islamic revolution and Republic but Iran had disappointed them. The African leaders, Gharazi added, concluded that Baghdad was not a safe venue for the non-aligned conference.

He referred to Iran-India joint venture in Madras refinery with the production of 50,000 barrels per day, adding that the two countries were satisfied with this joint investment.

Speaking on oil barter trade, Gharazi said that such dealings would take place in a backwarded culture stressing that under the present circumstances the Islamic Republic neither believed in this type of transaction nor insisted on it.

He also said that in the current year 50,000 more houses would be provided with natural gas, especially in the southern Tehran, adding that gasoil and kerosene reserves were at a "very good" level, much higher compared with previous years.

IRNA DETAILS TRADE PROTOCOL WITH INDIA

LD271026 Tehran IRNA in English 0906 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 27, IRNA -- Iran and India signed a letter of understanding in the fields of commerce, industry and transfer of technology here Thursday at the end of a three-day visit of an Indian delegation headed by Commerce Minister Shivraj Patil.

Speaking before his departure, Mr Patil said that agreements his delegation reached with Iranian officials were "very fruitful" which would open a new chapter in economic and political ties between the two countries.

He said that according to the letter of understanding, India had agreed to export to Iran industrial goods as well as road construction and agricultural machinery and also transfer its technology and in return purchase its required commodities from the Islamic Republic.

The Iranian commerce minister, Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi, said that India would provide Iran with meat, rice, barley, corn, sugar, tea, textiles, leather and equipment for light and heavy industries. He added that India also agreed to provide facilities to meet Iran's required technology in dam construction and for refining metal ores. Visits would be exchanged between experts of the two countries to further discuss issues on which agreements had already been reached, 'Asgar-Owladi said.

Offer of Nuclear Cooperation

BK270950 Delhi Domestic SErvice in English 0830 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] India has offered to assist Iran in the development of nuclear energy. Commerce Minister Shivraj Patil, currently in Tehran, discussed Indo-Iranian cooperation in the field with the chief of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran Reza Amrollahi. The talks covered training courses for Iranian technicians at Indian nuclear centers.

Tehran also sought Indian expertise to complete her power plant at Bushehr. Patil also met the speaker of the Iranian parliament, Rafsanjani, and discussed with him bilateral matters. Rafsanjani told him that Iran wants India to play a greater role in our foreign economic relations.

CONTENTS OF LEAFLETS DROPPED ON IRAQI POSITIONS

GF261130 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 26 Aug 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Regarding the war going on between the Islamic forces and the forces of Saddam's regime, today's papers carry the contents of the leaflets which have been dropped by the Islamic forces on positions of the Iraqi forces.

The leaflets indicate that the Islamic forces will continue the war the United States has imposed until the overthrow of Saddam and the criminal Zionist 'Aflaqist regime for the following reasons:

1. Saddam has committed continued aggression on our land over the past 2 years and has devastated our cities and villages [words indistinct] and we are pursuing the remnants of his defeated forces to teach him a lesson and to restore our rights. Is it possible, under such circumstances, to conclude peace with such a criminal who is (?an agent) of Zionism?

2. So far, Saddam has not desisted from shelling cities and civilians. That is why we are forced to continue the war to keep our cities out of the range of Saddam's artillery.

3. Saddam is not fit to command the army or to lead the deprived Iraqi people. He is unjustly leading his army to its death and he is a traitor to the Iraqi Army and people. Therefore, we want to topple him to extricate the Iraqi people.

4. Saddam is an agent of the United States and Zionism. The biggest proof of this is his relations with the king of Jordan and the Egyptian regime and his protection of the reactionary Arab regimes in the region. Besides, he has not fired a single shot at Israel and has committed aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran with his army. Israel attacked Lebanon to save Saddam from his unavoidable fall. Therefore, we believe that in order to get rid of Israel we must first topple Saddam and his agent regime.

5. Saddam's proposals for peace are mere deceptions because he continues to shell Iranian cities while he is proposing peace, since he knows he is on the verge of defeat.

The leaflets called on Iraqi soldiers to surrender to the Islamic forces and find refuge with them.

IRAQI AIRCRAFT VIOLATES TEHRAN AIRSPACE

LD271118 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] An Iraqi aircraft violated the airspace over the environs of Tehran at 1223 today. However, it was forced to flee from the scene without having carried out any mission, thanks to the vigilance of the fast-flying pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic. The aircraft concerned, which was chased off by a fighter aircraft of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, broke the sound barrier during its escape.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,029

LD271830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,029 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The following is a summary of the developments over the past 24 hours, which is being made available to the Iranian community:

Iranian Air Force fighters and the armed forces air defense forces frustrated attempts by Iraqi fighters to carry out their missions. As a result, the Iraqi fighters were forced to flee.

The ground forces units on the western fronts opened fire on enemy positions and installations, destroying one vehicle and a number of group bunkers. They also set ablaze (Banur) installations and inflicted losses on the Saddam forces. Sporadic fire is continuing along this front.

Abadan was once again the target of Iraqi long-range artillery fire. The shelling injured nine and killed one inhabitant of Abadan. Moreover, one store and two houses were destroyed. Three more houses caught fire; the fire was immediately extinguished by firemen.

As a result of the exchange of fire between the Islamic and Iraqi forces on the far side of the Arvand Rud seven bunkers of the enemy were destroyed, and two Iraqi ammunition dumps were set ablaze. Consequently, more than 30 Iraqi troops were killed and 50 others wounded.

Meanwhile, enemy attempts to erect earthworks, minefields and trenches along the Al-Faw-Basra highway were frustrated.

The exchange of fire continued in the forward positions in the southern operation sectors with some sectors exchanging more intense fire. The gendarmerie fighters shot down one Iraqi helicopter near the border town of Musian. The fire, which followed the crash, was visible for some time. This resulted in the deaths of a number of the helicopter crew, with the wounding of others. Our Islamic forces, relying on God, continue to defend their positions. They are continuing their advances. God protect them.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

KHAMENE'I SPEAKS TO GUARD OFFICIALS ON CONDUCT

LD271906 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that officials in charge of public relations and publicity of 10 districts and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps met this morning with Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran and head of the Supreme Defense Council. At this meeting, first the official in charge of public relations and publicity of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps reported on cultural and publicity affairs. Then Mr Khamene'i referred to the importance of the role played by public relations in any organization and the meaning of propaganda in Islamic culture. He said: You should increase and maintain the use of part in your publicity campaigns. You can be sure that your words will be effective.

While emphasizing the importance of increasing their efforts and activities and trying to attract the attention of the people, Mr Khamene'i said: The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps is one of the clear manifestations and achievements of our revolution. If people are satisfied with this revolutionary institution then it will be successful and please God. The president added: Try and keep the Guards Corps appealing [as heard] in the eyes of the people, just as it has been approved and respected by the people up to now, so that they remain pleased with this institution.

Mr Khamene'i then referred to the importance of following Islamic and moral principles, discipline, regulations, rules, and said: You should not allow the corps to treat the people harshly. The corps should be made to act with modesty and humility since these are the aspects which will raise the stature of the corps in the eyes of the people. This is the climax of the power of the corps.

IRAQI PLANES VIOLATE ILAM AIRSPACE 27 AUGUST

LD272134 Tehran IRNA in English 1935 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Ilam, Aug 27, IRNA — Two Iraqi aircraft appeared over the city of Ilam at 1210 hours today while the people of the city had congregated at the Jame Mosque to hold the Friday prayers. The airplanes, which had intended to bombard the city's residential areas and the innocent inhabitants of the city, were repelled by the anti-aircraft defence fire of the Islamic combatants before carrying out any missions.

Also, two aggressor airplanes of the enemy violated the airspace of several western cities of the country at 1207 hours today but were forced to flee by the anti-aircraft fire of the Islamic defenders.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,030

LD281830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,030 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The virtuous and strong combatants on the battlefronts, who are steadfast and indefatigable, are continuing their holy war. During the past 24 hours, the operations carried out by the champion combatants of Islam on the different western fronts of the country continued through the exchange of mortar and artillery fire. Our brave forces maintained their all-round supremacv over the abject enemy.

While consolidating and establishing their positions, our combatants opened fire on enemy assembly points and supply routes and Iraqi positions. The combatants stopped all enemy ground activities and prevented their movements.

Operations to clear roads and defuse minefields continued on the western fronts of the country. In the operational regions south of the country, an exchange of heavy-weapon fire continued. Our fighting units dealt repeated blows on the weakened enemy through artillery fire and prevented enemy movements.

Carrying out patrol and surveillance missions and penetrating operations, our combatants kept a check on every enemy movement in this region. The forces of Islam pounded enemy positions and defense lines on the other side of the Arvand Rud, disrupting the enemy's trench-digging activities. By controlling the Al-Faw-Basra supply road, our forces stopped enemy vehicles from moving along this road.

Yesterday the Saddamist criminals fired long-range and heavy weapons and destroyed several residential points in Abadah. As a result of this criminal activity, two of our compatriots were injured.

Yesterday the selfless pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran guided and controlled the personnel of the antiaircraft defense command. While defending the airspace of the Islamic homeland, they foiled enemy air attacks. The ground-to-air defense units opened fire and forced the aggressor planes to flee.

God's blessings on the followers of the teachings of the Koran and the right-seeking combatants of Islam.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQ'S BANMIL, OTHER OIL INSTALLATIONS HIT

LD290949 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] IRNA reports that in the battle fought between the powerful combatants of Islam and the blasphemous forces of Saddam at-Tikriti during the past 24 hours, enemy oil installations in Banmil and bases in Takab-e Now and Baveysi region came under the crushing blows of the fighting forces of Islam which inflicted considerable damage on them.

During this period, artillery and heavy-weapon fire on Sumar, Zeyn al-Khosh and Qasr-e Shirin destroyed one vehicle and several bunkers and observation posts of the Saddamist forces.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,031

LD291956 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,031 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The able combatants of the Armed Forces of Iran, by relying upon the imam's might and assured of God Almighty's support, have the enemy under their control.

In the past 24 hours, the gendarmerie valiants fired on enemy positions in front of the Shur-e Shirin operational region. Our combatants stopped the enemy's traffic and set one Saddamist ammunition dump on fire. With their constant and crushing fire, the army combatants destroyed two enemy tanks, one antiaircraft cannon, one ammunition dump, one 82-mm mortar, one 50-mm field gun and one border post. A number of enemy personnel were either killed or severely injured.

Exchanges of fire continued across the Arvand Rud and our forces stopped enemy traffic on the Al-Faw-Basra road. Nine bunkers, observation posts and one fuel dump belonging to the mercenary Saddam forces were destroyed.

As a result of fire opened by the ground-to-air defense units and tactical maneuvers of the air force fighter aircraft, Iraqi air assaults on the airspace of the Islamic Republic of Iran were repulsed. Enemy helicopters on reconnaissance flights in the Panjwin region were driven off.

Our armed forces with their effective fire are preventing the enemy from any air or ground activities along battlefronts. The dispersed Iraqi Army has lost its resistance and sporadically shells Abadan, using heavy long-range artillery.

Our forces are continuing to defend their protective fortifications and positions along the battlefronts and are responding to enemy fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

RECENT OPERATIONS BY IRAQI INSURGENTS REPORTED

LD300532 Tehran IRNA in English 1944 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Sanandaj, Aug 29, IRNA -- An Iraqi helicopter was shot down by the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin on Aug 21st, in the Sayyid Sadiq region of Iraq.

Also mujahidin sources told IRNA here that an Iraqi train carrying munitions was set ablaze and 20 of its passengers and security guards were killed on Aug 25th, but they did not give the exact location of the incident.

Other operations carried out against the Iraqi Ba'thists, the source added, were the destruction of a truck load with TNT explosives in northern Iraq on Aug 25th, and the attack launched on a military column travelling between Halabcheh and Sayyid Sadiq. In both operations a total of 20 Iraqi soldiers were killed and 33 others were wounded.

137,000 IRANIANS, NIGERIANS TO FLY TO MECCA

LD272214 Tehran IRNA in English 1949 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 27, IRNA -- The minister of roads and transportation, Hadi Nezhad-Hoseyniyan, announced Thursday that beside the 87,000 Iranian pilgrims, another 50,000 pilgrims from Nigeria would also be flown to Saudi Arabia. These flights will leave from four Iranian airports to Jidda within the next 27 days.

He added that over 3,000 Iranian pilgrims would be flown if possible, without any delay in flights to Jidda from Tehran's Mehrabad Airport in 12 flights a day.

The Iranian minister expressed hope that the Saudi authorities would give the necessary cooperation to representatives of Iranian aviation, agencies and hajj organisation. He stressed that, of course, neglect in this regard, for providing the necessary facilities for the pilgrims, would indicate their negligence towards hajj pilgrimage.

RAFSANJANI SPEAKS ON FAILURE OF TERRORISM

LD271408 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Millions of our Muslim compatriots took part in the religious-political ceremonies of the Friday prayers all over the country today. At Tehran University, the rendezvous of followers of the path of God and justice seekers, great masses of the Muslim and revolutionary people of Tehran participated in the glorious and unifying Friday prayer ceremonies. This long-standing Islamic tradition was held at Tehran University under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

The acting Friday imam of Tehran continued his discussion from previous weeks on economics and social justice from the points of view of Islam and the Koran. In the first sermon he talked about the evils of hoarding in society.

At the start of the second sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to the martyrdom of the two great personalities of the Islamic Republic, martyr Raja'i and martyr Bahonar, and the other martyr of the school of Islam, martyr Hajj Mehdi 'Araqi. He said: The high status of these martyrs is clear to our nation. Nevertheless, the effect of terrorism on society should be analyzed.

Referring to the characteristics of the popular struggle and the constructive role of the people in various movements, including the role of people's struggle in the constitutional revolution and the nationalization of the oil industry, the acting Friday imam of Tehran said: After 5 June 1963 [date of first Islamic uprising led by Khomeyni] the first assassination gave the regime a good excuse to disperse various revolutionary forces. This was a (?plot) that took us to the start of the Islamic revolution. Our revolution's experience has shown that only with the presence of people on the scene can anything be achieved; nothing else can be effective.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani went on: We wanted to establish Islam in society and we were successful. But now we must see what became of the terrorists and hypocrites. It must be said that their leaders have become beggars. This happened to them because of their previous mistakes. Their mistake was to think the people would support them. For instance, the fugitive Bani-Sadr used to think that he was the most loved person in our society. He used to think that people had voted for him, but this was not the case, because the engine of the revolution is Islam and it is religion that moves the people, nothing else. The only thing that liberated our society and moved it was religion. What misled a group of people and forced them to become beggars in Paris and America was the secular analysis of the hypocrites.

Referring to the work, crimes and disgrace of the terrorists, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani [word indistinct] said:

[Begin recording] What is the terrorist seeking in this environment? What is he going to find among this people? Well, now thank God their back is broken and they are smashed. But let us imagine that all these people, the ulema, the Friday imams, Majlis deputies, ministers and the rest were killed. Well, new people would be appointed in their place. They are going to rule the people.

We say the same thing to these people that we told the plotters of the Nowzeh coup d'etat. Imam Khomeyni told them: Suppose you had been able to conduct bombing raids from aircraft. Eventually you would have had to come down to earth to rule. The minute you set foot on the ground, people would have caught and killed you.

You are in hideouts and if you come across a liberation (?patrol) you kill it. But when you come out and people recognize you, they catch you and hand you over for imprisonment. Well, you have seen what the people do to you. Therefore, any act of terrorism, if not backed by the public, will separate you from the public. All such acts of terrorism will have a negative effect. This was a good experience for world history and has brought disappointment and despondency to many rebels who rose against righteous governments. For example, the Mojahedin-e Khalq, who were in fact hypocrites -- what an interesting name -- had gathered a huge force. How many children did they deceive? How many safehouses did they build? The number of safehouses we have seized so far could make a town if put together. The weapons we have captured from them could arm and equip several [word indistinct] divisions. What a force could have been gathered from those who were killed and those who are [word indistinct] divisions. What a force could have been gathered from those who were killed and those who are (?stranded)! What damn thing did they do during this period? Nothing, except explosions and (?assassination) of several persons. It is not difficult to blow up (?places). It is not an act of bravery. It is not a heroic or revolutionary act. It is like a thief seizing the opportunity to steal [words indistinct]. This is not difficult.

What did they do? Why did they not achieve any success with all that power? Now, they have suggested a fresh idea. They say: There is no point in killing political figures, because they can be replaced. Political figures have alternatives. We must go and deliver blows to the military body. What is the military body and on whom are you going to inflict a blow? We have so many people in the Mobilization forces. We have several million people here. See our Hezbollahi, Mobilization forces and these young men. For each one you kill, 10 will crop up in his place from the same family. What sort of blow do you want to deliver?

Let us suppose that in your new phase you manage to kill 40 to 50 Hezbollahi, laborers, guards or members of the Mobilization forces. Is this an armed struggle? Can this be called a revolutionary move? Is this the way to rule? For every act of terrorism that you carry out, you lose thousands of your supporters. You cannot justify your action. Look at your crime and torture. History has blackened your faces. It is pointless now to try to justify yourselves. What have you got to say?

Therefore, we can clearly see that when the public supports the government, terrorism and harsh struggle do not pay at all. Rather, the reverse is true. That is, the government will become entitled to be harsh, because the people demand harshness from their government. For instance, at one time people used to object if we imprisoned one person. They used to ask: Why? But now, if we release a person, people ask: Why? This is [word indistinct], you can see among the people. When the people, except families of the terrorists, find out that we have released a person, they ask: Why are you doing this to people? Thus from our point of view, the issue is clear and we hope that they will learn a lesson. [end recording]

TRIAL OF QOTBZADEH ACCOMPLICES BEGINS 28 AUGUST

LD281140 Tehran IRNA in English 0950 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 28 (IRNA) -- The trial of four members of Qotbzadeh's group started this morning, chaired by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Reyshahri, head of the revolutionary army tribunal.

The session started with the recitation of verses from holy Koran and then prosecutor of the Islamic revolutionary army tribunal read the indictment of convicts Seyyed Mehdi Mahdavi, Javad Manaqebi, Seyyed 'Abdorreza Hejazi and Ahmad 'Abbasi.

The first defendant, Seyyed Mehdi Mahdavi, replying [to] questions of the religious judge, defended himself.

NVOI REJECTS LENIENCY TOWARD QOTBZADEH

TA262000 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Support for Qotbzadeh's Line Is Enmity Toward the Imam's Line"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Certain individuals are intensely striving to save the spy and traitor Qotbzadeh. As soon as the bloody plot of Qotbzadeh and his band was uncovered, these individuals started an extensive activity to save this spy and his accomplices. Of course, the attempt by these individuals cannot be without effect. As of now this group and their mouthpieces have spread the rumor that allegedly the religious and common law punishment of Qotbzadeh is not execution.

In order to influence responsible officials, these individuals allegedly present various reasons for this. Some say since Qotbzadeh has revealed many secrets he is deserving of mercy. Others claim that only because of Qotbzadeh's enmity toward communism, and particularly toward the Soviet Union, one should overlook his guilt. Others even put forward the ridiculous claim that sentencing Qotbzadeh to death and carrying out the execution verdict is allegedly inconsistent with the Islamic Republic's "Neither Eastern nor Western" policy -- in other words it is a policy of "Neither Eastern but Western."

Although none of these so-called reasons have the slightest legal value, yet as we are observing certain overt and covert hands have started moving to save Qotbzadeh and to reduce his penalty. One should struggle with the utmost power against these dangerous attempts. The true forces of the revolution and the selfless Iranian people condemn any sort of mercy toward Qotbzadeh and his followers, and rightly believe that such an act is tantamount to encouraging the line of Qotbzadeh and the imperialist and anti-popular line of world-devouring America and the counterrevolution, and is tantamount to striking at the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line.

These historical remarks by the late Ayatollah Taleqani, who said that in this country not even once has a U.S. spy been put on trial and punished, are still alive in the memories of the people. One should add to these historical remarks by Ayatollah Taleqani that following the Iranian nation's glorious revolution certain identified spies, such as the Yazdis, are living in complete freedom in our revolutionary and anti-American homeland, and if a certain U.S. spy is caught after his treachery has been revealed, again certain hands immediately start operating and openly interfere in judicial affairs and strive to save him. We observed this phenomenon in the trial of Amir-Entezam, and currently we are witnessing it as well in the course of Qotbzadeh's investigation and trial. This more than anything else is an indication that the line of Qotbzadeh and its followers -- namely, the anti-popular line and the line of negating America -- is extensively operating in all government organizations and even in the responsible organs of the Islamic government.

Those who are striving to save Qotbzadeh have in fact risen to defend a very dangerous line -- a line whose representatives are the Qotbzadehs. Amir-Entezam, Bani-Sadr, Salamatian, Entezaryun, Ghazanfarpur, Saddeq, 'Alavi, Madani, Matin-Daftari, Nazih, Maraghe'i, Abolfazl Qassemi and so forth are all other representatives of this line.

They are all the spies and agents of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Their aim, too, is obvious. Namely, to overthrow the Islamic Republic's system, to kill Imam Khomeyni, to install a subservient regime similar to that of Mohammad Reza except with another color, and to restore world-devouring America to liberated Iran with scores of American and Western companies and monopolies and tens of thousands of military and civilian advisers. The aim of these spies and traitors is to lead the free Iranian nation into bondage.

Qotbzadeh and his clique have committed the greatest treachery and crime against the revolution and the Islamic government. They are corruptors on earth and must receive their due punishment. The true forces of the revolution and our homeland's selfless people rightly believe that any kind of endeavor to save Qotbzadeh is tantamount to being an act against the revolution's and the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line, and is tantamount to an endeavor to keep alive the line of world-devouring America and the counterrevolution and Qotbzadeh's line. Any person or official who in any way supports the effort to save Qotbzadeh is not and cannot be the friend of the revolution and loyal to the revolution's and the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line.

GUARDS REPORT SUCCESSES AGAINST REBELS

LD290946 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] According to reports by IRNA and the Central News Unit, the Islamic combatants continue their mopping-up operations in the contaminated areas in Western Azarbayjan and Kordestan. Yesterday morning they raided a base operated by mercenaries of the defunct parties in Gol Tappeh village, Takab region. They inflicted considerable casualties and losses on the counterrevolutionaries and captured the base.

According to the same reports, the Public Relations Office of Hamzeh post announced that during yesterday's mopping-up operations, which resulted in the capture of one of the bases belonging to the rebels affiliated to the arch-Satan, 12 counterrevolutionaries were killed, 5 were wounded and 20 were captured. Moreover, more than 100 weapons, including G-3, [word indistinct] Kalashnikovs and Colts, as well as considerable quantities of explosives and documents, were seized by the forces of Islam.

The Central News Unit also reports that Islamic fighters today cleared Cheragh Abdal, a suburb of Takab, of the mercenary members of the [Kurdish] Democratic Party and the Komeleh. Confirming the report, (?official sources) in Shahin Dezh added that during the mopping-up operations in Cheragh Abdal village, the Islamic fighters recovered three ambulances and a jeep which had been stolen by the armed illegal elements.

BRIEFS

KOMELEH MEMBERS KILLED -- Sanandaj -- In an armed clash yesterday between the Islamic fighters and some members of the Komeleh counterrevolutionary minigroup in the mountains of Dari village in Marivan, 12 Komeleh members were killed and wounded and two Islamic guards were wounded. According to an IRNA report from Urumiyeh, with a timely move the Islamic fighters succeeded in stopping the spread of a counterrevolutionary group attached to the illegal armed minigroups in Bukan. These evil persons were planning to come to Bukan from Kuseh village but were attacked by our guard brothers and were forced to flee after heavy losses. [Excerpts] [Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 8 Aug 82 p 10 GF]

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3 SEPTEMBER 1982

Reaction to Reagan Initiative

Israeli Cabinet Rejection; Officials Comment -- The Israeli Cabinet rejected the latest proposals by U.S. President Ronald Reagan as "gravely" deviating from and contradicting the Camp David accords, and possibly posing a "serious danger" to Israeli security. Reading out the Cabinet statement over IDF radio, Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor outlined point by point the "contradictions" between the Camp David accords and the Reagan proposals. Issues in dispute included the status of Jerusalem, Palestinian control over their own security, a freeze in Israeli settlements in "Judaea, Samaria" and Gaza, the definition of full autonomy, ties with Jordan and the application of Israeli sovereignty over occupied territories. Although it acknowledged U.S. promises rejecting the establishment of a Palestinian state, the statement insisted that if the proposals were implemented such a state would be set up and be allied with the USSR in hostile cooperation with Arab states. The statement concluded that Israel is not prepared to renew autonomy talks based on "total loyalty" to the Camp David accords. Meridor added that ministers at the Cabinet meeting expressed "surprise and bitterness" over the U.S. attitude, because Israel was not the first to be consulted by the United States, as had been agreed upon in a 1973 memorandum, the radio said.

According to a Jerusalem radio report on the meeting, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin spoke emotionally when he alleged that the Reagan "plan" is worse than the plan by former Secretary of State William Rogers, adding that anyone who adopts this new plan could be called a "traitor." Later, the radio said officials in Begin's office denied he used this term. Begin expressed anger that Jordan and Saudi Arabia were consulted by Reagan concerning the plan, and he was annoyed that U.S. officials lauded the U.S. forces' role in the evacuation without mentioning the IDF. Meanwhile, the radio reported that Begin sent a message to Reagan on the Cabinet decision.

Replying to the first message from President Reagan, Begin wrote that Israel "rejects outright" the proposals as "deviating" from Camp David, MA'ARIV revealed. The paper also said the second message Reagan sent to Begin was viewed in Jerusalem as an attempt to dissipate the "bitterness" created by the first message on new U.S. proposals.

On the evening of 2 September, Begin held talks conducted in a "correct atmosphere" with U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger, ITIM reported, citing the prime minister's spokesman. Begin informed Weinberger that Israel will not negotiate with anyone on the new Reagan proposals but that the autonomy talks can begin immediately, based on Camp David, with all the agreed parties. Begin said Israel "took offense" that the United States failed to talk to Israel first before releasing the proposals. A Jerusalem radio report on the meeting revealed that Begin said this was one of the "saddest days" in his life.

Weinberger also met with Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon and toured "Judaea, Samaria" and military equipment manufacturing plants, Jerusalem radio reported. viewed on Jerusalem television, Sharon declared that security matters in the areas of "Judaea, Samaria" and Gaza are Israel's exclusive responsibility.

In another Jerusalem television interview, Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres affirmed that he sees "positive things" in the Reagan proposals and that they can serve as a basis for further negotiations between the United States and Israel. Meanwhile, in an effort to coordinate an Israeli position, the Knesset will meet next week for debates, Jerusalem radio confirmed.

Arab World Optimism, Criticism -- A Jordanian Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by Amman television announced that Reagan's proposals are currently under study but that a preliminary reading of Reagan's speech indicates it contains a number of "positive factors." PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi said the implications of the new Reagan stand are "good," according to AFP. Jerusalem radio confirmed that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat had received a copy of the Reagan proposals and discussed them with PLO leaders. Monte Carlo radio, the Palestinian News Agency, said the PLO Executive Committee met to discuss the current situation. Reports by Damascus radio also noted that the PFLP and Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestinian had rejected the proposals. Meanwhile, MENA reported that leading Egyptian papers welcomed the Reagan initiative as a turning point, and Jerusalem radio revealed that the Egyptian ambassador in Israel pointed to the positive "trend" in the proposals. MENA also announced that the Egyptian president will hold a meeting on 4 September to discuss the issue, and that the Egyptian Cabinet will meet on 5 September. Syria reacted to the proposals in a Damascus radio report noting the Israeli Cabinet's rejection of the "so-called" U.S. peace plan. According to Riyadh radio, the Saudi minister of information confirmed that the new U.S. proposals have been received and are being studied. SPA observed that what is new in the proposals is only the call for autonomy with Jordanian participation and for the halt to Israeli settlements. A Mecca paper questioned whether the U.S. stand is a real effort or "another U.S. maneuver," SPA reported. Voice of Lebanon radio reports indicated that the Lebanese Embassy in Washington lauded the U.S. position, but that the Lebanese Government in Beirut had not yet received any official contact from the United States. The Tunisian foreign minister said the new proposals "obviously" represent progress, Tunis radio reported. According to an Algiers radio commentary, the latest U.S. proposals are not really new and are unlikely to reassure the Arabs.

Lebanon

Israeli Prime Minister Begin secretly met with Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil in Israel 2 nights ago, Jerusalem radio revealed on 3 September. The radio said the Israeli foreign and defense ministers also attended this meeting, which dealt with Lebanese political arrangements and ties with Israel. At a Lebanese Cabinet meeting on 2 September, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan announced that the Lebanese Army had taken up positions in west Beirut, the Voice of Lebanon reported. The radio said President Ilyas Sarkis spoke at the meeting and called for unity, sovereignty and support for Al-Jumayyil to achieve these aims.

Meanwhile, the radio affirmed that Israeli forces have withdrawn from the airport perimeter and southern suburbs of Beirut.

According to MA'ARIV, there are about 4,000 "terrorists" left in west Beirut, many of whom are ranking PLO members.

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KARMAL URGES IMPROVED TIES WITH PAKISTAN, IRAN

LD021058 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0435 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] Kabul, Sept. 1, BAKHTAR -- Babrak Karmal today once again reiterated the goodwill of the state of the DRA for the normalization of the relations with the neighbouring countries, especially Pakistan and Iran. However, he added that unfortunately the bandits and sold-out mercenaries are still receiving military training in the territory of Pakistan and are being sent to Afghanistan for terroristic activities, owing to the conspiracies of imperialism headed by the U.S.A. has brought pressures to bear on Pakistan.

The general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council was addressing a group of soldiers of revolution who have returned to Kabul from Panjsher Valley after the discharge of their revolutionary duties.

Babrak Karmal told the soldiers of revolution: "Today that I see in your faces the valour, bravery, energy and [word indistinct] will, I once again declare loud and clear that by having such valourous sons the glorious April Revolution is victorious."

Babrak Karmal said that the feats of the soldiers of revolution in Panjsher are an example of creative and brave conduct since they simultaneously pursued the enemy with arms in hand and on the other hand helped the people in other ways.

Babrak Karmal said: "We are not thinking of our own. A true revolutionary always thinks of the future generations and the future sons of the country who should be prosperous. "

"You have realized in the course of your struggles and while fulfilling your revolutionary duties that we can no longer leave the millions of sons of this country to continue with a miserable life from the moral and material point of view.

Therefore, Babrak Karmal continued, our conscience, our prideful party and our revolution orders us that we should totally annihilate the counterrevolution and should get to the construction of a new, blossoming and prosperous society.

Babrak Karmal added that due to the correct and principled policy of the party after the new and evolutionary phase of the April Revolution and due to the correct method and expansion of social and mass organizations the people are turning to the party and state from day to day. Today the people of Afghanistan want a countrywide peace and establishment of security from the party and state.

PAKISTANI 'SPY' PRESENTED AT PRESS CONFERENCE

LD021738 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] A Pakistani military officer and spy, Mohammad 'Ali, today at a press conference exposed the enemies of the April Revolution and of the heroic people of Afghanistan; he unveiled the open interference by Pakistan, U.S. imperialism and Chinese hegemonism in the domestic affairs of our country.

The press conference, held at the Stori Palace of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, was attended by journalists, representatives of various institutions and ministries, reporters from foreign countries and cultural attaches of various embassies.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at the beginning of the press conference an official of the Information Department of the PDPA Central Committee spoke and answered questions concerning a book -- The True Faces of the Afghan Counterrevolution -- in which the crimes of the rebels infiltrated from abroad and the shameless interference in our internal affairs by imperialism, Chinese hegemonism and regional reaction are detailed.

Next the Pakistani spy, Mohammad 'Ali, son of Mokhtar Ahmad, who had been captured by the security forces, answered the journalists' questions regarding his subversive activities.

Mohammad 'Ali, who completed his elementary school education in Lahore, Pakistan, and continued his studies in the military service, rising to the rank of officer, said: After receiving espionage training in Pakistan from Pakistani, American, Chinese and Egyptian instructors, at first I worked in the third section [as heard] of the Pakistani espionage organization in various Indian cities.

Answering a question, he said: When I was assigned by the Pakistani militarist government to spy on Afghanistan, I entered the country with the help of the Afghan counterrevolutionaries in Nimruz Province. After having been in the country for 22 days and carrying out some activities, I was captured by the Afghan security forces.

Pakistani spy Akhtar [name as heard] spoke about the American, Chinese, Pakistani and Egyptian instructors who are engaged in training Afghan counterrevolutionaries in the camps of the Afghan fugitives in Pakistan. He said: The Afghan fugitives are being trained in Lahore, Peshawar and [name indistinct] cities and along the border areas; they are sent to Afghanistan for the purpose of intimidation.

At the conclusion of the press conference an announcement issued by the BAKHTAR agency was read out condemning the shameful interference in the internal affairs of our country by imperialism, regional reaction and Chinese hegemonism and exposing the agents and servants of reaction and imperialism.

A number of various weapons, which have been seized from the enemies of the people of Afghanistan, were put on display. These included various American, Chinese, Egyptian, British, German and Pakistani machineguns; antitank and antipersonnel mines; mortars and rockets.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at the end of the press conference the guests and journalists visited the weapons' display ground and saw photographs on the subversive activities of the rebel bands.

AFP: REBELS SET UP NEWS SERVICE IN KABUL

BK311409 Hong Kong AFP in English 1230 GMT 31 Aug 82

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 31 (AFP) -- A new Afghan news service has been set up in a "resistance-controlled" district of Kabul Province to broadcast information on latest events in the country, it was announced in Peshawar, close to the Afghan border, today.

Named "Afghan Islamic Press" [word indistinct] the agency is headed by Mohammad Yaqub Sharafat, who has served as spokesman of the five-party resistance alliance led by Rasul Sayyaf.

Launching the service, Mr Sharafat said the new agency would supply information on the various resistance groups "impartially", and hoped all rebel organisations would cooperate.

ERSHAD SENDS MESSAGE OF SOLIDARITY TO 'ARAFAT

BK030312 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 3 Sep 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad has reaffirmed Bangladesh's total and unshakable support to the just cause of the Palestinians. In a message to Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and general commander of the Palestinian liberation forces, General Ershad said, God willing, his country will continue to render all possible assistance to the Palestinians till they achieve an independent sovereign state of their own homeland.

The CMLA said the long and heroic resistance of the Palestinians to the invading Zionist forces symbolized the inevitable triumph of their just cause. General Ershad said Bangladesh salutes the valiant freedom fighters of Palestine wherever they are. [passage indistinct]

GOVERNMENT BANS BENGALI POLITICAL WEEKLY

BK030831 Hong Kong AFP in English 1630 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] Dacca, Sep. 2 (AFP) -- The military government has banned a Bengali political weekly for publishing a prejudicial report in its latest issue of August 27 in the first major action against a newspaper since the takeover by General Hussain Mohammad Ershad five months ago. An official order issued by the Home Ministry yesterday was served on the weekly today.

The widely read weekly ITTEHAD is edited and published by Oli Ahad, a close associate of former President Khandaker Moshtaque Ahmed who heads the rightist party Democratic League. Activities of all political parties including the Democratic League were suspended under a martial law regulation.

In its issue, the weekly carried a lead story captioned "Bureaucrats Not Cooperating: Threat to Secretariat, If We Fail None Will Be Spared." The report claimed to have details of a meeting General Ershad held with civilian officials on August 21 at which military personnel reportedly accused the civilian bureaucrats of not cooperating with the new regime.

The order against the weekly under the Special Powers Act of 1974, said that the government had prohibited the publication of any subsequent issue of the weekly.

The banning of ITTEHAD came close on the heels of a threatened action programme by the journalists beginning tomorrow to press home their demand for a cost of living allowance which was granted to government employees last June because of inflation. The journalist leaders said they will start wearing protest badges from tomorrow and if their demand was not met, would stop work on September 10.

BRIEFS

MARTIAL LAW TRIBUNAL HEAD -- An official announcement in Dacca on 28 August says Brig Gen (Abdullah al-Hussain) has been appointed chairman of Special Martial Law Tribunal No 1. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 28 Aug 82 BK]

EXPANSION OF RADIO, TV NETWORK -- The government has earmarked over 240 million taka for implementation of 19 projects in the mass communication sector during the current fiscal year. The annual development program for 1982-83 envisages construction of a 100-kilowatt medium transmission center at Bogra, expanding the radio network in the northern region. Of the 19 projects, 5 are expected to be completed by December. These are development of Rampura television center, establishment of a television relay station at Sakchura, completion of the history of liberation war, expansion of film studio laboratories and establishment of a television substation. The implementation of the program relating to the television will expand the television network throughout the country. [Text] [Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 13 Aug 82 BK]

'MAJOR CHANGE' IN CABINET PORTFOLIOS ANNOUNCED

BK021321 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] The Union Council of Ministers has been reshuffled. In a major change announced a short while ago, Prakash Chand Sethi has taken over home, Abdul Barkat Ataul Ghani Khan Choudhury Railways, Narain Dutt Tiwari Industries, Steel and Mines and Coal and Anant Prasad Sharma Communications. Vasant Sathe takes over Chemicals and Fertilizers, C.M. Stephen Shipping and Transport, Shiv Shankar Energy and Petroleum and Virendra Patil Labor and Rehabilitation.

There are five new entrants as ministers of state. N.K.P. Salve takes independent charge of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Pattabhi Rama Rao will be minister of state for finance, H.K.L. Bhagat Works and Housing and Parliamentary Affairs, R.C. Rath Chemicals and Fertilizers and Vir Bhadra Singh Industry.

The three new deputy ministers are Ghulam Nabi Azad, Law, Ashok Gehlot Tourism and Digvijay Singh Department of Ecology.

At the level of the ministers of state, Khurshid Alam Khan takes independent charge of the Ministry of Tourism, Bhagwat Jha Azad gets independent charge of Civil Aviation and Civil Supplies. Buta Singh gets supplies and the newly created Ministry of Sports. Gargi Shankar Mishra gets Steel and Mines in addition to Coal. Dalbir Singh moves to the Ministry of Energy from Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers. A.A. Rahim goes to External Affairs from Law, Justice and Company Affairs. C.P.N. Singh takes charge of the newly created Department of Nonconventional Energy in the Ministry of Energy in addition to the Departments of Electronics, Ecology and Ocean Development. P. Venkatasubbiah will now be the minister of state for home affairs only.

The resignations of S.S. Sisodia, the former minister of state in the Ministry of Finance, and Charanjit Channana, minister of state in the Ministries of Industries and Steel and Mines, have been forwarded to the president.

The four ministers, who were administered the oath of office by President Zail Singh in Rashtrapati Bhavan [President House] today are: N.K.P. Salve, H.K.L. Bhagat, Ashok Gehlot and Digvijay Singh. The other four ministers are likely to be sworn in later.

GANDHI REORGANIZES CONGRESS PARTY COMMITTEE

BK021636 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] Congress-I President Mrs Indira Gandhi has reconstituted the party's Central Parliamentary Board as well as the Working Committee. The reconstituted Parliamentary Board includes Kamlapati Tripathi, R. Venkataraman, P.V. Narasimha Rao, Pranab Mukherjee, Madura Chand Chandra Shekhar, Syed Mir Qasim and A.P. Sharma.

The reconstituted Working Committee has some new entrants including Defense Minister R. Venkataraman, Chief Minister of Punjab Darbara Singh and Orissa Chief Minister J.B. Patnaik. Union Health Minister Shankaranand also figures along with Nehan Singh of Meghalaya. The Himachal Pradesh Congress Committee has also been reconstituted.

ISRAELI 'ATROCITIES' AGAINST ASIANS REPORTED

BK010957 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Details of Israeli atrocities on not only PLO fighters but also Asians hailing from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh have come to light. A Canadian doctor, who had worked in hospitals in Lebanon during the Israeli invasion, has been quoted by agencies as saying that Indians, Pakistanis and Bangladeshis were severely beaten up by Israeli soldiers. He described the conditions in prison as pathetic and said prisoners were even refused food and water and their hands were tied behind their backs with rope.

JAPAN'S SAKURAUCHI SPEAKS ON SOVIETS IN DRA

BK011041 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi has called for immediate Soviet pullout from Afghanistan to pave the way for honorable return of over 2.7 million Afghan refugees taking shelter in Pakistan to their homeland. He was addressing Afghan refugees at the Nasirbagh tented village near Peshawar today. He reiterated Japan's strong support to the UN resolution and to the stand taken by the Islamic Conference on the Afghan issue for immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops and for restoration of Afghanistan's independent status.

The Japanese foreign minister, who was accompanied by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, gave an assurance to the refugees that his country's assistance for them would continue in order to mitigate their sufferings and hardships which resulted from the Soviet action in their country. This action, he said, aroused great indignation and anxiety in many countries of the world which was a violation of basic principles of international law and accepted norms of behavior.

The Japanese foreign minister said the situation created by the Soviet action in Afghanistan also posed a threat to the world peace and international security. He appreciated the way Pakistan was looking after the Afghan refugees and said Japan highly valued the efforts of the Pakistan Government for the improvement of the living conditions of these refugees.

LAHORE POLICE CHARGE 9 MEMBERS OF MUSLIM LEAGUE

GF021222 Karachi DAWN in English 1 Sep 82 p 1

[By DAWN Lahore bureau]

[Text] Lahore, Aug 31 -- The police have registered cases against five leaders of the defunct Muslim League (Khairuddin group) and four student leaders for making objectionable speeches on independence day at the Muslim League house.

The leaders include Malik Mohammad Qasim, secretary general, and Major Ejaz Ahmed, assistant secretary.

The meeting was held despite an earlier warning not to do so.

SIND GOVERNMENT BANS THREE PUBLICATIONS

GF021232 Karachi DAWN in English 31 Aug 82 p 8

[Text] Sind government has banned three publications, English translation of holy Koran, a periodical magazine brought out by Communist Party of India and an Urdu monthly magazine from London.

English translation of holy Koran by one N.J. Dawood was found to contain material which is likely to create feelings of hatred, enmity and ill-will between different communities, sects and classes of citizens of Pakistan and hence the Sind government banned it under Section 39-A of West Pakistan Press and Publications Ordinance and announced forfeiture of all of its copies.

BRIEFS

AGRICULTURE MINISTER, DELEGATION TO CARIO -- Federal Minister for Food and Agriculture Vice Adm Mohammad Fazil Junjua left Islamabad on 21 August for Cairo on a week's visit to Egypt at the head of an agricultural delegation. The delegation would study various aspects of the Egyptian agriculture and discuss strengthening of mutual cooperation in this field. The delegation includes the chairman of the Pakistan Agricultural Research Council and representatives of the four provinces. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 21 Aug 82 BK]

USSR DENIES VISAS TO IRANIAN WRESTLING TEAM

GF021740 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 2 (IRNA) -- The Soviet Embassy in Tehran has refused to grant entry visas to the workers wrestling team, which was scheduled to take part in the Aliov International Wrestling Cup, due to open in Makhachkala, capital of Dagestan, northwest of Caspian Sea on Sept. 6, the evening daily KEYHAN reported today.

According to KEYHAN the 19-men team was due to leave Tehran yesterday, which would have been the first athletic team of workers to visit the Soviet Union since the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

KEYHAN quoted the minister of labour and social affairs, Ahmad Tavakkoli, as having said that the reason behind this measure of the Soviet Embassy was that it was afraid of Islam. The minister, who was addressing the team yesterday afternoon, said: "This action of the Soviet authorities proved that they could not tolerate us, they could not tolerate you because you are the messengers of righteousness of the Islamic revolution of Iran".

Tavakkoli further told the members of the team: "If you had gone there, you would have certainly chanted Allah-o akbar (God is great), and they were afraid of this". At the end of his speech the minister of labour said that the Soviet officials proved that their claim of supporting the people was a pure lie.

The newspaper also quoted the head of the physical education department of the workers, Zanganeh, who informed the wrestlers of the Soviet Embassy's decision. He said that the Soviet officials had been in the process of completing necessary preparations for the participation of the Iranian team in the competition and even flight reservations had been made. He further told the athletes that the Soviet Embassy staff in Tehran made various excuses. However, once these excuses were met, he added, they just refused to grant visas.

In the opinion of Zanganeh, the reason for this decision of the Soviet officials was that they suspected that the Iranian team would make revelations concerning the Soviets' silence towards the Lebanese crisis. He further stressed that this incident was a political gain for Iran.

TEHRAN NOTES REAGAN PLAN FOR PALESTINIANS

LD022014 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] In continuation of the conspiracies of America and the Zionist regime aimed at confronting the Islamic revolution and creating the necessary conditions for continuing to crush the region's Muslim peoples movements and the Palestinian Resistance, U.S. President Ronald Reagan in a speech last night opposed the continuation of the settlement of Jews in the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip, and asked for the formation of a Jordanian-Palestinian federation.

Reagan said: The United States is opposed to the establishment of an independent Palestinian country.

According to an IRNA report, Reagan emphasized: Western governments' good economic conditions depend on peace and stability in the Middle East region. He further said: We have accepted Camp David as a principle. But he immediately noted that the improvement of relations between the Arab regimes and Israel will not alone bring about the needed peace in the region, and emphasized the necessity of taking advantage of the present situation which has resulted from the departure of the Palestinians from Lebanon and Bashir al-Jumayyil's coming to power.

He said: The creation of an autonomous Palestinian state on the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip under King Husayn's supervision will provide the best possibility for establishing permanent security.

The U.S. President's remarks show that by holding the resistive people of Palestine within the framework of a so-called formal autonomy under the rule of Shah Husayn of Jordan American terrorism intends to make the Palestinian issue a forgotten one forever on the one hand, and to suppress and stop the Islamic movement in the region, which considers the liberation of Jerusalem and the occupied lands as a symbol of struggle against imperialism-Zionism, on the other.

Meanwhile according to AP, Reagan has today expressed his readiness to send George Shultz, the country's secretary of state, to seek any encouraging response to his new plan on granting autonomy to the Palestinians and achieving peace in the Middle East.

REAGAN'S MIDEAST 'DOMINATION' SPEECH SCORED

LD022356 Tehran IRNA in English 1954 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sep 2, IRNA -- The head of the imperialist U.S. Government, Ronald Reagan, in a speech on Wednesday night divulged aspects of U.S. and Zionist schemes in establishing their desirable security and stability in the Mid-East.

The speech was delivered after the 70 day war in Lebanon, which culminated in military defeat for U.S. imperialism and the Zionist regime in their attempts to occupy Beirut.

The U.S. and its Mid-East surrogates, foremost the Zionist regime and the reactionary Arab governments, had to settle for a political solution in getting the Palestinians out of Beirut. This for a superpower and the Zionist regime means defeat.

In his speech, Reagan emphasised that the implementation of the Camp David scheme would be the only way to dominate the region. And, he said, the Arab reactionary regimes should be made to negotiate through these proposed plans.

Reagan stressed that the opportunity for further exploitation of the region's resources by Western countries depended on the implementation of a "desirable peace and stability" in the Mid-East region.

In his speech he also commented on U.S. views concerning the reactionary regimes, the Zionists, and the movements of the Muslim people in the region.

He said that it was necessary that these movements be suppressed after the establishment of relations between the Zionist regime and the reactionary Arab regimes.

Reagan then said that the U.S. should aid attempts to give a sort of self-government to Palestinians, thereby aiding the Zionist regime's security. He said that negotiations in this area would aid in achieving these objectives.

Following his speech, Reagan requested the Arab regimes to accept the Zionist regime and hold direct negotiations with it.

Concluding his speech, Reagan, in order to gain public support for these imperialist plots, so-called peaceful plans, said that Jerusalem is inseparable and that its future decisions should be made through negotiations.

Reagan also divulged that the U.S. had decided to confine the revolutionary Palestinian people to a so-called unarmed self-government under the sovereignty of the reactionary regime of Jordan.

Through these Washington-Zionist regime schemes the Palestinian issue along with the suppression of the Islamic movements in the region, which considers the liberation of Jerusalem and the occupied lands as their humanitarian and national duty, will be obliterated forever.

GOVERNMENT TO INSURE IRAN-BOUND OIL TANKERS

LD021144 Tehran IRNA in English 1044 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, September 2nd (IRNA) -- The Islamic Republic of Iran will insure all foreign oil tankers bound or Iranian ports to load oil, with a rate of one percent, announced Iranian Deputy Oil Minister Abbas Honardust this morning. Disclosing propaganda and economic conspiracies of foreign insurance companies and those of the reactionary countries of the Persian Gulf, Mr Honardust said journals dependent on international insurance companies have announced that insurance rates for tankers loading Iranian oil have multiplied. He said this was part of a pre-fabricated design played by multinational insurance companies and newspapers fed by them, oil cartels and also regional sheikhs.

To prove that the rise in rates emanated from a plot Honardust added Iran insurance company was ready to insure all tankers which were bound for Iranian ports to load oil with the previous one percent rate.

He declared that crude oil transportation companies could insure their tanker and the cargo it contained by contacting the Iran insurance company.

He continued that the Iranian insurance company, a state owned firm, was accepted at the international level. Speaking on the enemy's efforts to damage the Khark Island, Honardust declared that the crude oil exports had not been halted even for a day, in the course of the Iraqi imposed war on Iran which was nearing two years.

Iranian oil installations and ports had maintained their capacities and potentials, he went on, and that so far more than 62 Iraqi fighters had been downed in Khark Island by the Iranian combatants, thus turning the island into a graveyard of the Iraqi fighters.

Reminding that Iran had so far safeguarded the Khark Island's oil installations, and that it will continue to do so, Honardust said those propaganda attacks were due to Iraq's failure to gain the upper hand in the war, therefore it aimed at stopping the Iranian oil exports through propaganda. Reiterating that the Iranian oil export shipments had not been stopped even for a day, Honardust proclaimed the names of 14 oil tankers which had left Iranian ports last week with shipments of crude and light oil for various countries.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,035

LD021718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,035 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The self-sacrificing and powerful combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran, supported by their faith and existing means, are making every effort to throw the inauspicious Saddam 'Aflaqi into the trashcan of history. Our units stationed at the western fronts fired on enemy positions, destroying one tank and one observation post belonging to the Iraqis and damaging two Iraqi tanks.

Our forces stationed at the Marivan front destroyed one Iraqi bunker, three 60-mm mortars and one fieldgun inside enemy territory and killed three Ba'thist mercenaries.

Sporadic exchanges of fire have continued during the past 24 hours along the country's southern fronts as a result of which some losses and casualties were inflicted on the enemy; some were killed, others injured.

The brave and self-sacrificing combatants of the gendarmerie opened fire on enemy communication lines across the Arvand Rud, stopping enemy traffic on the Al-Faw-Basra axis and destroying 14 Iraqi bunkers.

Iraqi aircraft appearing in the airspace of our Islamic country's operational region were driven off by our air defense units' fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

OFFER TO EXCHANGE PRISONERS' FAMILIES RESTATED

GF312008 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 31 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 31, IRNA -- The Islamic Republic of Iran has announced its readiness for the acceptance of Iraqi POW families to visit Iran, starting September 22nd, and is awaiting a response from Baghdad. The head of the Red Cross mission to Iran, Mr Armin Kobel, and Iranian Deputy Interior Minister Gholam 'Abbas Zare, who is also in charge of the headquarters for POW's families' visit, met and conferred at the Interior Ministry on Monday.

Mr Zare' announced the preparedness of the Islamic Republic of Iran in performing this service. He also said that Iran was ready for the receiving of Iraqi POW's families beginning September 22nd, marking the second anniversary week of the imposed war.

On September 22nd, 1980, Iraq launched an overall aggression against Iranian Muslim people and attacked Iranian air bases.

Zare' also announced Iran's readiness to despatch Iranian families to Iraq, to visit Iranian POW's through Kuwait and Turkey.

Mr Kobel, praising the proposal of the Islamic Republic of Iran, also said that the Red Cross was prepared to cooperate the execution of this proposal as an impartial party. Mr Kobel added that after the suggestion of the Islamic Republic of Iran for POW's families' visit, Mr John Hofliger, the head representative of the International Red Cross Society (IRCS) in the Middle East, met with the officials of Iran and Iraq and also visited Turkey and Kuwait. He, also, was highly impressed by the readiness of the Islamic Republic in implementing this plan, added the IRCS's delegate. Since last January when the Islamic Republic of Iran made the humanitarian proposal concerning exchange visits of POW's families, it has not received any response concerning the issue from Iraqi officials.

IRAQ PAVES WAY FOR U.S. MANEUVERS IN REGION

GF020716 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The latest service rendered by the agent Baghdad rulers to their American masters was paving the way for the U.S.-Omani maneuvers scheduled to be staged in October. The U.S. Pentagon had been looking for a good reason to announce its evil intentions toward the Islamic Middle East, so it came up with a pretext to propose these maneuvers by labeling them under the framework of "protecting the oilfields from any external aggression," especially in response to the Iraqi threat. This imperialist administration had delayed the announcement on these maneuvers until now. It exploited the empty threats made recently by the Iraqi rulers on instruction from those who support them overseas. The Pentagon believes that staging such maneuvers or announcing that they will be staged requires specific circumstances that make everyone living in the Middle East, and particularly in the Gulf region, feel that there is some threat to them. Therefore, the Pentagon, in agreement with the tyrannical regime in Iraq, sought to create a situation whereby it could interfere in this vital region of the Islamic world. Thus, Iraq issued its warning on attacking any ship which approaches Islamic ports. The imperialist trumpets have depicted this utterance as being an extension of the war zone toward the Persian Gulf waters -- a matter that will affect navigation in the region.

All this was for the purpose of camouflage only, because the United States does not need even to knock on doors since it has agents standing by and ready to obey its orders. This is exactly what has happened between the White House and its agent oppressive regime in Iraq which is motivated by its imperialist instinct to open the wide doors of the region and stoop to the predominance of its imperialist masters. Since this regime started its tyrannical aggression against Iran it has been opening one door after another for its American masters and the like in order to strengthen their obnoxious presence in this part of the Islamic world.

The AWACS planes did not come to the region until 10 days or more after the beginning of the tyrannical Iraqi aggression against the Islamic Republic. After the AWACS, U.S. arms deals with its agent regimes were made and followed by U.S. military expertise and U.S. advisers who began to fill the palaces of agent presidents and rulers. Afterwards, the "Bright Start" maneuvers were staged in four Arab countries. Eventually, the Baghdad rulers learned that their masters want to stage naval and air maneuvers in the Persian Gulf waters in order to firmly establish their presence in the region. So these traitors started to play their assigned roles. Less than 1 month ago, these defeated traitors declared the Gulf region a military zone which was mined and closed to military and commerical ships and boats. Actually, navigation had almost been affected by this deluded claim had it not been for the Islamic naval force that proved the claim false.

After this desperate attempt and as a result of the talks held in Baghdad by Henry [as heard] Solarz who was sent by the U.S. Congress to negotiate with Saddam and his traitorous aides, once again this regime carried out a new task assigned to it by imperialism. The regime announced its threats and all the imperialist circles clamored that these threats would drag the whole region into an endless large-scale war.

Some foreign newspapers commented, saying that Iran will react to the Iraqi threats by closing down the strategic Strait of Hormuz. These newspapers claimed that this reaction was aired in form of an Iranian warning. Actually, the Islamic Republic did not reply at all to Saddam's threats except by showing the utter mockery of these empty threats. Other imperialist newspapers commenting on the Ba'th threats said after Iran's oil installations have been exposed to destruction by Iraqi planes, it will adopt a similar stance and will strike at the oil installations owned by the Gulf countries. The trumpets of imperialism kept regurgitating these comments until the Pentagon found that circumstances were suitable enough to announce its intention of staging joint maneuvers with Oman.

In this context, we can detect the dirty Ba'th role in all imperialist designs which are aimed at linking the entire region to U.S. predominance, both militarily and politically. Thus, we see that the main factor responsible for paving the way so that these imperialist military maneuvers can take place in the oppressive regime in Iraq which now poses the key danger to the security and stability of the region.

It is novel, however, that this imperialist role played by the oppressive regime in Baghdad takes place at a time when a Nonaligned Movement foreign ministers conference is to be held -- a conference that will discuss the agenda of the summit that will be held in New Delhi after the summit site was changed from Baghdad. The regime in Baghdad preferred to work for imperialism to anything else. At a time when the voice of the Nonaligned Movement is at the highest pitch ever due to disasters brought on the world by the West and the East, the regime in Baghdad has no other response than to link the region to imperialist predominance. It has no other response than to threaten the region's security and the region's interests. In whose interest? The interest of its masters in the White House, who are enjoying the riches of the oppressed peoples.

MUSAVI ON NEED FOR TRAINED PUBLICITY OFFICIALS

LD021142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the international affairs under secretary in the Ministry of National Guidance, together with a number of responsible officials from that ministry and a number of counsellors and cultural attaches who are leaving for abroad in order to open and start the work of Islamic Republic of Iran houses of culture, met and had talks with Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister, last night.

During the meeting, the international affairs under secretary in the Ministry of National Guidance and a number of responsible officials brought their reports to the attention of the prime minister. Mr Musavi praised the hard work carried out by the international section of that ministry and spoke about the need to obtain adequate information for the benefit of personnel engaged in the work of that section.

He said: Those who walk along this path and carry out this particular work would have adequate knowledge of and faith and belief in Islamic culture in order to be successful in disseminating it. Our brothers should also possess adequate knowledge of the current foreign culture in those countries where they intend to carry out their activities since without having this knowledge the possibility of transmitting the revolution's message to those countries will be limited or nonexistent.

In another part of his speech, Mr Musavi said: The condition for having good publicity abroad is that those who prepare the publicity should be acquainted with all the cultural aspects of the country in question and should thereby prepare material carrying reports on the cultural achievements of our country's revolution and also strive toward investigating the cultural aspects of the country in question.

The prime minister also spoke about the joint activities of the National Guidance Ministry and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs saying: These two ministries in some way or another have their destinies linked and in putting forward joint plans they are engaging in joint activities. In future, too, these two ministries should strive to cooperate with each other in holding seminars and congresses and carrying out various plans and programs.

'COMMUNIST MINIGROUP' DISCOVERED; 100 ARRESTED

GF312042 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 19 Aug 82 p 13

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office has published a communique in relation to shattering the organization that caused the bloody murders in Amol and seizing information about the communist minigroup organization and a great deal of ammunitions. The text of this communique is as follows:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. "Did you see what the citizens of Amol did to you?" -- Imam Khomeyni.

The brave nation of Iran, the martyr-producing citizens of Amol: After the progress of the Islamic fighters that makes us proud, with the brave operations inside the Iraqi soil, with the extensive help of the Hezbollahi nation and continuous efforts of our brothers in the Islamic revolution prosecutor's office, in a big operation, the American organization of communists of Iran and the planners and people responsible for the bloody murder of 26 January last year in Amol was shattered. About 100 members, cadres and officials of the branches in towns were arrested.

Also, a great number of safehouses, hidden and open printing houses of the organization, various types of ammunition, and a large number of RPG's, explosives, bulletproof clothing, one complete transceiver set, typing and printing machines and documents, information belonging to the group about the attack against Amol, their connection with Bani-Sadr and Rajavi, their communication with the agents of the great Satan in Kordestan and also many boxes of scarce and expensive medicines that the named minigroup had supplied for use in the war were discovered and sealed.

Among those arrested are:

1. Hoseyn Taj Mirriahi, alias Big Naser, chief theoretician of the organization's Central Committee, member of central cadre of the organization, in charge of the situation in Jangal, the planner of the attack on Amol and murderer of dozens of young citizens of Amol who were wounded in this operation.

2. Faramarz Semnani, alias Mostafa, the theoretician and the brain of the organization, member of the central cadre and Central Committee of the organization, general secretary of the (Ahya') confederation in the U.S. This person lived for 15 years in Berkeley in the States and returned to Iran during the revolution.

3. Vahid Sari'olqalam, alias Mostafa, former head of the organization, member of the Central Committee and central cadre of the organization. He lived for 14 years in Kansas City, Chicago, Oklahoma and Los Angeles.

4. Farid Sari'olqalam, alias Ehsan, member of the central cadre and head of the printing and publishing department. He lived in Kansas City for 10 years.

5. 'Abdorrahman Azmayesh, alias Dariush, member of the central organization, in charge of the labor section and in charge of the Tehran committee. He lived in Hawaii for 4 years.

6. Mohamad Hoseyn 'Aliabadi, alias Hasan, former member of the central cadre, member of the publishing group and in charge of investigation. He lived in San Jose for 15 years.

7. Farajollah Lesani, alias Fariborz and Aqamirza, member of the publishing group. He, as the representative of the organization, attended a discussion with the famous liberal Abolhasan Bani-Sadr at San'ati University in 1979. He lived in Michigan for 9 years.

8. Ferydun Khorramruy, alias Mirza Yusef, former chief of Esfahan and deputy in charge of guerrilla operations.

9. Mohammad Reza Yusefi, alias Mahmud Gilan, former chief of Gilan and publishing contact with the central cadre. He lived in Los Angeles for 9 years.

10. Mohammadreza Baghban Ahvazi, alias 'Abbas, member of the central cadre and head of the Khuzestan branch.

11. Sareq Khabbaz, alias Samad, also in possession of a false birth certificate in the name of Ahmad Dustan, member of the Tehran committee and former chief of the Dezful section. He was responsible for hijacking an airplane to Baghdad in 1970.

12. 'Abbas Sa'idazari, alias 'Ali, chief of Alharar group, the Arabic section of the organization.

13. Hamid Ayyub, alias Jasem, head of Abadan section.

14. 'Alibaba Shahni-Arzani, alias Javad, chief of the Ahvaz section of the organization.

15. Nasrin Jaza'eri, alias Parvaneh, chief of the Peyk committee of the organization. She lived in Chicago for 3 years.

We should explain that this American minigroup that believed in participating in the war between Iran and Iraq has stolen many arms from the fronts and has used most of these arms against the citizens of Amol. They spilled the pure blood of our dear Hezbollahi nation in the streets of Amol. Thus, they remained loyal to their promise to the great Satan, the United States. In this way, many families were bereaved.

In relation to this, with the effort and help of the prosecutor of Ahvaz and the revolution guards of the zone, a great amount of ammunition and a great number of heavy and light arms that were [redacted] Abadan were discovered and confiscated.

With the hope of victory of the guards of Islam and the shattering of the internal agents of America, peace be upon whoever follows the guidance.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office

MOJAHEDIN ISSUE STATEMENT ON OPERATIONS

GF291856 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] According to our correspondent's report, the office of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization [MKO] in Paris has issued a statement concerning MKO operations during the past few days. It states:

On 18 August, a group of Khomeyni's guards in a post named after the annihilated Beheshti in west Tehran were attacked by the armed fighters. Two of the guards, Nikravesh and Shekari, were killed.

On 26 August, the guards at Dehqani post in Rasht's Farhang Square were attacked by the fighting forces opposing the regime. Two of them, Ebrahim Mohammadi-'Adl and Rahman Raaj, were annihilated.

In an attack by the armed combatants, mullah Montazeri's representative in Rasht, named Mullah 'Ali Akbar (?Ruhi), was severely wounded.

Mostafa Haqshenas, commander of the guards and the committees of Arak township, was destroyed by the armed fighters on 27 August.

Our correspondent in Tehran has reported that the latest statement by the MKO was widely distributed in Tehran's districts last night. The statement also notes that the punishment of the criminal mullahs will continue.

MUSAVI BANS FURTHER TRANSFER OF JEWELRY ABROAD

GF011635 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 12 Aug 82 p 1

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the prime minister's office announced: Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister, in a letter to the Ministry of Economy and Finance, has ordered the cancellation of Clause 3 approved by the Cabinet concerning permits to take personal jewelry valued at up to 400,000 rials out of the country on the basis of another Cabinet decision. Following is the text of the prime minister's letter:

In His exalted name. Brother Namazi, please order the cancellation of Clause 3 No 32004 approved on 17 July 1982 by the Cabinet allowing passengers to take personal jewelry out of the country until a further decision has been made by the Cabinet and announce that former regulations will be in effect.

[Signed] Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 SEPTEMBER 1982

Arab Summit Conference

Arab leaders attending the Arab summit in Fes adopted a joint peace plan for settling the Palestinian problem based on Saudi, Tunisian and U.S. initiatives, KUNA reported. The text of the draft Arab peace plan, published by the UAE paper AL-KHALIJ and carried by WAKH, made reference to the Saudi and Tunisian peace initiatives. Among its eight points, the plan calls for Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967, including Arab Jerusalem; the dismantlement of Israeli settlements built since 1967; a short transition period in the West Bank and Gaza followed by the establishment of a Palestinian state led by the PLO and with its capital in Jerusalem; and peace guarantees for countries in the region -- including Palestine -- to be laid down by the UN Security Council.

Sources cited by Nouakchott radio indicated that the Arab leaders intend to send a three-man delegation to the United States to discuss the Middle East issue.

SPA reported that a "reconciliation" meeting was held on 8 September attended by the kings of Saudi Arabia, Morocco and Jordan, the Kuwaiti amir and the presidents of Iraq and Syria. Earlier, Saudi King Fahd met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in a closed session, Riyadh radio confirmed. However, a SANA correspondent cited by Damascus radio asserted that the meetings that took place between some heads of state were only for "protocol reasons." Meanwhile, Monte Carlo radio said Al-Asad was not present at the latest closed summit session.

The PDRY president left the conference unexpectedly after press reports of a coup attempt in his country, KUNA reported.

Israel

Prime Minister Menahem Begin, in his second speech of the day to the Knesset, launched a point-by-point attack on U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Middle East peace plan and threatened the opposition parties with new elections in May or June 1983. Claiming that Reagan's plan has distorted the content of the Camp David accords, Begin said "nobody will determine for us the borders of Eretz Yisra'el," and the Israeli Cabinet will maintain its rejection of the Reagan proposals "with total dedication." In his remarks, which were broadcast live by Jerusalem radio, Begin claimed that while Reagan had adopted his plan for political reasons, the issue for Israel concerns lives and homeland. Judaea and Samaria are for the Jewish people, he stressed. Excoriating the opposition Alignment for its "glee" over the Reagan plan, Begin said early elections will prove the real strength of the opposition. The friendship between Israel and the United States will continue to exist long after Reagan's plan -- which was "stillborn" -- is nothing but a memory, the prime minister asserted.

Begin began his speech by revealing that the Israeli Air Force had just destroyed another Syrian SAM battery in Lebanon. He renewed his warning to the Syrians that Israel will not permit them to deploy SAM's in Lebanon and that any such battery introduced there will be destroyed.

Lebanon

Military Situation -- Israeli planes attacked and destroyed a SAM-9 launching vehicle in the Dahr al-Baydar area north of Bhamdun, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by IDF radio. A Syrian military spokesman confirmed that four Israeli aircraft bombed Syrian antiaircraft defenses in the area, hitting an air defense vehicle, according to Damascus radio.

U.S. Marines will leave Beirut 10 September, Beirut radio reported, citing an official announcement.

PLO Warning to Israel -- In a statement carried by Aden Voice of Palestine radio, a PLO military spokesman confirmed that the PLO holds eight IDF POW's and warned that Israel must stop its "savage treatment" of detainees held in camps or the PLO will be forced to change its methods of dealing with prisoners -- methods which currently are in accord with the Geneva Convention.

Egypt

The international community should devote all its capabilities in the coming months to achieving a just and comprehensive Middle East settlement through negotiations involving all concerned sides, including representatives of the Palestinian people, President Husni Mubarak declared at a banquet speech in Bucharest broadcast by Cairo radio. Earlier, Mubarak said in a Belgrade press conference broadcast by Cairo radio that although the U.S. peace plan is not 100-percent positive, the Americans should be encouraged to continue with their initiative because it will be possible to find a solution to the "negative aspects" through negotiations. It would be wrong to reject Reagan's initiative outright, he added.

Saudi Arabia

An Interior Ministry official cited by Riyadh radio announced that despite Iranian assurances that pilgrims would not engage in political activities, a group of Iranian pilgrims gathered outside a Medina mosque and chanted political slogans, causing the police to disperse them. Tehran radio claimed that thousands of Iranian pilgrims, led by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's pilgrimage representative, along with pilgrims from other countries, marched through the streets of Medina to protest Tehran bombings and the Fes summit. However, a Saudi Interior Ministry source cited by SPA declared that the Tehran version of this event is untrue: No pilgrims from other countries attended the gathering and there was no mention of bombings or the Fes summit.

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KASHMIR CHIEF MINISTER ABDULLAH DIES 8 SEP

BK090313 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah is dead. He was 77. According to an official announcement in Srinagar, he passed away late last evening. The body of the departed leader will lie in state for public view at the polo ground at Srinagar from this morning till 0700 tomorrow. Namaz-i-Zanaza [prayer before burial] will be offered at Hazratbal shrine tomorrow at 1100 hours. The burial will take place immediately after Namaz-i-Zanaza. A state funeral will be given. As a mark of respect, the Central Government has decided to observe state mourning for 2 days. Flags will fly at halfmast throughout the country on all Central Government buildings. Central Government offices and institutions will remain closed throughout the country today.

The Jammu and Kashmir Government has announced an 11-day state mourning. All offices, educational and other establishments in the state will remain closed for 3 days.

The son of Sheikh Abdullah, Dr Farooq Abdullah, has been sworn in as the new chief minister. In a message, he has appealed to the people to maintain amity and unity and discipline at this crucial hour of history. He said Sheikh Abdullah had lit many lamps, the light of which will help us to translate his dreams of a naya [new] Kashmir into a reality.

President Zail Singh has expressed deep grief over the death of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, whom he described as a great nationalist and a patriot with sterling qualities. In his condolence message, Zail Singh said the country has lost a veteran freedom fighter and champion of democracy and socialism. He praised him for his iron determination and broad vision. The president said the death of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah has created a vacuum in the national life which is difficult to fill.

TALKS ON FRENCH URANIUM SUPPLY ADJOURN

BK081305 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] The 3-day talks between the Indian and French delegations on the supply of low enriched uranium to Tarapur atomic plant adjourned in New Delhi today. An official spokesman told newsmen later that the two sides will report on the current round of discussions to their respective authorities and will be in touch with each other. During the talks various aspects of the question of supply of uranium were discussed. Both sides clarified to each other their respective positions. The talks were held in an atmosphere of cordiality and understanding.

EXPRESS VIEWS FRENCH TERMS FOR TARAPUR FUEL

BK081321 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 1 Sep 82 p 6

[Editorial: "In a Blind Alley"]

[Text] A sudden turnabout by the French on conditions for the supply of low enriched uranium fuel for Tarapur has knocked the bottom out of the understanding thought to have been reached with the United States on continued operation of the nuclear power station. The new impasse is even more complex than the earlier one since it will now be a trilateral argument with a seemingly disengaged United States and a not fully engaged France. When Mrs Gandhi was in Washington it had been agreed that France would supply the requisite fuel on the basis of International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA] safeguards to which there was reference in the Indo-U.S. agreement. This, it was assumed, would release the U.S. from its newly acquired obligation to make further supply of enriched uranium contingent on fullscope safeguards whose rigours India was totally unprepared to accept as it would entail going far beyond the 1963 Tarapur agreement, valid until 1993.

When the French foreign minister, Mr Claude Cheysson, visited Delhi last month he stated that France would supply Tarapur with enriched uranium under the same conditions stipulated in the 1963 Indo-U.S. agreement, with IAEA safeguards. Euphoria prevented a clearer statement of which safeguards the French had in mind. Subsequent communications from Paris indicate that France will insist on current (not 1963) IAEA safeguards which imply the revised safeguards adopted a few years back and endorsed by the London suppliers group which has its own "guidelines for nuclear transfers" to which the French are committed. These safeguards are fullscope insofar as they provide for "pursuit" in "perpetuity".

Whether this is a volte-face by France on pressure from the U.S. and the London suppliers group or a consistent misreading of the situation by the Indian negotiators -- from among whom experts of the Atomic Energy Commission appear to have been excluded -- is not certain, possibly both. Either way, a French team due in Delhi has been told to put off its visit until the present contretemps is resolved. If France will not accept the Indian view, the Indo-U.S. understanding will come unstuck. The option for India will then be what it was from the start, namely, to go ahead with use of its indigenously developed mixed oxide fuel or MOX and leave the Americans to worry about how they should bridge the difference which is of their own making.

EXPRESS ASSESSES TALKS ON TARAPUR FUEL

Part I

BK051445 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 30 Aug 82 p 6

[Part I of A.G. Noorani article: "The Messy Tarapur Deal -- I"]

[Text] It is truly disturbing that a matter of such importance as the recent accord with the U.S. on Tarapur passed muster in Parliament under a haze of generalities. If the opposition was pitiably ill-equipped to ask the pertinent questions, the government was least bothered to explain the implications of a deal which bristles with complexities.

The people, surely, have a right to know the gains and losses which the compromise will entail and whether, on balance, the result is in the national interest.

The cryptic announcement on July 29 of "a solution" which envisages the use of French, in place of American, enriched uranium at Tarapur while keeping the 1963 Indo-U.S. agreement in force "in all other respects" hardly conceals the fact that many issues are left unresolved. An American press guidance issued the next day said that "the matter of spare parts remains under review". They have been due for two years. Disagreement on reprocessing of spent fuel is openly admitted. The second shipment of fuel authorized in September 1980 is still held up.

To resolve the deadlock, representatives of India and the U.S. held three rounds of talks in April, July and November last year. The course of these negotiations provides a clue to the accord. At the very outset the U.S. proposed a quaint formula: termination of the agreement and release of both sides from obligations under it except that the obligations in regard to the application of safeguards would remain. Thus, the U.S. would cease to supply the enriched uranium fuel for Tarapur but the IAEA [International Atomic Energy Agency] safeguards over it would continue. There were two additional points: The material supplied should not be used for explosive purposes, and should not be transferred.

As a sop it was conceded that once the agreement was ended, the provision or "joint determination" in regard to reprocessing of spent fuel would lapse. The concession was reiterated in July as well as in November. The claim to veto on reprocessing, untenable as it was, was consistently offered to be abandoned; with equal consistence, the demand for continuance of safeguards was maintained.

India, on its part, noted the concession on reprocessing but maintained that if the agreement is terminated all the rights and obligations ended. Official American documents had recognised the "unique" character of the Tarapur agreement in that India's acceptance of safeguards was explicitly linked to America's undertaking to supply the fuel. India insisted that either the agreement be continued in its totality or terminated wholly.

The U.S. made various suggestions, all based on the termination of the agreement, not its continuance. These formulae were concerned with the modes by which the safeguards could be continued despite the break; whether bilaterally between India and the IAEA or with the U.S. endorsement. One such formula astutely proposed including Tarapur in the much more stringent safeguards agreement of 1977 with IAEA in respect of the Russian heavy water for the Rajasthan Atomic Power Project I (RAPP-I) or in an agreement "to be concluded in connection with a new source of supply to Tarapur". This was the genesis of the French connection.

At the next round of talks in July, India made it plain that the question of a new source of supply for Tarapur did not arise at the moment as India intended to run the plant with mixed oxide fuel [MOX] utilising plutonium obtained from the reprocessing of the spent fuel.

This prompted the Americans to ask details of the MOX which the Indians readily gave. The spent fuel would enable India to keep Tarapur working till 1989-90. The question for self-reliance had begun to show impressive results and this injected confidence in Indian representatives no less than the unassailable legal ground on which they stood.

As we shall see, American self-confidence was based on other grounds. Its representatives blandly claimed that the agreement gave the U.S. "certain vested rights... these rights were rights in perpetuity with regard to the continuance of safeguards".

The claim was, of course, a spurious one. The 1963 agreement remains in force for 30 years. The life of the Indo-U.S.-IAEA safeguards agreements is coterminous with that of the 1963 agreement (S. 27). However, in response to American susceptibilities India threw a feeler. The main concerns of the U.S. were use of the fuel for peaceful purposes and their non-transfer. These could be dealt with when a statement was made in Parliament on Tarapur.

The U.S. grabbed the feeler and tried to widen its scope by including acceptance of safeguards as well. India's response was to make explicit its acceptance of the ban on transfer and to hint that a more restrictive condition on use of spent fuel for Tarapur alone could be accepted but not the safeguards.

On November 12, 1981 India formally, explicitly informed the U.S. during the talks that it intended to abrogate the agreement unless it received "guarantees" of supply. It would be done in about a month's time. The U.S. representatives pleaded that the statement be delayed till after Secretary of State Haig's visit to India which was due in December.

Having itself proposed termination of the agreement of mutual consent the U.S. had come around to accept its termination by India unilaterally provided that, in the statement in Parliament announcing the step, its concerns regarding peaceful uses, transfer and safeguards were met. India accepted the first two, but not the safeguards.

Informed opinion within the country expected such an announcement by India in December. Instead, everyone was surprised to read Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi's cautious statement on December 22 that a final decision "should ensure that the Tarapur atomic power station continues to operate... apart from that, we have to look at overall bilateral relations with the U.S."

Obviously, something had happened between November 12 and December 22 to induce second thoughts. Apparently, on the eve of the November talks the idea of introducing another supplier, preferably France, was taken up privately in talks between Mr Eric Gonsalves, secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, and Mr James L. Malone, U.S. assistant secretary of state.

Various legal exercises were undergone but the Americans were diffident of the legality of supply by U.S. to India from outside U.S. territory under their Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act [NNP]. It would seem that the French connection was very much an Indian suggestion. Discussion centered on modalities for introducing the French, legally.

The idea of unilateral Indian termination, however, still held ground and was preferred even by the U.S. The French would supply the fuel under a new safeguards agreement. Implicit in the arrangement was, of course, abandonment of the U.S. claim to veto on reprocessing. The U.S. did consider the possibility of keeping the 1963 agreement in force but only to reject it. Would it require amendment of the 1963 agreement or only a waiver by the U.S. of its right to be the sole supplier of all the Tarapur's fuel needs (Art. II)?

The recent accord runs counter to the entire course of these negotiations. The 1963 agreement remains in force and with it the controversy over reprocessing and uncertainty over the scope of safeguards.

Part II

BK051515 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 31 Aug 82 p 6

[Conclusion of A.G. Noorani article: "The Sudden Volte-Face -- II"]

[Text] The accord on Tarapur is a far cry from Foreign Minister Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao's remark in Parliament on April 29, 1981 on the Tarapur agreement. "The burial has to be decent. We chant mantras even at a funeral procession. Therefore, we have to think of the mantras and think of the modalities'" of burial. On August 13, 1982, he told Parliament, almost with a sense of triumph, "India and the U.S. have agreed that fuel for Tarapur will be received from France under IAEA safeguards within the framework of the 1963 Indo-U.S. agreement, which continues valid till 1993." The joint announcement on July 29 also spoke of continuance of the accord "in all other respects (except fuel supply) including provision for IAEA safeguards."

At the very least, this is a dangerously vague formulation. For, the 1963 agreement does not define the extent and scope of IAEA safeguards at all. Nor does even the Indo-U.S.-IAEA safeguards agreement of 1971. The safeguards system is defined in a document adopted by IAEA's Board of Governors in 1965 and finally revised in 1968. The 1971 tripartite pact is based on this safeguards system. But the nuclear haves, including France, and their allies have since pledged themselves to a different set of IAEA safeguards. In 1982 it is meaningless and even misleading to speak of "IAEA safeguards within the framework" of the 1963 agreement.

This applies all the more to the French foreign minister, Mr Claude Cheysson's laconic remark in New Delhi on August 8 that "France will only insist upon the same IAEA safeguards as are applicable elsewhere." The crucial question is which IAEA safeguards, precisely?

On August 20, 1973 the director-general of the IAEA submitted to the Board of Governors a memorandum of enormous consequence -- Gov 1621.

It concerned the extension of the 1965-68 safeguards to that they continued even after the co-operation agreement (like the one on Tarapur) is ended and last for the entire "period of actual use" of the nuclear material supplied as well as material produced from the supplied material -- the pursuit and perpetuity clause, proper. In February 1974, the French governor, Mr. Bertrand Goldsmidt, vigorously objected to this. On January 11, 1978 France joined the other members of the London suppliers' club in notifying to IAEA that "when considering the export of nuclear material, equipment or technology, it will act in accordance with the club's "guidelines for nuclear transfers." They go beyond the 1965-68 safeguards system and explicitly adopt Gov 1621. Is it at all surprising then that only a few days after the Cheysson visit France asked us to negotiate the safeguards directly with the IAEA -- as the Russians had done for RAPP-I in 1977 -- knowing full well that the IAEA would impose tighter safeguards, pursuit clause and all?

The Tarapur agreement and the IAEA safeguards were to lapse in 1993. There was no "pursuit clause" for safeguards beyond that year till the material and its products were in use.

The U.S. was keenly aware of the developments since, and during the talks on forging the French connection it stipulated that "it is our understanding that the new safeguards agreement for the French fuel would provide equivalent coverage of the items currently covered by the Indo-U.S.-IAEA trilateral. Obviously such an agreement would be in a form consistent with current IAEA practice."

If the Government of India is to accept "current IAEA practice", it is worse than absurd for its ministers to assure Parliament, as they did on August 11, that "there is no new element" in the accord with France and that it is "merely a sales contractor and there are no other safeguards" beyond those which India had IAEA in 1971.

One is not unaware of the fact that the London club's guidelines, while insisting on adherence to Gov 1621, provide that "exceptions should be made only after consultation with the parties to this understanding." The U.S. is one of them and it has insisted categorically on "continued IAEA safeguards on the U.S.-origin reactors and fuel as well as the material produced through their use -- the pursuit clause.

Under the statute of the IAEA the accord with France will go before its Board of Governors for approval even if the U.S. chooses to regard its recent understanding with India as a waiver of its right as an exclusive supplier rather than an amendment of the Tarapur agreement.

What happens in the board is anyone's guess but the newly-elected D-G of IAEA, Mr Hans Bix, has made statements on the inadequacy of IAEA's old safeguard system and the need for its revision. He has specifically criticised India. In an interview with THE NEW YORK TIMES published on February 19, 1982, he "praised" the U.S. for the supply of F-16s to Pakistan as being calculated to wean it away from nuclear weapons. He accused India of resisting reasonable demands [quotation marks as published] by IAEA on safeguards. Hasty clarifications helped little. India sent an aide memoire five days later in protest. That an apology was tendered in April is less to the point than the fact that the IAEA of 1982 is a different body from the one under its former D-G, Dr Sigvard Eklund.

Contrast the net result with the course of the negotiations last year [as published]. The U.S. was agreeable to unilateral termination and to reprocessing. Disagreement centered only on safeguards. We had been warned of American perseverance on this and its determination to insert a perpetuity and pursuit clause.

On June 19, 1980, the U.S. administration has publicly recognised that the Tarapur agreement was signed "a number of years before the development of Gov 1621 or the nuclear suppliers' guidelines" and did not provide for continuance of safeguards after termination. All through the negotiations the U.S. tried to rewrite the agreement by providing for the continuance despite its own flagrant breach in stopping the supplies. India's acceptance of France as a supplier was welcomed because the U.S. and France were agreed on the safeguards issue, anyway.

Finally, with a superb sense of timing, the U.S. used its trump card just before the projected Haig visit -- economic sanctions. It helpfully reminded India that the NNP Act, 1977, had so amended the Export-Import Bank Act, 1954 as to make termination of safeguards a ground for termination of EXIM bank loans and create "congressional pressures to impose a variety of sanctions." Of course, the President is empowered by the act to permit the bank to continue the financing. As we know, in the case of Pakistan, Congress and the President made significant waivers.

Had India gone ahead and abrogated the agreement one can be sure that the U.S. would have reconciled itself to the fait accompli in good time especially if we had cared to perform the surgery after skillful administration of anaesthesia, politically. The Third World's sympathies would have been entirely with us, in any event.

Even if on an appraisal of the national interest we decided to accept the French connection, we could still have secured a better deal than the one just concluded. The Americans could not have failed to notice India's anxiety to conclude a deal, its haste and the lack of preparations. They drove a hard bargain retaining the safeguards and a say in Tarapur even after the French step-in. The daulity will only add to the mess. Whether we can salvage anything now as the fine print of the deal is being drafted remains to be seen. But the Government of India has acquitted itself too creditably in the negotiations so far and done no better in its accountability to Parliament and the nation.

AFGHAN TRADE TEAM HOLDS TALKS IN DELHI 7 SEP

BK080131 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] India has urged Afghanistan to increase imports of nontraditional items from her. This follows a meeting between the visiting Afghan trade delegation and Commerce Secretary Abid Hussein in New Delhi today. The Afghan delegation is led by President of Foreign Trade (G.H. Bayat).

Later, at the first plenary session both sides discussed matters, including export of Indian tea to Afghanistan and import of dried fruit by India. Closer links between the banking institutions of the two countries also figured.

The Kabul delegation also has a separate meeting with the Engineering Export Promotion Council and discussed the prospects of importing Indian engineering goods.

KHOMEYNI SPEAKS ON DIFFERENCES WITH IRAQ

LD081248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, today received Council of Guardians member Hojjat ol-Eslam Janati; (Mulana Muhammad Hafezi Huzur), leader of the Muslims of Bangladesh; and Professor (Faruq), (Mulana Emamuddin Taha), (Mulana Fazul Haq), (Mulana 'Azizul Haq) and (Mulana Habib), who are also leaders of the Muslims of Bangladesh. During this meeting, the leader of the Muslims in Bangladesh, while expressing his happiness at meeting with the imam and visiting Iran and declaring his joy at the restoration of the greatness and glory of Islam in Iran, expressed his hope for the Islamization of Bangladesh and Iraq. The imam of the nation then made a speech as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I am grateful that you have come here and I hope that during the time you are in Tehran you will allow some of those accompanying you and who can get in touch with the people to go and talk to the people and see what the situation is in Iran. Are the people pleased with the situation or not? They should go and see how the people enthusiastically assist the government and they should see that in Iran quiet, Islamic rule is established and the people are free. If you go to the Friday prayers, to the departments and to other organizations you will see that the people have no goal other than Islam. In the war, too, the people are supporting the government.

However, concerning the basic and fundamental issues of the Muslims, we must admit that the Shi'ite and Sunni brothers, either because of outside elements that have been at work or failures because of their own shortcomings, have not been able to forge the unity Muslims should have in the face of infidels and nonbelievers. Even now they are prevented from doing so; there is a great deal of disagreement around Pakistan, India, Bangladesh and other regions and this has weakened the Muslims and strengthened those who wish to dominate them.

We expect all of them to try to resolve the differences in their own midst and among neighboring countries so that the Muslims may become truly united in the face of the infidels and the nonbelievers. They wish to destroy Islam so they can rob us of our virtues. At a time when all the Muslims are preoccupied with the infidels, the polytheists and the hypocrites, it is no time for us to fight among ourselves.

However, concerning our differences with Iraq, which you might be unaware of, the fact is that ever since the time I was in exile in An-Najaf, Saddam has been known to the people to be an opponent of Islam and a bloodthirsty and murderous person. Of course, at that time he was not yet head of the government. However, when he became president, he attacked Iran from land, sea and air, under U.S. incitement and on the pretext that Iranians are Persians and Magi. When our nation became aware of this, it stopped them with the armed forces of Islam. Even now, as we approach the eve of the third year of the war, Saddam is the aggressor and we have always acted in self-defense. In accordance with the decrees of Islam, the Koran and wisdom, we cannot refrain from defending ourselves.

Each day they drop bombs or missiles on Iranian cities and defenseless people. As long as they continue this aggression, we will continue to defend ourselves. Throughout this time Saddam has repeatedly called for peace, but his peace would entail our giving Khuzestan to him. Even now we are in favor of peace, provided the aggressor is repressed. Our nation is on the scene and will persist until it achieves its legitimate demands because the Iraqis came to our country and wherever they conquered they destroyed by bombing, to the extent that many towns and villages in the west and south have been reduced to rubble.

What we say is that the aggressor should pay us reparations and that qualified people should come and identify and punish the aggressor. We have never violated the rights of the people of Iraq and although our forces could hit Baghdad or Basra, they will not do so. You should investigate and see that each day they hit Abadan and other cities and kill our defenseless people, yet they say they are killing military personnel.

We are brothers of the Iraqi nation and regard its soil as sacred. It is the shrine of the members of the prophet's household, the lord of the faithful [Imam 'Ali] and Imam Hoseyn, may God's peace be upon them. Two thirds of the people of that country are Shi'ite and the Sunni brothers are also in agreement with us, while Saddam is against the very basis of Islam and is a follower of that 'Aflaqite man. We are prepared for peace, but it is not permissible to not punish the aggressor and to not receive reparations for aggression. Islam will not permit this.

With the assistance of foreign radios they spread the propaganda that Iran wishes to occupy the countries of the Gulf. As we have repeatedly announced in the past, the holy prophet will not give us permission for such an action. However, God, intellect and religion allow the Muslims to defend their lives, property and honor. We are a wronged nation and we ask you to investigate issues concerning us.

In Lebanon you witnessed that a sham, 2-million-strong government, namely Israel, confronted 1 billion Muslims, attacked and committed many crimes that were unprecedented in history. Nevertheless, you see that Islamic governments are trying hard to recognize it. We say that Israel should be obliterated from the face of the earth and that Jerusalem belongs to the Muslims and is Muslim's first qibla.

May God grant success to you all.

MILITARY COMMANDERS HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE

GF081732 Tehran IRNA in English 1649 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] Urumiyeh, Sept 8, (IRNA) -- Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards [IRGC] Mohsen Reza'i, and the commander of the Ground Forces of Islamic Republic, Colonel Sayyad Shirazi, said that the Islamic combatants would continue their just struggle against the Iraqi aggressor forces and also to root out armed counterrevolutionaries conspiring in western Iran. [Words indistinct] war has reached a new stage," said Reza'i, "and I hope with the help of the Muslim people the fate of Saddam and the (Iraqi) Ba'th Party is decided."

The two commanders, who were speaking at a press conference at the "Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada" military headquarters, in western Iran, emphasised that the Iraqi forces should be confronted firmly. Reza'i said that after the Ramadan offensive, which took place in southern Iraqi territory last July, the Islamic forces had "experienced" that the enemy forces should be expelled "from all southern and western fronts." He added [words indistinct] no longer and with the recent activities of the Iraqi Muslims against the regime, "we reached the point that we must engage the enemy forces in all fronts...so that, God willing, this fire (aimed at Iranian border regions) would be silenced."

The commander of the IRGC said that much effort was being exerted to save the Iraqi regime. Also, he said, Iraq had even given some concessions to the Islamic Republic. But, he added, Iran had expressed its conditions in the past and would not relent until the Iraqi president was tried and punished. Concerning the current meeting of the Arab leaders in Fes, Reza'i said that one of the important issues being discussed behind closed doors there was the Iraqi imposed war and the fear among reactionary Arab regimes of the region that with the fall of Saddam an Islamic revolution would occur in Iraq.

Also the commander of the ground forces, Colonel 'Ali Sayyad Shirazi, said in connection with the recent moves against the counterrevolutionaries, the "Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada" headquarters was first a refuge for repentant counterrevolutionaries and second a centre for rooting the "elements of corruption" and "remnants" of the colonialists. Shirazi added that the cooperation of the ground forces and the IRGC had resulted in the counterrevolutionaries flight from the populated regions of western Iran to the refuge of mountainous areas.

The IRGC commander then said that the counterrevolutionaries had "committed suicide" by planting mines in village roads and martyring innocent people. He said this was because the people of the world knew that those who fought the Islamic Republic were in fact fighting the people.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,041

LD081822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,041 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Some of the events on the fronts of the war between truth and falsehood are brought to the attention of the heroic and martyr-nurturing Iranian nation:

Exchanges of fire are continuing between the combative forces of the army of Islam and the Ba'thist mercenaries on the Bakhtaran front and in the Musian area. As a result, three Saddamaist observation posts were destroyed.

Exchanges of fire have been continuing intermittently on the southern fronts over the past 24 hours. They were more intense in one of the operational areas [as heard].

The city of Abadan came under heavy, long-range fire from the hostile forces. As a result of the enemy's shelling, one mosque, four residential houses and one car were destroyed and two people were [words indistinct].

On several occasions, a number of Iraqi aircraft appeared in the skies over the war zones, but they were forced to flee by the timely fire of the vigilant combatants of the surface-to-air defense units.

Yesterday eight of the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran achieved the lofty honor of martyrdom and hurried to join God. May their souls rest in peace.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

8 KILLED, 39 INJURED IN ABADAN SHELLING

GF081746 Tehran IRNA in English 1725 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Sept. 8, (IRNA) -- Eight civilians were martyred and 39 others were wounded on Tuesday night and Wednesday as Abadan's residential sections were savagely barraged by the Iraqi long-range artillery fire. Three small children were among those wounded by shelling, which also caused fires in four residential units, in the city's poor areas.

KHOMEYNI MESSAGE ON ANTIREGIME ACTIVITIES

LD082004 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit report, Martyrs Day was observed today at an auspicious ceremony held at the Imam Khomeyni Mosque bazar in the presence of state personalities and with the participation of our ever-present Islamic nation. The ceremony began with a recitation of verses from the glorious words of God and a song "[title indistinct]" sung by a group of children.

A message from Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was then read by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "And do give them the glad tidings of God's days!" [Koranic verse]

Noting God's days, as commanded by God Almighty, is man-making. The events that have taken place in God's days have been instructive and enlightening for history and men throughout history.

Let the black-hearted, both at home and abroad, do and say whatever they wish and let them perpetrate any crime that blackens the face of history, blackens the face of their fellow hypocrites, and let them portray their explosions -- which are the deeds of bankrupt criminals that any [word indistinct] individual could carry out -- as armed uprising for the salvation of the people, as street fighting for the overthrow of Islam and the Islamic Republic in order to gladden their own hearts and those of animals of their ilk to bring about a propaganda coup for the mass media in the service of the archcriminals and against Islam and the Islamic Republic.

Iran's honest nation should admit that the black-hearted hypocrites and their collaborators have surpassed history's criminals and the world's riff-raff in malignancy and baseness. I do not think that you could find a group or bunch of people whose crimes and baseness could match the dimensions of this hypocrite minigroup, who boast of genuine Islam and yet condemn the noble Koran and its verses and its very being with insolence and impudence. They claim to back the people and yet they behave in this manner with the poor and toiling people and the weak class. Let them plant bombs and refer to it as armed street fighting, and let them boast of their power while taking to their heels and slinking into their dens like robbers and holdup men. Let them boast of statesmanship while isolating themselves from and exposing themselves to the people. Let them boast of knowledge and a world outlook while being so ignorant in simple issues that they tear their very fabric into shreds. Let them boast of serving the homeland and the country while thus rendering services to the stubborn foes of the country and homeland. Let them babble of independence and liberty while being so subservient to the Satanical powers!

In Jamaran last night I heard the thunder of the explosion that took place in the city park at the hands of these criminals. That immense explosion took place in a spot which is the focal point of the needy class, small tradesmen and workers, women, men, children and the weak and needy class. According to reports, it resulted in tens of martyrs and injured people, among whom expectant women and small babies could be seen. You should know that, if they could, these minigroups would carry out explosions in Tehran, particularly in the southern parts of the city, which have made the most self-sacrifices toward realizing Islamic goals. This is what they term as their armed uprising and street fighting against the Guards Corps! This is their logic when they have fallen into the web of devils for the sake of worldly rule!

And our honorable nation should know that these people always appraise the deeds they carry out. Our honorable nation should know that these people always assess the deeds they accomplish in order to carry out further deeds if they deem these to be to their advantage. If they deemed it to be in their interest to practise responsibility, then they would do so and they would then portray the deed as a master stroke by their combatant guerrillas or as a victory, or, if possible, as armed street battle. This would be imposed on the mass media. We would then expect foreign radios to portray this foolish deed as a defeat for the Islamic Republic and as the instability of the government for the benefit of simpletons.

I humbly beseech God Almighty to save us from the evil of our baser passions and from the domestic and foreign Satan [loud cheers]. A salute to the martyrs and injured of 8 September and their like!

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni [wild applause] [end recording]

MUSAVI, OFFICIALS DISCUSS 'ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS'

LD081110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Security Council met today under the chairmanship of the prime minister.

During this session, military and security commanders from all over the country submitted reports. After discussions, the latest developments and events in Kordestan and Western Azarbayjan and ways and means of fighting against illegal armed groups in the region were reviewed.

At the end of the session a report was submitted to the council on treacherous acts committed by a number of wicked tribal chiefs in Fars, who are now in the hands of Islamic justice.

TEHRAN COMMITTEE ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON CLASHES

GF081708 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 25 Aug 82 p 2

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee in Tehran -- date not given]

[Text] A Peykan automobile with two occupants was traveling at 2130 on Simetri Avenue, near Sar-e Asyab, which seemed suspicious to the brother gurads who signalled them to stop so they could question them. One of the occupants began shooting at the guards and a gunfight ensued. Both of the occupants were wounded and arrested. Some arms and confidential documents pertaining to the hypocrites were found in the automobile.

At 0630 at the intersection of Eqbal and Qazvin Avenues, an armed hypocrite who had been identified earlier was killed in a clash with the committee guards and a Colt revolver was found on his body.

At 0720 on Khaled Eslambuli Avenue (formerly Vozara Avenue) a person who had been threatened by an armed hypocrite for the purpose of extortion, informed the committee brothers who immediately went to the house the hypocrite had entered and shot the hypocrite before he could throw a grenade at the brother guards.

An armed hypocrite who had been apprehended earlier was asked by the Revolution Committee guards to halt as he was walking on Dr Hushyar Monsha'ab Avenue off Azadi Avenue. Instead of doing so, the armed hypocrite entered a nearby house and began shooting at the guards from the roof of the house; he was shot and killed during the exchange and a Colt revolver and some interorganizational documents were found on his body.

In a clash on the 21-meter G.K. Avenue [as published] between the brother guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee and an armed hypocrite, the latter was killed. A 38-caliber revolver and 10 cartridges were found on his body.

A hypocrites' safehouse was surrounded by the brother guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee and brothers of the revolution prosecutor's office on Shamsabad-Majidiyeh Avenue at 1145. The brothers asked the occupants of the house to surrender themselves without resistance, but the occupants, a man and two women, began shooting at the brother guards, who in a commando-style attack entered the house and killed all three of the hypocrites. In a search of the house, the fearless guards found some G-3's and interorganizational documents.

A safehouse on Dr Fatemi-Parvin E'tesami Avenue was surrounded; four hypocrites were killed while attempting to escape and a fifth hypocrite was arrested. During this operation, two of the brother guards were wounded in the shoulder and they are in satisfactory condition; another of the brothers from the revolution prosecutor's office was martyred as a result of the shooting. His name was 'Ali Reza Javid.

An armed hypocrite attempted to kill a Hezbollahi newspaper vendor at the Karimkhan-Kheradmand intersection. On hearing shots, the brother guards rushed to the scene and killed the hypocrite. The hypocrite had removed the pin of a grenade before he was shot so that when the guards searched his body they would be injured on its explosion, but the cautious brother guards were not injured. However, the hypocrite's body was blown up. A revolver was found nearby.

The Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee has warned all brother guards and committee members to be careful under such circumstances and to remain alert for such incidents in the future.

'PURGING' OPERATIONS IN WEST AZARBAYJAN REPORTED

GF082028 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 25 Aug 82 p 4

[KEYHAN correspondent's report on communique issued by the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada military headquarters on 23 August on operations in Western Azarbayjan]

[Excerpts] Urumiyeh -- In His exalted name. The purging operations in the areas of Miando'ab, Bukan, (Sad Bukan), Sa'in Dezh and Takab were completed with the cooperation of the fearless forces of Islam, comprised of brothers from the armed forces and the revolution guards, under the direct supervision of the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada headquarters, beginning at 1000 on 23 August and ending successfully at 1200.

The combatants of Islam occupied the previously earmarked targets and took up positions on the hills in the region.

1. The Sarab Rahim Khan colony, south of Miando'ab, was purged and the warriors of Islam occupied positions in the hills of the area.

2. The villages of (Qeshlaq Guzleh) on the Sa'in Dezh-Takab axis and the Kuh-e Bayan hills were occupied.

3. The area of (Javan Marz) in eastern Bukan and seven other villages of the area were purged and the forces of Islam were stationed there.

In these operations, the combatants of Islam suffered no casualties, and in all these areas they were greeted warmly by the residents who had been suffering under the (?yoke) of the Komeleh and [Kurdish] Democratic Party hirelings' tyranny and were happy that the rule of the Islamic Republic had been restored after 3 years.

Immense losses were inflicted on the counterrevolutionaries in Kuh-e Bayan and 10 members and supporters were arrested; the booty included a vehicle fitted with a wireless set and some arms.

Another report by the spokesman of the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada headquarters says that the counterrevolutionaries attacked the base of the Islamic combatants the day before yesterday. The attack in J'afar Abad, in the vicinity of Mahabad, was crushed ruthlessly and, as a result, five were killed and the wounded were forced to flee.

KURDISH 'ASSAILANTS' ATTACK CONSTRUCTION WORKERS

LD071130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] IRNA reports that last night armed assailants affiliated with the defunct Democratic Party attacked the workers of a construction firm in the Salmas area, caused the machinery of this firm worth 60 million rials to explode, and set it on fire.

The Governorate of Salmas confirmed this report, saying that the workers and employees were attacked while busy constructing roads between (Lashkaran) and (Chaharsutun) villages for the deprived and oppressed people of the region. As a result of the attack, three bulldozers, one dumptruck, one welding machine and two fuel tankers were set on fire.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN DISCUSSES UNREST IN HORMOZGAN

GF060505 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Excerpts] According to our correspondent on Qeshm Island, following the upsurge of unrest in Hormozgan Province and the lack of success of the criminal efforts of the antinationalist so-called Islamic regime in crushing the innocent people of the area and the murder and arrest of the patriotic people of this area, two of the famous terrorists of Khomeyni's regime, 'Asgar-Owladi and Parvaresh, together with a number of the Phalange members of the Majlis of mullahs, went to Bandar 'Abbas today.

The occupied Tehran radio, the dishonored voice of the regime, in explanation portrayed the trip by the two ministers of the regime and the terrorist mullahs of the Majlis as a trip to look into the conditions of this oppressed province. According to our correspondent's report, the occupying regime in Iran, irrespective of the recent arrest of a group of the province's youth and their dispatch to Evin and Qasr Prisons in Tehran, has not been able to stem the increasing wave of uprising of the people of area who have had their fill of the cruelty of Khomeyni and the mullahs in general.

According to our correspondent in Qeshm, the majority of the local people of Hormozgan are Sunnis. However, Khomeyni's regime has sent its so-called Shi'ite Friday imams to the cities of the area. The atrocious actions of the anti-Islamic regime of Khomeyni which are committed under the banner of Shi'ite techniques has strongly hurt the people of the area and 2 years after the Bandar-e Lengeh massacre, the area has not only not been silenced, but its demand for freedom has reached other peoples of the area, such as those in Bushehr Province and people in Fars Province as far as Evaz and Lar. The arrests of groups of 30 and 40 individuals opposing the fascist regime of the mullahs in Hormozgan Province -- the second arrest was secret but the people found out about it -- has caused disgust especially among the Hormozgan Shi'ites over the behavior of Khomeyni's regime.

Our correspondent added: The regime's guards recently attacked people's houses in Bandar 'Abbas and Qeshm Island -- which has 34 settlements -- and arrested a group of young people without reason. Following this violation of the rights of the people and due to the loss of security and peace caused by the regime, people have begun resisting and several strikes and slowdowns have been observed.

Now that the Khomeyni regime has realized its inability to dominate Hormozgan Province, it still intends to continue its divisive policies under the banner of Khomeyni's version of Shi'ism, for the sake of securing the Persian Gulf coast and especially Bandar 'Abbas, Bandar-e Lengeh and Minab -- where sensitive and important military installations are located -- and, in order to force the Akhundist rule on the people of the area, it has resorted to looking into oppression in the province. This is taking place in a province that has always been famous as a center of work, commerce and seafaring and that has always attracted manpower from other parts of the country. Its sole shortcoming is a lack of sufficient water for agriculture. Therefore, the trip by the regime's ministers of agriculture and education and training has neither cause nor will it be effective. It is solely for the sake of propaganda and in order to fool the people of the area.

Our correspondent points out that every time the regime is faced with popular discontent in an area of the country and when it considers the efforts of the mercenary guards to solve the problem with force to be insufficient, then it attempts to send an individual or groups to the particular region to fool the people.

This has been witnessed repeatedly in Tabriz, Kordestan, Baluchestan, Shiraz and northern Iran. Recently, in order to deceive the discontented people of Khorasan, Mullah Khamene'i personally went to Mashhad. Today's dispatch of two of the terrorist ministers of the regime to Bandar 'Abbas is a continuation of this method.

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI ATTACKS IRANIAN COMMUNISTS

GF090436 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 24 Aug 82 p 1

[Editorial entitled "Debtors Who Want To Be Creditors"]

[Excerpts] For 3 and 1/2 years -- that is, from the moment of the victory of the Islamic revolution to today -- revolutionary Iran has witnessed counteractions by various groups and individuals. They have suffered for their actions at the hands of the nation and their mistakes and miscalculations have taught the people valuable political lessons. The present Iranian generation, which is a revolutionary one, learns the best political lessons by observing such events -- a valuable education. It is an education not found in any school of political science.

People witnessed the hypocrisy of a handful of Western mercenaries such as Bani-Sadr, Qotbzadeh and....who cleverly placed themselves close to the imam, entered the political arena and obtained important posts due to the magnanimity of the clergy. They then thought of selling Iran to the United States and intended to murder the imam. They bloodied their hands with the help of the hypocrites, spilling the blood of great men like the innocent martyr Ayatollah Beheshti and all those noble people from the Friday imams to the president, the prime minister, people's representatives and the people themselves and finally were forced to flee or have been brought to trial by the national disgust and hatred.

The most curious of all are those who have received years of education in "Easternism" [sharqmadari] around the Kremlin palace and while walking the streets of Leningrad, Stalingrad and Berlingrad [as published]! These people quickly returned to Iran when they found out that there was a revolution in Iran and that the people were busy eradicating the remainder of the puppet rulers of the world-devouring United States and were too busy to look into the account of the traitors who during the 19 August coup -- under the banner of the Tudeh Party and with communist masks -- cooperated with the United States to prepare the ground for the return of the black dictatorship of Pahlavi. They threw a mouse in the soup of the revolution and without any shame shouted"Oh hajji, we are also a partner."

While none of these individuals and groups have ever been in touch with the people or their direction, they have differences among themselves. The main trait of the liberals, nationalists and those mesmerized by the West in that because of their lack of revolutionary understanding and due to their weak logic they believe that no revolution can stand on its own feet without relying on one or the other of the two world devourers -- the Eastern or the Western. Therefore, [they reason] that if the revolution does not want to fall in the Soviet trap it must stop being stubborn in its relations with the United States and the Western bloc and take a more reconciliatory tone.

The Tudeh members, on the contrary, while believing a nation cannot have a revolution without relying on one of the world devourers, state that it is not necessary for Iran to rely on the revolutionary slogan of "Neither East nor West," and say that in order to win the struggle against the United States, Iran has no choice but to lean toward the Soviet Union and strengthen its revolution with the help of the Eastern bloc.

The essence of these two arguments is one, and that is: No revolution can succeed without relying on one or the other of the Western or Eastern world devourers.

The only difference between the Tudeh Party and others is that they have this insight because of their political connections with a world devourer while the other one bases its insight on its cultural and cerebral ties with the other world devourer. In other words, the Tudehis are officially connected to one bloc while the liberals, nationalists and the ones mesmerized by the West are unofficially connected.

There are, however, some among this group whose official ties with the West have reached the level of the mercenary ties of the Tudeh members who are the mercenaries of the East. What is important now is that the Tudeh Party, with all its history of treachery against the Iranian nation, nowadays is forcefully asking the officials of the Islamic Republic why they will not stop using the slogan "Neither East nor West" and instead praise their master? They expect the people in charge of the press to forget the MiG-25's and the T-72's that were put at Saddam's disposal during the imposed war and praise the residents of the Kremlin for their revolutionary acts, diplomatic efforts and political lovemaking with the residents of the White House, and their efforts in the Zionist military invasion of Lebanon against the innocent people of that country. They expect the Islamic officials and the Iranian press to forget the criminal acts of the Red Army in the Islamic country of Afghanistan or praise the inheritors of Stalin for this clear aggression.

The Tudehis must know that the Iranian nation will never forget their record of treachery and must realize that the people will never accept a slogan of "supporters of the toilers" from the people who have come from rich families and spent their lives in richness and splendor given them by the residents of the Kremlin. The Tudehis must realize the fact that the slogan of "struggle against imperialism" they shout is for people who know that the Tudehis when needed and deemed by the Kremlin go into the service of the United States and even the Kremlin comes to terms with the United States -- its world-devouring friend -- and the residents of White House when necessary -- like the 1973 Arab-Israeli war and many other similar cases. It is colder than the ice in Siberia.

Finally, the Tudehis must know that their message has no listener in Iran and it is better that these debtors-turned-creditors go to some other job and understand that the people of Iran can deal with the United States without Soviet help.

BABOL COURT ORDERS TUDEH OFFICE TO CLOSE

GF031646 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 3 Sep 82

[Text] The offices of the Tudeh Party and the Feda'iyan-e Khalq -- majority group -- in Babol have been ordered by the Islamic Revolution Court in Babol to close and suspend all political activity, despite their blind obedience and support of Khomeyni's Islamic Republic.

This step by the Islamic Republic follows a series of measures by the regime against the Tudeh Party and the Feda'iyan-e Khalq -- majority group -- which has resulted in the arrest of a large number of their members. Some have also been executed by firing squads.

MORE QOTBZADEH 'CO-CONSPIRATORS' GO ON TRIAL

GF061642 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 6 (IRNA) -- The trial of former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh's six more co-conspirators started here this morning with recitation of verses from holy Koran. The court was presided over by the religious judge and head of the Islamic Republic's army tribunal, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi-Reyshahri.

The prosecutor of the army tribunal first read the indictment and then convicts, replying to his questions, defended themselves.

The convicts are: Medhi Zar'e, Shapur Pazhuhandeh, Colonel Seyyed Qasem Hoseyni, Colonel Zarrin-Khameh, Colonel Javad Najafi and Mas'ud Riyazi. Details of today's session would be released later.

ARAB LEADERS URGED TO TAKE LESSON FROM ISRAELIS

GF090422 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpt] Suddenly, and after all that has happened, the rulers have remembered the Palestinian people, sacred Jerusalem and those who lived through the agony of Israeli occupation. Arab genius has once again started to cast eloquence and literature from its quiver. Enthusiastic orations and bright slogans, which the masses hear only during conferences from year to year, have returned.

Where was Palestine and where were the people of Lebanon before this day? Where were the enthusiastic orations on the day when Israel stepped on the land of the south? Where were the rulers when Israel crushed with its filthy feet the sacred lands in Jerusalem? Where were they when Israeli tanks entered Palestinian camps in 'Ayn al-Hulwah and other places? Where were these rulers' enthusiastic orations when Israel bombed Beirut from all sides and when the invading forces entered east Beirut? Where were they during the days of savage siege imposed by the aggressing Zionists on the inhabitants of west Beirut when none of the residents could find a thing to quench their thirst or kill their hunger? Where were they during those savage massacres? Didn't they hear the people's groans and calls for help?

They were in their palaces dancing to the tunes of the Israeli planes and singing to the music of artillery shelling. That was the case for some of the Arab rulers who now stand behind the pulpit at the Fes summit to shamelessly pronounce eloquent and enthusiastic statements.

They have been and still are traders whose only trade in the slavery market is statements, words, orations and nothing else. This is the first contradiction about the conference.

The second is the task the conferees have shouldered. Instead of it being a task to prepare for a long war with the Israeli enemy in order to regain what it usurped during its aggression, and instead of it being a task to deter the Israeli enemy, the main goal of convening the summit is to deter the Palestinian people and silence the Palestinian rifle. The conference has shouldered the task of searching for a solution that would bestow full legitimacy on Israel's occupation of the Islamic land and grant the Palestinian people some minor rights.

Three submissive plans are before the summit today. All of them drain into the Camp David stream. Three plans instead of the one that shook the previous summit. What is in these plans except submission and servility? They are plans to slaughter the Palestinian people and to present the Palestinian land to Israel on a platter of gold.

Instead of discussing the manner of punishing the enemy in order to put an end to its repetitive aggressions, and instead of discussing the means to regain the usurped land and force the enemy to leave Lebanese territory, the rulers are searching for the best means and methods to silence the Palestinian people and suffocate its flaming and escalating revolution everywhere and every day. This is the situation for the Arab rulers and it is the situation for the Zionist rulers. They are knights in conferences, when conferences are the arena that replaces confrontation with the nation's enemies. They are knights of eloquence when well-chosen words are used to cover deceit, cowardice, servility, treachery and crimes.

These are some of the Arab rulers. However, the Zionists, who are the enemies of the nation and Islam and who are the aggressors and usurpers, wherever they are, their swords are on their shoulders, their words are in the muzzles of their artillery pieces, their orations are in their threats, shellings and raids and their conferences are held on the fields of aggression and usurpation.

When will these rulers wake up and take a lesson from their enemy? Is there any hope? No. There is no hope for these rulers who loiter around the colonizers' tables. No hope can be expected from them so long as they continue to remain the way they are. This is a fact that was proclaimed by the leading imam, the great Khomeyni, more than 2 years ago. Today we can see with our own eyes the truthful translation of this fact.

KHO'INI RESPONDS TO SAUDI CHARGE OF DISTURBANCES

LD090838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] In a message to the imam's representative on hajj and the supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, the Saudi Arabian interior minister protested against marches by the Iranian pilgrims and their anti-American and anti-Zionist slogans.

According to a Central News Unit report, last night a representative of the Governorate of Medina met for the second time with Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative on the pilgrimage and the supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, and informed him of the Saudi Arabian interior minister's message. The representative of the amir of Medina [as heard] protested over the ceremonies that had been held the previous night as well as the ceremonies held to see off the self-sacrificing heroes of the Islamic revolution in the imposed war on their way to Masjid an-Nabi [the mosque of the prophet], may God's peace and blessings be upon him and his kin.

In response, the imam's representative said: Deliver this reply to the interior minister: The holding of gatherings during the hajj and the chanting of slogans against Israel, America and the Soviet Union are part of our hajj ceremonies. This has been specified by Imam Khomeyni in the decree he issued to me and we cannot deviate from this. He also said: Ever since our coming to Medina Iranian pilgrims have caused no problems and we have controlled our people. Is it an offense against law and order to chant slogans against Israel and America in an Islamic country?

The imam's representative added: Ever since the arrival of the pilgrims you have created trouble for them under different guises. You took away the portrait of the imam which was displayed inside the plane. You prevented them from taking engraved coins [presumably with Khomeyni's image] to the qibla of the Muslims. Your agents at the airport confiscated and tore up our pilgrims' Korans and copies of Sahife-e Sajjadiyeh [book of Shi'ite prayers]. Despite all this we have controlled the pilgrims and so far there has not been any disturbances. At the same time, an article has been published in your press against the Islamic Republic and books are being published in which the Iranians are called Majus [Zoroastrians]. Your agents have arrested an Iranian on charges of having talked to a black man. However, we have tolerated all these for the sake of maintaining unity.

At the end, the imam's representative said: Iran is a country with a population of 40 million revolutionaries who toppled and destroyed the shah and who now have the most powerful and greatest government in the region. We would like to have good relations with you and our other neighbors. The behavior of your government toward our pilgrims, however, will tell whether you are also willing to have good relations with us.

At the end, the representative of the Governorate of Medina said that he would deliver the reply of the imam's representative to the Saudi Arabian interior minister.

KHO'INI CALLS ON WORLD MUSLIMS TO UNITE

LD090840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative and supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, has issued a statement urging all Muslims of the world to unity and solidarity, saying:

We extend the hand of brotherhood to all Islamic lands and announce: Oh Muslims, come and let us fight against the enemies of God and of Islam in united ranks like a firm edifice and restore Islamic honor, glory and dignity to Islamic countries. America should know that even if it tries with all its Satanic wiles to divide the Muslims, the almighty and exalted God will call them to His house once every year and unify all of them around the axis of ka'bah.

We Iranian pilgrims to the holy shrine of the prophet of God — may God's peace and grace be upon him and upon his kin -- all of us men and women will in orderly ranks take part in the congregational prayers in blessed Medina tomorrow, Friday, so that the enemies of God may know that the Muslims are united. In order to smash the conspiracies of the opponents and those people who have deviated, we expect all brothers and sisters who are on the pilgrimage to the blessed house of God from other Islamic lands to join us in this glorious event.

ASH-SHAHID CARRIES ANTI-SAUDI GROUP'S STATEMENT

GF080930 Tehran ASH-SHAHID in Arabic 25 Aug 82 pp 26-28

["Text" of appeal issued by the Organization of the Islamic Revolution in the Arabian Peninsula (Munazzamat ath-Thawrah al-Islamiyah fi al-Jazirah al-'Arabiyah) to Mecca pilgrims -- date not given]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. We appointed the house to be a place of visitation for the people and a sanctuary. Thanks be to the lord of the universe; peace be upon our prophet, Muhammad, and his scion and companions.

Honorable pilgrims: God's peace, mercy and blessings be upon you. In the name of our Muslim people in the Arabian Peninsula, particularly the inhabitants of Medina and Mecca, we welcome you in this holy land and greet you and ask God to grant you success in completing the pilgrimage rites, may He accept them.

Among the most important benefits of the pilgrimage is the meeting of Muslims and their becoming aware of each others' problems and sufferings and the events they are experiencing, and exchange of views on the situation in the Muslim nation and on Islamic issues. The pilgrimage is in fact an Islamic gathering in which the real representatives of all sectors of Muslim peoples and communities everywhere meet.

Muslims are supposed to have the full opportunity to make use of this benefit and this great gathering. However, if we look carefully at the pilgrimage season we will find that this benefit is in abeyance for, Oh pilgrims, you have no opportunity to discuss your problems with each other and exchange views on how to face and tackle these problems. Such discussion requires a climate of freedom and security in the pilgrimage area. History tells us that in the pre-Islamic era the Arabs paid attention to this matter. They respected the sacred months [4 months of the year in which fighting is prohibited] and the ka'bah. A man who used to see his father's killer during these months did not harm him. Poets were completely free to mingle and discuss the nation's issues and various ideas and views.

However, now, Oh honorable pilgrims, you do not have the complete freedom to benefit from this serious purpose. A cultural, intellectual and political siege has been imposed on this country.

The entry of books, magazines and publications into the country is banned -- except for such publications that agree with the Saudi Government's views and policies. Even books on pilgrimage rights and prayers that do not match the views of the Saudi Government are banned and confiscated. Perhaps most of you have been searched and were insulted if caught carrying books or magazines at the border or customs.

Oh honorable pilgrims: Take a casual look around the bookshops near the holy mosques of Mecca and Medina and in the markets of Mecca, Medina and Jidda and see clearly for yourselves the intellectual and political siege our people are experiencing under the Saudi regime. You only find old books which do not deal with the issues facing the nation. As for Islamic books that discuss revolution, freedom, justice and the rulers' responsibilities toward their peoples -- they are not to be found at all. Political books are absolutely banned, except those that agree with Saudi policy. Only a particular kind of magazines and newspapers is allowed in the country -- after the censor has gone through them with his scissors. Even sermons and speeches are banned during the pilgrimage unless the speaker is a government official or in complete agreement with the government. Any pilgrim can ascertain this fact by asking the official in charge of the microphones in either the Mecca or Medina mosque or any other mosque for permission to speak about the conditions of his people and Muslim issues. He will be censored and suppressed by the authorities. As for popular conferences, mass gatherings and the distribution of leaflets during the pilgrimage, this is a great crime according to the law of the Saudi authorities.

Oh pilgrims, allow us to put before you some important facts about the Saudi authorities:

1. Not everyone who raises the slogan of Islam and dons its garb is sincere in his commitment to Islam and in implementing its slogans. The Koran warns against believing any group that makes such claims. "And there are some people who say: 'We believe in God and the hereafter,' but they are not believers. They would trick God and the believers, but they deceive only themselves, and they are not aware." [Koranic verse]

The Saudi Government is among the governments that use Islamic slogans and pretend to abide by Islam. The pilgrimage season is a big opportunity for the Saudi regime to show that it abides by Islam, defends it and is the guardian of Muslims. The titles of the Saudi monarch include: the imam of Muslims, the defender of the two [Mecca and Medina] mosques and the leader of the pilgrims.

However, Oh honorable Muslims, you should not be swayed by slogans, titles and appearances. Study the stands of this regime and its political and economic policies at home and abroad. Is the system of government which this regime follows -- hereditary monarchy -- the acceptable system of government in Islam? Is oppression and the absence of the people's participation in the government acceptable to Islam? Is the denial of the people's political, intellectual and social freedoms permissible under Islamic law? Can the new king really call himself the custodian and defender of the two mosques while his name has been associated with corruption, decadence and shamelessness, and who is known in the gambling houses of London, Paris and Madrid?

Is he qualified to defend the interests of Muslims while he maintains close links with the United States and is the chief defender of its policy? Is supporting the infidel United States and opening the country to its fleets and bases and AWACS spy planes compatible with the principles of Islam? Is the dissipation of the people's wealth by producing 12 million barrels [a day] of oil for foreign factories approved by Islam?

2. Anyone who intelligantly and objectively observes the Saudi authorities will realize the extent of the contradictions that separate their slogans and appearances from the reality they are living and their practices, and will realize the chasm that separates them from Islam, its teachings and values. The Saudi Government is trying hard, through its vast media network, to assure world public opinion that our people in the Arabian Peninsula are satisfied with its policy and accept its control.

It is not right to listen to one side, for the views of the entire people should be directly known. Are we and our people in the Arabian Peninsula satisifed with the Saudi regime, its stands and conduct? What happened 2 years ago in the first days of 1400 Hegira in Mecca and the eastern region -- the petroleum region -- is a decisive and frank reply on the people's stand toward the authorities.

3. We as an Islamic movement that stems from the people are seeking to achieve the following aims:

-- The regime in our country should be truly and fully committed to Islam in political, economic and social sphere and in domestic and foreign policy.

-- Freedom is an Islamic principle and a natural right of the people. The people must participate in government, and complete freedom should be given in various fields in accordance with Islam.

-- Our country has become one of the United States. The AWACS planes in our skies communicate information directly to the U.S. intelligence service. U.S. bases in our country are expanding, and experts and thousands of foreign mercenaries, Filipinos and Koreans, are now marching toward our country to protect U.S. interests in the guise of companies. This conflicts with the independence of our country and the interests of our people. We must get rid of their foreign domination and achieve independence from East and West.

-- This vast oil wealth is the right of all generations of our people. It should not be dissipated and forfeited for the sake of the West's economy. Why is our country producing 12 million barrels a day? For whose interest? Where do the oil revenues go? For 40 years our oil has been flowing to the West. Is our situation now commensurate with the oil revenues? Is not a large section of our people still deprived, and has not our country lost the agricultural activity that existed without there being new successful industrial projects? The oil revenues are being manipulated by the princes of the ruling family, and are consolidating pro-Western thrones and regimes. Oil production policy and the distribution of oil revenues must serve the aspirations of our people and the aspirations of oppressed peoples in the world. Attention must be paid to agriculture and plans must be drawn up for industrial progress.

-- With regard to foreign policy we must be independent of both East and West, and should not be pawns in the hands of the West in its rivalry with the Eastern camp. Our people support all oppressed peoples aspiring toward freedom and independence in their struggle against imperialism and puppet and tyrannical governments. The government must represent the people's real stand.

-- The Palestinian question occupies our people's main attention. The cause of the Palestine catastrophe is U.S. and Western support for Israel. When the Saudi authorities raise the slogan of jihad and the liberation of Palestine while being completely loyal to the United States they are disregarding the nation's sanctities but they will not be able to deceive the masses.

-- As for the Islamic revolution in Iran, it is the nation's throbbing heart in this age, and the hope of the Muslims and all oppressed peoples. Therefore, our people have declared their total allegiance to Iran's Islamic revolution and have given it their support. The purposes of the plots that are being concocted against the blessed Islamic revolution within Iran and outside it -- and the Saudi authorities are playing an active role in these plots, such as supporting the Ba'thist Saddam in his aggression against revolutionary Iran -- is to abort the Islamic revolution and prevent it from spreading.

-- Afghanistan is also another deep wound in the heart of our Muslim people. But we know why the Saudi authorities give their attention to the tyrannical Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

The Saudi authorities are not interested in the liberation of the Afghan people but are interested in the victory of U.S. policy in its conflict with the Soviet Union.

[Signed] The Organization of the Islamic Revolution in the Arabian Peninsula

LIBYAN ENVOY DELIVERS MESSAGE TO VELAYATI

LD061114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Mr S'ad Mujbir, head of the Libyan People's Bureau in Tehran, met and conferred with our country's foreign minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, before noon today and presented the latter with an important message from Mr 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary of the People's Committee of the Libyan People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison.

According to the same report, the message refers to the world's important developments as well as problems resulting from the Zionists' attack on Lebanon and coordination among Muslim Arab countries to counter imperialism-Zionism.

TURKISH TRANSPORT OFFICIAL OPENS TALKS IN TEHRAN

LD041152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] The Turkish deputy minister of transportation, who has come to Tehran to solve transportation problems and bottlenecks between Iran and Turkey, today started talks with our country's deputy minister of roads and transportation.

According to a report by the Central News Unit, these talks will be held within the framework of the joint Iranian-Turkish transport commission and the representatives of our country's railways, shipping, customs and Central Bank will take part in them.

MUSAVI CHAIRS ECONOMIC COUNCIL SESSION

LD072226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Economic Council held a session today chaired by Prime Minister Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. During this session, the proposal for Islamic Republic of Iran shipping activity in the Caspian Sea and waterways leading to it was raised and approved after some discussion and review. It was also agreed that the Ministry of Heavy Industries should prepare a plan with the cooperation of the shipping organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning erecting shipbuilding installations in the north of the country in order to provide the necessary services for shipping activities in the Caspian Sea. This plan will then be submitted to the Economic Council for investigation and approval.

During this session, the plan for organizing passenger liners in the Persian Gulf was also raised and approved. On the basis of this plan, two passenger ships will start work in the Bushehr and Bandar 'Abbas regions. The ship in Bushehr will carry passengers to Dehaq, Bahrain, (Dammam), Khark, Abadan and Kuwait. The ship in Bandar 'Abbas will carry passengers to Qeshm, Bandar-e Lengeh, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Hormuz, Jask, Konarak, Chah Bahar, Muscat and (Fujaira).

It was also agreed in this session that the shipping organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran should prepare a plan for shipping in the southern coast and its ports from Khorramshahr to Chah Bahar, and present it to the Economic Council for approval.

Finally, the plan for expansion and (?completion) of tea-processing plants was approved and the budget for their development was allocated from government funds.

AFGHAN REBELS KILL GOVERNMENT, SOVIET FORCES

LD050954 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Text] Muslim Afghan revolutionaries, in an extensive raid on Jalalabad Airport, killed 80 government forces and destroyed 2 of their helicopters.

Also in a heroic battle in Mazar-e Sharif, in the north of Afghanistan, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries killed a number of the invading Soviet forces, captured 130 others and seized 60 weapons.

Further Report

LD071014 Tehran IRNA in English 1952 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] Mashhad, Sept 6 IRNA -- A truck carrying Russian military forces was destroyed and the general secretary of the Parcham party in Badghisat Province, along with three other members of the party, were killed by the Muslim Afghan mujahidin five days ago.

Also the Muslim Afghan mujahidin attacked the military centre of the (?joint) Soviet-Afghan forces in Qal'eh-ye Now, Baghdisat Province. In this attack, two guns were seized and four soldiers captured.

According to other reports from the battlefronts in Afghanistan, the Muslim mujahidin attacked one of the military bases of the occupier Russian forces located [in] northern Herat Province in Afghanistan last week. In this attack, two enemy tanks were destroyed and twenty of the Russian occupier forces were either killed or wounded.

IRANIAN MEDIA COVERAGE ON AFGHANISTAN ASSAILED

TA061142 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Afghan Problem -- an Excuse To Divert Public Opinion"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Every now and then our homeland's newspapers and mass media raise a topic in order to elaborate on distorted reports about Afghanistan. We do not have to go very far. Let us consider this same Islamic Conference which was held some time ago. It is obvious from the manner in which the report was disseminated by our homeland's mass media that some people in these media, intentionally and with a specific goal and objective, are feeding listeners items that have been distorted.

We are all aware that at the conclusion of this conference a resolution in connection with Israel's and America's aggression on Lebanon as well as the Afghan problem was set forth for discussion and adopted. Please pay attention, we said: A resolution in connection with Israel's and America's bloody aggression against Lebanon and the so-called Afghan problem was raised and approved. The report disseminated by our homeland's propaganda organization in this respect began with this sentence: The Islamic Conference, in a resolution, condemned the Israeli-U.S. aggression against Lebanon and the Soviet military aggression against Afghanistan. The very heading of the report itself is indicative of the fact that the producer of the report wanted, by an unpleasant and naive approach, to impress the view on public opinion that it should place the armed and bloody aggression of the aggressor Israel and its American masters on Lebanese territory and the murder of the innocent people of this land and the Palestinian people on the same level with the entry of a limited contingent of Soviet forces who, in accordance with the request of the legal Government of Afghanistan and according to the existing treaty between the two sides, entered that country's territory to repulse the elements of this same America and Israel. Why? In order to draw the wrong and slanderous conclusion from this biased introduction, in accordance with Brzezinski's prescription, that not only America and Israel are aggressors but also the Soviet Union. Allegedly these gentlemen are implementing the policy of "Neither Eastern nor Western." However, the saying that a liar has a poor memory is true.

This proverb applies precisely to some of the producers of the foreign news service of our homeland's propaganda organization, because every listener, after such a notorious and biased heading by the announcer of the propaganda organization hears that first, in the resolution adopted by the Islamic Conference, Israel's and America's aggression on Lebanese soil and the genocide of the Lebanese and Palestinian people was strongly condemned by the conference, and the conference demanded the withdrawal of the aggressive Israeli forces from Lebanon's territory. Second, let us see what this resolution by the Islamic Conference says about Afghanistan, and it is best that we listen to it from the same announcer of the Voice and Vision of Iran who said: In this resolution, the Islamic Conference demanded the withdrawal of the Soviet Army from Afghan territory, the termination of foreign interventions in Afghan domestic affairs, and that the determination of the fate of Afghanistan be entrusted to the Afghan people.

As you are observing, first, contrary to the notorious and provocative heading by the producers of the report, here there is nothing whatsoever about condemning the so-called aggression of the Soviet Union against Afghanistan. Second, what the resolution says about Afghanistan is precisely that which has been repeatedly put forward and proposed by the Soviet Union and the democratic Government of Afghanistan.

The democratic Government of Afghanistan has repeatedly declared that if armed interventions by the United States and the reactionary regimes of the region, which are carried out by the fugitive and counterrevolutionary Afghan bands from the territory of others, particularly from Pakistan, are terminated, the few Soviet military units which according to the request of the Government of Afghanistan entered this land in order to assist in repulsing these foreign aggressions will immediately leave this country's territory. Statements precisely identical to these have been repeatedly uttered by the official representatives of the Soviet Union also.

Now, despite all this, the reason that some of our homeland's mass media reporters and writers project the news in such an adverse manner and distort the facts is something that should be a cause for reflection to every Iranian listener.

With deep regret, a number of people, on the basis of their inherent hostility toward the Soviet Union, some others who are carrying out the mission entrusted to them by their American masters, and still others on the basis of fanaticism and superficiality, have aimed all their efforts so that a problem by the name of the Afghan problem will always be on the current agenda of their slanders and rumormongering. On the one hand, their goal is to negate America, and on the other to create suspicion toward the Soviet Union and the democratic Government of Afghanistan and to prevent rapprochement between the two Islamic and anti-imperialist countries -- liberated Iran and democratic Afghanistan.

In the course of more than 3 years that have passed since our glorious revolution, our homeland's people have become well aware of the fact that in revolutionary Iran a dangerous trend, under the banner of Islam, has exerted all its effort at negating America and confronting the imam's line. To the leaders of this trend, the self-made Afghan problem and defense of a bunch of pseudo-Muslim Afghan bandits and smugglers is a means aimed at dealing a blow to the prestige of the Islamic Republic of Iran and to the gains of our nation's glorious revolution.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 SEPTEMBER 1982

Arab Summit Conference

The final statement of the Arab summit conference in Fes, read out over Rabat radio late on 9 September by Moroccan Minister for Foreign Affairs M'hamed Boucetta, detailed the previously reported summit plan for solving the Palestinian problem and condemned the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The statement said the conference was notified of the Lebanese Government's decision to end the Arab Deterrent Forces' role in Lebanon provided that arrangements are made between the Syrian and Lebanese Governments in light of an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. On the Iran-Iraq war, the conference declared its commitment to defend Arab territories and to consider any attack on an Arab country as an attack on all Arab countries. Both sides should adhere to UN Security Council resolutions and all states should discourage continuation of the war, the statement affirmed. In the Horn of Africa conflict, the summit expressed its support for Somalia against Ethiopian attacks on its territory. Finally, the conference agreed to set up a committee to contact UN Security Council members to follow up on summit conference resolutions on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

In a speech at the end of the conference, carried by Rabat radio, Moroccan King Hassan II praised the eight-point Arab peace plan and asserted that the conferees worked in an atmosphere of "friendship and cooperation." He admitted that not everything had been completed regarding the Lebanon question and offered Morocco as the site for further discussion between Lebanese and Palestinians.

According to sources cited by AFP, Lebanon demanded at the conference that the Palestinians promise to cease military activity against Israel from Lebanese territory, but the PLO would not admit publicly that it had agreed to this promise to Arab leaders. Another AFP report said Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad told the summit meeting that he will withdraw his troops from Lebanon if requested to do so by Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis. Meanwhile, some members of the PLO delegation at the Fes conference have rejected the Arab peace plan article on UN guarantees for peace among all states in the region because this violates Palestine National Council resolutions and is a concession to Israel, Lebanese newspaper sources cited by Monte Carlo radio claimed.

In a speech to the conference on 8 September carried by SUNA, Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri called for Egypt's return to the Arab ranks. He asserted that Egypt was unaffected by the boycott declared at the Baghdad Arab summit and that the absence of Egypt from joint Arab action is intolerable. Conference sources cited by AFP revealed that with Numayri's stance, and support from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, the conference decided to send a delegation to Cairo to discuss Egyptian reintegration into the Arab League. Egypt's AL-AHRAM, according to MENA, revealed that Arab states have been in touch with the Egyptian president during the conference.

In a statement to Amman television, Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran asserted that the fraternal atmosphere at the conference enabled the Jordanian king to speak objectively about a promising future with the presidents of Syria and Iraq. A Saudi commentary broadcast by Riyadh radio spoke of enhanced Arab confidence and said the most important result of the conference was an end to Arab differences.

Lebanon

Military Situation -- Israeli planes attacked and destroyed four SAM-9 launchers in the Dahr al-Baydar region on the morning of 9 September, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by IDF radio. A Syrian military spokesman confirmed that the Israelis had renewed their attacks against Syrian air defenses and admitted that three vehicles were hit, according to Damascus radio. A Lebanese police report cited by KUNA said Israeli aircraft also attacked Syrian artillery and tank positions.

Jerusalem radio said the destroyed missiles were the remainder of the battery attacked on 8 September. Senior Israeli officers cited by IDF radio said the Syrian attempt to infiltrate SAM's into Lebanon was apparently a "demonstrative act" designed to test Israel's reaction. In remarks broadcast by the radio, Israel's Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan claimed that Syria's stated willingness to leave Lebanon is "lipservice" and "a political maneuver."

In other developments Voice of Lebanon radio said Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf is establishing a new organizational base in Tripoli.

Conditions for Israelis' Release — Ahmad Jibril's PFLP-General Command claims to hold the eight Israelis captured 4 September and has forwarded conditions for their release to the International Red Cross, AFP reported. The conditions are: Israel must issue a list of all Palestinians captured since 6 June; it must authorize Red Cross visits to them; and it must stop its "inhumane treatment" of captive Palestinians or "the same treatment" will be inflicted on the Israeli prisoners.

Israel

Israel gives the United States strategic assistance and contributes to its national security more than the United States aids Israel and contributes to its national security, Prime Minister Menahem Begin asserted in an interview to be published by BAMAHANE and reported by IDF radio. Accusing the United States of intervening in Israel's affairs, he reaffirmed that the dispute between government and opposition over the new U.S. plan should be put to the test of elections.

Iraq

Attacks on Iranian Shipping -- Iraqi naval units sunk an Iranian vessel at the entrance of Khowr-e Musa and Iraqi planes raided shipping anchored off Bushehr port, setting an oil tanker ablaze, according to Iraqi military statements reported by INA.

Ramadan Comment, Husayn in Algeria -- In a statement to the paper 'UKAZ cited by INA, First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan said the time is not right for Egypt to return to the Arab fold and welcomed Algerian mediation in the war with Iran. Meanwhile, INA reported that President Saddam Husayn made a brief stopover in Algeria and met with the Algerian president before returning home from the Fes summit.

Iranian-Saudi Relations

Responding to a Saudi protest against the activities of Iranian pilgrims in Medina, Iran's pilgrim supervisor Musavi-Kho'ini claimed that while the Iranian pilgrims have caused no problems and no disturbance, the Saudi authorities have created trouble for them, Tehran radio reported. Saudi Arabia's behavior toward Iranian pilgrims will show whether it is willing to have good relations with Iran, he added. Musavi-Kho'ini asserted the pilgrims' right to hold gatherings and chant slogans against Israel, the United States and the Soviet Union as part of their hajj ceremonies.

Libya

Libya and Czechoslovakia have signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation, a communique issued by both countries and transmitted by JANA announced. While in Prague for his talks with Czechoslovak leaders, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi also met with PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, who had arrived from Fes on a medical visit, according to Tripoli and Rabat radios. The Libyan leader subsequently visited Warsaw for talks with Polish leaders, Warsaw television noted.

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DEFENSE MINISTRY OFFICIAL INTERVIEWED ON DRAFT

LD100916 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Interview with Col (Mohammad Nader Dehqan), head of the Ministry of Defense Organization Department by unnamed correspondent -- date and place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Very well, esteemed Colonel (Dehqan). Could you please tell us about the legal age for military draft?

[Answer] Thank you. The legal age for draft in accordance with the general draft law is 19 years of age. It means that those who turn 19 will be called up for military service.

[Question] Well, why has the age of 19 been chosen?

[Answer] The age of 19 has been specified for reason that obviously a 19-year-old Afghan youth has completed 12th grade. On the other hand, he is single and lives as a bachelor. Hence, when a single youth enters into military service, he normally does not worry about home from the viewpoint of material and spiritual conditions so he completes his military service in the best way. As you know, in the past 22 was the draft age. Generally, 22 is the age when the youths of our beloved homeland get married. After graduation from 12th grade, they used to wander aimlessly for a year or two. Therefore, taking all things into account it is best from our point of view for the youths to join the service at the age of 19 and to be thus occupied.

[Question] Well, can you give us some information on the salary of the drafted soldiers, that is, those soldiers who are serving as draftees?

[Answer] The salary of the draftees, those soldiers who are serving the term of conscription, during the period of the draft term -- 2 years -- is 100 afghanis. After 2 years, their salary is 2,000 afghanis, which they receive on a regular basis. Of course, those who were in the service prior to the implementation of the decree dated 16 August 1982 as draftees will receive a salary according to the pre-decree date. That is, during the first 3 months of extra service they receive 2,000 afghanis. For another 3 months of extra service they receive 3,000 afghanis. But those who joined the ranks of the armed forces after the implementation of the above decree of the Revolutionary Council Presidium, after completing the draft period, during the third year, will receive 2,000 afghanis monthly as a salary.

[Question] Well, esteemed (Dehqan). What age is specified for the partial draft period of soldiers?

[Answer] The partial draft period of the soldier generally has been divided into three groups: The first is the 25-30-year-old age group; the second group is 30-35 years of age; the third group is 35-40 years of age.

When we use the word 40, in accordance with the law concerning mobilization, in the third group [words indistinct] we call up those who are 39 years old.

[Question] You hve mentioned these three groups: Are you calling up those above the age of 40?

[Answer] As I pointed out earlier, at present it is impossible to call up any person over 39-years' old and so far nothing has been done contrary to the resolution and general mobilization regulations.

[Question] Could you give us information on those soldiers subject to partial callup who are 35-39 years of age, from the viewpoint of the units and their allowances?

[Answer] In accordance with the joint resolution of the Politburo and the DRA Council of Ministers concerning those of our compatriots who are subject to partial callup and who are 35-39 years of age, we try mostly -- and practice shows that we do this -- to place these esteemed compatriots in the service units -- sarandoy and logistics -- in institutions and in their provinces. Of course, this is a concession and an extraordinary privilege for these compatriots to remain in their provinces.

On the other hand, the performance of duty in the service units such as logistics, institutions, etc, is easy. For this reason we in practice have placed them in these areas. The outstanding example is as you know, our units in the capital. They are being filled, in an extraordinary manner, as the result of the practical implementation of this method.

[Question] Esteemed (Dehqan), will you please explain about the length of service and concessions to those troops who are serving at present in accordance with the partial callup?

[Answer] It is known to our dear compatriots that military issues and the draft term are subject to their own law and regulation. In accordance with the general mobilization regulation of 1357 [March 1977-March 1978], those who are called up on the basis of general mobilization or partial callup must be paid 75 percent of their nonmilitary or civilian income. But the PDPA and DRA in accordance with their positive policy and extraordinary respect for the masses, without considering the norm of 75 percent the general mobilization regulations, have decided that the minimum salary to be paid to the reserves must not be less than 3,000 afghanis. The reservist who earns more than 3,000 afghanis from one of the government institutions, will be paid his latest salary from this government institution after the callup. A similar action will be taken if he is employed by the private sector.

[Question] Very well, will you please give us some information in general about excusing troops from service and suspending their service?

[Answer] Those who may be excused from being called up are those who are past the age of [words indistinct] and, second those who provide certificates from health commissions or the highest commission of the Health Department in the Ministry of Defense.

Similarly, workers and experts whose absence from their respective ministries is impossible will be given suspension cards for 1 year or until a replacement is found.

Similarly, there are suspension cards for medical reasons -- injury and illness -- that can be for 1, 2, or up to 6 months or a year. They are given 1 year, but if their health does not improve more time will be given to them.

[Question] Very well, esteemed Col eng (Mohammad Nader Dehqan). Will you give us specific information for our dear viewers on high school and college graduates and those who have less education than these? When, and after how long in the military service, will they be entitled to receive a salary and how much is being given to them?

[Answer] The troops and NCO's of the units who have a high education whether they have a B.A. [words indistinct] after 1 year of service will receive 2,000 afghanis monthly. Those who do not have a B.A. after the second year will receive 2,000 afghanis per month.

[Question] Very well, Col eng (Mohammad Nader Dehqan), head of the organization and general mobilization of the DRA Armed Forces. Thank you for your trouble and for letting us interview you and for giving us information.

[Answer] Thank you for giving me the opportunity to provide information to our dear compatriots on those issues you have raised and I hope these issues will be solved for them.

KESHTMAND MEETS WITH TRADE UNION LEADERS

LD060346 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Text] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, this afternoon met with the heads of provincial and city councils of trade unions. During a comprehensive discussion, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand shed light on the goals of the PDPA and the DRA. He said: Defending the revolution is a matter for all and belongs to all nationalities and strata in our country. But workers, as the progressive and pioneer toilers of the society, are dutybound, in revolutionary unity with the peasants, to realize the weight and importance of the revolutionary tasks and should undertake them.

Speaking further on the convention of the Central Committee plenums of the PDPA concerning the improvement of the socioeconomic conditions of the toilers, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand added: One of the most important and serious issues discussed in the Ninth Central Committee Plenum was the matter of carrying out political work among the masses. Documents of the Ninth Plenum bear witness that political and ideological work must be strengthened among the masses, because of the revolution in all strata by taking into consideration the essence and character of each of the strata and classes, particularly among the workers and peasants. The masses ought to be attracted to political work. To accomplish political work among the masses it is necessary to find scientific and practical ways, means and methods. Pay attention to them. Most important of all, the truth must be told to the masses.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that afterward two officials of the trade unions of Afghanistan expressed their views concerning the work of the trade unions in the capital and provinces of the country and announced their readiness to work to realize the resolutions of the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum.

Subsequently 'Abdol Satar Pordeli, head of the Central Council of the Trade Unions of Afghanistan expressed thanks at meeting the Council of Ministers, promised that all members of the Afghan trade unions (?will take up) arms, until the end, to serve, defend and safeguard the gains of the April Revolution and its new development stage, and do not spare any efforts in realizing its aspirations.

At the conclusion, the (?symbol) of the Afghan trade unions was presented to Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand by the head of the Central Council of the Afghan Trade Unions. It was accepted with thanks.

DOST, BULGARIAN ENVOY EXCHANGE TREATY DOCUMENTS

LD061636 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] The Foreign Ministry Information and Publicity Department reports that the relevant documents to the friendship and cooperation treaty between the DRA and the People's Republic of Bulgaria, which was signed on 22 December 1981 in Sofia, during the visit by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, recently completed their legal stages. They were exchanged at noon today in the Foreign Affairs Ministry between Shah Mohammad Dost, the DRA minister of foreign affairs, and Mladen Nikolov Mladenov, Bulgarian ambassador to Kabul.

STATESMAN ATTACKS PAKISTAN'S DEFENSE SPENDING

BK070744 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 28 Aug 82 p 8

[Article by Satyabrata Rai Chowdhuri; all figures as published]

[Text] On June 14, Pakistan set apart a record Rs 2,209.53 crores for defence, which is about 28.4 percent of the Rs 7,837.18 crore budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. This pushes up the defence expenditure by Rs 385.2 crores -- about 21 percent over the budgeted figure of Rs 1,824.34 crores for 1981-82. Defence would account for 47.1 percent of the current expenditure in the coming year. As percentage of GNP, this order of magnitude might represent nearly 10 percent.

Announcing the budget for 1982-83 over radio and television networks (in the absence of an elected parliament), the finance minister, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan said the geo-political situation and the heightened security concerns necessitated substantial increases in defense outlays. He disclosed that there had already been an increase of 7 percent in defence expenditure involving Rs 135 crores during the fiscal year ending June 30, over the budget estimates.

The massive defence outlay is ominous for the neighbours of Islamabad. Among the Asian countries, only China spends as much of GNP on defence, compared to 4.8 percent by India and 1 percent by Japan. According to the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the average defence spending of developing countries as percentage of their GNP varies roughly from 5 percent to 6 percent. West Asia's share varies from 8 percent to 15 percent of GNP, whereas in South Asia it varies between 3 percent and 5 percent as weighted average for the entire region. Pakistan's defence expenditure as percentage of GNP has now touched almost double this figure.

It is important to note here that the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Foreign Affairs, in a report released on November 20 last year, categorically stated that Pakistan's defence expenditure is "heavily subsidized by outside donors." And it is well known that the largest donor is the United States itself. The recent U.S. decision to sell Pakistan arms worth $3.2 billion and Washington's efforts to waive the Symington amendment (which prohibits the administration from assisting countries which have a known nuclear weapons programme) clearly indicate that the United States has been extensively involved in revamping and modernizing Islamabad's military machine.

Pakistan is augmenting its defence expenditure at a time when even the United States and the Soviet Union seem inclined to spend much less on defence than they did a few years ago. The leaders of both these countries appear to have realized that their economies cannot forever provide guns and butter simultaneously and that huge expenditure on armament, unless curtailed, will continue to have very undesirable effects on their economic and social stability. It is partly on account of this anxiety to put their economies on an even keel that they are eager to have a breathing spell in the strategic arms race. In a recently prepared study, the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) has also pointed out that unless worldwide military expenditure is drastically curbed, humanity will be dangerously heading for an economic doom.

According to the independent commission on disarmament and security, the global military spending is currently estimated at about $650 billion a year -- an amount higher that the entire income of the 1,500 million people living in the 50 poorest countries. In its report published recently, the commission, headed by Mr Olaf Palme, former Swedish prime minister, points out that for developing countries which account for a fourth of this arms expenditure, the economic consequences of expanding military outlays are ruinous. The commission also notes that in South Asia, India has the largest military establishment, but spends much less as a per capita basis or as a share of GNP than does Pakistan.

Since 1950, the General Assembly has adopted a number of resolutions appealing, particularly to developing countries, for an overall reduction of military spending, employing the funds instead for economic and social purposes. There is now a general agreement that unless there is a cutback in the defence spending of developing countries, it will be well-nigh impossible for the non-defence sectors of their economies even to sustain the current rate of growth. The Pakistani leaders, however, do not seem to be worried on that score -- despite the fact that last year Islamabad's balance of payments gap touched the record figure of $1 billion. This is a clear enough indication of the steady slowdown in the Pakistan economy over the years.

This is mainly due to the fact that, during the last three decades, the Pakistani leaders have thrown all available resources into enlarging their military potential. During this period, the leaders of successive regimes made only half-hearted attempts to harness scarce national resources for economic development. They have always been of one mind on one point -- the necessity of building up a formidable military machine. All of them believed -- almost as an article of faith -- that they could achieve their potential goals by the power of the gun alone. The latest defence outlay for 1982-83 reflects the same mood.

A substantial portion of this huge outlay will, of course, be used to acquire red-hot sophisticated weapons from abroad. But why do the Pakistani leaders want to acquire "prestige weapons" they can ill afford? They justify this in the name of national security. But, as revealed by a SIPRI report, such weapons, far from strengthening the defence system, impose a crushing burden on it. Pakistan, the report pointed out, acquired a large quantity of modern warheads both from the United States and China. But its army, trained to handle weapons of World War II vintage, lacked both support services and technical know-how necessary to operate and maintain these arms.

Not surprisingly these weapons became more of a liability than a source of strength when war broke out with India. "The complexity and sophistication of the Pakistani Patton tanks and F-104 fighters are said to have been a handicap to Pakistan. The Pakistanis reportedly proved incapable of operating the automatic control needed to fire the guns of the Patton tanks, which considerably slowed down their offence", the report added.

The emergence of Bangladesh meant not only the loss of 16 percent of the total area of Pakistan, 55 percent of its population, and 33 percent of the cultivable land, but also 40 percent of the GNP. In 1969-70, the net revenue receipts of the federal government, both from tax and non-tax sources and exclusive of the share of the provinces, was Rs 672.72 crores, of which the contribution of the erstwhile East Pakistan was Rs 250 crores. The importance of this contribution lay in the fact that it made all the difference between a surplus and deficit budget. This also makes it clear that the secession of its eastern wing has been a loss which Pakistan cannot hope to make up in the near future and that it must say good-bye to surplus budgets.

Since the heavy dose of deficit financing following the Bangladesh war, there has been a steady decline in the rate of economic growth and revenue deficits are now a regular feature of the annual budgets. While announcing the current budget, Mr Ishaq declared fresh taxation totalling Rs 492 crores, largely through increases in import duties and petroleum prices, to cover part of the budgetary deficit of Rs 714.14 crores. This is a crushing burden for a country which remains as underdeveloped today as three decades ago.

On June 12, Pakistan's military regime claimed "sustained economic recovery" since it came to power in July, 1977, but acknowledged that serious structural weaknesses still persist in the economy. An official economic survey for the year ending June 30 revealed that both efficiency and productivity are still low; the saving rate remains poor and a wide gap continues to exist between investment and savings and in external balance of payments. This has necessitated dependence on foreign aid and, consequently, the level of outstanding debt is continuously rising.

From its level of $43 million in 1951, foreign economic assistance has increased to $18.9 billion, of which $4.4 billion is in the form of grants. The current account deficit for 1981-82 is projected to enlarge to $1,308 million from the level of $991 million in the preceding year. The survey also said that the first nine months of the fiscal year had seen a declining trend in export earnings which stood at Rs 17,563.3 million, against Rs 21,395.9 million over the same period last year, denoting a fall of 17.9 per cent.

The growth in gross domestic product [GDP] has been estimated at 6.6 percent on the basis of a wheat crop of 11.75 million tons, which the survey acknowledged "now appears to be in doubt." However, the output growth was estimated to exceed 6 per cent even if the wheat harvest turned out to be lower than last year. The growth in GNP at 5.9 percent is lower than that in the GDP and according to the survey, their differential is due to lower growth in remittances from Pakistanis working abroad. The per capita income rose only by 2.9 per cent.

These figures conclusively show that in this none too happy situation a massive defence budget is logically untenable.

IRRIGATION MINISTER DEPARTS FOR MOSCOW 5 SEP

BK051604 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Text] Irrigation Minister Kedar Pandey today left for Moscow on a week-long visit to the Soviet Union.

During his visit, Pandey will hold discussions with his Soviet counterpart on cooperation between the two countries on water resources development and allied fields.

USSR INTERESTED IN MINING EQUIPMENT PRODUCTION

BK081011 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] The Soviet Union has shown interest in undertaking joint ventures with India for producing certain types of coal mining equipment. Soviet Coal Industry Minister Boris Bratchenko says this will benefit the markets of both the countries. In an article written in connection with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi's forthcoming visit to the Soviet Union, Bratchenko stated that his country has considerable experience in the field and can successfully cooperate with India. The Soviet minister has visualized joint work in processing coal into liquid fuel and in designing and building coal industry projects in third countries.

GANDHI PAYS TRIBUTE TO KASHMIR'S SHEIKH ABDULLAH

BK091028 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Thousands of people are filing past the body of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah which is lying in state at the polo ground in Srinagar to pay their last homage. Life in the valley has come to a standstill and people are pouring into the city wailing. Recitation of verses from the Holy Koran is going on. Namaz-i-zanaja [prayers before burial] will be offered at 1100 tomorrow and the burial will take place immediately afterwards. He will be given a state funeral.

Paying glowing tribute to Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, the prime minister has said that the Jammu and Kashmir state has lost a father figure and the country a great stalwart. Mrs Gandhi said the sheikh stoutly opposed the policies of the Muslim League and was a fine exemplar of the secular ideal of our nation. He won the admiration of people of different regions and religions.

Describing the sheikh as a tall Indian, Mrs Gandhi recalled that she first saw him in 1934 leading a procession. Not long after he came to be recognized a prominent figure in our freedom movement. Almost immediately after we became independent, sheikh saheb's beliefs were put to the test. Under his valiant leadership the people of Jammu and Kashmir were called upon to confront invaders of their land.

Expressing heartfelt condolences to Begum Abdullah and other members of the bereaved family, Mrs Gandhi said she and her family have lost a friend and a coworkers of many years.

TROOPS ON 'PRECAUTIONARY' ALERT IN KASHMIR

BK091107 Hong Kong AFP in English 0912 GMT 9 Sep 82

[By Govindan Unny]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Sep 9 (AFP) -- Indian Armed Forces were put on a state of alert today along the line of control with Pakistan in Jammu and Kashmir following the death of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, chief minister of the strategic and disputed state, Defence Ministry sources here said.

The alert was purely precautionary and will last until the end of the 11-day mourning period declared by the state government for the late "Lion of Kashmir," who died of heart trouble last night at the age of 78, the sources said.

The central government in New Delhi took the unusual steps of closing all its offices and declaring two day's of mourning by the entire nation for the sheikh, who dominated the Kashmir political scene for half a century. Such steps had not been taken previously on the death of any other state chief minister, "but the sheikh was different as he was one of the last of the national leaders who took part in the freedom struggle against the British," one official explained.

Within minutes after the sheikh's death, his eldest son, Dr. Farooq Abdullah, health minister in the Kashmir Government, was sworn in as acting chief minister. The late sheikh had himself brought Dr. Abdullah into his government with the avowed intention of making him his successor. But how far he will be able to fill the vacuum created by the death of the sheikh remains to be seen, one press commentator said.

The sheikh's plans had already met with opposition when his son-in-law, G.M. Shah, also a minister in the state cabinet, objected to the installation of Dr. Abdullah as president of the ruling National Conference Party on the sheikh's orders. Mr. Shah resigned from the government when the late leader's intentions were made known a month ago.

"Now that the sheikh's demise has created a void in Kashmir that would be extremely difficult to fill, it is imperative that nothing is allowed to interfere with smooth succession in Srinagar," THE TIMES OF INDIA said in an editorial.

Picturesque Kashmir, with a majority of Moslems among its five million people, erupted in an outpouring of mourning for the sheikh, whom many Kashmiris considered "good," according to one account reaching here. Uncontrollable crowds thronged the sheikh's official residence last night and thousands flocked to the polo grounds of the capital this morning to file past his body lying in state on a special dias.

SHOOT ON SIGHT ORDERED IN RIOT-TROUBLED MEERUT

BK091733 Hong Kong AFP in English 1709 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] New Delhi, Sept. 9 (AFP) -- The authorities in Hindu-Moslem riot-hit Meerut city today issued shoot at sight orders to police as groups of Hindus and Moslems exchanged fire from house tops, reports reaching here said.

Press Trust of India (PTI) reports from Meerut, 75 kms from here, said one person was injured when police opened fire to disperse the two groups who were exchanging fire from the house tops.

With the report of one more fatal stabbing near a cinema last night, the death toll in the communal riot which began on Monday night over the possession of a place of worship, has reached to five.

There was no relaxation in the curfew which was imposed early Tuesday following clashes between the two communities.

About 350 people have been arrested so far, the report said.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON 'EXTREMISTS' IN NORTHEAST

BK070551 Calcutta ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA in Bengali 2 Sep 82 p 1, 5

[By Staff Reporter]

[Text] China has not extended assistance to the extremist elements in the northeastern region of India for the past 1 1/2 years. Thus, the hostile Nagas, the underground Mizos and members of the People's Liberation Army of Manipur and the People's Liberation Organization were not able to go to China. The hostile Nagas were also pushed to the border region from the Burmese side.

On 1 September an official spokesman informed reporters of the activities of the extremist elements on the borders and also mentioned the active role played by the police in crushing the Naga and Mizo rebels. The police have also extended all possible assistance to the Border Security Forces.

It has been noticed recently that the extremist elements were divided into various groups and subgroups due to leadership conflicts or cultural conflict with the inhabitants.

The spokesman said Tripura's tribal leader Bejoy Rangkhel voluntarily escaped to Bangladesh. His objective was to join hands with the rebel leaders of Bangladesh and enter Tripura through the Tripura-Mizo-Bangladesh border and create confusion there. However, the Border Security Force is keeping a strict vigil at the Tripura-Mizo-Bangladesh border. The Mizo extremists often try to enter the country from Bangladesh through this route, he added. The Mizos have two big bases at Chemtanang and Rumabazar in the Chittagong hill tracts of Bangladesh. Bejoy Rangkhel is now training in these bases.

All these extremists are demanding the formation of a "Greater Mizo;" in other words, a state composed of Nagaland, Tripura, Burma and Mizo. They also demanded the formation of a "Greater Nagaland." Mizo leader Laldechhenga, who is now in England, is trying to come to Dacca. The Government of India has objected and informed Bangladesh that his coming will hurt the good relations between India and Bangladesh.

On the other hand, at the recommendations of the Nagaland Government, a general election will be held in Nagaland on 10 November and various political parties are preparing for it.

In reply to another question, the spokesman said that in a clash between the extremists and the security forces on the night of 31 August in the Tangkun region of north Manipur, two persons were killed and large quantities of arms and ammunition were captured from the extremists.

Chinese infiltration: Recently 18 Chinese violated the Indian border by infiltrating into India through the Arunachal and Gangtok border areas. It was learned in Calcutta on 1 September that all 18 persons are now being officially interrogated. The 14 Chinese captured in the Arunachal border area, and the four captured in Gangtok were taken to Gauhati and interrogated.

The matter of Chinese infiltration has been kept very secret. The official spokesman refused to say anything on why the Chinese have suddenly violated the border.

INFORMATION MINISTER ON RELATIONS WITH DPRK

BK080343 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq has expressed the confidence that friendship and cooperation between Pakistan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will continue to grow in strength with the passage of time. He was addressing a function in connection with the 34th anniversary of the birth of the DPRK in Rawalpindi this evening.

He congratulated the people and the leadership of the DPRK for achieving great successes in the economic field and for adopting a foreign policy which had raised the image of the country abroad.

MINISTER ON FACILITIES THROUGH KHUNJERAB PASS

BK041113 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] Details are being worked out by various federal ministries to provide necessary facilities to give a boost to the tourist traffic between Pakistan and China through the Khunjerab pass. This is stated by Federal Communications Minister Mohyuddin Baluch at a news conference in Islamabad today after his return from Kaxgar where he led the Pakistan delegation [on a visit to Xinjiang Province].

He said the first phase of the necessary infrastructure providing for moderate hotel accomodation, petrol pumps and garages on the Karakoram highway up to Khunjerab pass will be completed by some time next year which would facilitate the flow of tourist traffic from the Pakistan side. He said similar arrangements will also be made by the Chinese authorities on the other side of the Khunjerab pass.

PAKISTAN-OCCUPIED KASHMIR LEADERS ARRESTED

BK081309 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] Two former presidents of Pakistan-occupied Kashmir, Sardar Abdul Qayyum Khan and Sardar Ibrahim Khan, and five other leaders of the opposition Muslim Conference have been arrested. Reporting this the [Pakistan] Urdu daily NAWA-I-WAQT says that the police had been raiding various places to arrest workers of the opposition four-party United Front. The front is demanding restoration of civilian rule.

BENAZIR BHUTTO'S DETENTION EXTENDED 90 DAYS

BK100958 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] The military authorities of Pakistan have extended by 90 days the detention period of Miss Benazir Bhutto, daughter of the executed Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto. Miss Bhutto was due to be released today.

'MASSIVE QUANTITY' OF ARMS SEIZED IN ZHOB

BK070246 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Associated Press of Pakistan massive quantity of arms and ammunition was recovered at two places in Zhob District yesterday. Official sources reported that five persons have been arrested in this connection. The arms include 20 grenades, 10 Sten guns, two pistols, 5,000 rounds of cartridges, eight rifles and 16 magazines. Two cars carrying the smuggled arms and ammunition were also seized.

MENGHAL CHIEF ON BALUCH SEPARATIST MOVEMENT

BK051045 Bombay THE TIMES OF INDIA in English 29 Aug 82 p 1

[Article by Anthony Mascarenhas with additional research by Swatee Kotwal in the "Sunday Review" section: "The Baluch Cauldron"]

[Text] Boreham Wood, near Elstree, the former film capital of England,is hardly the place for planning a revolution, an insurrection or even a mini-riot of the kind that happens when Saturday night fever hits town. The actors and camera crews, who once played out such Irish drama in the old film lots, have long since departed. Now the only sound disturbing the tranquility of this modernized village, 20 miles from London, comes from the local flying club planes moving through the heavy air like giant dragonflies.

Boreham Wood, however, is also the home of Sardar Ataullah Menghal, the chief of the Menghals, one of the great Baluchistan tribes. Three years ago he left Pakistan for good and sought asylum in Britain. Now this polished, articulate man, who could easily pass for and English country squire, is the international spokesman for the Baluch independence movement.

"Boreham Wood," he told me with a smile, "is Boreham Wood Baluchistan."

The smouldering Baluch separatist movement is once again showing signs of coming alive. There are persistent reports that between 6,000 and 8,000 Baluch tribesmen, who have been trained and equipped with modern weapons by the Russians in Afghanistan, are preparing to launch an armed struggle this summer to win independence from Pakistan for their province. The reports identified their leader as Khair Bux Marri, chief of the Marri tribe. He is the most charismatic of the Baluch leaders and the only one who has never compromised with the Pakistan Government by accepting public office.

Like Menghal, Khair Bux had been living abroad since 1979 but did not seek political asylum. He left London for Kabul last December after failing to obtain long-term permission to live with his family either in Britain or France. His arrival in Afghanistan was a Christmas gift to the Russians and Afghans who have been looking for someone of his calibre to unite the Baluch tribes who have been battling with the Pakistan Army, on and off, for more than 30 years.

It has been suggested that the Soviet Union has long sought an effective riposte to the Afghan mujahidin groups by encouraging a counter-uprising in Pakistan where they have their bases. If this gambit has not been tried before, it is because of Pakistan's hitherto ambivalent position vis-a-vis the superpowers. American aid and the new American dominant influence in Pakistan, however, is said to have removed the need for such constraints and the Russians are now preparing to play their so-called "Baluch card."

This could, indeed, be the Russian and Afghan strategy. But the Baluch nationalists have their own reasons, as Sardar Ataullah Menghal made clear in a remarkably candid interview he gave me recently. He said the Baluch had "no alternative" to a renewed struggle for independence since General Zia, as other Pakistani leaders before him, had firmly shut all avenues for a political settlement. Menghal, who admitted he was in regular contact with Khair Bux in Kabul, would neither confirm nor deny reports of an imminent armed uprising by the Baluch tribes. But he did say, in answer to my question, "the possibility is very much there."

He also spoke about the inevitability of violence and bloodshed. "No country," he told me, "has got out of the clutches of a colonial power just by begging, through the courts or by shouting slogans on the road. Bloodshed has to come in one way or another. Bloodshed has to occur in Baluchistan. Certainly our people will have to fight it out."

"Are you convinced now that there is no other way but independence?" I asked him.

"Yes," came Menghal's firm reply. "All other avenues have been closed to us. Even when I was in Pakistan (before he left to seek asylum in the West) I was convinced there was no way other than independence."

"Pakistan," Menghal said, "was gone the day they kicked East Pakistan out. For us, the Baluch, Pakistan was thrust upon us and even today we hate to be part of it. But let me say we did try to make the inevitable rape enjoyable but they did not even let us do that."

Explaining the historical perspective of the Baluch struggle against Pakistan, Menghal recalled that the start of the trauma came with the founding of Pakistan in 1947. Baluchistan, he claimed, "was the only state which did not accede willingly to Pakistan. That's one record. Kalat (the Baluch state) had the same status, the same relations with Britain's Whitehall as Nepal had. It was quite different from the relationship existing between Britain and the other (princely) states of India. But nobody bothered about this even when Kalat's two assemblies unanimously passed resolutions rejecting accession to Pakistan. What was the result? Mr Jinnah sent his armed forces there and the ruler of Kalat was forced to sign the accession to Pakistan."

The Baluch never forgot this aggression, he said, and over the years had tried to remind the Pakistanis: "Look here, you have forced this accession on us and we are not going to accept it in our hearts." In retalization, Pakistan launched a further series of army operations to subdue the Baluch -- in October, 1958, in 1963, 1967 and during the Bhutto years from 1973 to 1977.

Despite these experiences, Menghal said, the Baluch did try for a peaceful solution. "At times we went out of our way to see if it was possible to adjust with the Punjabis on the matter of live-and-let-live. Take the 1973 Constitution. We went out of our way then. We said let us work together if the intentions are not mala fide. But you see what happened then?" Menghal was referring to the dismissal of the Baluchistan Government in Quetta and the renewed crackdown by the Pakistan Army in April 1973.

He thought Pakistan's policies in erstwhile East Pakistan in 1971 which led to the creation of Bangladesh should have been a lesson to the Punjabis "but they did not learn."

Referring to the attempts by Baluch leaders for a settlement after General Zia took over in July, 1977, Menghal said they were convinced that "if at all we were to get anywhere, then we must see the Punjab cut down to size. Pakistan is composed of four nationalities and each nationality has an equal right to live. We wanted a device which would ensure equal division of everything in the central government. We didn't want provincial autonomy. We wanted a one-fourth share of everything -- an equal share in the services whether they are defence or civilian, in the central funds, and in all the authority that the centre enjoyed. This was the only way we could snatch away the ability of the Punjabis to back out and default on promises."

"But did you really think the Punjab would accept this?" we asked him.

Menghal: "Of course not. They only want an open door to colonize the land of Sind, the mines of Baluchistan and the gas we have and everything so that they can squeeze out the last drop of our blood and turn us into a minority even in our own land."

Warming to this theme, Menghal said the fact that Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, once the blue-eyed boy of the Pakistan Army, was sent to the gallows by General Zia should be an object-lesson to the world. "Power in Pakistan does not lie with those who wear the trappings of it, but with the army -- which has always ruled -- and remember always, it's a Punjabi army."

He continued: "The Pakistan Army has spread like an enormous octopus in Baluchistan. The countryside is dominated by mushrooming cantonments. The prime intention is and has always been colonization. Baluchistan is a vast but underpopulated area. And now that most of the world -- Britain, Canada, the USA and parts of the Gulf -- is closed to the Punjabis, they want to colonize Baluchistan just as they have colonized and taken the best lands in Sind."

In Baluchistan, Menghal said "99.9 percent of the central government bureaucrats, commissioners, secretaries and other functionaries are outsiders. Even labour is being brought from outside as in the case of the Hub River area near Karachi where the locals are denied jobs given to outsiders. Should there be a referendum tomorrow, the outsiders will outnumber us. This is what the intention is."

"But to achieve this," Menghal warned, "they will have to walk over innumerable dead bodies of the Baluch."

Menghal got extremely emotional. "Bloodshed has to occur in Baluchistan," he declared. "We are a small nation with practically no means. But things keep changing on this globe. I don't think we should be pessimistic about the way things are going." Clearly he was referring to the new situation in the area -- a friendly and cooperative Afghan regime backed by the Soviet Army sitting across the Pakistan border.

In answer to questions, Menghal said the Baluch did not want to get snarled in 'big power' politics. At the same time he was convinced that the Americans were inimical to the Baluch; and that the renewed U.S. military aid to Pakistan was intended not to strengthen that country's capability against the Russians but to "suppress the Baluch whom the Americans call subversionists." "Can the Pakistanis ever confront the Russians?" he asked. "In my view the Baluch are the targets for American arms."

All this left Babrak Karmal's Soviet-backed regime and the Red Army in Afghanistan as the principle hope for the Baluch, but Menghal would not directly confirm it. He did however say in answer to our questions about aid from other quarters: "In the situation we are in, do you think we are fools not to take help from any other quarter if we can get it?"

There have been for months persistent reports that between 5,000 and 8,000 Marri and Menghal tribesmen have been training in Afghanistan with modern Soviet-made weapons provided by a sympathetic Afghan regime and its Russian backers. Menghal refused to talk about it. But he did say that preparations for the liberation struggle was now "being done on an organisational basis" and that "there is now very active coordination" between the Baluch tribes. This suggests that proper organisation and unity of action could give a new Baluch upsurge both substance and a sharp cutting edge.

I asked him bluntly, "Is another armed Baluch uprising imminent?" Menghal: "The possibility is very much there. But when it's going to happen, even if I know, I am not going to say for very obvious reasons."

I persisted in my probing: "Would you say that the present time and international situation is critical for your plans?" Menghal: "Yes, things are going in everybody's favour. The Punjabis are getting all sorts of aid. But it runs in our favour too. We feel that we must make hay while the sun shines. Somebody who can be of help to us I'm sure will not be ignorant of the fact that the time to act is now. If he is late, then we may all miss the bus. But I don't think that's going to happen."

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KHAMENE'I REJECTS FES SUMMIT DECISIONS

LD092236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, ambassadors and charges d'affaires of the Islamic Republic of Iran in West Europe; Ahmad 'Azizi, deputy minister of foreign affairs; and cultural counsellors of the Islamic Guidance Ministry, together with the international affairs under secretary to the Ministry of Islamic Guidance, held talks today with Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During the meeting the president of the republic, addressing those present, said: Your tasks, whether you are ambassadors, charges d'affaires or cultural representatives, indeed constitute a single activity although carried out in two different ways. Your tasks are important from two viewpoints: To begin with the activities outside the country from the political and cultural standpoints constitute the outside shell of the Islamic revolution and of our republic which, if not correctly and accurately stated, would result in our revolution and its concomitant, the Islamic Republic, being sunk in vagueness and silence and would open the way for comments, reports and tendentious views. Second, the thinking and foundations of this revolution are not confined to our country and this nation. A nation's revolutionary ebullition would only endure when it could find a place in connection with the minds, thoughts, the ready objective backgrounds and the inquiring hearts of the world peoples, and only thus would the revolution remain; otherwise, the confining of a revolution within the boundaries of a single country and one nation would be tantamount to the destruction of that revolution.

The president of the republic added: All the forces that are abroad should be mobilized as the active biceps and brains of the Islamic Republic of Iran; only then would our representatives not remain as lonely strangers.

Referring to the fact that no appreciable work has so far been carried out with regard to cultural activities, Khamene'i said: Cultural links, particularly with the Islamic Republic, which has carried out a revolution with a rich cultural infrastructure, constitute the most fundamental and important steps. If we were to demonstrate our culture to the world's countries we would require instruments which are constituted by cultural links in foreign countries.

Referring to U.S. and Israeli criminal acts against the Palestinians and the discussion of them at the Fes conference, the president of the republic said: That forum is a complementary step for broadening Israel's latest 3-month onslaught against Lebanon. Indeed, the real aims of this plan frustrate and destroy the boiling over of the Islamic revolution in the region which, with the presence of the movement of our Palestinian brothers, should have acquired greater color, brilliance and possibilities.

Mr Khamene'i said: The United States well knows the reactionary Arab heads and knows that the path to achieving its desires is to put the least possible pressure to bear on those people, and those people, because of their differences, discord and sundry acts of egoism cannot bear pressures and heartily embrace imposed and dictated ideas, thoughts and policies.

While expressing deep regret for the latest decision by the conference of Arab leaders in Fes, the president of the republic said: This move of theirs is tantamount to decapitating, neutralizing and destroying the great revolutionary movement of the Palestinian people which had acquired reality, thanks to demonstrations, articles, speeches and other things toward bringing about the Palestine Resistance organization. In other words, in reality this is tantamount to crossing out all the efforts, toils and endeavors carried out since 1947, and this calamitous outrage has been carried out with Israel's initiative, with encouragement and direction from the United States, and thanks to direct and indirect assistance from reactionary Arab rulers.

In conclusion, Khamene'i said: By what rule and in accordance with what duty are these Arab heads taking decisions for the Palestinian nation? No one, whether Arab or non-Arab, has the right to decide for the Palestinian people except when it to their advantage, and any decision on the fate of Palestine and the Palestinians is solely entrusted and linked to them. We, as the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, absolutely reject and do not accept the resolutions of the Fes conference and we condemn any decision made that is tantamount to putting an end to the movement and resistance of the Palestinian people, deeming it as an act of treason against the Palestinian people.

TEHRAN CALLS FES DRAFT PEACE PLAN 'TREASON'

GF100550 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] While news agency reports indicate that the Fes summit conference may issue its final statement today, the conference has approved the draft of a so-called Middle East plan. This shameful plan provides for the recognition of the Zionist entity and comprises a number of U.S., Saudi and Tunisian proposals. The plan also provides for finding a place for the Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip whose center is east Jerusalem and ending the presence of the Syrian forces in Lebanon.

This resolution is a treason to the Palestinian question and to the Muslim peoples of the region and is intended to pave the way for the implementation of the plots of the United States and its allies against the Islamic movement.

Reports from Fes say that 'Arafat and Fahd, who were (?associated together) in bringing about the approval of this agreement, gave the victory sign when they left the tribal celebrations that were held.

The PDRY leader left Fes yesterday in protest over this plan.

The Moroccan minister of state in charge of foreign affairs said that the Fes talks lasted longer than expected.

The ambassador of the Zionist entity to the United States has welcomed the desire of the Arab countries to hold talks with his country.

A spokesman for the Jordanian regime said that the greater part of the plan will remain secret but declined to give the reason.

In Saudi Arabia, Saudi Defense and Aviation Minister Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz said that Reagan's proposals for a so-called Middle East peace are positive and constructive. He said: We will decide what the Arab stand will be on the U.S. plan. This is the first Saudi reaction to Reagan's plans. Earlier, Saudi ministers had said that the U.S. proposals are being studied.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,042

LD091736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,042 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. In the course of the military operations carried out by Islam's heroic forces during the past 24 hours, their gunfire on enemy artillery positions, tanks, mortars and infantry inflicted losses and casualties on the enemy.

In the operational zone in the western part of the country, a sporadic exchange of fire continued; in Meymak this fire was intense. On the western fronts our combatants, by defending their positions and by retaliating against enemy fire, destroyed certain positions and fortifications of the Saddamist forces.

In the operational zone in the southern part of the country an exchange of heavy-weapon fire continued and our forces, while carrying out their reconnaissance and combat missions and patrol and penetration operations, controlled enemy movements and, by opening artillery fire, disrupted movement by Saddamist forces.

Our combatants, by smashing enemy defensive positions and lines on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud, destroyed three bunkers and two observation posts of the Iraqi military and killed or wounded a number of their servicemen.

Yesterday, Abadan residential areas came under intense fire from heavy long-range weapons of the Saddamist army, and as a result of hits by enemy mortars, seven housing units in that city were destroyed and one of our compatriots was wounded.

During the past 24 hours, our air defense units vigilantly continued to counter aggression by enemy aircraft against border regions in the southern and western parts of the country.

On 7 September, 24 combatants from the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the war zones joined the God-seeking caravan of martyrs in defense of Islam and the Islamic homeland. May God's mercy be upon their souls!

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRANIANS FIRE ON IRAQI TARGETS, INFLICT LOSSES

LD091940 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] According to an IRNA and Central News Unit report, the combatants of Abadan's Islamic Revolution Committee, our gendarmerie fighters and navy, opened retaliatory fire on the Saddamist positions in the vicinity of Kharm al-Bahriyah and As-Sibah in Iraq on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud, and, during the past 24 hours, destroyed 1 enemy troop-carrying vehicle, 1 fuel tanker, 14 trenches, and killed or wounded 57 Saddamist troops; enemy ambulances were on the move for hours evacuating the wounded.

ARDABILI REQUESTS STRONGER SECURITY MEASURES

LD091800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the following letter has been sent by Mr Musavi-Ardabili, the president of the State Supreme Court, to Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister, in connection with the bomb explosion and the crime committed recently by the hypocrites organization.

In His exalted name. His Excellency Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister:

These days, the martyr-nurturing nation is witnessing the crimes and tragedies caused by the savage hypocrites throughout the country, in particular in Tehran, in the form of blind killing and explosions aimed at spreading terror and fear.

Although these foolish acts have no effect on our combative people but elicit disgust and damnation for their supporters, and because those in authority are religiously and legally responsible for the shedding of any drop of blood and any violation of the law, and since they must act with utmost decisiveness, prudence and commitment, I consider myself dutybound to ask Your Excellency to order those in authority and the security officials to make use of the measures taken to maintain civil security and to put the policies adopted and their results at the disposal of the officials and of the people.

[Signed] Seyyed 'Abdolkarim Musavi-Ardabili, president of the State Supreme Court and member of the Supreme Judicial Council

NATEQ-NURI TO ANNOUNCE SECURITY MEASURES

LD092002 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] Following the letter to the prime minister from Mr Musavi-Ardabili, president of the State Supreme Court, the prime minister, Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, sent a letter to the interior minister as follows:

In His exalted name. To Brother Hojjat ol-Eslam Nateq-Nuri, the esteemed minister of interior:

In view of the responsibility of the Interior Ministry for safeguarding the country's security, please issue instructions to inform the esteemed president of the State Supreme Court, the responsible officials and the people of the steps taken by the State Security Council to combat the tools of the arrogant power in the country. Such information should not compromise the country's security.

Undoubtedly, informing our Muslim nation of the acts of self-sacrifice carried out by the selfless members of the Islamic Revolution committees, the Islamic Revolution guards corps, the Mobilization forces, the police and the Islamic Revolution public prosecutor's office will further strengthen the will of our multimillion-strong Muslim masses in waging the fight against the imperialist and Zionist scum.

[Signed] Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

3 INJURED IN TEHRAN BOMB EXPLOSION 9 SEPTEMBER

GF091626 Tehran IRNA in English 1545 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 9, IRNA -- Three innocent passers-by were injured when a weak bomb exploded in the Lalezar Street, central Tehran, at 1245 hours local time today.

The bomb had been planted under a car which was parked in front of a jewelry shop. The blast, which was carried out in a crowded section of the city by the U.S. inspired agents, also caused the smash of the windowpanes of some buildings and shops.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' DEFEATED NEAR PIRANSHAH

LD092012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, following mopping-up operations in polluted areas and the liberation of deprived and Muslim Kurdish people from the domination of pro-American mercenary minigroups and assailants, 10 villages near the city of Piranshah were cleansed from the filth of illegal armed elements. The counterrevolutionaries suffered very heavy losses.

According to this report, the operations, which were carried out yesterday by the strong combatants of Islam, resulted in one of the important bases of the counterrevolution in the village of (Hangabad) being captured. The villages of (Zeydan), (Vadi), (Gulban Shiyan), (Richabad), (Kuzehgaran), (Vardeshan), (Kanisabab), (Tariqnan), (Hangabad) and (Fowqanlu) were mopped up and their oppressed inhabitants liberated from the evil of the assailants.

According to the same report, in the course of the aforesaid operations the counterrevolution suffered about 100 casualties -- an accurate report will be announced later.

The operations of the strong combatants of Islam in this region aimed at uprooting the germs of corruption are still continuing.

HOARDING, OVERCHARGING CALLED 'TREASON'

LD041218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1120 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpt] The hoarding and overcharging of commodities, which burdens the society's oppressed, was one of the country's chaotic economic and social problems cited during yesterday's Friday prayers.

Hoarding itself is a destructive phenomenon which, if its growth is ignored, will automatically cause economic weakness and ultimately makes the revolution vulnerable to foreign enemies.

As Brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani said, a hoarder is no different from those who carry weapons and grenades against the Friday prayers. From the social point of view they are in the same category. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the tribunals against hoarding and overcharging have heavy responsibilities. Any omission in the struggle against economic crime is seen as treason against the revolution and as ignoring the rights of the oppressed. It is hoped that through the government's fundamental measures and the tribunal's revolutionary firmness, the hoarders and those overcharging will be punished for their inauspicious actions and at the same time the economic and social nests of corruption will be destroyed and the deprived and the oppressed, who are the true heirs of the revolution, will be relieved from the burden of hoarding and overcharging.

ECONOMY MINISTER ADDRESSES TORONTO IMF MEETING

GF092036 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Toronto, Sept 9 (IRNA) -- Iranian Minister of Economics and Finance Dr Hoseyn Namazi last night criticised the role of superpowers and pointed out that developing countries are suffering because of the present economic order prevailing in the world.

Dr Namazi was addressing the 1982 joint annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank opened here for a general discussion of the deepening global recession and the deteriorating fragile financial system.

The Iranian minister said the developing countries' sufferings are due to superpowers hegemony and manipulation in the world economy.

The joint annual meeting is the 37th in a series which was opened on Sept 7 by Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau.

Dr Namazi in his address strongly criticised the absence of the representatives of Palestinian nation and said that their representation was not arranged even at the level of observer.

He blasted the presence of the Zionist regime and said the regime had "embarked on total destruction of Palestine."

Giving a brief account of the struggle of the Iranians against the imperialism and exploitation, Dr Namazi said the Islamic nation could succeed in thwarting all such plots of superpowers just because of their faith in Islam.

Namazi then criticised the IMF for violation of its own charter and said the IMF "refused even to hear our grievances against illegal action of the United States. [quotation marks as received]

He said that the case of Iran is a clear proof that the "present system in the IMF is unable to take effective against the will of its major industrialised shareholders. [quotation marks as received]

In listing the superpowers' moves to hit at the Islamic revolution, Namazi said they finally resorted to Iraq and ordered Saddam to attack Iran on Sep 22, 1980.

However, he said, the Muslim people of Iran heroically drove out the invader Iraqis with the help of Allah. He then said that Iran would soon conclude its defensive actions under the unique leadership of Imam Khomeyni.

Listing the great losses of Iran during the imposed war Namazi said Iran had been nevertheless able to conclude major developing projects such as building of roads in the provinces and electrificating [as received] of the rural areas and inprovement in other communication facilities.

He contributed these accomplishment to Iran's independent oil and trade policy based on serving the deprived Iranian people rather than the rich.

Namazi then denied reports of foreign media and said that Iran had not even once failed to honor its financial commitments.

He concluded by saying that Iran believed a just and equitable relations was the only way for creating an environment conducive to peace at advancement of the human race.

MONTAZERI CRITICIZES FRG TREATMENT OF IRANIANS

LD040348 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 3 Sep 82

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reported that today a group of ambassadors, charges d'affaires and consuls of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the West European countries and America, together with the under secretary in charge of financial and administrative affairs and officials in charge of political bureaus of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, met with Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom. At this meeting, Ayatollah Montazeri praised the efforts of the representatives of the Islamic Republic abroad in publicizing the aims of the Islamic revolution and neutralizing the attempts to create an antirevolution atmosphere. He then addressed the supervisors of the Embassies of the Islamic Republic of Iran and said: Try to concentrate your efforts on pleasing God and acting according to the duties and responsibilities given to you by God so that if your efforts in reaching your aim are defeated you will not be disgraced before God and your own conscience. Ayatollah Montazeri added: You are the mouth of the revolution and Islam. Although you might encounter hardships and difficulties on this path, it is necessary to represent the Islamic Republic in practice by selflessness, sacrifice and acting strictly according to Islamic regulations.

According to the same report, several Muslim Iranian students released from the prisons of the regime in the FRG, who have been deported from that country after being released, together with the representative of the union of the Islamic associations of the Iranian students in Europe, today met and conferred with Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom. At this meeting, first the representative of the union conveyed the greetings of the Iranian Muslim students imprisoned in the FRG and described the shameful condition of these prisoners and the inhuman behavior of the FRG police toward them. Then Ayatollah Montazeri, while hoping that these students would be freed from the prisons of the fascist regime in the FRG and praising the resistance and revolutionary behavior and uncompromising attitude of the Muslim students abroad, asked them not to ignore their studies and to search for knowledge while continuing with their political struggle against the government subservient to blasphemy and international oppression and counterrevolutionary elements.

Ayatollah Montazeri added: It is surprising that the FRG Government, in spite of its political and economic relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran, is antagonizing the 36 million Iranians to such an extent. They imagine that they are faced with a limited number of students and are unaware that they are facing a great and resistant nation.

Ayatollah Montazeri then emphasised: The FRG Government should understand the Islamic revolution of Iran and should take steps in accordance with its conditions and stance.

OFFICIAL CLAIMS FRG INTERFERENCE IN AFFAIRS

LD091202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the charge d'affaires of the West German Embassy in Tehran met with the Islamic Guidance Ministry's international affairs under secretary this morning and discussed the expansion of cultural activities between the two countries.

During the meeting, the Islamic Guidance Ministry's under secretary said: It would have been more appropriate for this meeting to discuss more [word indistinct] matters. But, due to the hostile and incorrect treatment of Iranian students by the German Government, it should be pointed out that before being a political revolution, the Islamic revolution of Iran is a cultural and ideological one. Because of the actions of the German Government, the people of Iran have exerted pressure on us for not adopting a (?different) attitude toward the German Government.

The Iranian Government has decided to assign the operation of the Goethe Institute -- which has been run by the German Government -- to the Islamic Guidance Ministry within the next 2 months. We ask you to inform the German Government of this decision of the Iranian Government.

The West German Embassy's charge d'affaires replied: Is this decision due to the deportation of the 5 Iranian students from Germany, or because of the upcoming trial of the 80 students?

The Islamic Guidance Ministry's under secretary replied: Numbers do not matter to us. As we treat foreigners respectfully, we want other governments to treat our students -- who are in fact our representatives and a part of our revolutionary nation -- respectfully.

The West German Embassy's charge d'affaires said: Our government is in favor of greater expansion of cultural relations with the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Islamic Guidance Ministry's under secretary replied: After the Islamic revolution of Iran, the German Government has allowed its political stance to interfere with the affairs [as heard] and has been strongly hindering the growth of Islamic ideas. If your government is in favor of the expansion of cultural relations with Iran, it should respect our views.

TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH TURKEY

LD091826 Tehran IRNA in English 1014 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 9, IRNA -- The Islamic Republic of Iran and Turkey signed a letter of understanding for land, sea and air transportation as well as transit cooperation here Wednesday afternoon.

Deputy minister of transport and communications of Turkey, Orhan Buldac, said that the volume of Turkish export goods to Iran during the past eight months exceeded one million tons. According to this letter of understanding, Turkey undertook to provide Iran with charter ships and also services they needed, the deputy minister added.

Referring to air transportation between the two countries, Buldac noted that the Islamic Republic had agreed to provide facilities for the Turkish air lines to resume its flights to Iran. The agreement signed between Iran and Turkey in 1980 deemed it necessary for both parties to hold annual meetings to review the contract.

Mehdi Karbassian, transportation undersecretary at the Iranian Ministry of Roads and Transportation, said that Iran had requested Turkey to review parts of the 1980 agreement relating to international passenger and cargo transportation. The two sides also decided to study railway transportation tariff for commodities as well as providing facilities for the transportation through Turkey of Iranians to Europe and Syria. Turkey also agreed to increase the Islamic Republic's telecommunication lines to that country from six to 12, Karbassian added.

NVOI WARNS OF DICTATORSHIP BY MONOPOLISTS

TA090619 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Our Nation's Revolution Is a Popular and Anti-Imperialist Revolution]

[Text] Dear compatriots: One of the special characteristics of the glorious popular and anti-imperialist revolution of our nation was the active participation in it of all the strata of the people, particularly the millions-strong masses of toilers and the oppressed. In other words the revolution belongs to all the people and to all the true revolutionary forces, and therefore its fruit should also belong to all of them.

Unfortunately, we are observing through experience that specific groups whose feelings of monopolism outweigh the general interests of the revolution and Iran today consider themselves as the sole heirs of the revolution and have made their profession the sowing of discord and the creation of differences, without paying heed to the interests of the revolution. They consign to oblivion the fact that the revolution belongs to all the people, and by this means they strive to impose the dictatorship of a specific group over the people in our liberated homeland. These superficial and monopolistic elements, by attaching labels on the sincere forces that have faith in the revolution, strive to drive them from the arena and to take sole possession of the revolution and the Islamic Republic. According to Ayatollah Montazeri, these elements are the ignorant friends of the revolution, and their action prepares the ground for the growth of discontent.

One cannot overlook the fact also that it is again these gentlemen who endeavor by any means to prevent under various pretexts every fundamental measure by the Islamic government that is in the interests of the toiling and oppressed people. It is they who do not want the toiling Iranian people to be saved from the Satans of the bazaar. It is they who do not allow our homeland's workers to be freed from the evil of the Satanic labor law and to lead a normal human life. If we wanted to recount all the difficulties created by these superficial elements in the face of the beneficial measures of the Islamic government, even a whole book would not suffice.

From the viewpoint of these gentlemen every measure carried out by the Islamic government in the interest of the oppressed people is a communist measure. Thus, they have created a bogey man of communism by which they want to frighten the realistic leaders and to prevent their taking measures in the interest of the people.

It is the people who want land to be placed at the disposal of the farmers, the workers to enjoy a comfortable life, that an end be put to exploitation, and that the plundering of the capitalists and the parasites of society be terminated. These are the demands of our nation, if the true communists alao demand their implementation, what objection can be levelled at them? The Iranian revolution, too, has heralded the implementation of these tasks for the Iranian people. Todav the people rightly want to enjoy the revolution's blessings, gains and benefits.

Any group and strata and any monopolist who under any pretext, willingly or unwillingly, prevents the fulfillment of this slogan of the revolution actually pours grist into the mill of the enemies and assists the counterrevolution in achieving its ominous goals.

NVOI URGES VIGILANCE AGAINST 'COUNTERREVOLUTION'

TA072050 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Double Revolutionary Vigilance"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Since the counterrevolution and the disillusioned foes of the Islamic Republic of Iran cannot stand face-to-face against our always-on-the-scene nation, they resort to every crime and treachery. The bomb blast incident in Tehran, as a result of which a number of people were killed and many of our unarmed and innocent compatriots were wounded, is an example of the crimes of the counterrevolutionary elements, and at the same time is indicative of the weakness and impotence of these expelled dregs and natural criminals.

Every schoolchild knows that planting bombs here and there, in thoroughfares and mosques, in offices and on streets, in buses or in similar places is not a difficult job. The counterrevolution and the dregs of the former regime, by resorting to the method of committing crimes and assassinations, are in fact demonstrating their weakness and abjectness to our heroic nation. However, despite the fact that resorting to such criminal methods is proof of the ignominious defeat of the counterrevolution's elements and the foes of the Islamic Republic, nevertheless one should not and cannot ignore this incident and similar bloody incidents. One must discover the aim of the counterrevolution and the elements of world-devouring America in committing such crimes. One should find out which persons, groups and organizations could be the main and principal elements in such crimes.

Devoting attention to this matter and conducting an unbiased and realistic review and analysis of this bloody incident, and similar events, is necessary for this reason because every time such an event occurs in our homeland, some people wittingly, and others unwittingly, focus attention on a specific organization, and let us say clearly, only on members and followers of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization.

We have repeatedly stated in the past and repeat now that terrorism is not only not a revolutionary method, but on the contrary is a counterrevolutionary method and is misleading. It is an incorrect method which first of all diverts individuals, particularly young people who are inexperienced or who have slight experience, from the main path of revolutionary struggle. Second, it is an element in the hands of the counterrevolution to strike at the revolutionary gains of the nation. Third, it could very well prepare the conditions for attacking all revolutionary and committed forces.

We have stated and repeat that any organization, whatever its name, title and ideological views may be, when it resorts to the incorrect and counterrevolutionary method of terrorism, actually throws itself into the embrace of the counterrevolution. Experience and history have demonstrated that, in our homeland, there were some organizations that, as a result of the treachery of their leaders, gradually deviated from the principal and theoretical method of revolutionary struggle, and embraced the incorrect methods of struggle, including terrorism, and finally popped up in the same place with individuals such as the traitor Bani-Sadr.

All of us are aware of this fact. However, the deviation of organizations which one day possessed traces of belonging to the masses, and which later due to the treachery of their leaders fell into the quagmire of opportunism and terrorism, cannot be an excuse for blaming every crime, explosion, assassination and murder on these organizations, or for diverting the opinions and views of the responsible authorities and of the security and military officials from the main danger: the plots of the counterrevolution, the dregs of the former regime, the criminal SAVAKists and the remnants of the Imperial Army.

It should not be forgotten that the elements of the former regime -- the SAVAKists and the mercenaries of the counterrevolution -- have penetrated government organizations, revolutionary institutions and the mass media, as the imam has repeatedly emphasized. By pretending to be Muslims and by resorting to various ploys, by exploiting the lack of experience and the mentality of compromise of some of the authorities, these elements have so far dealt heavy blows to the revolution.

One of the methods employed by the criminals of the former regime and the elements of the Americanized counterrevolution is that always during the occurrence of certain incidents, such as assassinations or explosions, they strive to divert public opinion from the main source and origin of terrorism and crime. This is the method of the counterrevolution in all liberated countries. It attempts through its elements in government organizations and in the mass media, and by the hands of the pseudoclergy and the Satans of the bazaar, to divert the view of the authorities from the primary and principal source of danger and to mislead the security forces. It is here that safeguarding the revolution and uncovering the principal elements of plotting, crimes and terrorism requires more revolutionary vigilance from all the responsible officials.

We should not forget for one moment that simultaneous with deviationist and so-called hypocrite organizations, the nuclei of the counterrevolution and the elements of the United States and the sworn enemies of the imam's line and of our Islamic Republic are still endeavoring with utmost power to topple the Islamic Republic's system. The discovery of Qotbzadeh's plot demonstrated that this is an endless story. For such American groups and organizations as Qotbzadeh's group, which had planned the imam's assassination, planting bombs in a certain place or assassinating this or that personality is something ordinary. One cannot claim that we have arrested and identified all persons associated with the Americanized counterrevolutionary groups. The members of these groups, similar to that of Qotbzadeh, are still engaged in activity here and there.

Thus, in connection with this bloody incident, while the responsible officials, particularly the country's security authorities, should double their vigilance, at the same time one should show more revolutionary care and vigilance in identifying the main origins and sources of these plots, devoid of haste and intimations.

IRANIAN ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA DECRIED

TA092057 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Propaganda Must Not Be Misleading"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: If you constantly pursue the programs of our country's mass media, you will see that some of the talks are in fact aimed at diverting public opinion and negating America. For example, in the talks that were broadcast by Tehran radio on the occasion of the anniversary of the martydom of Raja'i and Bahonar, despite the fact that all are aware that this felonious crime was committed by the hands of U.S. elements and with a U.S. plan, nevertheless in these talks the utmost endeavor was exerted in order to portray it to the people as the result of a collusion between the so-called two superpowers, which is an act that is devoid of human and Islamic ethics.

Today, our homeland's people are observing and witnessing the bitter reality that certain hands in our country, and particularly in the official propaganda organization, are striving to negate America and to implement the plan of the U.S. CIA in separating revolutionary Iran from real friends, in depriving revolutionary Iran from the support of natural friends and allies, and consequently isolating it. It is these filthy hands which under the mask of the slogan "Neither Eastern nor Western," and by raising the banner of the Maoist thesis of the superpowers, have aimed the cutting edge of their attacks not at imperialism, headed by world-devouring America, but at the Soviet Union and the creation of a hostile climate toward socialist countries.

Needless to say that among the executors of this policy there are some people who are nurtured by the imperialist, above all the American, arsenal. Although the aware Iranian people distinguish truth from falsehood, and through experience have recognized the friends and foes of the revolution and the Islamic Republic, at any rate one cannot ignore the fact that unhealthy and wrong propaganda will ultimately result in the withdrawal of the people's confidence in the official propaganda organization. The situation will reach such an extent that the people will no longer believe and have confidence even in the true issues and items that are broadcast by our country's mass media.

The fact is that the elements of the liberals and the counterrevolution, in the feature of the Keshmiris and Kolahis, have penetrated into our homeland's mass media, and officials committed to the revolution must not ignore this fact, for propaganda is not for the sake of propaganda alone, propaganda should be at the service of a specific political purpose.

Indeed, the question posed is: What policy and objective is behind that extensive propaganda aid which, by raising the issue of the "two superpowers" and "Neither Eastern nor Western," basically attacks the East, which tries to consign to oblivion the West, America, Israel and other enemies of the revolution but places socialist countries and the friends of the revolution on the same level with America and its allies, namely our enemies? The Iranian nation's glorious revolution possesses an anti-imperialist, independence-seeking and popular content.

Our nation recognizes imperialism, led by the United States, as its main, permanent and irreconcilable foe. Experience has shown the correctness of this stance. Therefore, our propaganda too must be in line with this stance and in an anti-imperialist and popular direction. In connection with foreign policy the government and the responsible authorities have taken outstanding steps toward manifesting its anti-imperialist aspects, but our country's official propaganda, which should be in the service of this anti-imperialist policy, has in many instances taken a diametrically opposed position. The danger exists that this disharmony that has been created by suspicious and unknown elements will cause the withdrawal of the people's confidence both from propaganda and the policy of the Islamic government. Those who control the propaganda affairs should devote attention to this danger.

With respect to the importance of propaganda, the imam of the nation has said: Coordination in propaganda, which is one of the most important things, must be maintained more. You must strive to maintain unity and coordination in such a way that will eliminate any hostile propaganda. You know that the propaganda weapon is more effective than arms in the fields of battle. Our revolutionary homeland's realistic officials must not allow official propaganda to be steered in a direction that is actually intended to negate America and divert public opinion from the main and principal enemy of the revolution and the Islamic Republic.

TWO NEW TRANSMITTERS INSTALLED IN BALUCHESTAN

GF041446 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 25 Aug 82 p 4

[Text] Zahedan: Two new television transmitters have been installed in the Baluchestan area by the engineers and dedicated employees of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran with the cooperation of the network expansion unit.

One of the transmitters is in Dujjing [Dejang-e Bala] located 60 km inside the Khash District. It has a capacity of 10 watts and will cover the villages of (Kahnuk) and (Dehpayeh), Eslamabad and (Nukabad). Compatriots residing in this area will be able to view the programs of the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran on Channel 8.

The other transmitter, which has a strength of 50 watts, is expected to cover the area of Qasr-e Qand in Chah Bahar District.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Military Situation -- Israeli planes attacked Syrian and "terrorist" positions in central Lebanon early on 13 September, hitting targets in Al-Matn, Shtawrah and Dahr al-Baydar and destroying a SAM-9 launcher vehicle, the IDF spokesman announced in a communique reported by Jerusalem radio. While Voice of Lebanon radio said the Israelis also bombed a Palestinian refugee camp near Tripoli, official sources cited by Beirut radio denied reports of raids on the north. The previous afternoon, Israeli aircraft attacked and destroyed a SAM-9 launcher vehicle in the Dahr al-Baydar area, according to an announcement by the IDF spokesman reported by IDF radio. Earlier, after revealing that three IDF soldiers were killed by bazooka fire on 10 September, the spokesman stressed that Israel takes a very serious view of cease-fire violations in eastern Lebanon, Jerusalem radio noted. IDF radio reported another cease-fire violation on the night of 12 September and broadcast remarks by Israel's Cabinet secretary accusing the Syrians of failing to prevent violations by the "terrorists." During the 12 September Israeli Cabinet session, ministers said Israel is now at the height of a war of attrition with the Syrians and their allies, Jerusalem radio reported.

The Syrians have placed their forces on maximum alert and have announced deployment of three SAM-9 batteries in northern Lebanon, the Voice of Lebanon reported. However, monitored Syrian media have not been observed to report the Israeli air attacks on Syrian positions.

Leftist militia clashed with the Lebanese Army in west Beirut on 12 September, Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The army cleared the gunmen from the area of the clashes, near the old east-west dividing line, but lost 1 soldier killed and 13 injured, according to a Lebanese military source's statement broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon. Six French vehicles were destroyed when an ammunition truck was hit in the gunfire and exploded, the spokesman said. The previous day, three people were killed by a car bomb in the northern city of Tripoli, according to Beirut radio.

Syrian forces will not withdraw from Lebanon to leave it an easy prey for the Israelis and Bashir al-Jumayyil's government, the Syrian paper AL-BA'TH announced over the weekend in an editorial reported by Monte Carlo radio. Earlier, French sources cited by AFP said the entire multinational force in Lebanon will leave by 14 September. The Italian contingent left Beirut on 11 September, according to the Voice of Lebanon.

Political Situation -- President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil held meetings over the weekend with former Prime Ministers Rashid as-Sulh and Sa'ib Salam, Beirut radio reported. Salam is willing to cooperate with Al-Jumayyil's regime if it pledges not to conclude a peace treaty with Israel, the radio noted. Earlier, former President Camille Sham'un said Lebanon should sign a security agreement with Israel if it cannot sign a peace treaty, according to the Voice of Lebanon.

Israel

Rejection of Fes Plan -- Israel totally rejects the Fes plan and regards it as worse than Saudi King Fahd's 1981 proposals, and Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman announced in a 10 September statement reported by Jerusalem radio. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, in an interview with Jerusalem television, said the new Arab proposals are a repetition of previous recipes for the annihilation of the State of Israel. Even if the Fes proposals had covertly hinted at Arab recognition of Israel, the Israeli Government would have rejected them, he asserted. Any plan for a Middle East political settlement that does not obtain Israel's consent is worthless, Shamir declared in a speech reported by ITIM. The foreign minister subsequently stated in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio that Israel made its last concessions at Camp David and will not withdraw from any territory.

Peres Support for Reagan -- President Ronald Reagan's plan is the most realistic approach recently proposed for a solution to the Middle East conflict, Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres announced in remarks reported by ITIM. The government's path blocks the chance of peace, he contended.

Elections -- The chances of early elections have lessened because of the National Religious Party's opposition to an early poll, Jerusalem television noted on 11 September.

Aftermath of Fes Summit

The committee established by the Arab summit conference to explain the Arab position on the Arab-Israeli conflict to UN Security Council permanent member states will consist of representatives of Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Syria, Algeria, Tunisia and the PLO, Rabat radio reported on 12 September. Earlier, in a press conference reported by MAP, Moroccan King Hassan II confirmed that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will be a member of the committee. If the United States refuses to receive 'Arafat, this will not prejudice the outcome of the mission, which could go to the White House without him, King Hassan added. Asked whether Article 7 of the Arab peace plan is an implicit recognition of Israel, he said Arab recognition of Israel would follow the achievement of a "state of nonbelligerence" guaranteed by the UN Security Council and operating within the framework of pre-1967 borders, according to live coverage of the press conference by Rabat radio.

Regarding Iraqi-Syrian relations, the king revealed that Presidents Saddam Husayn and Hafiz al-Asad have agreed to meet in the presence of Saudi King Fahd in the near future in an attempt to resolve their differences. Signs of a reconciliation are apparent, King Hassan added, and the two presidents held "frank and objective" discussions during the summit conference.

The Iraqi leader meanwhile confirmed that he does not object to meeting with Al-Asad to discuss Iraqi-Syrian differences, provided that a third party is present to witness and judge the discussions. Speaking in an interview with Kuwaiti journalists in Fes, broadcast by Baghdad's Voice of the Masses radio, Saddam Husayn nevertheless continued to criticize Syria's policies and indicated that his attitude toward Al-Asad has not changed.

A statement published by the Gulf paper Ash-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ confirmed that three members of the PLO delegation at Fes have rejected Article 7 of the Arab peace plan. Fatah Central Committee member Nimr Salih, PFLP-General Command deputy leader Talal Naji and PFLP Political Bureau member Ahmad al-Yamani said in the statement that Article 7 is a concession to Israel in return for "illusory hopes."

The summit conference disappointed Lebanon's hopes and did not attach sufficient importance to the Lebanese working paper, Lebanese Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus declared in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio on 11 September. Noting Lebanon's demand that a final end be put to all Palestinian military action from or in Lebanon and to the mandate of the Arab Deterrent Forces, Butrus said Lebanon will not accede to the PLO's demand, voiced at the summit, for a new PLO-Lebanese agreement on Palestinian military activity in Lebanon. He criticized the summit for indicating that Syria's withdrawal from Lebanon should occur after Israel's withdrawal. Such a stipulation could impede the withdrawal of all foreign forces and perpetuate the occupation, he pointed out.

A 10 September Riyadh radio commentary described the Fes summit as a "great turning point" because the Arabs now speak a common language regarding peace. The Arabs must wage a fierce "peace struggle" to strip Israel of the support it enjoys and to destroy the "wall of special relations" linking it with the United States, the radio added. While the U.S. peace plan falls short of the Arab proposals, a constructive Arab-U.S. dialogue is possible, another Saudi radio commentary affirmed.

Damascus radio credited Syria with achieving a comprehensive Arab stand at the summit and establishing the principles for struggle. A TISHRIN commentary carried by the radio said the eight principles of the Arab peace plan cannot be used as bargaining points or be modified as they constitute the minimum that the Arabs can accept. An Iranian Foreign Ministry statement broadcast by Tehran radio denounced Arab leaders participating in the summit for their "recognition" of Israel and asserted that the Palestinian issue will only be solved by the eradication of the "cancerous cell of Israel." Libya's Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi said the conference "failed terribly" and his Foreign Liaison Bureau issued a statement dissociating Libya from the summit resolutions, according to reports by Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland radio. The bureau condemned the Arab leaders' decision to "recognize" Israel as "high treason." Following a telephone conversation between Syrian President al-Asad and Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, the Syrian foreign minister went to Libya to discuss the Fes summit, according to Damascus radio.

During a visit to France for talks with President Francois Mitterrand, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak said the Fes conference has defined good objectives for the Middle East problem but lacks the means to implement them, according to MENA. Mubarak stressed the need to encourage President Reagan's initiative.

"Informed" Arab sources cited by KUNA said that in an "extremely positive" meeting between King Hassan II and the Algerian foreign minister held in the wake of the summit conference, Algeria and Morocco agreed to find a solution to the Western Sahara problem.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA announced early on 13 September that Iraqi fighters destroyed two Iranian naval vessels in the Persian Gulf. On 11 September, the spokesman claimed that Iraqi planes sunk an "enemy naval target" at the entrance to Khowr-e Musa, INA announced. Speaking after a 12 September Cabinet meeting, Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi stressed that the situation in the Persian Gulf is very good and denied that Iraq had destroyed an Iranian ship, IRNA reported. Meanwhile, Athens radio confirmed that a Greek ship had been hit by Iraqi fire on 11 September.

Iranian Pilgrims in Saudi Arabia

On 10 September, a Saudi official met with Iranian Pilgrim Affairs Supervisor Musavi-Kho'ini and appealed for the cancellation of a march by Iranian pilgrims in Medina scheduled for that day, Tehran radio reported. Musavi-Kho'ini explained that such activities are an Islamic duty and that Saudi security would not be violated, adding that Iran had expected Saudi Arabia to lead the way against the enemies of Islam. The radio subsequently claimed that Saudi forces attacked 72 pilgrims in Medina on 11 September. Reacting to this, Musavi-Kho'ini sent a message, carried by the radio, to the Saudi interior minister, complaining that the "ugly actions" by Saudi security forces were a violation of Islamic behavior and that nothing can stop Iranian pilgrims from carrying out their "Islamic responsibilities." He alleged that Iranian pilgrims had gathered to ask for Islamic unity against the U.S., Soviet and Israeli enemy and that the Saudi police "disgraced" their position "for the benefit of the United States."

In the message he also claimed that Iranians had been wounded and demanded that those arrested by released. Earlier, Musavi-Kho'ini addressed a Medina ceremony where a resolution was read on Islamic unity and the need to condemn any plan recognizing Israel, Tehran radio asserted. In an interview reported by the radio, he said it is essential to discuss Muslim problems in front of Islamic gatherings.

Responding to Iranian claims, a Saudi Interior Ministry source cited by Riyadh radio confirmed that 21 Iranian demonstrators had been arrested because they carried slogans which had nothing to do with the pilgrimage, adding that no one was mistreated.

Iranian Security Situation

IRNA reported that a bomb exploded in Tehran on 12 September killing one person and wounding three; the Islamic revolution committees issued an announcement asking citizens to report suspicious objects to the authorities and to "maintain vigilance," Tehran radio said. According to the radio, the Revolution Guards Corps announced that in the first phase of an operation, 50 "counterrevolutionaries" were killed or wounded and that so far in the second phase, over 100 have been killed and large quantities of weapons seized. In another operation, the guards in Khuzestan announced over Ahvaz radio that they had arrested 11 members of a breakaway faction from Peykar. Citing a Tehran paper, AFP reported that six members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq were killed and four were wounded in clashes around Tehran. In another development, the revolutionary military tribunal held a session to debate the verdicts for former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh and 12 of his accomplices, IRNA reported.

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AFP: FIERCE CLASHES CONTINUE IN PANJSHER VALLEY

BK111255 Hong Kong AFP in English 1233 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Islamabad, Sept. 11 (AFP) -- Fierce clashes persisted in Afghanistan's northeast Panjsher Valley between Soviet troops and Moslem rebels, eyewitnesses said in reports reaching here.

Rebel sources said the mujahidin fighters had so far downed two Soviet MiG planes and six combat helicopters.

Western diplomatic sources here said "both sides" were using "heavy weaponry" to gain control of the strategic valley. They confirmed that at least three Soviet fighter planes had been shot down and at least 50 tanks and military vehicles destroyed by the Moslem fighters by last Tuesday.

The current Soviet autumn offensive against the rebels -- the sixth since Soviet troops moved into Afghanistan in December 1979 -- was launched early this month.

The rebel-run Afghan Islamic Press (AIP) today quoted an Afghan guerrilla who had just arrived in the border town of Peshawar from the war front as saying that the Soviets were resorting to "savage bombing" raids on the mujahidin valley stronghold. The raids and widespread shelling had left at least 500 civilians dead, the guerrilla said.

He added that the rebels had shot down two MiG planes and six MI-24 helicopters in the Ushadaba, Tarandi, Menjawar and Bazarak area of the valley.

The rebel said that civilian losses could be higher as 25 people had been killed and 45 "severely injured" on Sunday in the village of Mittha alone.

Quoting reports from Kabul, AIP said that the latest Soviet offensive in Panjsher had been "approved" by the Cabinet of the Afghan ruler Babrak Karmal.

The rebel-run agency said that during a special Cabinet session the regime "proposed" the use of chemical weapons against Moslem guerrillas in the strategic valley.

But some ministers opposed the plan, AIP said, charging that "if the government wants to do it in Panjsher, the same tactics should be applied in other troubled provinces also."

AGENTS SENT TO SOW DISCORD AMONG REBELS

BK120827 Hong Kong AFP in English 0756 GMT 12 Sep 82

[By Michel Martin-Roland]

[Text] Islamabad, Sep. 12 (AFP) -- The Soviet-Afghan forces battling Afghan rebels on the military front are reported to have launched a new "secret war of infiltration and destabilization" to spread discord within their ranks.

The pro-Soviet regime of President Babrak Karmal had sent 45,000 agents throughout Afghanistan, and among Afghan refugees in Pakistan and Iran, to break down their resistance and unity by playing on tribal rivalries, Habibullah Hidayat, until recently spokesman for the Afghan premier's office, said.

Mr Hidayat quietly left Kabul last week because the Afghan authorities suspected him of being a double agent and he feared arrest at any moment. He remained the premier's spokesman up to mid-August.

He said the Kabul agents' mission was to cause strife between refugees and frontier tribes, and to infiltrate mujahadin (rebel) movements, especially those based in the Pakistani city of Peshawar near the border.

Most of these agents -- whom he called "watan parast" (fatherland supporters) -- were paid 10 to 15 times more than the average civil servant.

He said one of their main tasks was to disturb and disorganise communications between various rebel groups by spreading documents with forged signatures.

Mr Hidayat said some of the agents were members of the Pakistani "Al Zulfiqar" movement based in Kabul and led by the two sons of former Pakistani Premier Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto who was executed in April 1979 for a "political crime."

This group, which opposes the Pakistani military regime of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has claimed responsibility for several terrorist attacks in Pakistan over the past two years.

Mr Hidayat said: "These people are giving precious aid to Kabul because of their knowledge of the frontier regions and their inhabitants."

There were about 100 of them in their headquarters in Kabul, with at least three commando training camps in Afghanistan, he said.

Last July, Pakistani opposition circles reported clashes between Moslem Sunnite and Shi'ite tribes in the Chitral region of north-west Pakistan, which caused 100 deaths.

Pakistani military authorities implicitly blamed the "Al Zulfiqar" movement for fomenting the fighting, but said that the terrorists had been wiped out.

According to Mr Hidayat, the Soviets were in total control of the Afghan intelligence service "KHAD", and had placed their own men at the head of each of its departments.

He named two of them as Mikhail Gritchko, responsible for Pakistani affairs, and a Mr Fekrat, from Soviet Azerbaijan, responsible for Iranian affairs.

About 30 Soviet intelligence officers were based at "KHAD headquarters" in Kabul and in general seven were based in each Afghan province. Their networks were most active along Afghan borders with Iran and Pakistan, he said.

Mr Hidayat said Kabul's main Pol-e Charki Prison, which was visited by a Red Cross delegation last month for the first time since the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan in December 1979, had become a model jail.

Arrested mujahadin rebels, he added, were not held there but in secret underground prisons, notably in the basements of the Interior Ministry and at the Kabul military hospital.

FORMER OFFICIAL ON LEADERSHIP RIVALRY IN KABUL

BK101453 Hong Kong AFP in English 1347 GMT 10 Sep 82

[By Michel Martin-Roland]

[Text] Islamabad, Sept. 10 (AFP) -- A former high Afghan official who recently fled to Pakistan today confirmed reports of a shootout in the Presidential Palace in Kabul last month which, he said, left at least six dead and many wounded.

Habibullah Hidayat, 54, an Afghan Army colonel and a top civil servant since 1967, said here that he left his post as spokesman for Prime Minister Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand on August 18 after police became suspicious of him.

Mr. Hidayat, an underground member of the Afghan fundamentalist Hezb-e Eslami Party for a dozen years, reportedly entered Pakistan secretly on September 5.

The shootout in Kabul, he said, pitted Parcham faction supporters of President Babrak Karmal and Khalq faction backers of General Gol Aqa, who had just been dismissed as chief army political officer.

He cited the clash as evidence of continued Parcham-Khalq rivalry among the top leadership.

Mr. Hidayat denied reports that President Karmal had been wounded. He declined to confirm rumors that government ministers were among the casualties.

Afghan authorities have refused to say anything about the affair. The dead were reportedly buried in secret in the middle of the night, which prevented Afghan rebels from counting the coffins.

According to Mr. Hidayat, the prime minister was working to recruit the largest possible number of personal allies within government services, but President Karmal, who has held office since the December 1979 Soviet military intervention, retained Moscow's confidence.

The military situation in Kabul has deteriorated, with rebels and government forces exchanging fire "almost every night," he said, adding that this had led to stepped-up security for government ministers, including Soviet soldiers in Afghan uniforms in the premier's entourage.

Afghan rebels were bolstering their positions in Kabul, where they enjoyed growing support from the populace, Mr. Hidayat said.

However, he noted, while he personally had been able to implement orders from the Hezb-e Eslami leadership in his work, there had been setbacks to rebel attempts to infiltrate government departments in recent months, and many agents had defected or (?were) drafted into the army.

The former official decided to flee Kabul with his family after police found compromising documents at his home. If he had been arrested, he would have faced torture aimed at extracting names before being executed, he said.

One night, Mr. Hidayat said with a broad smile, a group of armed rebels burst into his home in central Kabul. They were unaware of his underground activities and, he said, "I had a hard time convincing them that I was on their side."

Mr. Hidayat said his family was safe in an Afghan village held by the resistance.

If the Hezb-e Eslami movement wanted him to, he was ready to play an active role in the combat against Soviet-Afghan troops.

BRIEFS

CSSR TRADE UNIONS COOPERATION -- A cooperation agreement for the years 1982-1984, between the Central Council of DRA Trade Unions and the CSSR Central Council of Trade Unions was signed today in the [word indistinct] of the Central Council of DRA Trade Unions. The agreement was signed by Satar Pordeli, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the Central Council of DRA Trade Unions, and Vaclav Bezel, member of the CPCZ Central Committee and deputy chairman of the CSSR Central Council of Trade Unions. A source of the Central Council of DRA Trade Unions told the BAKHTAR correspondent that according to this agreement delegates from both sides' trade unions will visit each other's country to make use of each other's experiences. It also provides for cooperation in various areas. [Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Sep 82 LD]

ADVANCE PARTY DEPARTS FOR MOSCOW MEETING

BK121646 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] A 25-member advance party of experts left New Delhi for Moscow today to prepare the ground for the Indo-Soviet joint commission meeting beginning on Wednesday and the prime minister's Soviet visit from the 20th of this month. The party includes secretaries of various key ministries and experts from industrial fields. Some members of the advance team will take part in the joint commission meeting.

External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao, who is the cochairman of the commission, will leave for Moscow on Tuesday.

Construction of a large refinery in India with Soviet assistance is to be discussed and a final decision taken at the meeting. The refinery has become necessary following increased oil production and paucity of refining capacity. Other projects likely to be discussed include the 800,000-ton Andhra Pradesh aluminum plant, expansion of the Viskahapatnam steel plant and further development of the aluminum plant at Korba.

Rao To Leave for Moscow 14 Sep

BK041005 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao will leave for Moscow on the 14th of this month to attend the meeting of the India-USSR joint commission. Rao and the first deputy prime minister of the USSR, Arkhipov, are the cochairmen of the commission. The meeting will be held on the 15th and 16th.

Gandhi To Visit From 20 Sep

BK041415 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] The prime minister will be leaving for the Soviet Union on a state visit on the 20th of this month. She will be in that country for 5 or 6 days. The details of her program are being worked out.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen that besides Moscow, Mrs Gandhi will also pay a visit to Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, and Tallinn in the Republic of Estonia.

IRRIGATION COOPERATION PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH USSR

BK121343 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] India and the Soviet Union today signed a protocol on cooperation in irrigation, water conservation and some other connected fields. It was signed between Irrigation Minister Kedar Pandey and Soviet Minister for Water Conservation Vasilyev in Moscow. It envisages sharing Soviet experience in building urban dams with explosion blast methods and exchange of technical information on land reclamation.

Meanwhile, the seventh session of the Indo-Soviet joint commission opens in Moscow on Tuesday. Construction of a large refinery in India is to be discussed and final decision taken. Other projects to be considered include the 800,000-ton Andhra Pradesh aluminum plant and the expansion of the Visakhapatnam steel plant.

SPOKESMAN REBUTS GREEK CHARGE ON ATOMIC BOMB

BK121614 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman in Islamabad today strongly refuted the allegation of the Greek prime minister that Pakistan and Turkey are cooperating with each other in manufacturing an atomic bomb.

The spokesman described this allegation as totally baseless and said that Pakistan's position in this respect is clearly evident and its modest atomic program is solely for peaceful purposes and the question of Pakistan manufacturing an atomic bomb alone or with the cooperation of any other country does not arise.

The spokesman also drew attention to repeated high-level declarations by Pakistan that it has no intention of manufacturing or acquiring atomic weapons.

NIAZ NAIK RETURNS FROM TALKS IN MOSCOW

BK121602 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Niak returned to Islamabad today after 2 days of discussions in Moscow on bilateral relations with regards to the agenda of the next UN General Assembly session. Naik and the first deputy foreign minister of the Soviet Union, Viktor Maltsev, had two rounds of talks. They also reviewed how the Afghanistan problem can be settled.

GEN IQBAL KHAN LEAVES FOR BEIJING VISIT

BK121533 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Joint Chief of Staff Committee Chairman Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan left Rawalpindi today for Beijing on a 2-weeks' visit to the People's Republic of China.

SPOKESMAN ON ARAB SUMMIT, REAGAN PEACE PLAN

BK111719 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman in Islamabad today expressed satisfaction over the outcome of the 12th Arab summit conference in Morocco. The spokesman said Pakistan understands that the eight-point peace plan unanimously adopted by the Arab summit conference will prove to be a positive and constructive step toward new peace efforts in the Middle East. The spokesman also said that the framework of the peace plan forwarded by President Reagan early this month contains several positive and constructive aspects, and Pakistan, while reserving its viewpoints on certain other aspects of this peace plan, has welcomed its positive and constructive aspects.

FEDERAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEMBER SHOT DEAD

BK131029 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] A member of the Majlis-i-Shoora [Federal Advisory Council], Zahurul Hassan Bhopali, who was critically wounded in an attack in his (?Pec address) office in Karachi by two unknown assailants this afternoon, died at the Jinnah postgraduate medical center in Karachi. Two of Bhopali's office workers were also killed on the spot in the attack.

JOINT STAFF CHIEF DENIES IRAQ DESTROYED SHIP

GF111644 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 11, IRNA -- The recent Iraqi claim of having destroyed a ship or as they have also called it "a naval target", in the Persian Gulf was today denied by the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Brigadier General Qasem 'Ali Zahirnezhad.

Talking to IRNA, General Zahirnezhad said, considering that Iraq's oil exports through the Persian Gulf have been halted, due to the destruction of the oil exporting installations of Al-Bakr, Al-Umayyah and Al-Faw, the Iraqi regime, from time to time, tried to portray the Persian Gulf as being insecure.

The chief of the Joint Staff further reiterated that Iranian naval forces have complete control over the Persian Gulf, thus exercising full sovereignty.

MUSAVI DENIES SHIP SUNK BY IRAQIS IN GULF

LD122040 Tehran IRNA in English 1915 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 12 IRNA -- All measures against U.S. lackeys and internal plots have been coordinated and the government's political sovereignty remains stronger than ever before, announced Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi this morning after the Cabinet session.

The prime minister was elaborating on the measures enacted for the domestic security of the country when he said the MKO [Mojahedin-e Khalq] suffered a great blow after Musa Khiabani (man No 2 of the MKO) was killed and their organisation was destroyed and lost its balance, and when their contacts with provinces were cut.

He said Iran will face these cabals as long as the Islamic revolution treads its original path.

These groups target the people, continued the prime minister, for they are incapable of doing anything. [sentence as received] He added that this attested to their weakness. He went on to say that a group which claims to be dependent on the nation, had placed itself against the populace and now had reached the end of the line.

Speaking on the war, the prime minister said that Iranian forces were ready to inflict the last determining blows on the enemy and that Iran's readiness was greater than any time before in ideological, spiritual, and material aspects. He said these readinesses had given us the chance for the realisation of our terms.

He also said that Iran will resort to fulfilling its terms by arms, if other avenues are of no use.

He further refuted Saddam's claim Saturday of having destroyed an Iranian ship in Persian Gulf waters and said that Saddam had lost face because of his lies and that British insurance companies had announced the falsity of such a claim, and hence Iraq lost political face.

He also said that the situation in the Persian Gulf region was very good and that its forces were ready to inflict heavy blows on the enemy, and that it was natural for Iraq to threaten us with its sophisticated technology, but Iran has proven over the past two months the futility of Iraqi regime's threats.

The prime minister condemned the Iraqi regime's cabals in Mecca this year, printing an erroneous and distorted Koran with a picture of Imam Khomeyni and portraying it to be on behalf of Iran, and that other pilgrims who observed Iranians' behavior and their ideology were the best of judges.

He then said the enemy cannot do a thing, as it has proved to be a failure so far.

He said that the recognition by deprived nations of Iran has attested to this, such as the participation of the Bangladesh religious leader, who leads more than 40 million Sunni Muslims, well indicated that the message of our Islamic revolution has reached the downtrodden nations of the world and it will soon reach all corners of the globe.

BAGHDAD'S CLAIMS OF DAMAGE IN GULF REBUTTED

LD102042 Tehran IRNA in English 1930 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 10, IRNA -- Political circles in Europe have openly expressed doubt about the authenticity of reports from Baghdad of having attacked and damaged foreign vessels in and near the Persian Gulf Island of Khark. Shipping companies in Europe are showing signs of disbelief of the Baghdad claims.

The Lloyds Company said in London Wednesday that on the basis of reports from their own agents, and despite the recent claim by Baghdad of having damaged the oil terminal of the island, the terminal continued its normal operation and that no vessel had been drowned or damaged.

The London TIMES said yesterday that many companies were willing to dispatch their vessels to Khark Island despite intimidating threats by Baghdad. It said also that until Tuesday a total of ten vessels were scheduled to dock at the island, and that none of them cancelled their journey. The paper added that Iraq's seemingly empty intimidation might bring in results contrary to that envisaged by the Iraqi regime.

Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani said last week that despite its threats, Baghdad had not conducted a single attack against the oil installations in the island or against approaching vessels. He said by publishing exaggerated claims, Iraq meant only to dissuade international vessels from approaching Khark.

MINISTER DISCUSSES INSURANCE FOR OIL TANKERS

NC111854 Paris AFP in English 1847 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 11 (AFP) -- Iran has deposited 300 million dollars with foreign banks to guarantee oil tanker risk coverage by the insurance company of Iran, Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi said today.

Iran had on September 2 proposed insuring, through its oil insurance company, tankers en route to its refinery on the gulf Island of Khark at a rate of one percent of the combined value of vessel and cargo.

Standard insurance rates on Khark-bound vessels have skyrocketed in recent weeks -- at one point reaching seven percent -- as a result of Iraqi bombings.

"The insurance at the one percent rate is working," Mr Gharazi said in a television address after a visit to Khark yesterday, during which he was filmed observing four tankers being loaded with oil.

"The plot aimed at preventing the sale of Iranian oil has failed," he said.

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL HOLDS SESSION 9 SEP

LD092200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Supreme Defense Council held a session tonight chaired by President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

In this session the following were present: Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister; Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Colonel Salimi, defense minister; Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the ground forces; Sham'khani, deputy commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; Dr Velayati, foreign affairs minister; and Kamal Gharazi, supervisor of the War Publicity Headquarters. The latest developments on the fronts of the war imposed by Iraq on Iran were studied.

At the conclusion of this session, our correspondent was given an interview by Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council. The details of this interview will be broadcast in later newscasts since they are not ready yet.

Rafsanjani on Meeting

LD101046 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran Sept. 10 IRNA -- The Supreme Defence Council [SDC] Thursday evening reviewed the general situation on the warfronts as well as recent successful mopping up operations in the Provinces of Kordestan and West Azarbayjan, where most of the illegally armed counter-revolutionaries are stationed.

Majlis Speaker and SDC spokesman Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaking to reporters after the meeting, stated that plans in connection with purging operations in the two provinces were discussed and decisions were taken in that regard.

Asked about the recent propaganda by the Western mass media alleging that the Strait of Hormuz was not secure for shipping, the Majlis speaker pointed out that "they aim at halting our oil exports." Nevertheless, added Rafsanjani, with the timely reaction of the Iranian defence forces in the region as well as the appropriate announcement of the insurance company, "we could prove that there is complete security around the Khark oil terminal and that the ships loading oil there are live evidences that the security of the Persian Gulf is under our control.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani further stated that the Iraqi enemy's propaganda tricks would be disclosed during the "war week" (starting Sept 22nd coinciding with the major Iraqi invasion against Iran's oil rich Khuzestan Province in southern country) and that the Iranian people would be further informed of the war issues. He stressed that the war week must be held very actively and urged the people to prove during the week that they were not tired of the war and thus encourage the Islamic combatants.

Regarding the idea that Iraq has been backed by certain Arab leaders during the current Arab summit conference in Fes, Morocco, the Majlis speaker said most of the countries participating in the conference have practically backed the Iraqi regime by giving it financial aid and through supplying the Iraqi Army with arms. The propaganda machines of these countries, too, have been serving the tottering regime of Saddam Husayn, said Rafsanjani, and he added that arms loaded ships were still seen moving towards Iraq from Kuwait, Saudi Arabian, Jordanian and Egyptian ports. Jordan, he added, has even dispatched its troops to Iraq to fight against Iran. However, stressed the Majlis speaker, the Islamic Republic is confident that the steadfastness countries have adopted a common stand with Iran, which Rafsanjani said removed any worry by Iran in this regard.

The imam's representative also denied reports by foreign news agencies that the Islamic Republic had overlooked two of its conditions for ending the Iraqi imposed war. The rumour was spread by certain foreign press and news agencies, following the trip last week of the Algerian foreign minister, Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, to Iran. "No talks have been held in this regard at all," reiterated Rafsanjani.

He said the Islamic Republic would not seriously enter into negotiations unless "we really feel that the enemy is serious to end the war and surrender to rightfulness." The SEC spokesman once again emphasised that Iran would not decline from its peace conditions.

The Majlis speaker mocked at the Iraqi claim that it had downed, since the outbreak of the war some 23 months ago, 834 Iranian aircraft, destroyed over 4,000 tanks and martyred more than 200,000 of the Islamic combatants, but added that "when getting our war reparations, we will count on these words as evidence." However, he stressed, Iran would not get anything more than its legitimate rights and a compensation for the real damage which has been inflicted upon it by the enemy.

In conclusion of his statements, the Majlis speaker praised Iranian technicians for repairing spare parts of warplanes and said that the Americans did not even imagine that the Iranians could repair the spare parts even in the next ten years. He said that Iranian technicians have been very successful in repairing F-14 jet fighters.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,043

LD101726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,043 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, exchange of heavy- and light-weapon fire continued all along the western fronts between the combatants of the ground forces of the army of Islam and Saddam's forces, as a result of which the enemy sustained casualties.

The powerful combatants on the southern fronts returned artillery and mortar fire on enemy positions; in the operational regions of Khorramshahr and Abadan, a number of enemy soldiers were either killed or wounded. Sporadic exchange of fire continued along the southern fronts and it was more intense in (?one region).

Due to fire by the heroes of the navy on enemy fortifications and positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, five trenches, one foxhole and an observation post of the Saddamists were destroyed.

The town of Abadan came under fire by long-range weapons, as a result of which 2 houses were destroyed, 3 others caught fire, and 16 people were injured.

Encroachments by Iraqi planes violating the airspace of our country were repeatedly foiled by the follow-up and tactical moves of the courageous pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the brave personnel of the antiaircraft defense units.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,044

LD111730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,044 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, relying upon their faith and dedication and in a determined manner, are continuing with their righteous battle against the aggressive enemy.

In the past 24 hours on the country's western fronts, the combatants of Islam mounted heavy-artillery fire on the Iraqi forces' concentration points and positions, and silenced enemy fire while defending their positions. Our forces continued to clear minefields and defuse planted mines in the same region and are now consolidating their positions.

In the southern operational zone, engagements with enemy forces took place in the form of exchanges of fire; our units continued to defend their protective regions and had the Iraqi forces' activities under their control.

The combatants of Islam opened fire across the Arvand Rud on the enemy positions, preventing the enemy from digging new trenches and killing or wounding a number of Saddam's forces by destroying three of their bunkers.

The city of Abadan, as on previous days, was under heavy enemy shelling, which set fire to one school building and destroyed two houses.

Iraqi aircraft which violated the airspace of some of the southern and western frontier cities were driven off by our air defense units.

On 8 or 9 September one gendarmerie combatant personnel and five combatants of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred at Dezful operation zone. Greetings upon their souls and long live their memory.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,045

LD121742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,045 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. In the past 24 hours the zealous combatants of the army of Islam, with faith in God, stabilized their positions and defense lines, had the aggressive enemy's situation under surveillance and stopped enemy reconnaissance and patrol operations by mortar and artillery fire. During this period, encroaching Iraqi aircraft repeatedly violated the airspace of the Islamic Republic but they were forced to leave by the vigilance of the combatants of the air defense units and tactical measures of the self-sacrificing pilots of the air force.

The self-sacrificing personnel of the ground forces are still discovering minefields and mopping up the western and northwestern operational areas.

Opening mortar and artillery fire on the enemy's positions and trenches in the (Helaleh) and Meymak areas, the brave combatants of the ground forces destroyed one of the Saddamists' guns and damaged several of their vehicles and inflicted effective losses on the enemy forces. In these operations the heavy fire of the Iraqi Army was silenced.

Sporadic exchanges of fire continued in the southern operational areas between our forces and those deceived by Saddam; as a result losses were inflicted upon the weapons and personnel of Saddam's army.

The resisting and heroic city of Abadan, as on previous days, occasionally came under the long-range and heavy-weapon fire of the mercenaries of the Ba'thist Iraqi Army. The enemy's shells set fire to two areas in the city and one person was injured.

On 10 September of this year the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran offered 10 martyrs and the gendarmerie one martyr to the imam and the Muslim Iranian nation.

May their souls rest in peace and their path be followed until the oppressed have gained their rights.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENOUNCES FES RESOLUTION

LD101338 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of our country has issued a statement in connection with the ending of the Arab summit in Morocco and the issuing of a resolution which recognizes the usurping Zionist regime:

"Israel should be obliterated from the face of the earth" -- Imam Khomeyni.

The Arab summit conference in Morocco ended its sessions and issued a resolution revolving around the issue of recognizing the usurping Zionist regime.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while condemning the conspiratorial plans of the United States and Israel in confronting the Palestinian aspirations, regards the resolution issued after the Arab summit conference as an important turning point in implementing these plans, whose basic goal is to end the struggles of the Palestinian nation against the aggression of imperialism and international Zionism, and announces: The recognition of the Zionist regime at the Fes conference is a seal of approval by the Arab leaders taking part in the conference of the occupation of Palestine and Jerusalem and the repeated aggressions of the criminal U.S. and usurping Zionism against Islamic lands and the scorning of the Islamic nation during 34 years of Israeli crimes and aggression. At the same time, this recognition would indicate complete disregard of the wrongs inflicted upon the homeless Palestinian nation and is a clear sign of the collaboration of some of the reactionary leaders of Arab countries with world arrogance and international Zionism toward the implementation of the Camp David process.

The solution of the Palestinian issue will not be possible except through the eradication of the cancerous cell of Israel from the region and through returning the lands of Palestine and Jerusalem to their original owners. The continuation of an uncompromising and armed struggle by the Islamic nation, relying upon God and making use of ideological methods of struggle, will be the guarantee for the liberation of Jerusalem and the occupied Palestinian lands.

Usurping Israel, enjoying the full support of the world-devouring United States, will not cease its efforts for a moment for the sake of implementing the satanical dream of occupying Islamic lands from the Nile to the Euphrates. To withdraw in the face of the ambitions of world arrogance and Zionism and to make such concessions will only further pave the way for future aggressions and will make the criminal Israel more bold and arrogant in continuing its coercive methods.

At the moment, at the height of the savage attacks of the Zionist regime against the Palestinian fighters, 1 billion world Muslims feel more sympathetic toward and more closely connected with the Palestinian aspirations. In fact, today every committed Muslim, in any corner of the world, feels like a wronged and self-sacrificing Palestinian.

Such compromises will certainly not be supported by the nations in those Islamic countries and doubtless will further strengthen the determination of the multimillion Muslim masses in their support for the Palestinian aspirations and final confrontation against world arrogance, Zionism and the dependent regimes.

The Islamic Republic of Iran regards comprehensive support for the Palestinian aspirations and struggling for the liberation of Palestine and Jerusalem as its Islamic duty and will always remain on the side of the Palestinian nation until the final victory.

KHAMENE'I SCORES ARAB LEADERS' SUPPORT FOR U.S.

LD121130 Tehran IRNA in English 1005 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 12, IRNA -- President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i said Saturday that the so-called Arab leaders paved the way for the enactment of a disgraceful plan in the region and a vicious plot in the history of Palestinians which the United States had, for long, failed to fulfill.

The U.S., President Khamene'i added, which considered the Camp David accords as a dead pact, was encouraged by these lackey rulers of the region to the extent that it dared to propose the present project which, as these same reactionary leaders stressed, was within the Camp David's framework.

The president, speaking to a gathering of personnel of the pilot training faculty of the air force and heads of political and ideological centres of the forces Saturday afternoon, noted that if these subservient elements in the region had not supported the U.S., it would have failed.

These same rulers had suppressed any revolutionary movement and their objective at present was to remove the Islamic revolution and Republic of Iran, the president added.

But, he remarked, they should know that the more they increased their opposition to the Islamic Republic, it will become more stable.

President Khamene'i called on the gathering to strive to cut any dependence to the U.S., especially in the field of their activity, adding that after their graduation they would have nothing less than U.S. or Soviet pilots.

ARABS WARNED AGAINST RECOGNIZING ISRAEL

GF101948 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Tehran Sept. 10 IRNA -- The temporary Friday prayers leader of Tehran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Emami-Kashani, today warned moderate Arab governments against adopting any resolution which might imply their recognition of the regime occupying Al-Quds.

"The Zionist regime must be obliterated from the face of the earth," said the hojjat ol-Eslam quoting a recent statement from Imam Khomeyni. "It (the Zionist regime) is sordid, and a sordid being is unlikely to do anything good."

He warned the moderate Arab governments of the "wrath" of the Muslim peoples and of their peoples eventual uprising against their governments, in the event they should proceed with conciliatory approaches towards recognising the regime occupying Al-Quds.

The hojjat ol-Eslam, who was addressing a multitudinous group of Tehranis at the Friday mass prayers at Tehran University compounds here, said elsewhere in his speech that the activities of the enemies of the Islamic revolution inside the country were apparently fully coordinated with the activities of the foreign enemies of the Islamic Republic.

He labelled U.S. President Ronald Reagan as "the most bloodthirsty of all bloodsuckers of the world" who had praised Philip Habib and "his criminal acts as efforts in the interest of freedom."

REPORTAGE ON IRANIAN PILGRIMS IN SAUDI ARABIA

Kho'ini Refuses To Cancel March

LD101306 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] According to reports dispatched by correspondents of the Central News Unit and IRNA from the holy city of Medina, the Saudi Arabian minister of pilgrimage affairs and religious trusts met and conferred with Mr Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative and supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, at the site of the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran [IRI] yesterday afternoon. During this meeting, which took place following the invitation sent to the Iranian pilgrims by the imam's representative asking them to take part at the Friday union marches, the Saudi Arabian minister asked for the cancellation of today's march. In reply, the imam's representative said: Certainly you have been informed of Imam Khomeyni's decree by the Saudi Arabian Embassy in the IRI and by various mass media. This decree was issued to me and I cannot deviate from its content. We are dutybound to obey Imam Khomeyni, as our great political leader and a religious source.

The Saudi Arabian minister of pilgrimage affairs and religious trusts said: Any action which violates order and created discomfort to other pilgrims should not take place. In reply, the imam's representative said: Do slogans such as "Death to Israel" and "Death to the United States" create disorder? Do such slogans bring discomfort to Muslims? Today, by taking part in the Muslims' Friday prayers, we want to silence those voices which call us infidels [moshrekin].

In reply to other remarks by the Saudi Arabian minister, who said that other groups might take some action against you, the imam's representative said: We have ordered the Iranian pilgrims not to show any reaction if they are insulted or assaulted by the Saudi Arabian police or others. He added: We shall persevere until our last dying breath. But we shall (?endure) any action today so that the world can see that we are wronged. Of course, the Saudi Arabian Government will be responsible on this matter.

In reply to a claim made by the Saudi Arabian minister, who said that they are neutral in the war and would like to have good relations with Iran, the imam's representative said: In connection with the war, there is a lot we would like to talk about and if we meet with responsible Saudi Arabian authorities on this matter we shall talk about these things.

In connection with the Friday union day marches, the imam's representative emphasized: We do not intend to violate security; rather, we intend to invite the Muslims to unite against the United States, Israel and the Soviet Union. He added: We are surprised to see that you oppose this action; we expected you to lead the way.

In reply to another claim by the Saudi Arabian minister that the Fes summit has been insulted in the circular issued inviting Muslims to take part at today's unity marches, the imam's representative said: We have not insulted the Fes summit and we welcome any gatherings of heads of the Islamic countries for making decisions on struggling against the usurping Israel and on endeavoring to unify the Muslims.

He went on: We have condemned recognition of the usurping Zionist regime in our circular and this is the view of all Muslims in the world.

The imam's representative added: We do not intend to demonstrate against any Islamic government today. But do not expect us not to chant slogans against the United States, the usurping Zionism and the occupying Soviet Union.

Kho'ini Addresses Pilgrims

LD101912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Central News Unit correspondent's report from Medina]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Following the call by the imam's representative and the supervisor of the Iranian hajj pilgrims to the Muslims holding hajj ceremonies to take part in the unity march and to participate in the Friday prayers, this morning a ceremony was held in Abu Dhar Square in the city of Medina with the participation of throngs of Iranian pilgrim sisters and brothers within a Saudi police cordon.

In these ceremonies, attended by the imam's representative and the supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims and also a group of our country's officials and authorities, after the recitation of verses from the holy Koran, challenging slogans were chanted by the participants in the ceremonies, condemning the crimes committed by America, the usurping Israel's aggression against Lebanon and Palestine and the occupation of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union.

In continuation of these ceremonies Mr Musavi-Kho'ini made a speech, referring to the need for unity among the more than 1 billion Muslims in the world against the aggression of America, the Soviet Union and Israel, and addressed the leaders of Islamic countries, saying: Oh, leaders of Islamic countries, do not be afraid of America, Israel or the Soviet Union; we are all Muslims and we are only responsible to the Almighty, and He is our supporter. In another part of his speech he said: [recorded passage indistinct]

After the Arabic translation of Mr Musavi-Kho'ini's speech, the march's resolution, in 11 articles, was read. The resolution emphasized the criminal America's sinister designs in the region; the aggression of the usurping Zionist region against Lebanon; the homelessness of the oppressed people of Palestine; the Soviet Union's deathly silence in the face of these crimes; the invasion of Afghanistan by the Eastern superpower; the need for unity among the world's Muslims for opposing all the satanic powers and the elimination of ungodly and un-Islamic cultures throughout the Islamic countries; the need to end the domination of outsiders in these countries; the endeavor to materialize the slogan of "Neither East nor West, an Islamic regime"; and the need to remove the cancerous tumor of Israel.

Another part of the resolution expressed support for the struggling Muslim people of Africa, the struggle against the Soviet hegemony and the need for assistance to the Muslim Afghan mujahidin. Any plan sanctioned in [word indistinct] or in any other place aimed at recognizing the regime occupying Jerusalem was condemned and was considered as betraying Islam and the Palestinian Revolution and as service to the arch-Satan.

Then all the pilgrims taking part in the ceremonies, holding hands, chanted unity slogans. The invalids of the Islamic revolution, with the clergymen and the officials and authorities of our countries in front of the marchers, followed by the participants in the ceremonies, chanting challenging slogans, moved toward the An-Nabi Mosque to hold Friday prayers.

Kho'ini on Politics of Hajj

LD111810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] This morning, in an interview, Mr Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative and the supervisor of Iranian pilgrims, elaborated on the problems created for Iranian pilgrims and pilgrims from other countries.

Answering a question about the points raised at his meetings with Saudi officials, he said: All the discussions circle around one issue: The separation of religion from politics.

The Saudi officials said the hajj is a series of religious procedures that should be done in peace and quiet, and political issues should not be raised in the hajj. In our view, this opinion is against the behests of the Koran and the ways of the prophet of Islam.

The prophet chose the hajj to raise several very important political issues. He said: These officials do not intend to get the people involved and chant slogans like "Death to America," "Death to Israel," and "Death to Russia." They do not want the people to be present at the scene to make decisions. But, just as we consider the hajj procedures obligatory and go through them correctly, we consider it necessary, from a religious point of view, to discuss the problems of the Muslims in great Muslim gatherings. At present, the crimes of the United States, Israeli aggression and the occupation of Afghanistan by the USSR are these problems.

The imam's representative, referring to the number of pilgrims injured or arrested in these marches and the steps taken in this respect, said: We have taken measures to give the Saudi officials notice, to protest and to gain the release of the prisoners. But I feel that the Saudi officials are not willing to [words indistinct] over these principled acts. Therefore, in my meetings I tried to reason with the Saudi officials and prove to them that, according to the religion, we are responsible to adhere to the ways of the prophet and the word of the Koran and do these acts. But they did not have any answer and resorted to threats. Under the present circumstances they would not get anywhere.

At the end of this interview, he stressed the need for extended publicity campaigns to clarify issues for world Muslims and inform them of the crimes committed by America, Israel and Russia. They are oblivious to the danger presented by Israel, which threatened the [word indistinct] of Mecca and Medina. We should clarify these issues for world Muslims.

Police Break Up Gatherings

LD121214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Last night the Saudi Arabian police attacked a gathering of Koran chanters in Masjid an-Nabi. We have a report in this connection:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

At midnight last night Saudi and security forces attacked 72 Koran chanters who, honoring the martyrs of 27 June [anniversary of the explosion at the central headquarters of the Islamic Republican Party in which Ayatollah Beheshti and others were killed], travelled to Saudi Arabia to visit the house of God. The chanters were reading the Koran behind the closed doors of the shrine by the grave of the great prophet -- peace and God's benediction be upon him and his descendants -- when the police and security forces attacked them, broke their (?placards), sprayed them with water and insulted them in the worst possible way, thus disrupting the session. The Koran chanters and other brothers and sisters present at the gathering, being believers in [word indistinct], the Islamic ethics and respecting the sanctity of the shrine of the prophet -- peace be upon him -- left the place where they were chanting the Koran. But [words indistinct] followed them at high speed in their cars and sprayed them with water.

The attack began at a time when one of the Iranian clergymen began interpreting the Koran and delivering a sermon to the (?gathering) of Koran chanters. In his sermon he attacked Israel and America for their aggression against Islamic countries.

Today, after recitations from the holy Koran by one of the Koran chanters, while one of the clergymen was (?translating) the verse, the Saudi Arabian police disrupted the gathering. However, the calmness of the Koran chanters led the police to leave the gathering.

Release of Detainees Demanded

NC120826 Paris AFP in English 0804 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sep 12 (AFP) — The religious leader responsible for an Iranian pilgrimage to Mecca, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, has formally demanded the release of pilgrims arrested by Saudi police after a demonstration Friday in Medina, Radio Tehran reported today.

In a protest note yesterday to Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the hojjat ol-Eslam said that as the representative of Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni he condemned the arrests as "odious," adding that "nothing can stop us accomplishing our Islamic duties".

The note said the Iranian pilgrims' "march for unity", organized in defiance of a Saudi ban of demonstrations, had been orderly and a success. "The blows and insults of your police could not disrupt this order and discipline", he said.

The demonstrators carried banners with slogans against the United States and Israel. Saudi authorities have said they are opposed to the "exploitation of the pilgrimage for political ends".

Several pilgrims were reportedly hurt during the police intervention.

Treatment of Iranians Scored

GF121128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini, the imam's representative and the supervisor of Iranian pilgrims, in regard to the harsh and insulting treatment of Saudi security officials toward Iranian pilgrims, sent a complaint to the state minister of Saudi Arabia. The text of the message is as follows:

In the name of God, the merciful and the compassionate. Your Excellency Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, respected interior minister of Saudi Arabia, as I had said before, yesterday's demonstration and march of the pilgrims was carried out with maximum discipline and good order and was a complete success; the insults and harshness of the officials of your government could not change this discipline.

Mr Minister, we in the Islamic revolution, which ended with overthrowing the American-Zionist regime of the deposed shah and establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran, have had many gatherings and have suffered many insults. You probably have been told that our people did not even answer the harshness of the shah's police with harshness, because they knew that our real enemy was the United States and its malicious agent, the Zionist regime, and nobody has been able to divert our anger from the main enemy and direct it to subordinate elements.

Mr Minister, the things that were said during yesterdays' ceremony showed that our goal for this gathering is to unite Muslims, and from the slogans carried by the people, it was clear that the enemies of the Muslims are the United States, the Soviet Union and the Zionist regime. The brave Muslim people of Iran suffered a great deal and made many sacrifices to reach this godly goal and in their fight against these enemies of Islam.

Mr Minister, it is very sad to see an official communique carried by Saudi Arabian news media which one-sidedly labels our actions as political and outside the realm of the hajj activities.

Is inviting Muslims to unite and encouraging them to fight the enemies of God and Islam and to hate the Zionist regime and its leaders not a truly religious activity, especially a part of the glorious hajj ceremonies? Our information and observations show that the Muslims of other countries welcome our position and activities. If you do not believe it, make arrangements for us to attend one Friday the Mecca or Medina mosques without having your officials first threatening the Muslims present. Then we will be able to tell our thoughts to all Muslims so that the truth of our words will be proven to you, too.

Mr Minister, the Iranian pilgrims in Medina, by following the sayings of the great prophet of Islam -- the one who taught the Muslims how to fight the crusades and the polytheists and the conceited -- were asking for unity and were showing their hatred to the enemies of Islam.

At that point, most regrettably the Saudi Arabia police disgraced their official position by showing their readiness to crush this godly movement by not only surrounding the entire group but at times to show their strength by breaking the orderly rows of the demonstrations. All this was done for the benefit of the United States, the same United States that was defeated in Iran. At the end, when the Islamic tranquillity and good order of our brave people could not be marred, your police then showed their harshness.

Mr Minister, your officials attacked and wounded a group of women who have given their husbands, brothers, sons or other relatives for the cause of Islam. It should be asked what kind of honor is there in this kind of action for the Government of Saudi Arabia? Do you know that your officials wounded the people who had given their arm, leg or health for Islam? Does pulling a courageous cripple from his wheelchair and hitting him show the power of your officials or something else? What kind of feelings do you think the numerous Muslims who have suffered a lot as a result of the calamitous acts perpetrated by the United States, the Soviet Union and Israel have toward your police and security officials? Mr Minister, does not the arrest of representatives of the Majlis and insulting them also not mean insulting 40 million brave Iranian Muslims?

The people who are known as the enemy -- the United States and Israel -- who will have peace with them? How can wounding Iranian Muslims in the Medina of [words indistinct] because of opposing the United States, the Soviet Union and Israel be explained by your officials in an Islamic and acceptable way?

Mr Minister, do you know that your officials most rudely attacked the restrooms used by Iranian pilgrims, and even entered the ladies restroom, and insulted people and their dignity. How long can the revolutionary Muslim people of Iran keep silent when such ugly actions are taking place?

Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini in this message also said: I, as the representative of Imam Khomeyni and the supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, strongly condemn these very ugly actions that please the enemies of Islam and again announce decisively that nothing can stop us from carrying out our Islamic responsibilities. I ask you to order the release of the arrested people as soon as possible and do not hurt the feeling of the Muslim people of Iran more than you already have.

I also want you to order your officials to behave according to Islamic rules and in a way so as not to hurt the prestige of your government in the eyes of Muslims.

As I conclude, I want to make this point: You, according to the responsibilities you have, should take care of the interests of Saudi Arabia.

Message to Iranian Pilgrims

GF121430 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrims, sent a message to the Iranian pilgrims following the splendid demonstration that was held by the Iranian pilgrims in Medina in solidarity with all Muslims in the world. Expressing enmity to powers hostile to Islam, foremost of which are the criminal United States and the usurping Zionist entity, the message says:

Considering that you represent a committed people, your work yesterday was a divine duty. It aroused the anger of Islam's enemies. The Saudi officials must have been convinced of the incorrect method their security men used against you although the painful circumstances that you have faced are not heavier than the burdens you have borne due to the pressures and conspiracies of the United States or the many calamities you have experienced during the march of the Islamic revolution and thereafter.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini expressed in his message his profound regret for the incorrect and inappropriate treatment by the Saudi police although Saudi Arabia is one of the Muslim nations that call for the unity of Muslims in order to struggle against the United States, the Zionist enemy and the Soviet Union. He also expressed gratitude for all brothers, sisters and clergymen who correctly performed their duties with revolutionary calmness and patience and in Islamic sobriety. He demanded the continuation of this conduct before the conduct of the Saudi security men.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini stressed at the conclusion of his message that our primary enemy will continue to be international arrogance and the usurping Zionist entity.

The Central News Unit correspondent, who has been dispatched to Medina, reported that Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini together with Hojjat ol-Eslam (Jirawani), Jamarani and (Estiani), went to the residence of a group of 72 Koran readers who went on the pilgrimage on behalf of the martyrs of the Islamic Republican Party central headquarters. One of the delegation's officials spoke at meeting about the method of selecting these readers. The representative of Lorestan Province readers recited some verses from the glorious Koran. Then Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini delivered a speech in which he noted the importance of reciting the glorious Koran. He said that the Koran is the only comprehensive and absolute document that has been left for us by the messenger of God, may peace be upon him and his family. He added that the Koran affirms and proves Islam's superiority over all schools of thought and ideologies. No other school, he added, has anything similar to this document.

Official, Saudi Charge Meet

LD121804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the charge at the Saudi Embassy in Tehran, at a meeting with the political and social under secretary at the Interior Ministry this morning, handed over a letter from his country's interior minister. During the meeting talks ranged on the anti-U.S. and anti-Zionist demonstrations by Iranian pilgrims and other Muslims held in Medina last Friday and the protest by Saudi Arabia.

During these talks the Interior Ministry political and social under secretary stated that the Iranian pilgrims' demonstrations in Medina stemmed from the imam of the Islamic nation's upcompromising and exposing line. During these demonstrations, held in an orderly manner in closed ranks, the anti-Islamic and antihuman policy lines of the East, West and usurping Israel were exposed. It follows therefore that the demonstrations held by our brother and sister pilgrims in themselves constitute a manner of worship considered to be one of the major acts of worship.

SYRIAN PRESIDENT'S ENVOY ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

LD122114 Tehran IRNA in English 2004 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 12, IRNA -- Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, the Syrian minister of information and special envoy of President Hafiz al-Asad, who is heading a delegation, arrived here at 20:00 hours (local time).

The Syrian delegation was welcomed by the political undersecretary of the Iranian Foreign Ministry, Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam; head of the president's bureau, Mostafa Mir-Salim; and the Syrian ambassador to the Islamic Republic, Ibrahim Ahmad al-Yunis.

The first deputy of the Syrian Foreign Ministry, Naser Qodureh, is also accompanying the Syrian envoy.

IRANIANS TO FILL LIBYAN OIL INDUSTRY VACANCIES

GF101853 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 10 (IRNA) -- A group of 10 Iranian oil experts were the first group of about 200, who left Tehran for Tripoli yesterday. They are to fill the vacancies created in the Libyan oil industries by the departing U.S. experts. Deputy Oil Minister Kalhor said in Tehran yesterday that the group would stay in Libya for a year to train Libyans in exploration and refining operations. He added that the Libyan oil officials had admitted that Iranian experts were of higher caliber than the U.S. experts. He said the Islamic Republic of Iran would assist any friendly country which requested help in oil affairs. He said another group of 50 experts would follow this group and the rest of 200 experts would go to Libya later upon the request of the Libyan Government.

The Libyan ambassador in the Islamic Republic of Iran, Sa'd Mujbir, expressed his pleasure over the trip and said the common viewpoints of Iran and Libya towards Zionism and the Fes summit helped the two countries to become closer.

AFP: BOMB EXPLODES NEAR TEHRAN UNIVERSITY

NC121116 Paris AFP in English 1054 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 12 (AFP) -- Several passers-by were injured by flying glass when a small bomb exploded in Enqelab Square near Tehran University today, causing light damage, witnesses said.

Last Monday a car bomb killed 20 and injured another 100 in the center of Tehran.

'Ali Sham'khani, assistant commander of the revolutionary guards, said in an interview with the newspaper ETTELA'AT that six bombs had been defused in the capital in recent weeks.

1 Person Killed

LD122006 Tehran IRNA in English 1900 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 12, IRNA -- One person was martyred and three others were wounded when a concussion bomb exploded at Enqelab Square, in the west-central section of Tehran, near noon.

A passer-by became suspicious of a package placed in a telephone booth, located northeast of the square and when he picked it up trying to defuse it, at the centre of the square, it exploded in his hands, martyring him and wounding three persons near-by.

This was the third bomb explosion in Tehran last Monday.

On the evening of Sept 6th, a strong bomb planted in a vehicle exploded in southern Tehran, at afternoon rush hour, martyring 20 and wounding 100 others.

Also another bomb explosed on Thursday afternoon at Lalehzar Street, downtown Tehran, wounding three people.

In all cases, mercenary groups, including monarchists and the monafeqin [hypocrites] (MKO) [Mojahedin-e Khalq] are prime suspects, according to revolutionary committee and police sources.

OPERATIONS IN W. AZARBAYJAN, KORDESTAN REPORTED

LD101710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1730 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that, at the Friday prayers in Urumiyeh today, the governor general of West Azarbayjan made a speech before the sermons, announcing that as a result of the efforts of the combatants of Islam fighting blasphemy and under the supervision of the "Hamzeh, Lord of the Martyrs" garrison, 40 km of the Piranshah-Sar Dasht road, which was under the control of counterrevolutionary minigroups, last night was cleaned of the filthy presence of elements subservient to the East or West. The victorious progress of the forces of Islam continues on this axis.

The governor of West Azarbayjan also said that, following the joint operations of the "Hamzeh, Lord of the Martyrs" garrison to eliminate the last remnants of the counterrevolution in Kordestan, last night one of the main hideouts of the Komeleh group was captured by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Saqqez region of Kordestan Province. The selfless efforts of the combatants of Islam to liberate the Muslim Kurdish brothers from the evil domination of America's servants inside the country continues.

Further Details

LD110954 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, in a statement issued at the central headquarters named after Hamzeh, lord of the martyrs, announced the results of the first phase of the heroic operations conducted by the zealous combatants of Islam. The first phase of the operation, which is codenamed Martyr (Naser Kazemi), was carried out under orders from the Hamzeh, Lord of the Martyrs headquarters with the following results:

During the first phase of the operation, which began 3 days ago, the fighters of Islam succeeded in killing or wounding at least 50 counterrevolutionaries along the Takab-Shahin Dezh axis. Considerable quantities of arms, including RPG-7 antitank missile launchers, G-3 rifles, Kalashnikov submachineguns, machineguns and handgrenades were seized and all the villages in the region were cleared of the counterrevolutonary filth.

In the second phase of the operation, the soldiers of Islam succeeded in liberating dozens of kilometers of Piranshah-Sar Dasht highway, which was under the occupation of the U.S.-mercenary elements in the region. During these operations, the Islamic fighters killed at least 100 counterrevolutionaries and wounded more than 150 of the despondent and defeated enemy. The warriors of Islam seized considerable quantities of arms and ammunition and two bulldozers.

The fighters of Islam cleansed the villages of (Jangabad), (Tarkeshush Bala) and (Tarkeshush Pa'in), the main centers of Muslim tribesmen of the region, from the counterrevolutionary filth.

The second phase of the operation is still continuing according to plans.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Military Situation -- The 13 September Israeli air attacks against targets in central Lebanon struck at "terrorist" headquarters, artillery, SAM-9 launchers, katyusha launchers and armored vehicles, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by IDF radio. Although the spokesman said the raids ended in the early afternoon, Voice of Lebanon radio reported further Israeli raids later in the day. Noting that the IDF aircraft singled out "terrorist" targets for special treatment, Jerusalem radio said five "terrorist" centers were hit, mainly in the Shtawrah area. AFP cited reports from Shtawrah that 4 people were killed and 66 were wounded during 15 Israeli raids against Palestinian and leftist Lebanese positions in the area. A Syrian military spokesman's statement carried by Damascus radio said two Syrians were wounded while four guns and two air defense vehicles were hit in the course of 227 Israeli sorties. In the wake of the air attacks, the Israelis reinforced their positions in the Al-Biqa' area with about 40 Merkava tanks, according to Beirut radio.

Israeli officials said the political message of the raids is that Israel will not permit a war of attrition and continued cease-fire violations, Jerusalem radio reported. However, Israel has made it plain to the Syrians that it does not intend to launch an all-out military move against them and sources in Jerusalem have disclosed that Israel want to institutionalize the cease-fire, perhaps in a formal manner, so that clear-cut rules may be established which the Syrians will find difficult to violate, according to IDF radio. Meanwhile, Damascus radio accused the Israelis of intensifying provocations and threats against Syria and warned that further Israeli hostilities should be expected. Claiming that the Israeli and U.S. leaders know that the Arabs can rally round Syria to create a force capable of establishing a balance with Israel, the radio said Syria is not intimidated or frightened by the Israeli threats.

Security Situation — Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan announced that east Beirut will shortly be subject to the same security measures as applied to west Beirut so that the two halves of the city can be reunited by 15 September, according to Beirut radio. The western sector was calm, the radio noted, and security forces peacefully took over positions of the Independent Nasirite Movement-Al-Murabitun. However, six people were killed in renewed clashes between factions in Tripoli, the radio said.

Al-Jumayyil, Al-Wazzan on Foreign Forces -- Asserting that Lebanon is no place for private armies, President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil told TIME magazine that the Lebanese Government will in the future ensure that none of its neighbors is exposed to military actions from Lebanese territory, Beirut radio reported. While Al-Jumayyil expressed understanding for Israel's desire to keep a close watch on Lebanon, Prime Minister al-Wazzan said in remarks reported by the radio that the Israelis must unconditionally leave Lebanon. The Syrian withdrawal should be placed in a completely different perspective from the Israeli withdrawal, Al-Wazzan stated.

Jordan

King Husayn declared that the peace initiative by U.S. President Ronald Reagan is the "most courageous" stand taken by a U.S. administration since 1956 and that the new proposals are "very positive and constructive." Interviewed on the BBC television "Panorama" program, Husayn also praised the Fes Arab summit plan for achieving an Arab consensus on a projected foundation for a lasting Middle East peace. Although he discounted the possibility of serious negotiations with the current Israeli Government, Husayn stated that recognition of the State of Israel is "inevitable" once negotiations have ended to establish peace in the area. Emphasizing that ties between the Jordanians and Palestinians are very strong, Husayn said he envisages a plan for a federation of Palestine and Jordan in which both peoples will have to decide. Asked about the Fes summit's definition of the territory for a Palestinian state, Husayn underscored that this state would consist of the West Bank, Gaza and Arab Jerusalem. On his relationship with the PLO, Husayn stressed that there is a continuing dialogue between Jordan and the PLO and there are no problems between them, though differences of opinion do exist. Husayn contended that the PLO is a liberation organization and will die out when peace is achieved.

PLO

In a statement to APS, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat stressed that the results of the Fes Arab summit were "constructive and positive." On the Israeli presence in Lebanon, he alleged that the Israelis violated the agreement for the IDF to withdraw to over 5 miles from Beirut and that the Lebanese themselves have helped the Israeli forces to remain. Regarding the new U.S. proposals, he emphasized that the United States cannot impose its will on the Arabs and that the U.S. attitude is not a positive indicator. On the other hand, 'Arafat said that because of his realistic outlook he would welcome a meeting with U.S. President Reagan. Interviewed by the German magazine DER SPIEGEL, 'Arafat claimed that the Israeli invasion of Lebanon was expected and was an "American" attack, not really an Israeli one; he said Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon is just another "U.S. mercenary." On Soviet aid, he insisted that the Soviets have done all they can to help the PLO.

Meanwhile, Tunis radio reported that Fatah Central Committee members have arrived in Tunis to begin meetings chaired by 'Arafat.

Syria

Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, information minister and special envoy of President Hafiz al-Asad, met with Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i in Tehran and delivered a message on the Fes conference, on Middle East issues and on the Syrian situation in Lebanon, IRNA reported. According to Damascus radio, Iskandar Ahmad also met with the Majlis speaker and in a Tehran radio interview stressed that the Fes summit peace plan does not contain even implicit recognition of Israel.

Israel

By initiating its plan at this time, the United States saved the existence of the PLO, which will resume its acts of terror, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir asserted in remarks broadcast by IDF radio.

Saudi Arabia

After denying reports that Saudi and Omani forces will carry out joint exercises with the U.S. RDF in October, a Defense Ministry source cited by Riyadh radio reaffirmed that Saudi Arabia opposes the presence of foreign forces on its territory.

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SARBOLAND, GOL DAD 'RELIEVED' OF MINISTRY DUTIES

LD121622 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, chaired a session of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium this morning at the Revolutionary Council headquarters.

A number of addenda to laws were approved at the presidium meeting and the date on which the Revolutionary Council periodical session is to be held, and its working policy, was decided.

After discussing the law on the organization and activity of the DRA Revolutionary Council and its Presidium and matters related to the Law of the DRA Local Organs of State Power and Administration, it was decided that the draft of these laws be submitted to the DRA Revolutionary Council periodical session for final consideration and approval.

Similarly, the law of civil aviation was also approved.

Also in today's session of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, in accordance with a proposal of the Council of Ministers to improve the affairs of government and enhance the effectiveness of state administration, approval was given to reforming the organization of the Ministry of Information and Culture creating four separate administrative units: the BAKHTAR information agency; the State Cultural Committee; the State Committee for Radio, Television and Cinematography; and the Department of Printing and Publication, which will work under the supervision of the Council of Ministers.

Similarly, in order to improve the affairs of the ministries and state departments, the deputy chairmen of the Council of Ministers, 'Abdolmajid Sarboland and Pohanmal Gol Dad, who were also in charge of the Ministries of Information and Culture and of Higher and Vocational Education, were relieved of their duties concerning these ministries and will continue their duties as deputy chairmen of the DRA Council of Ministers.

PARTY, MILITARY OFFICIALS ADDRESS ARMY SEMINAR

LD100938 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Sep 82

[Text] Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur, Politburo members and secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee, today attended the concluding session of a seminar composed of the political heads and deputies from units and large companies of the DRA Army battalions.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that, in accordance with the work of the seminar, Saleh Mohammad Ziray began the session with a review of the recent successes of the heroic Army of the DRA in eliminating counterrevolution and in restoring security and peace to the country. Dr Ziray also spoke about the duties of party members concerning the resolutions of the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum. He emphasized their role in strengthening relations between the party and the masses and in explaining party policy and aspirations to the people.

Nur Ahmad Nur delivered a lengthy speech about the role of political organs and the duties of political workers in realizing the instructions of the PDPA Central Committee for consolidating the revolutionary army and for enhancing the role and value of the army's political organization in restoring a peaceful life to the country.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader, acting minister of national defense, presented a comprehensive report to those attending the seminar on the state of combatant preparedness, on the selection and training of units and companies for the DRA Army and on the recent successes achieved by the army.

At the end of this 5-day seminar, Col (Mohammad Yasin Sadeqi), head of the Political Affairs Department of the DRA Army, drew conclusions from the seminar work, positively evaluating its effectiveness for enhancing and improving party work in the army.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at the end of the session a number of political workers were promoted for their initiative and heroism in the struggle against the counterrevolution.

FARYAB GOVERNOR ORDERS MOSQUE DESTROYED

GF130856 Karachi NAWA-I-WAQT in Urdu 9 Sep 82 p 1, 10

[Text] London, 8 Sep (AAP) -- The governor of Faryab Province in Afghanistan, (Hashem Peykar), ordered that a mosque at Sorkh Ab be destroyed. This order was carried out on 17 August and the incident has caused widespread unrest in this area located along the Soviet border.

Several clashes between the mujahidin and the Soviet occupation army have followed the incident. The clashes have occurred in Qeysar, Almar, Shirin Tagab and Pashtun Kowt. Meanwhile, Interior Minister Golabzoy has also visited the provincial capital of Meymaneh.

AAP reported from Meymaneh that Governor (Hashem Peykar), appointed governor of Faryab only 3 months ago, visited the major mosque of the city on 13 August along with a number of foreigners. After the Friday prayers, he expressed his wish to speak to the people. In a lengthy speech, he listed the benefits of the April Revolution, introduced the foreigners as brother Muslims from the Soviet Union and said that the Muslims in the Soviet Union enjoy prosperity and freedom of religion. He asked the congregation to support the Karmal regime.

During his speech, a man called Said Qorban stood up and, addressing the governor, said that th people would readily accept his demands provided he expel the Russians from Afghanistan. Qorban further said that the foreigners the governor had introduced as free Muslims did not even know how to offer Muslim prayers. The people followed Said Qorban's address with the slogans: "Russians get out of Afghanistan" and "Death to Russians." They lifted Said Qorban and carried him around the city in a procession.

For the next 3 days the governor tried his best to arrest Said Qorban but he failed because no one was willing to disclose his whereabouts. On 17 August the governor was informed that Said Qorban was hiding in a mosque in Sorkh Ab village northwest of the city. The governor informed the Soviet officials, who sent a helicopter gunship and bombarded the mosque in Sorkh Ab. Some 12 bombs were dropped on the adobe mosque, turning it into rubble.

The bombing killed five citizens, including Mullah Said Sarwar and Mullah Said Abdol Wahab, on the spot. Of the 16 wounded in the incident 5 died the next day. Said Qorban was not among the dead or wounded.

FORCES ROUT 'TRAITORS' IN ZABOL PROVINCE

LD102312 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] A group of traitors to the homeland, revolution and people, who for a long period had been stopping motor vehicles and robbing the passengers on the Kabul-Qandahar highway, were crushed yesterday in the (Tang-e Kheshm) region, Shawjow District, Zabol Province, by officers and men of the 7th Division. One of the group was captured.

A Zabol Province security force spokesman said that six assorted American and Chinese weapons and one rocket launcher were seized from the robbers, along with assorted ammunition.

NARASIMHA RAO LEAVES FOR USSR VISIT 14 SEP

BK140909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has said that efforts will be made to find new areas of India-Soviet cooperation. Talking to newsmen before leaving for Moscow, Rao said the seventh meeting of the India-Soviet joint commission will review the decisions of the last meeting held in New Delhi in 1981 and action taken since.

In reply to a question, Rao said certain areas of India-Soviet cooperation have been identified. Now we have to negotiate and proceed further. He said the details are being worked out. Narasimha Rao said he will have wide-ranging discussions with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko on the 17th. Events of the past 1 year are likely to be discussed by them.

The external affairs minister was seen off by Minister of State A.A. Rahim, Soviet Ambassador Vorontsov and others.

AFP Report

BK140932 Hong Kong AFP in English 0903 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 14 (AFP) -- Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao left here today for Moscow to attend the Indo-Soviet joint commission meeting and prepare groundwork ahead of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's summit meeting with President Leonid Brezhnev slated for September 20.

Mr Rao told newsmen at Delhi's Palam Airport that he expected a "lot of forward movement" in Indo-Soviet bilateral cooperation and reiterated that new areas of cooperation would have to be "identified, negotiated and proceeded further".

Besides co-chairing the seventh session of the commission established in 1972, Mr Rao is scheduled to hold talks with his Soviet counterpart, Andrey Gromyko, on September 17 to prepare for the summit.

Mrs Gandhi is scheduled to arrive in Moscow on September 20 on a week-long visit to the Soviet Union, her second since she assumed leadership of India about a decade ago.

"We have not met for a long time. It is a year since I last met Mr Gromyko," Mr Rao said. "So much has happened during this period that we will have enough to discuss and exchange views."

Mr Rao parried a question on whether any new agreement would be signed during Mrs Gandhi's visit. "The details have to be worked out, it is not possible to say anything in advance...it depends on the talks taking place", he said without committing himself.

An Indian official spokesman said yesterday that Mrs Gandhi would not carry any shopping list for arms during her visit to Moscow. "The prime minister did not carry any shopping list for arms to the United States (where she visited last month).... The same applies to her visit to Moscow", he said.

"It is an official goodwill visit", he added.

However, diplomatic analysts recall the visit of Soviet Defence Minister Marshal Dimitriy Ustinov earlier this year during which extensive talks were held reviewing India's defence needs and the scope for Soviet help.

Though officially neither New Delhi nor Moscow came out with a public admission, it was widely believed that India's defence needs for the next decade were discussed in detail and tentative arrangements fixed.

Marshal Ustinov brought with him over 30 Soviet generals.

Only yesterday, Indian newspapers reported the arrival of a new Soviet-built missile-fitted destroyer of the "Kashin" class to join the Indian Navy. According to official statistics, Moscow alone meets at least 60 per cent of India's arms exports.

Meanwhile, Indian newspapers today carried front page reports on the scope of the summit. "Gandhi-Brezhnev talks to cover vital issues", said the NATIONAL HERALD, which is considered close to Mrs Gandhi.

SPOKESMAN VIEWS UPCOMING GANDHI VISIT TO USSR

BK131655 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and Soviet President Brezhnev will review the international situation with special reference to tension spots in the world during Mrs Gandhi's visit to the Soviet Union beginning on Monday next. The talks will cover the vital issues of disarmament and world peace.

An official spokesman told newsmen in New Delhi today that the two leaders will also focus their attention on giving a new dimension to the bilateral relations.

The spokesman said that the discussions between the two leaders on disarmament assumes special significance in view of the known Indian stand on the issue and in the awareness that the Soviet Government and the people want peace and disarmament. The prime minister herself has frequently given expression to our concern at arms race leading to various conflicts that beset the world.

Replying to questions, the spokesman said the prime minister's visit to the Soviet Union is in the nature of an official good-will visit. While there is no structured agenda for her talks with the Soviet leaders, the visit is designed to strengthen the already-close relations between the two countries with emphasis on greater economic cooperation and greater working together in matters of international concern.

The spokesman pointed out that before her visit to the United States, Mrs Gandhi had said that she was not taking with her a shopping list. The same applies in the case of this visit also, he added.

IRRIGATION MINISTER RETURNS FROM USSR VISIT

BK131127 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] New areas of cooperation in the field of irrigation and water resources have been identified between India and the Soviet Union, and experts of both the countries will meet shortly to finalize further details in this matter. This was stated by Minister for Irrigation Kedar Pandey while talking to newsmen on his return from the Soviet Union in New Delhi today.

NEW MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOR, REHABILITATION

BK111347 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Mrs Mohsina Kidwai was today inducted into the Union Council of Ministers as minister of state for labor and rehabilitation. With this, the strength of the Union Council of Ministers has gone up from 60 to 61.

At a ceremony in the Rashtrapati Bhavan [President House], President Zail Singh administered the oath of office and secrecy to Mrs Kidwai.

INFORMATION MINISTER SPEAKS ON PRESS FREEDOM

BK130423 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Information and Broadcasting Minister N.K.P. Salve has said that the government fully values the freedom of the press and has no intention to curb it. Talking to newsmen at Kopargaon in Maharashtra, he said a meeting of representatives of the press will be called in New Delhi shortly to discuss the Bihar press bill. Addressing the All-India Film Producers Council in Bombay, Salve said that he has gone through the bill and also consulted lawyers and some editors. He said he has come to the conclusion that there is nothing wrong in protecting persons from scurrilous attacks by the newspapers.

Speaking at the state conference of the Bihar Pradesh Congress-I committee's legal cell in Patna, party General Secretary Mrs Rajendra Kumari Bajpai alleged that the opposition has been raising a hue and cry against the bill for its selfish motive and not for the freedom of the press.

State Chief Minister Dr Jagannath Mishra said that the bill has been brought forward as some of the newsmen refused to abide by the code of journalistic ethics. He said the bill is intended to curb yellow journalism.

FAROOQ ABDULLAH TO HEAD KASHMIR RULING PARTY

BK111329 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, Dr Farooq Abdullah was today unanimously elected leader of the legislative party of the ruling national conference. At the legislative party meeting his name was proposed by the chief whip. All the 46 members of the legislative assembly were present.

Dr Farooq Abdullah was inducted as health minister last month and was appointed chief minister on Wednesday following the death of Sheikh Abdullah.

Later, addressing the members, he said Sheikh Abdullah strengthened the bonds of Jammu and Kashmir with the rest of the country. He told them to work for further strengthening these bonds.

Dr Farooq Abdullah called on Mrs Gandhi at Raj Bhavan [Governor's House] before she left for New Delhi. He is understood to have apprised the prime minister of the political situation in the state.

ABDULLAH CALLS STATE'S SECULARISM 'PRICELESS'

BK120751 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Dr Farooq Abdullah has called upon people of the state to redouble their efforts to further strengthen the bonds of communal amity and secularism.

In his first broadcast over Srinagar radio station, he said Sheikh Abdullah had always upheld the ideal of secularism. This is a priceless legacy which has to be defended and further strengthened, he added.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ON OUTCOME OF MOSCOW TALKS

BK140327 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik has said that Pakistan and the Soviet Union have considerably similar views on various major international issues. He said both countries understand that the indirect talks held in Geneva on Afghanistan are the first constructive steps toward a political solution of this issue. The foreign secretary was talking to newsmen upon his return to Islamabad after leading the Pakistani delegation to the 2-day talks in Moscow.

During the talks they exchanged views on important matters on eve of the 37th session of the UN General Assembly. He said that the major international issues reviewed during the talks included the reduction of arms, the end of neocolonial rule in Namibia, the Middle East issue, the Iran-Iraq war and the Indian Ocean. He said that during the exchange of views on economic matters the North-South dialogue was reviewed.

The foreign secretary said that during the review of these international issues there was considerable similarity in both countries' respective positions and views. He said Pakistan belives that similarity and identity of views on various international issues can be the basis for further promoting bilateral relations between the two countries.

The foreign secretary said his Moscow visit was undertaken in the background of the Pakistani president's recent interview with a local journal to which the Soviet leaders attached special significance. The president said in his interview that Pakistan desires friendly relations with all its neighboring countries, including the Soviet Union, which is not only an important neighbor of Pakistan, but also a country with which Pakistan has no bilateral dispute. Pakistan has always remained aloof of great-power tensions by following the principles of nonalignment, and Pakistan wants to promote friendly relations with all countries, especially with both superpowers.

The foreign secretary said, however, that the similarity of views on a number of international issues did not imply that there were no differences of opinion between the two countries on certain problems. One such issue, he said, is the problem of Afghanistan. He said the Afghanistan problem was discussed in detail. During the talks the two sides stated their acknowledged positions.

The foreign secretary said Pakistan has consistently supported a negotiated solution to the Afghanistan crisis and has also supported every initiative for a political settlement. Pakistan's attitude on the recent indirect talks in Geneva is positive and constructive. The Geneva talks have made headway toward a satisfactory political settlement. He said, however, that, for any such future dialogue on a political settlement to the Afghanistan issue, the attitude of all sides concerned must be positive. So far as Pakistan's attitude is concerned, it has steadfastly maintained that the Afghan issue be settled in accordance with the principles of the resolutions of Islamic Conference Organization, the UN General Assembly and the Nonaligned Movement declarations. The final settlement of the issue must take into account the interests of all parties concerned.

He said Pakistan has consistently asserted that the return of Afghan refugees is the issue of primary importance and that this cannot be solved until the foreign troops are withdrawn from Afghanistan. Other than this, conditions should be created for the return of the Afghan refugees, acceptable to them and allowing them to return to their homes with safety, honor and dignity.

Another issue on which both countries have differences of opinion is the Kampuchean issue and both sides have their own stand on this.

Discussing bilateral matters, the foreign secretary said that both sides expressed satisfaction with the progress made in economics, trade and cultural fields.

In the economic sector, both countries reviewed the work being done in the Pakistan steel mills in Karachi, the third unit of the Guddu power station and the tractor plant in Lahore. The Soviet Union is providing assistance in the three projects. Both sides agreed that officials of both countries will jointly assess the possibility of future economic cooperation to identify new sectors of mutual cooperation.

The foreign secretary said both countries agreed to make efforts to promote bilateral trade and identify commodities to be exchanged between the two countries. The two sides expressed satisfaction with the implementation of the Pakistan-Soviet Union cultural program.

The foreign secretary said the Moscow talks were held in a spirit of friendliness and reflected both countries' desire to further promote bilateral relations in various fields for mutual benefit. He said that the Soviet side has been invited to visit Pakistan for the next round of talks, which will be held in Islamabad. It was also proposed that there should be frequent rounds of talks between the two countries.

HAQ SAYS LOCAL ELECTIONS TO BE HELD IN 1983

BK131041 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said local bodies' elections would certainly be held next year. Talking to newsmen on his arrival in Peshawar today on a brief visit, he said preparations for these elections were underway.

The president expressed satisfaction over the race of development activities as well as the law and order situation in the province and lauded the role of the people of Northwest Frontier Province in the establishment of Pakistan. On being informed that the people of this province had high expectations from [as heard] him, the president remarked that in view of their role in the creation of Pakistan, they would fully support anyone who works for the stability of the country.

SOCIAL REFORM COMMITTEES TO BE ESTABLISHED

GF112036 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 26 Aug 82 pp 1, 8

[By Azhar Masood]

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 25 -- A number of decisions were taken for the establishment of a true Islamic society and its complete reformation at an extraordinary inter-provincial meeting first of its kind ever held today. It was chaired by President Ziaul Haq. The meeting, lasting ten and a half hours, was attended by at least 150 important personalities, including federal ministers, presidential advisers, provincial governors, provincial ministers, federal secretaries, provincial chief secretaries, provincial inspector general, deputy martial law administrators and other high ranking officials.

The meeting decided to set up four different committees assigned to make speedy recommendations for the eradication of social evils, reforming and establishing a true society, making justice easily accessible and inexpensive, keeping a check on government functionaries and completely weeding out corruption from government departments.

Announcing the decisions of the highest level meeting, the federal information and broadcasting secretary told the press here tonight that the meeting began at 9.30 a.m.

The secretary said that at the outset of the meeting, President Zia said the basic purpose of the meeting was to find ways and means to eliminate social evils, corruption and to establish a true Islamic society.

Quoting the president, the federal information secretary said: "Our effort is to provide a model government to the nation and we have been making relentless efforts during the last five years to achieve our task -- we do not say our government is model but a qualitative change is apparent in the society and we will continue our efforts to make a real model government. In our efforts we require co-operation both from the government functionaries and the public as well. Though we have not been able to establish a true Islamic society, the Islamic colour in our social life is quite apparent".

The people, Gen. Mujib [federal information secretary] said, had more expectations from the martial law government and on "our part we are striving hard to fulfil the aspirations of the people. He said: "The complete reformation of the society has two aspects -- firstly, we have to reform the government functionaries and, secondly, the society. It was an obligation of the government itself, he said, to have a clean administrative machinery but for the reformation of the society the people's involvement was always needed.

The information secretary, quoting the president, said: "As far as the government is concerned it will continue to provide guidance to the public but the main job has to be done by the people themselves -- we will collectively have to work in the spirit of 'jihad' for the reformation of the society".

The secretary said the committees constituted today would have to make two kinds of recommendations -- long term and short term measures.

Referring to the committee assigned to reform the society in true Islamic spirit, the secretary said, would be headed by the federal information minister, Raja Zafarul Haq. This committee, he said, would also have provincial ministers as its members and it would furnish its recommendations within a period of three weeks. "The committee will [be] assigned with dual responsibility -- firstly, to induce the public towards religious duties and, secondly, to socially reform them".

The conference stressed that the people should actively participate in islah-muashara [reformation of society] campaign and wage jihad against the evils that plagued the society. President Zia said the efforts of the government had produced good results and the Islamic way of life was reflected more than ever in the society. He said "we believe in Islam and want it to be fully reflected in the society".

The country was created in the name of Islam and it was imperative that the Islamic spirit be infused in all spheres of life.

Gen. Mujib said the president was gratified to note that the present situation was much better than the one existed five years ago.

The government did not claim that the crimes had been rooted out but it was a fact that they had been considerably reduced. The situation of law and order was much better and the honour of the people was safe, he added.

The president said that a good amount of work had yet to be done as, despite improvement, the present society was still not fully in accordance with Islam.

President Zia appreciated the sentiments and spirit displayed by the people throughout the country in celebrating independence day with ever-greater enthusiasm, fervour and spirit of patriotism.

The conference decided that the campaign for reformation of society should pay immediate attention to eradication of corruption, bribery, narcotics trafficking, illegal acquisition of property.

With regard to adulteration, top priority would be given to deal sternly with adulteration in drugs and medicines. It would be decided whether it was necessary to make punishment more stringent and raise the number of courts.

All the cases pertaining to these matters would be tried by military courts. Gen. Mujib said it was under consideration to award death penalty for illegal trade of narcotics.

The secretary said the conference chose five areas: hospital, railways, customs, income tax (excise and taxation) and telephone department where immediate attention will be given, and concrete steps will be taken to eradicate corruption from these departments.

The 4 major committees set up by the meeting are 'committee for social reform', de-regulation committee, committee dealing with justice and the committee relating to the rules of efficiency and discipline.

The secretary said wherever there were flaws and lacunas in the laws dealing with social evils they would be removed by amending the laws. If the relevant law provided lesser punishment in any case, this would be enhanced.

The conference considered that persuasive measures should be adopted to create an environment for reformation and special emphasis be given on 'ibadaat' such as prayers fasting, hajj and zakat. It was also stressed that people should be persuaded to speak truth, avoid giving false evidence in a court, lead simple and autere life and keep good relations with neighbours.

The conference considered that the reformation of society would be an additional responibility of the Federal Ministry of Information.

The president highly praised the performance of the ministry, television, radio and press for the role played during independence day celebrations.

The conference set up another committee called "deregulation committee" with Dr. Mehboobul Haq, deputy chairman Planning Commission, as its chairman.

The Committee will review the existing economic controls and regulations. It will also suggest a suitable framework to encourage fair competition to stimulate creative enterprise.

The rules on efficiency and discipline committee, dealing with the performance of the government employee, would be headed by the governor of Baluchistan, Lt. Gen. Rahimuddin Khan. Lt. Gen K.M. Arif and the establishment secretary would be its members.

The committees would give its report within two weeks. The committee would work on finalising recommendations as to how the working of the government employees could be improved. The committee would suggest ways and means to deal effectively with employees involved in corruption.

The committee on justice would be headed by the governor of NWFP, Lt Gen. Fazle Haq and its members would be the law minister, Sharifuddin Pirzada, the law ministers of the Punjab and Sind and the federal interior secretary. The committee would have to submit its report within eight weeks.

The committee would examine the evidence act and procedural laws and make recommendations of speedy and inexpensive justice.

NEPAL

THAPA SPEAKS ON NONALIGNMENT, KAMPUCHEA POLICY

BK101425 Hong Kong AFP in English 1253 GMT 10 Sep 82

[All quotation marks as received]

[Text] Katmandu, Sept. 10 (AFP) — Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa reaffirmed Nepalese non-alignment today and said his country would support the new Cambodian coalition government under Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Speaking in the National Panchayat (parliament), the prime minister said his government was continuing to seek support for Nepal's proposal to make the subcontinent into a zone of peace.

He said dialogue with India in this respect "continued".

Calling for the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops and termination of foreign interference in Afghanistan and Cambodia, Mr. Thapa said Nepal has recognised Democratic Kampuchea (the ex-Pol Pot government) from the very beginning and the policy has not changed as we believe the newly constituted joint Government of Democratic Kampuchea was only an extention of the provision."

Referring to the major powers of the world, Mr. Thapa said "Nepal's relations with the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union have been good and added that the Middle East crisis should be resolved on the basis of the relevant United Nations resolutions.

SRI LANKA

FREEDOM PARTY ANNOUNCES PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

BK071115 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] The Sri Lanka Freedom Party [SLFP] headed by Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike has announced the nomination of Hector Kobbekaduwa as the party's presidential candidate.

A communique from the SLFP headquarters said that the decision was taken by the Central Committee, which met on 11 August.

MILITARY COURT DEBATING QOTBZADEH SENTENCE

GF101630 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 10 IRNA -- The military revolutionary tribunal, headed by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi-Reyshahri, dealing with the cases of the former foreign minister, Sadeq Qotbzadeh, and 12 other of his accomplices, went into the session at noon Thursday to come out with the verdicts.

The trial of Qotbzadeh opened in the military revolution tribunal on Aug. 14 and went on for three sessions. Qotbzadeh, arrested last March, is charged with plotting to overthrow the Islamic Republic and martyr Imam Khomeyni. So far 12 others involved in the plot have been tried.

A number of civilians and military personnel who were implicated have been arrested. Information on the involvement of these defendants are still being collected, and a number of the plotters are being incriminated.

The court's verdicts are likely to be announced this coming week.

KHAMENE'I RECEIVES SYRIAN PRESIDENT'S ENVOY

LD131912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Syrian president's special envoy, Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i this morning.

During this meeting, which was also attended by the foreign affairs minister, the minister of state for executive affairs and the Syrian ambassador in Tehran, a message from Mr Hafiz al-Asad was given to our country's president pertaining to the outcome of the Fes summit, the current situation in the region and the Syrian stance toward the recent developments in Lebanon.

Mr Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad also met and conferred with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, this evening.

Message From Al-Asad

GF131744 Tehran IRNA in English 1626 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 13, (IRNA) -- The results of the recent Fes conference, in Morocco, the situation in the region and the Middle East, as well as the Syrian position towards the recent developments in Lebanon, were conveyed to the Iranian president, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, by the Syrian president, Hafiz al-Asad's, message.

Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, the Syrian minister of information and special envoy of President Hafiz al-Asad, today met with President Khamene'i and submitted to him the message of Hafiz al-Asad.

In addition to the Syrian delegation, the Iranian foreign minister, Velayati, and the minister of state for executive affairs, Aqazadeh, the high advisor of the president, Mir-Salim, as well as the Syrian ambassador to Tehran, Ibrahim Ahmad al-Yunis, were present in this meeting.

Ahmad Iskander Ahmad, who is heading a delegation, arrived here yesterday.

Damascus Report

JN140628 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran -- Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, received in his house yesterday Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, information minister and President Hafiz al-Asad's personal envoy. Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Iranian minister of foreign affairs, Nasir Qaddur, assistant Syrian foreign minister, and the Syrian ambassador in Tehran attended the meeting.

Discussions dealt with the current Arab situation in light of the resolutions and results of the Arab summit conference in Fes. The talks also dealt with bilateral relations and the impact of international developments on the Middle East situation.

Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad stressed that the Arab peace plan approved by the Fes summit conference last Friday does not contain even an implicit recognition of the Zionist entity.

In an interview with Tehran radio, broadcast yesterday, Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad said that the Arab summit resolutions on the Arab-Zionist conflict do not contain anything at all that provides for the recognition of Israel. He pointed out that some clauses of these resolutions asked the UN Security Council to guarantee the implementation of these resolutions due to the presence of some members in the Security Council who support Arab rights and the Arab cause against the Zionist aggression and its supporters.

The information minister said that during his presence in Tehran he will hold talks with some Iranian officials on ways to bolster and develop bilateral relations.

ALGERIAN CHARGE, FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL MEET

LD131804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the charge d'affaires of the Algerian Embassy in the Islamic Republic of Iran met and conferred with the political under secretary of the Foreign Ministry this morning. During the meeting they exchanged views and discussed the outcome of the Fes summit, the continuation of the struggle against imperialism and Zionism and the unity of Muslims.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,046

LD131722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,046 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday the combat personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, enjoying firepower superiority on all the battlefields, attacked the positions and personnel of Saddam's armed forces.

In the operations in the west of the country, in addition to defusing and collecting mines, our forces' artillery and mortars destroyed two enemy tanks and two vehicles, and silenced the enemy's artillery.

In Marivan and Paveh, the exchange of fire continued and some of the enemy's defensive positions were smashed by the forces of Islam.

In the operational zones in the south of the country our heroic forces opened heavy fire on enemy positions and put an end to the engineering and penetrating activities of the Iraqi forces.

Our forces opened fire on enemy tank and infantry concentrations. Our forces also stopped the movement of enemy personnel on the Al-Faw-Basra road and destroyed some of the Iraqi foxholes and trenches on the other side of the Arvand Rud.

During the past 24 hours, enemy air reconnaissance activities in the western and southern parts of the country were neutralized as a result of the fire of our antiaircraft units, and air violations over border towns were repulsed.

Yesterday, as a result of enemy fire, some residential parts of Abadan were set on fire and two of our compatriots were wounded in that city.

On 11 September, four of the fighting personnel of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred in the operational zones and rushed to the presence of God.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TEHRAN WARNS AGAINST CURBING IRANIAN OIL EXPORTS

GF130414 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Conspiracies Hatched Over the Persian Gulf by International Oppressors"]

[Text] Dear listeners: The consecutive defeats the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist regime has been suffering during the war it imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran have made it clear that the said regime will fall in the very near future. When Iraq launched its offensive against the newly victorious Iranian Islamic revolution 2 years ago with the support and aid of its patrons, it was confident that it would be able to surmount any obstacle placed in its path, disperse the Iranian Army within a short period of time and occupy every city and town within a period of 3 days. However, when chants of "God is great" began to resound on the [words indistinct] of Khorramshahr, international oppressors realized that they had made a major blunder in their calculations regarding the Islamic revolution and the Muslims. In fact, they realized there existed no one who could succeed in besieging the Islamic revolution.

After the recovery of Khorramshahr from the aggressive Ba'thists, the imperialists moved to extend every kind of military and material aid to the mercenary Saddam forces in order to eliminate the effects of this major defeat on the Saddam regime. Within the framework of this move they resorted to every kind of inhuman action. In fact they used napalm bombs against defenseless and innocent people living in towns and villages. They also used 30-meter [as heard]-long SAM's to destroy [words indistinct] in Iran. Meanwhile, they totally destroyed the cities and towns they occupied.

However, irrespective of all their inhuman and treacherous moves, they failed in weakening the determination of the Islamic fighters to continue the war. In fact, the Islamic forces have been dealing hard blows on the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist administration, weakening it further each time. [Words indistinct] the operations codenamed Jerusalem and Ramadan constitute an example of this fact. [sentence indistinct]

The visit paid to Iraq by a U.S. delegation recently and the secret talks Saddam has held with politicians from the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union have [words indistinct] conspiracies. The said conspiracies have been hatched in complete agreement and put into effect simultaneously with two goals in mind: the first being to achieve political victory. In this respect, the imperialist propaganda media raised a major clamor to the effect that the Persian Gulf was an insecure region and that oil tankers were unable to travel through it.

The second objective was to create favorable conditions for international cartels after the spreading of such reports to the world to achieve (?their goals) by raising insurance fees for the said tankers. Regardless of all this, however, the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist administration and its patron, U.S. imperialism, failed to achieve any positive result from their concentrated efforts and conspiracies.

It must be recalled at this point that ever since the first day of the war, the Iraqi Ba'thist administration planned to bomb Khark Island with a view to destroying Iran's oil installations on it. However, the [word indistinct] and heroic Air Force of Iran did not give the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist forces an opportunity to launch such an initiative.

Meanwhile, by claiming that the Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz are insecure zones and that Iran intends to block the latter, they are trying to attract the usurper superpowers to the region. Irrespective of this fact, the Islamic Republic of Iran has stated that it is determined to safeguard the Persian Gulf's security. In fact, it has successfully safeguarded it to date. The travel of oil tankers to and from this region continues without any break at all.

Meanwhile, with a view to aborting the conspiracies of international cartels, the Islamic Republic of Iran (?is insuring) all oil tankers through the Iran insurance company which is renowned throughout the world. However, we warn those countries which run their [words indistinct] with the oil they purchase from the Persian Gulf that if international oppressors move to prevent the Persian Gulf as an insecure region in an attempt to curb Iran's oil exports, we will not allow even a handful of oil to be exported from the Persian Gulf to any country by the international oppressors. Undoubtedly, [words indistinct] will end in failure. And, suffering from this [words indistinct] blow will be the whole world, particularly Europe.

NVOI: U.S. WARSHIPS ON WAY TO PERSIAN GULF

TA090918 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 9 September carried a commentary, entitled "America: Get Out of the Persian Gulf."

It said that another group of U.S. warships that are permanently deployed in the Indian Ocean have set sail for the Persian Gulf. These ships are scheduled to complement the U.S. naval force which is currently in Bahrain. It is said in the U.S. naval base in Bahrain that this decision was reportedly taken so that if necessary they would guard the docks at Khark Island.

As we are aware, the Islamic Republic of Iran has never requested nor will it request such assistance from the Reagan administration. However, the U.S. Government, particularly the Reagan administration, has declared the Persian Gulf, including the southern region of our Islamic Republic, as its so-called region of vital interests. On the basis of such a colonialist thesis the Reagan administration considers interference in the internal affairs of the countries of this region, including our Islamic Republic, as something normal and has never concealed this from anyone.

Currently scores of strategic regions have been established in Oman, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia by the United States in which more than 30,000 U.S. military personnel have been deployed. These bases are in fact intended for the U.S. interventionist Rapid Deployment Forces. U.S. military activity in the Persian Gulf poses a great danger to the independence and security of the nations and countries of the region, particularly our Islamic Republic.

DEPUTY COMMANDER ON GUARDS IN NAVY, AIR FORCE

LD122102 Tehran IRNA in English 1910 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 12 IRNA — Deputy Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) 'Ali Sham'khani, said in an interview published today that Iraq should be blamed for supplying explosive materials to terrorist organisations, which culminate in the maiming and murdering of innocent civilians, such as the recent bomb explosion in southern Tehran.

He made this comment in an interview with the daily ETTELA'AT, adding that the bomb attacks had been aimed at alienating the people from the Islamic revolution and its leaders, Imam Khomeyni.

"Just as the deposed shah took his ideas to the grave, Saddam, America, and Rajavi (fugitive MKO [Mohahedin-e Khalq] leader) would take their ideas to the grave as well...", Sham'khani said. He said that in the former regime the people faced guns and today they were facing bombs.

The deputy commander further said that during August the IRGC had discovered and defused more than five bombs, adding that the security forces would continue their operations against saboteurs.

Speaking about the activities of the Islamic revolutionary guards in the navy and air force, Sham'khani said that in the very near future navy units of the IRGC would be present in the waters of the Islamic Republic. He added that the IRGC had begun to train its first naval battalion and would "reect seriously" to any acts of aggression against Iranian waters by the superpowers.

In relation to pilot training, he said that some members of the IRGC had been trained to fly aircraft. Sham'khani further said that the IRGC would certainly expand its activities in these fields.

FORCES CAPTURE REBEL POSITIONS, WEAPONS

LD131744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit from Sanandaj, during a successful operation luanched by combatants of Islam yesterday, the village of (Najmeh Pa'in) was cleansed of the filthy existence of American minigroups and 15 bandits and enemies of the Muslim Kurdish people were arrested.

The combative forces of Islam, comprising the heroic warriors of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the gendarmerie, police and the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga, carried out a series of successful operations on 11 September and liberated the village of (Darreh Jangar), in the vicinity of Saqqez.

During these operations, one of the main headquarters of the counterrevolutionaries was destroyed and a number of mercenaries of the East and West were killed. It is necessary to explain that, during these successful operations, the lion-heroes of Islam arrested several mercenaries and succeeded in seizing a large quantity of ammunition, including several missiles [mushak].

The same report indicates that four members of the treacherous and illegal Komeleh minigroups became aware of the filthy and inhumane nature of this minigroup and gave themselves up to the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps at Divandarreh and Baneh and asked for safe conduct.

OPPOSITION GROUP MEMBERS ARRESTED IN HAMEDAN

GF132032 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 1 Sep 82 p 13

[Communique issued by the Hamedan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps -- date no given]

[Text] Today the brother Islamic revolution guards of Hamedan succeeded in identifying a number of the members of Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq -- minority -- and dealt a severe blow to this weak body of hirelings of foreigners. In the operation a quantity of arms, ammunition, printed material and interorganizational documents were found and the leaders of the organization in Hamedan, Soltan 'Ali Oshtorani, alias J'afar -- in charge of the Hamedan and (Qaraveh) branch of the organization -- Akbar Moslem Khani, alias 'Ali -- in charge of the disciplinary and publication committee -- and Amir (Kabriai), alias 'Ali -- in charge of distribution of magazines -- together with a number of other members of this minigroup were arrested and turned over to the judicial authorities.

According to a report from Sume'eh Sara, four active supporters of the U.S. hypocrite minigroup were arrested by the brother revolution guards of the town.

SIX MOJAHEDIN KILLED IN TEHRAN CLASHES

NC121114 Paris AFP in English 1013 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 12 (AFP) -- Six militants of the underground left-wing Mojahedin movement have been killed and four others wounded in clashes with revolutionary guards in and around Tehran, the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC, daily paper of the ruling party, reported today.

Quoting a revolutionary guards spokesman, the paper said the Mojahedin -- branded here officially as the "hypocrites" -- had attacked members of the Islamic militia in three of the clashes, in central and southern Tehran.

Two of the Mojahedin died when the militia discovered two caches at Karaj 45 kms (30 miles) west of here and seized a "large quantity of arms, documents and ammunition" it added. It did not say when the clashes took place.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS NEW EXPLOSION IN TEHRAN

GF101728 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Three days after the planting of a bomb by the decadent mullahs' regime on Khayyam Avenue in Tehran, which resulted in the killing and injuring of a number of persons, another bomb exploded in Kuche Berlin in Tehran.

CITIZENS ASKED TO REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS

LD121814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Central Islamic Revolution Committee has issued a statement in connection with the bomb-planting plot hatched by pro-U.S. hypocrites. The statement called on the Islamic Hezbollahi nation to maintain vigilance and when coming across suspect objects to observe safety regulations by not approaching the objects in question and to report the details by telephone to Nos 310001-9, the central Islamic Revolution Committee, or to Nos 314021-9, the police center, or to the nearest security center and to inform officials of the details.

EXPLOSIVES MAKERS ORDERED TO APPEAR FOR MEETING

GF140/19 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] The Islamic revolution prosecutor's office of the army orders all owners, presidents, officials and workers of the factories producing gunpowder, nitrates and other detonating and incendiary materials in Tehran and its suburbs to come to the Islamic revolution prosecutor's office of the army at Martyr Qoddusi Crossroads (formerly Qasr Road) at 0800 on 16 September for an important meeting. This announcement is official and if the named people do not appear at the given time they will be considered lawbreakers.

CABINET BRIEFED ON HORMOZGAN SITUATION, POLICY

LD121214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Cabinet met this morning in the presence of President Khamene'i. At this session, which began with recitations from the holy Koran, developments in the region and the country's affairs were discussed and reviewed. Reviewing the outcome of the Fes conference, any compromise with imperialism and Zionism was condemned. Messrs Parvaresh, Salimi and 'Asgar-Owladi, ministers of education and training, defense and commerce, who are members of the special commission investigating the problems of Hormozgan Province, then reported to the Cabinet on their trip and recent visit to this province.

After studying the problems of this province the prime minister commented on finding speedy solutions for these problems.

Islamic Republic of Iran's foreign policy was also discussed at the session and President Khamene'i made a speech in this connection, in which he classified foreign countries and commented on the (?suitable) policies to be adopted in relations with each of these countries. The reports made by the cultural, technological and political commissions were studied and a number of proposals ratified in today's session.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICIAL REPORTS ON USSR VISIT

GF111925 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 23 Aug 82 p 9

[Report on interview with Karbasian, under secretary of the Ministry of Roads and Transportation by JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI correspondent — date and place not given]

[Excerpts] Karbasian noted that the purpose of the visit of the Iranian delegation to Moscow was to participate in the preliminary conference on transportation and in the meeting of the commission on economic cooperation between Iran and the Soviet Union. He said this commission was set up 11 years ago and its meetings are held in Iran and the Soviet Union alternately.

He added that the problem of the rail link and the problems regarding the transportation of goods by train was among the matters discussed with the Soviet officials. It was decided that a subcommittee consisting of representatives of Iran and the Soviet Union will meet in Baku in March next year to discuss the above matter. He said: During the course of our discussions, we asked the Soviet Union to provide us with descriptions and date of arrival of goods destined for Iran from Europe via the Soviet Union, so that the customs office may be prepared.

He said: The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran declared during the session that it was willing to increase the capacity of loading and unloading cargo to 1.2 million tons at Bandar-e Anzali and Nowshahr with the cooperation of the employees of the port and customs organization and the coordination of the under secretaries of the transportation section of the Roads Ministry. He said that last year the capacity was 740,000 tons.

Continuing his conversation, Karbasian said: During the detailed discussions we had with the Soviet officials, we expressed our desire to have an Iranian shipping company operate in the Caspian Sea. This has been discussed by the two countries for over 2 years now but there have been no results. Furthermore, we are willing to increase the quantity of trade and barter with the Soviet Union so that 50 percent of the goods that are imported by Iran or exported from our country will travel in our vessels. We proposed that a joint shipping organization should be established by the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Soviet Union and we announced that Iran has every right to make use of the shared waters. He added: After in-depth talks and discussions with the first deputy ministers of the Soviet shipping minister [as published] and with permanent commission members, it was decided that the written recommendations of Iran may be submitted within 2 months. It was also decided that in the first quarter of 1983 Soviet and Iranian experts will meet in Iran and Moscow and complete the final arrangements.

Karbasian said: The Soviet Union has mentioned that an increase in Iran's imports from the Soviet Union would depend on an increase in the Soviet Union's imports, excluding oil, from the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding which a favorable answer was given by the deputy of the committee of Soviet foreign trade. [sentence as published]

Regarding the Soviet-Iranian transportation company, the under secretary of transportation said: This company is responsible for handling transport between Iran and the Soviet Union and has been set up by the Soviet Union and Iran on a basis of equality. We suggested that branch offices be opened in Baku, (Fati) and Soviet Jolfa.

He added: It was agreed that the necessary steps will be taken by the managing committee of the abovementioned company. Karbasian said: In talks with the Soviet delegation, he stated that the agreement on transit of goods between Iran and the Soviet Union should be revised so that Iran's interests may be included.

RAFSANJANI ADDRESSES NUCLEAR ENERGY OFFICIALS

LD122202 Tehran IRNA in English 2007 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 12, IRNA -- Head of the Iranian nuclear energy organisation, Reza Amrollahi, together with 20 other officials of the same organisation, this morning met with Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani at the Majlis building.

Rafsanjani, while thanking them for their visit, remarked that he and all officials deemed it necessary for the country to enjoy this branch of science and would never neglect it.

He further expressed hope that there would be more investment on an academic and educational system in this field and utmost efforts would be exerted in acquiring this science.

Concerning the Bushehr power station, Rafsanjani said that Iran would defend this project and solve its problems.

He further urged them to consider future requirements and pursue the exalted level of science and in the event everyone worked diligently in these areas, Iran would attain technical independence soon.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Death of Al-Jumayyil -- President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil was killed by a bomb explosion in the Phalangist Party headquarters in Al-Ashrafiyah, east Beirut, according to a Lebanese Government announcement broadcast by Beirut radio. Al-Jumayyil's funeral will be held on the afternoon of 15 September, the radio said, and a week-long official mourning period has been declared.

Immediately after the explosion, the radio reported that Al-Jumayyil had emerged safely from the collapsed building and was supervising rescue operations. However, Marj 'Uyun Voice of Hope radio subsequently broke the news of the president-elect's death, saying that Al-Jumayyil had "apparently" died in the hospital after being dug out from the rubble. Another rightist station, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon, said 26 of Al-Jumayyil's Phalangist colleagues were killed in the blast and 37 others were injured. The "estimated 300 kg" bomb had been placed on the roof of the building and exploded when Al-Jumayyil began a speech on the security plan for east Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Security Situation -- In the wake of Al-Jumayyil's death, the IDF entered west Beirut "to prevent possible serious incidents and to guarantee calm there," the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by IDF radio. Although the spokesman said Israeli forces entered the area without resistance, the clandestine leftist Voice of Arab Lebanon radio said joint forces confronted the Israeli advance using light weapons and rockets. Voice of Lebanon radio spoke of limited battles in the Sports City area early on 15 September and said a whole Israeli brigade has moved toward southwest Beirut. Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan denounced the Israeli move as "unjustified" and earlier delayed reopening the Fu'ad Shihab bridge linking east and west Beirut, according to Beirut radio. Radio Free Lebanon reported that Phalangist commanders have reminded their men not to carry weapons.

In the Al-Biqa' Valley, an Israeli tank column was seen advancing toward Syrian-held territory north of Rashayya, Radio Free Lebanon said.

Reaction to Assassination -- Announcing his reaction to Al-Jumayyil's killing over Voice of Lebanon radio, Prime Minister al-Wazzan expressed sadness at this "painful and criminal" incident which he said is part of the plotting against Lebanon. The Lebanese Government cautioned the people to be aware of the threat to national security, Beirut radio reported. The radio also said the chairman of the Amal movement Command Council expressed his condolences and called for caution and vigilance. In a statement carried by Voice of Hope radio, "Free Lebanon" Commander Maj Sa'd Haddad expressed sorrow at the death of Al-Jumayyil and called for Israel to increase the strength of its forces in Lebanon to help preserve security.

Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin sent a letter to Bashir al-Jumayyil's father, carried by IDF radio, expressing shock at this "criminal assassination." Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir condemned the crime and said it was a "severe blow" to efforts to rebuild and reunite Lebanon, Jerusalem radio asserted. Israeli political sources alleged that the killing is a reminder that Syrian and PLO "terrorists" are still active in Lebanon, HA'ARETZ reported.

The Syrian paper AL-BA'TH asserted that Al-Jumayyil was assassinated "simply" because he was unacceptable to the Lebanese people and the "candidate of the Israeli tanks," Damascus radio reported. The Lebanese people know that Al-Jumayyil's presidency would have turned Lebanon into an obedient tool of Israel and they rejected him from the moment he won the Presidency, AL-BA'TH contended.

Egypt received the news of Al-Jumayyil's death with "great concern" and condemned "any attempt by any non-Lebanese party to exploit the current situation to achieve its goals," according to a Foreign Ministry statement carried by MENA.

Syria

Comment on Forces in Lebanon -- Explaining the motives behind Israel's cease-fire "violations" and continued threats against Syria, a Damascus radio commentary said Israel is replying to the Fes summit resolutions, is trying to weaken the Syrian role in Lebanon so the IDF can occupy the entire country, and is trying to pressure and isolate Syria from its role in the Arab struggle. The commentary stressed that Syria will never relinquish its responsibilities and will continue to defend itself and the Arabs.

Khaddam Receives Junblatt -- Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt to discuss the Lebanese and Arab situations, Damascus radio reported.

Envoy in Tehran -- Before leaving Tehran for Damascus, Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad said he had stressed to the Iranians that Syria firmly supports Iran's Islamic revolution and desires the development of Syrian-Iranian relations, SANA reported. Asserting that Syrian and Iranian views on the Fes summit proved to be identical, the Syrian envoy said Iran's criticism of the Fes resolutions was "justifiable." Reports of mediation between Syria and Iraq and of an imminent meeting between President Hafiz al-Asad and the Iraqi president are false, he added, and neither the time nor the conditions for a reconciliation are right. Syria is in conflict with the Saddam Husayn regime and hopes for its downfall, he stressed.

PLO

The Fatah Central Committee ended its meetings in Tunis with a decision to approve Fes Arab summit resolutions and a military plan for strengthening Palestinian forces, SPA reported.

Egypt

In an interview with the London paper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali said the Camp David process is diseased but that the proposals by U.S. President Ronald Reagan may be the remedy. He underscored that there is no alternative to the autonomy negotiations.

Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio reported that Egypt has canceled all joint activities with Israel because the time is not ripe for them.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA announced that in retaliation for the Iranian attacks on Iraqi cities, Iraqi planes carried out raids on Khark Island oil installations. IRNA reported that Iranian forces hit Iraq's Al-Faw oil installations and killed a number of Iraqi soldiers on the other side of the Shatt al-'Arab.

Iranian Pilgrims in Saudi Arabia

According to IRNA, Saudi Arabia deported 18 Iranian pilgrims who were arrested during a march on 10 September in Mecca. The report claimed that 40 demonstrators had been arrested and 10 are still in detention.

PDRY

PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad arrived in Moscow for an "official and friendly" visit to discuss bilateral cooperation and issues of mutual concern, Aden radio reported.

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AFP: GOVERNMENT SETTING UP CIVIL DEFENSE BODY

BK141535 Hong Kong AFP in English 1449 GMT 14 Sep 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, Sept. 14 (AFP) -- A secret document leaked in Kabul says the Soviet-backed government of Babrak Karmal is setting up a national civil defence organization to improve security in embattled Afghanistan and to lessen the burden on Soviet and government troops.

All males in the age group 16-55 years will be required to join the organization, which will nationwide [as received], by the beginning of the next Afghan year on March 21, 1983, said Western diplomatic sources quoting the leaks.

Boys in good health and in the age group 10-15 years will also be required to do military training at school and join the organization on coming of age.

The decision to form the organization came in the wake of reports, and an indirect admission by government that the latest conscription drive, launched in July, did not achieve its goal.

There was, however, no independent confirmation of the leaks. The Afghan Embassy here, which generally ignores the Western news media, refused to comment.

The diplomats here said the members of the organization would be given a preliminary training and then arms and uniforms.

They would then be deployed on guard duty to back up the estimated 100,000 Soviet and 30,000-40,000 government troops who now bear the brunt of fighting of the anti-communist, Moslem insurgents in the streets, the diplomats said.

The organization will be under the administrative control of the Afghan Ministry of National Defence, but it will be coordinated by the National Fatherland Front (NFF), set up in late 1980 to rope in support from the Moslem clergy, tribes and independent prominent Afghans, the diplomats said.

The diplomats said it would enable the government to bring into the regime's fold those Afghans who have so far evaded conscription due to the age limit.

Initially the members of the organization will be put on guard duty in Kabul, Herat, Qandahar and Nangarhar Provinces but eventually they will be deployed in all the provinces.

The leaks came in the wake of strong rumours in Kabul that the government was going to increase the conscription age from the existing 39-55 years [as received]. Panic gripped the city and eligible residents were seen fleeing.

The government was forced to make a public announcement over the state-owned television network denying the age limit was being increased. A senior official of the Ministry of National Defence appeared on TV and announced that the age remained at 39 years, the diplomats said.

The panic was stemmed but apprehension returned after the leaks on the proposed setting-up of the organization.

The diplomats said the move might be part of a mistaken government attempt to get information on eligible Afghans, who had so far evaded conscription.

In a campaign launched last July, the government had sought to recruit some 60,000 troops to make up the losses suffered during the previous three years of fighting Moslem insurgents and other opponents of communist rule.

But despite efforts that included a draft law revision on July 23 raising the maximum eligible age to 39, the drive only netted about one-tenth of the target, earlier reports quoting Western diplomats had said.

A secret document allegedly seized by Moslem insurgents in a recent attack on government troops near Kabul's army headquarters said the Soviet advisers "concerned over large defections" had taken control of all Afghan Army postings and transfers, according to a report from Pakistan quoting resistance sources.

Meanwhile, diplomats here said several residential districts of the Afghan capital had been subject to house-to-house searches, possibly for eligible conscripts and Moslem insurgents hiding there.

Insurgents are keeping up their resistance in Kabul and on September eight insurgents killed at least seven communist party members near the Soviet-built grain silo in Kabul.

For the first time in recent months, Soviet troops were seen patrolling Kabul streets one hour before the curfew started.

Diplomats had little information on the continuing fighting in the strategic Panjsher Valley, north-west of Kabul, where Soviet forces launched a major offensive last month.

The diplomats confirmed reports that over 1,500 new Soviet troops have arrived there to aid Soviet and government forces already stationed there and the valley, a traditional insurgent stronghold ever since the Marxist [as received] came to power in April 1978, has been heavily bombed.

The direction of the Soviet planes suggested that some of them might have taken off in Soviet Union and not from the Kabul International Airport or the Baghram air base near the Afghan capital, the sources said.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER DEPARTS FOR USSR

LD141752 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister 'Abdolmajid Sarboland left for the Soviet Union today to attend the ceremonies to be held in that country marking Afghan cultural week. He was seen off at Kabul International Airport by some members of the PDPA Central Committee and Council of Ministers and by the Soviet ambassador in Afghanistan.

BRIEFS

SOVIET DELEGATION -- A delegation of the USSR Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, led by Anatoliy Sofronov, deputy head of this committee, today arrived in Kabul at the invitation of the DRA Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization. The delegation was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by Dr Sara, deputy head, and some members of the above organization. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 7 Sep 82 LD]

GAS, OIL PRODUCTION -- Kabul, Sept 5, BAKHTAR -- Over 15 billion afghanis were earned by the state from the sales of gas last Afghan year, ending March 20, 1981. This represents nearly half of the government budget in the DRA. The gas extraction and transportation department last year produced 2,761 million cubic metres of gas, which shows an increase of 121 million cubic metres over the plan targets. Also, during the same year the workers produced 8,545 thousand litres of oil condensates, which exceeds the planned target by 246 thousand litres. Next year it is planned to raise the production of the existing wells by well over 3 billion cubic metres. By exploiting the new gas wells it is envisaged to raise the production by 32 billion cubic metres annually. [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 6 Sep 82 LD]

SPOKESMAN PRAISES 'UNITY' SHOWN AT FES SUMMIT

BK141339 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Bangladesh has expressed great satisfaction at the highly successful outcome of the summit meeting of the heads of Arab states just concluded in Fes.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Dacca today that the formal display of unity by the Arab leaders has ushered in a new era for the Muslim umma [nation]. Bangladesh warmly welcomed the Arab peace plan adopted in the summit meeting as an achievement for the 900 million Muslims of the world. Bangladesh believes that this initiative would lead to the permanent peace in the Middle East and achieve for the heroic people of Palestine their legitimate right, including an independent Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital.

The spokesman said Bangladesh also expects with sincere hope that peace and stability will soon prevail in Lebanon.

ERSHAD COMMISSIONS NEW SUBMARINE, NOTES PRC AID

BK111217 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H. M. Ershad has said an efficient navy is a necessity in view of the country's long coastal belt and for geographic and economic reasons. Speaking on the commissioning ceremony of the submarine treasure of the Bangladesh Navy, BNS "Durjoy", in Dacca yesterday, General Ershad said the nation must have a strong navy to ensure free movement within its maritime boundary to maintain the process of economic progress. He said the commissioning of this new ship would enable the naval force to play a stronger role in guarding the maritime boundary and the sovereignty of the country as a whole.

The CMLA pointed out that the maritime area of the country has great potentials from the economic point of view which, he observed, is as precious as that of the mainland.

Our marine resources must be exploited to make the country's overall economy more dynamic. General Ershad said every citizen, military and civilian, should work shoulder to shoulder for the materialization of the dream of building a new Bangladesh.

The CMLA conveyed his sincere thanks to the people and Government of China for extending the hands of cooperation and friendship and hoped that the submarine treasure will further strengthen the bonds of cooperation between Bangladesh and China.

FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION LEAVES FOR BANGKOK, PRC

BK111353 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] An eight-member friendship delegation led by Ataur Rahman Khan [president of the defunct Bangladesh Jatiya League] left Dacca last night for Bangkok on way to China on a 2-weeks' visit. The delegation will visit various places of historical importance in China.

FINANCE MINISTER VIEWS WORLD BANK, IMF MEETING

BK141613 Hong Kong AFP in English 1330 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 14 (AFP) -- The outcome of the just concluded meeting of the IMF and World Bank at Toronto was not "totally negative," Indian Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee said here today.

Mr. Mukherjee, who returned Monday from the week-long meeting, told the press that despite the crisis that had overtaken the International Development Agency (IDA), the soft lending arm of the World Bank, most donor countries had agreed to make their full contributions to it for the fiscal year ending June 1983.

However, he did not minimise the uncertainties ahead over the scale of IDA's general operations after 1984 or India's share in it.

The World Bank has assured India total assistance of 2,200 million dollars for the fiscal year 1983.

Because of the U.S.'s staggered contribution to IDA, which ran short of funds in fiscal year 1982, India received more in bank loans than soft IDA credits last year.

Mr. Mukherjee said it was hoped that this "aberration" would be overcome now and that for the next two years the blend of bank and IDA assistance to India would change for the better.

Mr. Mukherjee said the Toronto meeting drew a blank on the developing countries demand for the new allocation of special drawing rights (SDRs) which would give them unconditional liquidity to enable them to meet their increased balance of payments needs.

Asked whether India's share of IDA assistance, which had come down from 40 percent to 34 percent in 1981, would decline further with China's claim, he said what India received would depend on the total resources of the IDA.

BANKING TIES WITH AFGHANISTAN TO BE IMPROVED

BK141642 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] India and Afghanistan are to have closer links in the field of banking. An Indian delegation is to visit Afghanistan shortly for this purpose. This has been indicated in the agreed minutes of the Indo-Afghan trade talks which concluded in New Delhi today. The two countries have also identified cities to facilitate flow of trade information.

SITUATION IN MEERUT IMPROVING; 450 ARRESTED

BK101612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] The situation in Meerut is improving. An official spokesman told newsmen in Lucknow today that there was no incident in the curfew-bound areas in the city. However, one incident of stabbing in which one person died has been reported from the Naya bazaar locality which is a noncurfew area. Over 450 persons have been arrested so far.

Curfew Continues

BK130427 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] The situation in Meerut is fast returning to normal. An official spokesman told our Lucknow correspondent a short while ago that no untoward incident has been reported from any part of the city. However, curfew continues as a precautionary measure.

INTERNAL SECURITY MEASURES TO BE REINFORCED

GF141203 Karachi DAWN in English 11 Sep 82 pp 1, 12

[Text] Lahore, Sept 10 -- In view of the increasing cases of sabotage and terrorism stringent measures are being considered for security reasons specially in the issuance of passports and national identity cards.

Well-placed official sources told DAWN here today that a decision to this effect was taken at a high-level meeting, recently held in the federal capital.

According to the decisions taken at the meeting, the entire network of detection and investigation would be reinforced and the areas for such activities would be widened. Services of the retired personnel would be acquired as full time employees.

Instructions have also been issued under special orders of the higher authorities to conduct enquiries against all such persons who, in one way or the other, tried to influence investigation proceedings in connection with the suspect saboteurs.

The investigation agencies and the departments concerned had disclosed the names of some very influential and authoritative officials for protecting certain elements who were required for interrogation for being allegedly involved in a very important case of forged identity cards. One of these cards was issued to a recognised saboteur against whom proceedings are in progress.

Under new arrangements, in future, the suspected applications for passport would be sent to the registration office of the area for necessary checking and would also be referred to the intelligence and investigation agency for scrutiny and clearance. Similarly such application for the issuance of identity cards would also be referred to the agencies concerned for necessary action. The councillors of the area attesting documents, the commission agents attesting forms would also be enquired if necessary.

According to a roughly calculated estimate, thousands of national identity cards and passports had been issued to the Afghan nationals now in Pakistan and to a number of other suspects required by the government in various cases.

These cards and passports also include the forged one as well.

Official agencies are busy to detect the exact number of forged cards and passports.

Recommendations have also been forwarded to the authorities concerned to declare as illegal the business of either the registered or unregistered vendors and commission agents presently dealing in the sales of official forms and stamps and also serving as middle men for the attestation of documents.

UN ENVOY TO VISIT ISLAMABAD, KABUL, TEHRAN

BK140625 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] The UN secretary general's special envoy, Cordovez, is expected to visit Islamabad, Kabul and Tehran either before or after the debate on the Afghanistan issue at the UN General Assembly. This was stated by Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik while giving details of his Moscow visit to newsmen yesterday. He also expressed the hope that UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar will give details of his talks with Soviet President Brezhnev on the Afghanistan issue when the foreign minister visits New York to attend the UN General Assembly session.

AL-ASAD ENVOY SPEAKS ON SYRIA-IRAQ RELATIONS

JN141044 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0840 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Sep (SANA) -- Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, information minister and President Hafiz al-Asad's personal envoy, left Tehran for Damascus this morning, accompanied by Assistant Foreign Minister Nasir Qaddur, at the end of a 2-day visit to Iran.

He was seen off at Tehran airport by Gholam Reza Aqazadeh, minister of state for executive affairs, Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, political adviser to the foreign minister, and Mustapha Mi Mir-Salim, the president's representative.

In a statement before leaving Tehran, Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad said: I have conveyed a message from President Hafiz al-Asad to President 'Ali Khamene'i, dealing with the results of the recent Arab summit conference in Fes. We have also conveyed to the Islamic revolution leadership in Tehran our viewpoints regarding the work and results of the conference.

He added: During our meetings here we stressed our firm and principled stand in support of the Islamic revolution in Iran against all its reactionary enemies inside and outside Iran. We have also stressed our firm stand to work continuously for the development and enhancement of our strong good ties. Our relations are really good and the horizons of their development are broad and good. Together we will seek to quickly develop these relations in order to shorten the path of struggle and attain our objectives which serve our people and contribute to its development and protection.

Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad added: I have also met with Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafeanjani and held talks with him on the Arab and international situation and its impact on the situation in the region. The talks centered on the Fes summit and its agenda. At the end of the talks we found that our viewpoints are identical and that we have common aims and a common will to develop and consolidate relations between our two countries and peoples. During the two meetings I briefed His Excellency President Khamene'i and Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani on our principled and firm stands in commendation and support of this revolution. We have considered the Iranian revolution the most important event in the second half of the 20th century. We have also considered it a positive development in this age. This revolution has turned the Iranian people and capabilities from an alliance with Israel and the enemies into an alliance with the Arabs, struggling with against Zionism and U.S. imperialism for the sake of liberating holy Jerusalem.

In reply to a question, the information minister said: I am carrying very good and satisfactory impressions about the two fraternal meetings I held in Tehran. I am carrying a message for President Hafiz al-Asad inviting him again to visit his brothers in Iran in order to exchange ideas with them on issues of common interest. I am also carrying the sincere desire of the Iranian president and Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani to work together toward further development of relations. I am returning to Syria happy and satisfied with the mission I have accomplished in Tehran.

Asked about the Iranian Foreign Ministry statement which denounces the resolutions of the Fes summit conference, Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad said: The Iranian Foreign Ministry's attack on the Fes summit resolutions is justifiable.

Asked about a meeting that took place between President Hafiz al-Asad and Saddam Husayn at the Fes summit and about news agency reports that another meeting would take place between President al-Asad and Saddam, the Syrian minister said that no such meeting took place and that the reports on it were false. He asserted that President Hafiz al-Asad did not meet with Saddam Husayn for political talks but met him at a luncheon hosted by Moroccan King Hassan II, chairman of the conference, outside Fes.

He added that, at this luncheon held in Ifrane, some 60 km from Fes in the Atlas Mountains, protocol required that President Hafiz al-Asad sit at one table with King Hassan, King Fahd, the amir of Kuwait, King Husayn and Saddam Husayn. The reports about mediation were completely baseless, he asserted.

Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad added: Nobody in Syria would have welcomed such mediation if it had taken place, because the wounds created by the Iraqi regime through the crimes of sabotage and murder it committed in Syria are deep. These wounds will need a very long time to heal.

Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad said: We are in a conflict with the Iraqi regime. That regime hopes for our removal, and we certainly hope for its removal as soon as possible.

The Syrian minister said: The reports about mediation and an imminent meeting in Riyadh, or elsewhere, between President Hafiz al-Asad and the head of the Iraqi regime are absolutely false and baseless.

Asked about Saddam Husayn's statement to Kuwaiti journalists that he hopes to improve relations between Iraq and Syria, Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad said: I have read this, but I repeat that the time for reconciliation has not come and the conditions for such reconciliation are not available. The Syrian minister said that Syria insists on its stand.

Replying to another question, the Syrian minister said that the resolution the summit conference had adopted on the Arab-Israeli conflict does not call on the United Nations [presumably the General Assembly] but on the Security Council, to provide guarantees for peace in the Arab region. Such a call, he said, does not in any way imply recognition of the Zionist entity, although it does, in some aspects, end the state of war. Such matters are understandable in international law and world relations.

RAFSANJANI, JAPANESE ENVOY DISCUSS GULF SECURITY

LD141726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] The Japanese ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran met and had talks with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, this morning. According to an IRNA report, during that meeting the Japanese ambassador, while referring to the economic importance of the Persian Gulf and the Hormuz Strait, said: The Hormuz Strait is extremely important to the world from the economic standpoint, and we thank you for safeguarding the security of this vital region, because we attach tremendous importance to the security of the Persian Gulf.

Emphasizing the long-standing economic relations between the two countries, he expressed the hope that the talks between the two countries on the petrochemical complex in Bandar-e Imam Khomeyni would be crowned with positive results.

Referring to Iran's economic policy toward Japan during the meeting, the speaker of the Majlis emphasized the expansion of bilateral relations between the two countries. The Majlis speaker, referring to Iraq's war imposed on Iran, then said: Iraq is lying when it says it desires peace and that it has withdrawn from our country. Saddam's supporters do not allow him to submit to right. He has merely withdrawn to a safe zone. Of course, we should enter Iraq to force him to withdraw completely from our soil and give us our rights. The regime ruling Iraq should understand that we are serious. On the other hand, we think that it is in the interest of world peace for an aggressor, who has inflicted all these losses, to be punished.

In conclusion referring to Persian Gulf security, the Majlis speaker said: The security of the Persian Gulf is in our interest, and we will keep it safe unless some day people do not allow us to utilize this security. Should that security be denied us, then we would not allow it to remain secure for others, because we deem this to be logical.

The report concludes that the Islamic Republic of Iran's ambassadors to Somalia and the FRG also separately met and had talks with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani this afternoon.

OFFICIAL, SOVIET ENVOY DISCUSS RELATIONS

LD141122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Vil Boldyrev, the new Soviet ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran, went to the Foreign Ministry this morning and held talks with Mr Mansuri, consular and cultural under secretary of the Foreign Ministry, regarding the expansion of relations and cultural, national and artistic talks between the two countries.

During this meeting, Mansuri offered a few comments explaining the stands taken by the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding the expansion of the relations between the two countries and the imposed war. He expressed the hope that officials in other countries will bear in mind the facts and realities regarding the Islamic revolution in the course of all their policies, maintain a positive and constructive attitude in various fields toward the Islamic Republic of Iran and base their relations on just policies.

ECONOMY MINISTER RETURNS FROM IMF MEETING

GF111708 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 11, IRNA -- An Iranian economic mission headed by Minister of Economics and Finance Dr. Hoseyn Namazi, who had gone to Toronto, Canada, to attend the 37th joint session of the International Monetary Fund [IMF] and the World Bank, returned to Tehran this morning.

In this session, Dr Namazi criticised the present policies adopted by the IMF and the World Bank and called for the elimination of hegemony of superpowers over these two organisations.

NURBAKHSH VIEWS FOREIGN EXCHANGE SITUATION

LD111044 Tehran IRNA in English 0934 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Bonn, Sept. 11 (IRNA) -- Iran's top bank official Friday declared that his country's foreign exchange reserves were increasing and said that Iran had no intention to sell its shares in foreign countries.

Central Bank of Iran (CBI) Governor Mohsen Nurbakhsh in an interview said that the Iranian investments in the Krupp and Babcock companies were giving profit and pointed out "there is no question of selling these shares."

He said that the foreign exchange reserves were in such a good shape that Iran could buy more shares and invest in more foreign companies or banks except those of the United States.

Nurbakhsh is here to attend the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Krupp.

He said that the foreign exchange reserves of Iran were in a good shape because of "the correct policies of the country."

Another reason for the increase in the Iranian reserves, he said, [is] the recovery of defunct shah's capital which had been transferred to the CBI.

Nurbakhsh denied alleged sale of gold by Iran and remarked: "We even have purchased more gold in order to improve our foreign exchange reserves."

Referring to the export of oil and recent fuss being made by the Iraqi regime, he said that the Iranian exports of oil stood at from 1.7 to 2 million barrels a day.

The CBI chief said no oil tanker so far was attacked by the Iraqi forces.

To facilitate the foreign oil tankers Iran introduced a new insurance system through which Iran insurance company would insure these tankers at the rate of one per cent which previously applied for cargo ships.

Moreover, he said, in case of the damage the Iran insurance company would pay the losses on the very day at the international official exchanges. He said that contacts with the British banks were underway in this connection.

Nurbakhsh refuted the reports [as received] and said that Iran did not sell oil to the U.S. but pointed out that the Iranian oil might find its way to that country through international oil agents.

TEHRAN CRITICIZES UK OFFICIALS' VISIT TO REGION

GF141712 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Excerpts] While the Thatcher government is facing the most difficult social and economic problems and while it is preparing for allout strikes, two British ministers are making intensive visits to the Islamic region.

Douglas Hurd, British minister of state for foreign and Commonwealth affairs, is making an intensive tour which includes Egypt and Abu Dhabi; and John Nott, British minister of defense, is shuttling from one capital to another signing arms transactions and military treaties with the regimes in the region. The question is: What are the goals of the new British diplomacy in the Islamic region?

From the identity of the two British ministers, we can deduce that the nature of the task assigned to them is political, military and economic all at once. When we link the timing of the visits with the recent events in the Islamic arena, an armed invasion of Lebanon and submissive plans for settlement, we can find a way to discuss the real British goals during the current phase of our troubled region.

Britain, like other imperialist countries, wants to get a piece of the action and will not get this piece unless it actually enters the arena. British policy has always adopted silence and observation during the fluctuation of events because the British mission usually begins after the fire of war dies down and the course of events ceases to run. In sedition, Britain is like the (?scavenger) looking for easy food. This has always been its policy during historical events in the Islamic region -- among which were recent events in Lebanon.

Britain has always been just a spectator waiting for the right opportunity to gather the spoils. This has always been the case. After the war had come to an end and the rulers sat in Fes seeking solutions, the British Government felt the time had come to reap the harvest. Therefore, it sent two of its ministers who shouldered the burdens of aggravating problems in Britain.

The general task of the two British ministers in the Middle East is to sign new arms transactions with the governments of the region. Foremost of these arms are reconnaissance planes whose military tasks are equal to the AWACS planes. Apparently one of the tasks assigned to the two British ministers is the safeguarding of the regime in Baghdad from its inevitable fall because the fall of this regime will cause Britain to lose more than $1 billion per year earned by British companies through various agreements with this oppressive regime in Iraq.

However, it is regrettable that our Islamic region remains as usual a foothold for the British ministers every time an economic crisis grips Britain. The region remains a foothold for those ministers who come to our countries looking for the medicine that cures the inherited British disease which finds no cure but in the blood of the sons of the oppressed Islamic nation. What matters after all is that old Great Britain remains healthy and sound. This is the logic of rulers who today receive the British ministers and yesterday received their princess and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,047

LD141756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,047 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Sporadic artillery and mortar exchanges between the combatants of the ground forces and Saddam's Ba'thist mercenaries continued during the past 24 hours in the Bakhtaran and Ilam regions. As a result of these fire exchanges, one enemy military vehicle was damaged and enemy forces were halted.

The powerful combatants of Islam stationed in the Paveh operational sector silenced the fire of the misguided Iraqi forces. Thanks to the fire of our brave gendarmerie forces in the Shur-e Shirin sector, Saddamist forces suffered some losses.

One Iraqi aircraft, which was trying to bomb the Musian region, was forced to flee by the timely fire of the air defense unit stationed in the region.

Sporadic artillery exchanges continued on all southern fronts between the heroes of our country's armed forces and Saddam's devotees. In the Kushk sector the enemy's desperate efforts were obvious.

The gendarmerie fired on enemy positions and fortifications on the other side of the Arvand Rud, destroying several slit trenches and foxholes of the Saddamists and killing or wounding several of the enemy.

The steadfast city of Abadan enjoyed relative calm. The sound of the enemy's long-range shells could be heard from time to time. Enemy mortar fire destroyed two houses and set fire to another.

Any violations of our airspace by Iraqi aircraft during the past 24 hours were repulsed by our fighter planes and the antiaircraft fire of the alert personnel of the air defense units.

On 12 September one of the brave warriors of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran gained the exalted status of martyrdom.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI AL-FAW OIL INSTALLATIONS SHELLED

GF141722 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Sept 14, IRNA -- The Al-Faw oil installations, southern Iraq, were damaged over the past 24 hours as it came under the fire of the Islamic combatants which killed or wounded 29 Iraqi soldiers beyond the Arvand River.

In these operations, the Iranian artillery fire also demolished three machine gun positions, four group bunkers and three dug-outs.

Also, during this same time, the Gendarmerie forces of the Islamic Republic shelled the enemy's positions beyond the Arvand River, killing or wounding 25 Iraqi Ba'thists as well as halting the enemy's movements and pounding eight Iraqi trenches and rallying places.

REVOLUTION GUARDS CAPTURE REBEL COMMAND CENTER

LD141812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced:

According to a report from the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada central headquarters, following the successful operations by the combatants of Islam which resulted in the capture of one of the important command centers of the counterrevolutionary elements in the village of Turjan, situated 30 km inside the Bukan-Saqqez heights, more than 30 counterrevolutionaries were killed and 3 of them were arrested. The zealous warriors of Islam also seized 20 RPG-11 missiles.

REBELS KILL GUARDS IN PIRANSHAHR, TEHRAN

GF150443 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Free Voice of Iran correspondents, three bases of the mercenary guards in the hills in Piranshahr were destroyed. Numerous guards were killed in the clashes with the combatant Kurds.

Similarly, quite a few guards, including Hamid Behnud, one of the operations commanders of Tehran's District 2 committee, were killed in armed skirmishes in Tehran.

Meanwhile, the Mojahedin-e Khalq of Iran [MKO] issued a communique in Paris announcing that in operations in Piranshahr the day before yesterday, the Mojahedin destroyed three of Khomeyni's repressive bases using RPG-7's, and grenade launchers. This attack took place 2 days after Khomeyni's forces raided Piranshahr.

According to the same report, in a series of armed struggles last week, numerous Khomeyni guards were killed. Hamid Behnud, who was killed in these clashes, had survived nine attempts on his life up to that time, according to the MKO. The authorities of Khomeyni's regime have interred the lackey Behnud by Beheshti's side. Among the other merciless pawns of the regime identified so far who were killed in Tehran last week, are: Qasem Jaberzadeh, Asghar Shafa'i, Abol FAzl Khusheh and Mohammad Taqi Hajj Heydari.

NVOI CALLS FOR END TO 'ANTI-SOVIETISM'

TA141545 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary: "What Are Our Homeland's People Thinking About?"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Our homeland's people, both in Tehran and in other towns, are talking most of all about the existing day-to-day difficulties and the lack of speed in the revolution's progress, and asking why the goals the imam set for the revolution have not been reached. This indicates what sort of issues the people and all those who believe and have faith in the revolution are focusing their attention on.

Our homeland's people are rightly concerned about the complex situation brought about in our homeland's economy due to the economic terrorism of the well-to-do and satanic strata, the increase in unemployment, the decrease in industrial production and the rise in inflation. There is no doubt that many of these difficulties facing our ever-on-the-scene nation are due to the conspiracy of the foes of the revolution within and abroad and to imperialist and counterrevolutionary elements who have changed color and infiltrated government organizations. Covert and overt plots, attempts to undermine Iran's economy and isolate our Islamic Republic in the international arena have deepened the onerous consequences of world-devouring America's piratic interventions in our homeland's internal affairs. The war imposed by imperialism and its agents on our homeland is a heavy burden on our country's economy.

In addition to all these serious problems a series of contradictory measures and decisions at the government level have [word indistinct] the country's economy.

The counterrevolution and the elements of imperialism are striving to sow discord among the true believers in the consistent struggle against imperialism. Resorting to various ploys, these elements are striving to place the true patriots under fire, and to increase restrictions against the revolutionary forces who truly had a noticeable role in the course of the revolution. All these activities are for the sake of satisfying and implementing the aims of the elements of the counterrevolution and world-devouring America, and for the sake of satisfying those who hope that the revolution will be stifled as a result of the intensification of differences and internal polarization. Reaction here and abroad is striving to exploit these difficulties to intensify domestic disputes and to force the various forces into an open clash and confrontation. The calculation of these foes is that as a result of attacks and disputes the Islamic Republic will be weakened, and inevitably it will be diverted from the course set by the imam.

Unfortunately, some of the authorities, either as a result of lack of understanding of the revolution's content, or due to other motives and thoughts, are preventing the revolution's progress and perpetuation on its anti-imperialist and popular course. They place world-devouring America -- the enemy of the Iranian revolution -- on the same level with the Soviet Union, which has always defended our Islamic Republic against various imperialist aggressions. These mischiefmakers are definitely not part of the true forces of the revolution and the sincere followers of the imam's line. Under various guises, those ignorant friends and wise enemies of the revolution are in the service of certain circles who by exploiting anti-Sovietism want to divert public opinion from the main enemy of our revolution and nation -- namely, world-devouring America -- and focus it on an imaginary enemy. Unfortunately, these elements still have influence in various echelons and enjoy the necessary facilities to carry out their subversive measures against our nation's glorious revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

It must not be forgotten that anti-Sovietism is a part of the plots of imperialism against the revolution and the imam of the nation. From the very first days of the revolution the foes of the revolution have exerted all their efforts to strain Iran's relations with the Soviet Union in order to isolate revolutionary Iran against the United States. Our nation is aware of this and it is for this reason that it is concerned about the present situation. The nation rightly wants the realistic officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran to put an end to this policy of anti-Sovietism. On the basis of the previous bitter experiences and the difficulties arising from the struggle against imperialism and its agents, our nation is well aware who its friends and enemies are.

NVOI RAPS IRANIAN DEFENSE OF AFGHAN REBELS

TA131226 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 12 September carried a commentary entitled "The Confessions of a Pakistani Officer."

It stated that although all documents and evidence confirm the close relations between the leaders of so-called Islamic organizations of Afghan fugitives with the espionage and intelligence organizations of the United States, Egypt and some Persian Gulf countries, some people in our country still continue to insist on defending these counterrevolutionaries.

Recently, at a press conference in Kabul, a captured Pakistani officer confessed that along with a group of saboteurs he was dispatched to Afghanistan on the direct orders of American and Chinese experts. The confessions of the Pakistani officer and other captured Afghan counterrevolutionaries are confirmation of the fact that what is of utmost importance to the American experts in training the Afghan fugitives in Pakistan is murder, terror, sabotage and the killing of innocent and defenseless people in Afghanistan -- namely, the very thing that the counterrevolution carries out in our own homeland, Iran.

What is surprising is that sometimes our mass media, under the influence of the intimation of imperialist news agencies wittingly, or unwittingly, feed the people precisely that which is fabricated by these news agencies about Afghanistan. If bomb explosions and sabotage are proof of a national resistance against the existing system, then what do you call the planting of bombs, assassinations and killings that take place in our own country? Is the mere explosion of bombs, sabotage, terror and murder proof of the existence of a resistance or a popular liberation movement? Can every incident of sabotage, planting of bombs, explosion and the killing of some unarmed and innocent people be considered an Islamic movement or a popular liberation movement? America and its allies support the Iranian counterrevolutionaries with the utmost power, they also support the Afghan counterrevolutionary dregs who commit murder and sabotage under the mask of the Islamic mujahid. The support of the United States, Israel and the reactionary regimes for these so-called Afghan mujahidin must open everyone's eyes and ears.

The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has a popular and anti-imperialist system and inevitably is our ally in the struggle against imperialism and the counterrevolution. "Obstinacy and stubborness must be replaced with realism, and the hand of friendship that has been extended toward us by the fraternal nation and the government of the people's Democratic Republic of Afghanistan should be warmly and brotherly clasped."

BRIEFS

SHIPPING CONTRACT WITH JAPAN -- Bandar 'Abbas, Sept 13 (IRNA) -- According to a Hormozgan Province public affairs official, an 80 billion yen ship manufacturing contract was signed with a Japanese company in order to restore the maritime plant of the Persian Gulf. This project was approved by members of the board of directors of Iran's organisation of expansion and renewal of industries. In the session, the representative of Japanese Fuji Bank and the deputies of the Japanese Embassy in Tehran were present. [Tehran IRNA in English 1631 GMT 13 Sep 82 GF]

AHVAZ STEEL COMPLEX -- Tehran, Sep 11, IRNA -- The Ahvaz steel complex is to start operation shortly. The complex will have an annual production rate of about 2.2 million tons of sponge iron, and about 1.9 million tons of pig steel. The pig steel to be produced by the complex will be transported to the Kavian rolling mills plant wherein it will be cut into steel bars and sheet iron in various sizes. The deputy minister of mines and metals and managing director of National Iranian Steel Company, Salehi Foruz, said here today that the machinery and parts needed for the Kavian rolling mills plant were being transported to Iran from West Germany. The products of the mill are mainly armatures in different sizes, iron bars, profile iron, seamless pipes, barbed wires, iron networks, and soldering electrodes. The unit for the manufacturing of seamless iron was left unfinished after the culmination of the Islamic revolution, but was later completed solely by Iranian technicians and workers. [Tehran IRNA in English 1948 GMT 11 Sep 82 LD]

NEW ROCKET LAUNCHER -- Tehran, Sep 11, IRNA -- An Iranian artillery major has designed a katyusha rocket launcher consisting of sixty projectiles. The newly designed katyusha rocket launcher is mounted on a captured Iraqi tank. The artillery major in an interview with SAFF magazine, issued by the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, described the functions of his invention. Firstly, he said that the additional rocket designs, and equipment were from the battle front and the invention itself was also completed at the fronts. The tank is able to shoot singularly or all missiles can be fired simultaneously. It can fire [from] either a stationary or mobile position, and also traverse all types of terrains. The new invention also performs similar "katyusha" functions. The inventor concluded by saying that if approved by the [word indistinct] officials all parts and ammunitions can be produced in Iran. [Tehran IRNA in English 1952 GMT 11 Sep 82 LD]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Military Situation -- After a cautious advance into west Beirut the IDF was ordered to cease fire unilaterally early on 16 September, according to IDF radio. However, the Israelis continued to react to fire and sporadic clashes continued. Beirut radio reported that the Israelis were advancing deep into west Beirut. While IDF radio said the IDF had used sparse artillery fire to soften nests of resistance, the clandestine leftist Voice of Arab Lebanon radio accused the Israelis of "indiscriminately" bombarding residential quarters. Al-Murabitun and other leftist militias continued to resist the renewed Israeli advance into the city, despite Al-Murabitun losses of five dead and seven wounded, the Voice of Arab Lebanon said. Jerusalem radio announced that the IDF sustained 2 dead and 42 wounded in the fighting while the Voice of Arab Lebanon claimed an Israeli tank was destroyed. Nevertheless, the militiamen are armed only with machineguns and rocket launchers and cannot curb the IDF's advance, Jerusalem radio pointed out.

Comment on Advance Into Beirut -- Israel decided to take control of key areas of west Beirut in order to prevent "terrorists" and leftists reorganizing in the area, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio. Israel acted quickly to prevent a restoration of the status quo ante in the city, security sources cited by IDF radio stressed.

However, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan rejected Israel's reasons for the operation, which were conveyed to him by Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper, Beirut radio noted. Al-Wazzan held the United States responsible for the Israeli advance because the Americans have guaranteed the agreements concluded by envoy Philip Habib, the radio said. Meanwhile, Damascus radio accused Israel of "exploiting" the death of Bashir al-Jumayyil to achieve its objective of occupying nationalist Beirut. The Israelis have thereby thrown overboard the agreements concluded between the Lebanese Government and Philip Habib and have slighted all the states which contributed to the multinational force, the radio contended.

A Cairo radio commentary rejected Israel's attempt to "exploit" the assassination of Al-Jumayyil by moving troops into west Beirut, saying this action indicates that Israel is persisting on the "wrong course."

Begin, Draper Discuss Lebanon -- Prime Minister Menahem Begin and U.S. Envoy Draper agreed during a meeting that great effort is needed to form a stable government in Lebanon, IDF radio affirmed. Begin proposed that the removal of foreign forces from Lebanon could begin with the "terrorists" in Tripoli and Al-Biqa' and afterward with the withdrawal of Syrians and the IDF. Explaining IDF activity in Beirut, Begin stressed that the forces are trying to ensure peace in the city and prevent "dangerous developments." According to Jerusalem radio, Begin also told Draper that Israel is in the Al-Biqa' in preparation for any Syrian military movements.

New Presidential Elections -- Former President Camille Sham'un said new presidential elections may be held within the coming week, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Asked for his opinion about the identity of President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil's assassins, Sham'un said "the foes are known" and "are the ones who have always been involved in assassination incidents."

Reaction to Al-Jumayyil's Death -- In a statement carried by Damascus television, an official Syrian source declared there is no doubt Israel killed Bashir al-Jumayyil because he began to see the need for the IDF to leave his country and appeared to have changed his mind about signing a peace treaty with Israel. Asserting that the movement of Israeli soldiers into west Beirut after the assassination was within the framework of a plan to murder Al-Jumayyil, the source said Israel's methods and designs for expansion have "no limits." According to

Monte Carlo radio, Syrian officials received the news of Al-Jumayyil's assassination with surprise. The radio added that observers in Damascus believe only Israel and its agents were capable of reaching the Phalangist Party headquarters.

On his arrival in Rome, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat expressed regret over the explosion that killed Al-Jumayyil, describing the deed as an attempt to impede intra-Lebanese conciliation efforts and to justify the Israeli occupation of Lebanon, ANSA reported. 'Arafat sent a cable of condolences to Pierre al-Jumayyil and his family, saying this "criminal act" against Lebanon only serves the Israelis, Monte Carlo radio revealed. Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf likewise affirmed that the PLO had nothing to do with the assassination. Speaking to KUNA, he alleged that a Lebanese "element" which did not accept Al-Jumayyil's presidency committed the act.

In a speech delivered at Al-Jumayyil's funeral, carried by Beirut radio, Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis expressed deep regret at the loss of the president-elect and called on the Lebanese people to consolidate unity and restore sovereignty to the country. The mufti of Lebanon and the Islamic Council also condemned the crime and called for national unity, according to reports by the radio.

Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon emphasized that despite the sad occurrence, relations between Israel and Lebanon should not suffer and there will be continuity in relations, Jerusalem radio reported. In remarks carried by the radio, Israeli Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres said that in the current situation, a multinational force should be brought into Beirut to secure the area and to facilitate the removal of the IDF.

In an interview reported by Tehran radio, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati asserted that the Lebanese and Palestinians had rejected the Al-Jumayyil presidency and that Al-Jumayyil had been "sent to hell" as a result of this "awakening."

Tripoli radio spoke of Arab jubilation over the liquidation of "a new As-Sadat," and said the killing of Al-Jumayyil confirms that the Arabs will destroy all "traitors."

Egypt

At a press conference cited by MENA, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali condemned the Israeli advance into west Beirut as an action which will escalate the situation further. He stressed that Egypt calls for the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon regardless of the withdrawal of other forces such as Syria, which will negotiate withdrawal with the Lebanese as agreed on at the Fes summit. 'Ali pointed out that now is not the time for normalization between Israel and Egypt and that Israeli "aggression" must end before autonomy negotiations can resume. Peace can be established, he declared, if Israel withdraws from Lebanon according to a specific timetable, stops building settlements in the West Bank and Gaza and implements confidence-building measures in these territories.

Iran

Qotbzadeh Executed -- Former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh was executed on 15 September for attempting to overthrow the Islamic Republic and to assassinate Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, IRNA reported.

Complaints on Algiers Accord -- The Iranian international law services supervisor told a press conference that Iran will send an envoy to the Netherlands to present U.S. violations of the Algiers agreement, Tehran radio reported. The supervisor revealed that the complaints deal with the nontransfer of assets and the refusal to terminate claims by U.S. citizens.

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KYODO: SOVIETS LAUNCHING BOMBING RAIDS FROM USSR

OW150557 Tokyo KYODO in English 0521 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Islamabad Sept 15 KYODO -- MiG bombers taking off from the Soviet Union are being used to bomb the Afghan mujahidin stronghold of Panjsher Valley, 100 kilometers northeast of Kabul, Western diplomatic sources today said.

Giving details of the on-going Soviet offensive aimed at crushing the Afghan mujahidin in Panjsher, diplomats told newsmen that as many as 150 sorties per day are made by Soviet bombers over the rugged valley in the Hindu Kush mountain ranges in Afghanistan.

The sorties from the north are raining death and havoc over the resistance stronghold that to date has defied half a dozen major attacks since the Soviet tanks rolled into Afghanistan through the Amu Darya to install a communist puppet regime in Kabul.

Diplomats said the Soviet bombers were using very large bombs in the Panjsher Valley.

The bombs are dropped now from high altitude because the mujahidin shot down several low-flying aircraft in late August and early September, sources said.

Most of the villages in the once rich and thriving Panjsher Valley have been reduced to rubble and rendered uninhabitable, diplomats said and added that civilians have fled into caves and mountains. A significant number of Panjsher residents have taken temporary shelter in Kabul and the eastern city of Jalalabad.

Diplomats said the major thrust of the present Soviet attacks in Panjsher was not from the ground to gain territory but continuous aerial bombardment. The bombardments start typically at eight in the morning and last until two in the afternoon.

They confirmed that some 3,500 Soviet troops entered the valley two weeks ago from the south. Earlier reports had said these troops were commandos freshly brought in from the Soviet Union.

Diplomats pointed out that the Soviet and Afghan forces employed in the present offensive in Panjsher were smaller than those in previous attacks, particularly the one launched in May-June this year.

A measure of Soviet failure in capturing the Panjsher Valley was evident from the fact that the mujahidin were still in command of all the villages north of Rukheh and Khunj. The Afghan resistance also continues to harass communist convoys in the south of the valley along the strategic highway that connects Afghanistan with the Soviet Union.

Unconfirmed reports from the mujahidin said that the Soviets were parachuting supplies into garrisons at Rukheh and Enaba.

KUWAITI DIPLOMAT SHOT, SLIGHTLY INJURED

LD160906 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0842 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Karachi, 16 Sep (KUNA) -- Kuwaiti ambassador to Pakistan, Muhammad an-Najran, reports that the Kuwaiti deputy consul in Karachi, Muhammad aj-Jutayli, was shot in his arm at a gasoline station 100 meters from the consulate building while on his way to work. He said that the assailant, whose identity is not yet known, opened fire on the deputy consul from a speeding vehicle.

Aj-Jutayli took up his post at the consulate 30 months ago.

The ambassador, in a statement to KUNA, added that Aj-Jutayli's vehicle was hit by three bullets, one of which slightly injured the deputy consul's left arm. The deputy consul went to his office after receiving the necessary medical attention.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR UK, NEW YORK

BK160435 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Islamabad this morning for London on his way to New York, where he will lead the Pakistani delegation at the next session of the UN General Assembly. Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said the next UNGA session is very important from Pakistan's point of view because Afghanistan will be among the issues it will discuss.

He said he would also discuss the problem of Afghanistan during his meeting with the UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar in New York, besides discussing the matter with the secretary general's representative in New York.

The foreign minister said that after the New York talks on Afghanistan special representative of the UN secretary general, Cordovez, will visit Islamabad, Kabul and Tehran in November.

He said the UNGA session will also discuss economic problems and the issue of arms reduction.

Replying to a question about Pakistan's candidacy for the Asian seat in the Security Council, he said that they were in touch with a large number of countries to secure further support.

About his visit to London, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that he would call on British Foreign Secretary Pym. There was no fixed agenda, but they would discuss Afghanistan and the Middle East.

DELHI: INTERIOR MINISTER ASKED TO RESIGN

BK151605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] In Pakistan, two members of the Federal Advisory Council have demanded the resignation of Interior Minister Mahmud A. Haroon on the ground that the law and order situation is worsening. Their demand follows the murder of Zahurul Hassan Bhopali, a member of the council, and two other persons in Karachi last Monday.

The two councillors, Bhatt and Shakil, said the law and order situation has touched its lowest ebb and the police and other law enforcing agencies are failing in their duties.

FOREIGN POLICYMAKING PROCESS CRITICIZED

GF150823 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 5 Sep 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Academia and Foreign Policy"]

[Text] In a country where the government maintains a strict aura of secrecy on matters regarding the public, it was very refreshing to have the area study centre of Quaid-i-Azam University arrange a symposium on Pakistan-American relations. At the meeting, scholars read out papers on various facets of Pakistan's ties with the United States, which was followed by candid discussions free of the usual official constraints.

Such exercises are generally rare in this country, more so the domain of foreign policy which is considered a 'holy cow' not even to be touched with a pair of tongs. The result is that major issues are not really debated and the tendency is to curry favour with the government by toeing the official line or to simply give a contrary view just for the sake of opposition.

Debates and discussions on foreign policy matters are essential to generate public opinion with a view to bringing about a national consensus on any particular issue. The academic community and the media can play a significant role in this connection. This role needs to be an active one because nonbureaucratic intellectual input helps in nurturing a fresher perspective on issues.

Makers of foreign policy in Pakistan live in a world which is largely insulated and isolated from public opinion. In this busy hush-hush world of files whose hallmark is PUC (put up for consideration) and DFA (draft for approval), routineism remains supreme and there is little time for reflection or a detached view. This can be done with outside experts who could be periodically consulted on specific issues. On the contrary, non-government foreign policy specialists are shunned or ignored, and treated as if they were potential subversives. The unfortunate consequence of such an approach is that a balanced outside appraisal on our foreign policy is often lacking with half the views being those of government publicists and the other half playing a dissident role.

However, the government tends to follow a different approach towards foreign scholars. Whenever they visit the country on their own or as state guests, they are treated like royalty and after given the red-carpet treatment. A case in point is Selig Harrison who wrote the policy-oriented study on Baluchistan. His preface to the book, bearing grateful acknowledgements, sounds like a who's who of officialdom. Reportedly, Mr. Harrison also had access to classified documents on the Baluchistan insurgency. Another instance is that of Dr. Stephen Cohen, who has completed a well-researched study on the Pakistan Army. He too was provided with full official co-operation in his writing endeavour. Incidentally both these American writers testified against the sale of the F-16 aircraft to Pakistan before the American Congress.

All this duplicity in attitude is more a colonial hangover, when things -- and ideas -- foreign were held in high esteem and preferred over indigenous ideas.

A more institutionalised framework needs to be developed so that outside ideas can be incorporated into the policy-making process. Perhaps the government could consider the establishment of a foreign policy advisory committee, composed of public figures, academics and journalists, which should periodically meet with the foreign minister and other senior officials of the Foreign Office. Hopefully, this would invigorate the decision-making machinery and widen the horizons of the powers that be.

Given the success of the symposium on ties with the United States, the various area study centers should consider organising similar symposia on Pakistan's foreign policy, particularly on our relations with India and the Soviet Union.

FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER QOTBZADEH EXECUTED

LD160934 Tehran IRNA in English 0922 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 16, IRNA -- Former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh was executed last night according to a verdict issued by the army revolutionary tribunal, approved by the high judicial court, it was announced this morning.

Qotbzadeh, arrested early April, went before a firing squad for masterminding a plot to overthrow the Islamic Republic and kill the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, Imam Khomeyni.

The first branch of the army revolutionary tribunal issued the text of the verdict, death sentence, for former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, convicted of masterminding a plot to overthrow the Islamic Republic, as follows:

About one and half years ago Qotbzadeh was released after being held for a few days. Reports indicated that he was involved in activities against the Islamic Republic.

Asqar Mohajer, a member of "Pars" splinter group (Guardians of Monarchy), who was executed later, confessed during interrogations that he had some connections with Qotbzadeh.

Later, a member of the "Reza-Zadeh monarchist group," Col. Seirafi, who also went before a firing squad, quoted Qotbzadeh's co-conspirator that the former foreign minister, together with a number of military personnel, intended to form a military government in which Qotbzadeh would take the office of premiership.

With further pursuance of the subject, Qotbzadeh's sedition against the Islamic Republic became more obvious when a number of military and civilians, who had been paid by Qotbzadeh to collaborate [with] him in his plot to overthrow the Islamic Republic, reported the case to the officials.

Further inquiries revealed that Qotbzadeh had connection with some reactionary regimes in the region, such as Saudi Arabia, to a number of Western countries, on top of which stood (U.S.), and to some pseudoreligious persons including Seyyed Kazem Shariatmadari. He had also had some contacts with the local tribal chiefs.

At this point, since the case was at the stage of planning the plot, a number of responsible officials intended to summon Qotbzadeh and, by acquiring his internal and external collaborations, save him from his present fate.

The issue became critical when, simultaneously with the extensive victories of the Islamic combatants of Iran against Iraqi forces, Qotbzadeh proposed his co-conspirators to assassinate officials such as the commander of ground forces and members of the Supreme Defense Council.

Above all, according to available tapes of his conversations, he proposed for the assassination of Imam Khomeyni and insisted on it while promising to provide all facilities, such as money, in this connection.

At this point officials deemed it necessary to arrest Qotbzadeh, although if he was more under pursuance many of his co-conspirators would be arrested as well. Since the imam's assassination had been designed and any unexpected event in this case was inevitable, his arrest was considered necessary.

Upon his arrest he denied all charges but when he was told that officials were informed of the [word indistinct], he confessed, but what he confessed was perhaps one per cent of the present information about him. However, he confessed to two of his convictions, both receiving death penalty:

1 -- Masterminding the plot to overthrow the Islamic Republic, taking steps in this connection, distributing money among his collaborators, and dispatching envoys abroad to coordinate opposition wings and receive money from them.

Qotbzadeh's defiance that he did not intend to overthrow the Islamic Republic but to change officials in order to build up the real republic is rejected since:

A) This is an easy excuse and everyday everybody can resort to it to design a coup.

B) With a careful study of the file of his case and with regard to Qotbzadeh's moral corruption, not included in the indictment for some reasons, it was crystal clear for the court that his objective has been to overthrow the Islamic Republic.

C) From religious points of view any person who embarked on an armed revolt against the Islamic Republic would receive a death sentence which is true in the case of Qotbzadeh.

2 -- To design the plot for the assassination of high-ranking officials, on top of whom Imam Khomeyni, and making the provision of a house and sum of 7,500,000 rls (about 100,000 dollars) and the required personnel in this case.

His defiance that he wanted to oppose the imam's assassination in forthcoming sessions is also rejected since there is no reason to prove such a claim. Secondly, everybody knows that as long as the imam is within the nation, no plot could be performed. Thirdly, available tapes and information indicate that his plot for the imam's martyrdom was decisive and underway, but failed to be successful with God's mercy and awareness of the officials.

Therefore, the verdict concluded, Qotbzadeh was a seditious and a corrupt element who should receive a death penalty.

Sentences of other Qotbzadeh's co-conspirators would be announced soon.

Bani-Sadr, Others on Execution

NC161008 Paris AFP in English 0937 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Paris, Sep 16 (AFP) -- Ousted Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, commenting today on last night's execution of former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, said here that it was more like a "settling of accounts" than the punishment of a man condemned to death by an impartial court.

He said that the very fact that the execution by firing-squad yesterday came one month after the end of his trial showed that his death had been decided only after a lengthy debate between Iranian leaders, and the hawks had finally won.

The emergence of the hawks was mainly a result of the "disintegration of the regime and growing internal resistance against it."

Mr Bani-Sadr believed that Syria had intervened in favour of Mr Qotbzadeh.

He noted also that the execution coincided with the "failure" of Iran's recent offensive against Iraq.

Mas'ud Rajavi, leader of the People's Mojahedin (Iranian leftist Moslems), said that the execution "clearly shows the cruelty of the Tehran regime, which will not hesitate sacrificing its closest supporters."

Mr Rajavi, a political refugee here, said that the Tehran regime "is incapable of preventing internal crises caused by its own inherent contradictions."

Ayatollah Mehdi Rohani, spiritual head of the Shi'ite community in Western Europe, criticised the execution as being contrary to the laws of Islam and against the teachings of the Koran.

He said that the Koran accepted the law of "an eye for an eye," and if a man killed another then he had to pay for this crime with his own life.

He pointed out that the former foreign minister had not been charged with murder but of planning to overthrow the government and assassinating Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni.

"The Qotbzadeh execution is 100 percent against Islam law," he added. No Koranic teachings could justify it.

U.S. CHARGED WITH ALGIERS ACCORD VIOLATIONS

LD151840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the representative of the prime minister's international law services office will leave for the Netherlands tomorrow in order to demonstrate instances of U.S. violations of the Algiers accord to the international arbitration committee in The Hague. Mr Mohammadi, the supervisor of the international law services office, said in a press, radio and television conference this afternoon, attended by domestic and foreign newsmen:

Since the signing of the Algiers accord, the United States has desisted from carrying out its provisions and during this period 17 separate claims have been filed in connection with violations of the Algiers accord by the U.S. Government. These will be sent to the arbitration committee in The Hague. These claims may be divided into four major groups:

The first group concerns the nontransference of Iran's financial assets, including income from the sale of oil, Iran's bank deposits and the interest on Iran's deposits inside and outside the United States; the delay in transferring Iran's deposits outside the United States and obstructing the embassy and consular accounts and the remainder of the funds paid into the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank.

The second group concerns the nontransference of commodity assets, including the nontransference of material assets, and essential storage costs and the reduction in the value of assets because of neglect in centralizing [as heard] and safeguarding them.

The third group is connected with neglect in unfreezing Iran's diplomatic assets.

And the fourth group is connected with refusing to terminate cases of claims by U.S. citizens.

He added: The instances of U.S. violations are not confined to these and we are about to prepare further evidence; instances of violations will be sent to the Algerian Government.

VELAYATI HAILS DEATH OF LEBANON'S AL-JUMAYYIL

LD151142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Mr Velayati, our country's foreign minister, in an interview today after the Cabinet session, said regarding the explosion at Phalangist Party headquarters in Lebanon and the death of Bashir al-Jumayyil, leader of the Phalangists: Evil powers conspired to stage a play in Lebanon. First, through the military forces of the Zionist aggressors they killed innocent Lebanese and Palestinians. Then, through the disgraceful plot of the Fes conference, they intended to complete this crime from the political angle.

The outcome of this political-military plot was the bringing into power of Bashir al-Jumayyil, the leader of the Lebanese Phalange, whose hands are covered with the blood of the innocent people of Lebanon and Palestine, as an American and Zionist lackey in Lebanon.

He said: We witnessed how Lebanese Muslims expressed serious and forthright objections to the coming into power of that American and Zionist lackey. But, America and Israel and their puppets in the region were adamant in preserving Bashir al-Jumayyil as the president of Lebanon.

He added: It was foreseeable that the Muslim and combative people of Lebanon and Palestine would not sit still and accept this plot.

He added: The long-term consequences of the political-military plot by the superpowers to consolidate Israel and impose a puppet government in Lebanon is that the Muslim nations in the region will wake up and realize that many regional heads of state are puppets of the superpowers. The experience of the Islamic revolution of Iran during the fight against imperialism and in crushing mercenaries will be an example for nations that have witnessed their leaders' treacheries and have lost faith in all of them. The dispatch of Bashir al-Jumayyil to hell is a result of this awakening. We shall consider this matter as an omen and hope that we shall witness greater victories for Muslims in the region.

MUSAVI CALLS EXPLOSION 'WARNING' TO U.S., ISRAEL

LD151134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] A Cabinet session was held this morning under the chairmanship of the prime minister, during which regional issues and the country's current affairs were discussed.

The Central News Unit reports that at the end of today's Cabinet session Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister, had an interview with reporters and answered their questions about various issues.

Referring to the explosion at the Phalangists headquarters in Lebanon and to the destruction of Bashir al-Jumayyil, the prime minister said: This explosion is a reaction to the conspiracies of America and Zionism in Lebanon and is the prelude to a great storm. It demonstrates that imposed solutions cannot be forcibly implemented among oppressed nations. Naturally, after this we shall be faced with a complex situation in Lebanon and the region. This is sufficient to make us pay attention to the future elections in Lebanon.

The prime minister added: Of course, the previous elections were held under the influence of Israeli bayonets outside Beirut's gates. Naturally, this explosion is a heavy blow which has been delivered at the outcome of the Fes conference; at the same time it is a warning to Israel and America that the struggle of Muslim and captivated nations has not come to an end and that the victories which America has achieved are nothing but superficial and phoney victories. America and Zionism should certainly expect to suffer greater blows in future.

In answer to a question on his opinion as to which group carried out this explosion the prime minister said: We should look for the roots of this issue in the movement and struggle of the Muslim nation of Lebanon.

Answering the question as to why, although the Fes conference approved the plan to recognize Israel, Israel in appearance declared this resolution unacceptable, Mr Musavi said: Israel always tries to further increase its demands in response to the retreat of the Arabs and other countries of the world. Therefore, it is natural that the more the leaders of Islamic countries withdraw in the fact of Israeli demands, so Israel's demands and aggressive character will further increase.

Concerning the rites and rituals of this year's hajj pilgrimage in the exportation of Iran's Islamic revolution, the prime minister said: During this year's hajj pilgrimage our combative and heroic people have taken Islamic slogans, including the slogan about the indivisibility of politics from religion, to other Muslims of the world. Naturally during these ceremonies the truth of our Islamic revolution will be made clear to the Muslim nations and the conspiracies which have been hatched against the Islamic revolution of Iran will be neutralized.

SAUDIS ARREST 40 IRANIAN PILGRIMS, DEPORT 18

LD141026 Tehran IRNA in English 0940 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Medina, Sept 14 IRNA -- Eighteen Iranian pilgrims in Mecca, arrested by the Saudi fascist police during Friday unity march, deported to Iran via Jidda on Monday. [sentence as received]

During the anti-U.S., Zionists demonstration by the Iranian pilgrims on Friday, 40 demonstrators were arrested, 30 of them were transferred to Jidda. The remainder are still under detention.

It should be noted that the Saudi officials have only announced the arrest of 21 Iranian pilgrims.

SAUDIS PROTEST OVER IRANIAN PILGRIMS' ACTIONS

LD151752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, this morning the Saudi charge d'affaires met with Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi. During the meeting the Saudi charge handed a protest note to our country's deputy foreign minister with regard to the recent rally and demonstrations by Iranian pilgrims in Medina and described such actions as contrary to the agreement reached with the imam's representative and said they disrupt the tranquillity and security of pilgrims from other countries.

Our country's deputy foreign minister replied:

What you refer to as an "agreement" is obviously the result of a misunderstanding and misconception and cannot be correct. Indeed, in view of the sensitive circumstances in the region and the problems of Muslims in the present situation, silence and refraining from holding revelatory demonstrations would be tantamount to ignoring the edicts of Islam and the imam. The deputy foreign minister added: Our pilgrims deem it their religious duty to embark on exposing the crimes of the United States, Israel and the USSR; and when it comes to doing their religious duty concerning the plots of the enemies of God and His apostle, our pilgrims will not shrink from sacrificing their lives. They proved this during the Islamic revolution and have never retreated in the face of any threat or obstacle.

Mr 'Azizi emphasized: It is in the interest of Islam and of your country that our pilgrims be free to carry out the religious-political rite of pilgrimage as dictated by Islam and the Koran; and then you will see that this task is carried out in the heights of order and tranquillity. Nor should you be worried about the security and comfort of pilgrims from other countries. It would be sufficient to refrain from intimidating the pilgrims, then you would see how the pilgrims from other countries would join our pilgrims and their opinions.

In conclusion, the deputy foreign minister expressed hope that the problems of Iranian pilgrims will be solved in a desirable manner and that the existing obstacles and discriminations will be removed, thanks to complete coordination of efforts with the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrims.

KHO'INI REBUTS SAUDI CLAIMS ON PILGRIMAGE

GF151025 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrim affairs, met with clergymen supervising the convoys of pilgrims in Medina yesterday. The imam's representative spoke of the role of the ulema in steering the society and referred to the plots aimed at isolating the Islamic Republic of Iran from the Third World. Kho'ini referred to the improper behavior of the Saudi officials toward the Iranian pilgrims. Addressing the Saudi officials, he said: Many a time you said through your information media that the actions of the Iranians annoy the pilgrims of all other countries, but we ask: What pilgrims are you talking about? Why do we then notice that after their rally, the Iranian pilgrims are respected by other pilgrims?

Regarding the Saudi minister's statement in which he said a number of Iranian visitors did not come to make pilgrimages and should be sent back Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini said: Mecca and Medina are for all Muslims of the world. If you want to act like this, this matter should be presented to all Muslim countries.

The imam's representative further said the following point should be explained: Can a Saudi minister tell who came for pilgrimage and who came for something else? It is up to the Muslims to give their opinion about this matter, not the Saudi minister.

Asserting the need for cohesion among the masses, ulema, students and teachers in the Islamic countries, in explaining the Muslim issues and in countering biased information media, Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini said: In such Islamic functions, the Muslims should become familiar with the contrast in belief in order to tell what is right and what is wrong.

In addition, the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrim affairs explained the philosophy of pilgrimage and the role of the Iranian pilgrims in introducing the Islamic revolution during his meeting yesterday with the Majlis deputies who are currently making pilgrimages.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS TO BE CUT 16, 18 SEP

LD152002 Tehran IRNA in English 1920 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Sept 15, IRNA -- Telecommunications between Iran and outside will be halted for a total of four hours on Thursday and Saturday, Sept 16 and 18.

This was announced by the telecommunications company of Iran. It further added that the stoppage would be due to final maintenance operations on the first and second telecommunications masts of Martyr Qandi ground station (former Assadabad station).

The Thursday's stoppage would only affect telecommunications between Iran and Canada, USA, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Germany, Italy and France; while the Saturday's stoppage would affect any connection between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Japan, Spain, Belgium, the Netherlands, Kuwait, Bahrain, Switzerland, Dubai, Pakistan, Greece, India, Philippines, Australia, Libya and England.

GHARAZI ANNOUNCES INCREASE IN OIL EXPORTS

LD151054 Vienna OPECNA in English 0730 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Sept. 82 (OPECNA) -- Iran's daily exports of crude oil have increased from 1.5 million barrels to 1.7 million, Petroleum Minister Mohammad Gharazi said today.

He reaffirmed Iran's commitment to send oil experts to Libya to make up for the departure of American technicians. He said Iran, with 10,000 experts available, could place 300 of them at the disposal of the Libyan oil industry.

Gharazi said there were indications that Japan was now following economic policies independent of the United States.

'NORMAL' LOADING ACTIVITIES CONTINUE AT KHARK

LD151325 Tehran IRNA in English 1020 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Khark, Sept 15, IRNA -- Contrary to all baseless rumours and propaganda of Western media, normal activities for loading and exporting of crude oil at southern Khark Island are continuing without any interruption what-so-ever, an IRNA field correspondent reported.

On Tuesday morning four giant oil tankers (VLCC) -- Sea Song, with a capacity of 375,000 tons; World Victoria, with a capacity of 225,000 tons; King Agamemnon, with a capacity of 100,000 tons; and Laconian, with a capacity of 104,000 tons -- left Khark Island's jetties after loading light and heavy crude oil.

Destinations of the four tankers are: Western Europe, North Korea, Turkey and Northwestern Europe respectively.

Meanwhile, two other oil tankers -- Golar Kanto, with a capacity of 220,000 tons; and Montana, with a capacity of 130,000 tons -- are currently busy in loading crude oil at the island.

Also, oil tanker Platrec, with a capacity of 164,000 tons, is waiting for loading in addition to 12 other tankers which are on the waiting list.

It should be noted that a number of the above mentioned oil tankers have for several times entered Khark and left it with crude oil for their destinations, since the beginning of the false allegations of Saddam Husayn of Iraq that he would bomb tankers which would try to call on the Iranian ports to export crude oil.

For example, tankers Sea Song, Golar Kanto, Laconian and Platrec have shipped Iran's crude oil to various destinations and are once again back to Khark.

These facts actually are enough to prove the futility of Saddam's allegations.

BRAZILIAN COMMERICAL DELEGATION ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

GF111714 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 11, IRNA -- Various representatives of a Brazilian oil-commercial delegation consisting of 40 persons arrived here this morning.

The trip of this delegation, following the trip of the Iranian commercial delegation to Brazil last April, will consist of discussions and concluding agreements related to crude oil, ironware, foodstuffs, as well as other commodities.

Dr. Movahedizadeh, the managing director of commerce company of the Islamic Republic of Iran, related to Commerce Ministry, is heading the Iranian delegation.

The announcement was made by Commerce Ministry.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,048

LD151752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,048 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. In the past 24 hours, fighting has been going on between the forces of Islam and Saddam's forces, each side using heavy weapons.

In the western operational area of the country, our combatants set fire to part of the Banmil oil installations in Iraq.

Opening artillery fire on the enemy positions in the Biarreh, and (Hafta Vanan) areas, they also destroyed five trucks, a number of trenches, one gun and one 106-mm cannon of the Saddamists and killed a number of Iraqi soldiers.

As a result of our forces' fire on enemy positions in the Tutman area, at least 20 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded and 1 vehicle was set ablaze.

In the southern operational area of the country, our combatants continue to enjoy complete superiority. In the Abadan and Khorramshahr areas, as a result of the fire of the coastal combat units of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, five enemy trenches and foxholes were destroyed and a number of Iraqi servicemen were killed.

The heroes of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed three Saddamist trenches together with their crews on the other side of the Arvand Rud.

Yesterday the city of Abadan came under sporadic heavy and long-range weapon fire of the enemy, which caused losses and casualties.

In the past 24 hours, the air defense units, maintaining a constant watch with total vigilance, forced several enemy aircraft which had violated the airspace of several western and border cities of the country to flee.

On 13 September, 16 of our combative brothers from the ground forces and 1 of the heroes of the gendarmerie achieved the honor of martyrdom in operational zones. May their memory be held dear.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI LOSSES IN VARIOUS BATTLES REPORTED

LD152020 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, thanks to fire opened by the defenders of the Islamic revolution on the As-Sibah region, on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud inside Iraqi territory, 25 of Saddam's mercenaries were killed and another 15 were wounded; 1 armored personnel carrier, 1 60-mm mortar, 4 assembly points and an ammunition-carrying vehicle were destroyed.

According to the same report, members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Khorramshahr killed 35 enemy servicemen, wounded another 17 and destroyed part of the Saddamist equipment during the past 24 hours.

In the meantime, the mercenary forces of the Iraqi Ba'thist Army last night and today violated Abadan's airspace on several occasions with the intention of bombing the city's residential areas, but came face to face with our ever-vigilant defense fire and were forced to flee before carrying out any actions.

The report also says that a group of [word indistinct] made up of the self-sacrificing men of the Guards Corps and the tribal mobilization forces yesterday embarked on bold guerrilla operations and penetrated the very heart of enemy positions on the Meymak front and dealt deadly blows at the Ba'thist forces. During these operations 20 Ba'thist aggressors were killed and large numbers of their positions were destroyed and set ablaze.

JOINT OPERATIONS AGAINST REBELS 'SUCCESSFUL'

LD151832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced:

The heroic combatants of the Islamic nation, consisting of revolution guards devotees, the Mobilization of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the heroes of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, together with Muslim Kurdish tribesmen, in a series of joint, coordinated operations carried out in the past 2 days, managed to cleanse more than 20 km of the strategic Mahabad-Paveh-Piranshah road of the filth of armed assailants attached to the East and the West, and killed or wounded a large number of them.

During these successful operations, the heroic combatants of the army of Islam, mopping up the villages of Ghiasabad and Deh Daq, captured two main bases of the outlawed armed counterrevolutionaries and seized considerable quantities of arms and ammunition.

Also, through the efforts of the self-sacrificing brothers of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the heroes of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the villages of Hajji Hasan, (Raha Banesh), (Tazibola), (Shazni Abad), (Balqoii), (Jomoleh) and (Bachehseyr), in the vicinity of Saqqez, were cleansed of the filth of armed counterrevolutionaries and were completely captured by the victorious defenders of the Islamic revolution.

NVOI: WRONG TACTICS USED IN COUNTERING REBELS

TA142058 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Certain Points That Must Be Heeded in the Struggle Against Terrorism"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In recent days, simultaneous with the intensification of economic terrorist waged by the Satans of the bazaar and their feudal accomplices, the campaign of assassination and sabotage by the counterrevolution has further peaked. As the responsible officials have declared, the government is determined to stamp out terrorism. This is a development that has the people's support and approval for, as we have stated, terrorism is a weapon in the hands of imperialism and the counterrevolution and frustrated and misled individuals, who in the final analysis can only benefit none other than the counterrevolution and imperialism. This reality has been confirmed by the experience of all the revolutions of the world. Therefore, the struggle against terrorism in all its forms is a necessity and cannot be deferred for the sake of the survival and existence of our Islamic Republic and the preservation of the revolution's gains.

However, in connection with this necessary struggle which cannot be deferred, there are certain points that must be heeded. First, one of the goals of the counterrevolution in unleashing terrorism and subversive activites, as Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani has rightly pointed out in one of his speeches, is to force the Islamic government to apply a harsh policy. It is very obvious that world-devouring America, by encouraging counterrevolutionary elements and all those who have been misled and deceived to pursue terrorism, wants by creating a tense climate and instability at the same time to force the Islamic government to pursue toughness in order that later hands of its writers and imperialist news agencies can unleash a tumult in the world that there is no freedom in Iran and that allegedly the despotism of the Islamic government has replaced the despotism of Mohammad Reza.

If you review the talks and commentaries of the mouthpieces of the propaganda organizations of the United States and its allies and the radios of the counterrevolution you will see that that same goal is pursued in all the talks and rumors that are disseminated by these propaganda and misleading agencies. It should not be forgotten that the masked Bani-Sadrs, the Qotbzadehs, the Marghe'is, the Keshmiris and the Kolahis are still not few in government organizations and institutions. These individuals, by adopting an Islamic and pitiable appearance, have exerted all their efforts to encourage the authorities to apply harshness. These masked foes of the revolution on the one hand encourage the counterrevolution and the misled and deceived to terrorism, and on the other by resorting to various ploys they urge the officials to apply harshness.

Another point that must be heeded is that normally after the occurence of every incident, explosion and assassination, some people wittingly and some others perhaps unwittingly, point their finger at a specific organization only. Here, too, those same SAVAKist elements and dregs of the former regime who have penetrated into the organizations have a specific role. Thus, by focusing the attention of public opinion and the authorities on the members of a single organization only they strive to save the main elements of sabotage from blows.

Some of our Islamic Republic's officials acknowledge the fact that the SAVAKists, the monarchists and other elements and dregs of the former regime are involved in many of these assassinations. For example, last December Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i said: Do not think that all these explosions and assassinations are connected only to a specific group, rather the fugitives of the former regime and the SAVAKists have a share also. Those same persons who in the first days of the revolution used to assassinate and martyr members of the committees today, too, are responsible and we must not ignore their plots.

Yes, the president justly says to all the realistic officials that one must not ignore these criminal elements of the former regime and world-devouring America and these SAVAKist killers whose list of names has unfortunately not been published up to this day. Certain evil hands are at work in order to divert all opinions and minds toward a single point and to pave the way for the future activities of monarchist groups, the superficials, the liberals and the SAVAKists.

One of the hypocritical ploys and methods of the counterrevolution and the elements of the United States is that same diversion of public opinion from the main and principle danger. So far by using this approach the counterrevolution and the elements of the United States have in many instances been able to save the main persons responsible for crimes, explosions and assassinations.

Another point of extraordinary importance in the fight against terrorism is the selfsame guidance and persuasion of misled individuals and providing them with the possibility of studying their mistakes and reviewing their opinions and views. The simplest way that yields the least results in confronting these misled and deceived persons is putting them on trial and issuing harsh sentences against them. However, this cannot be called the best and only way to struggle against terrorism. Simultaneously with applying harshness against individuals who have been and are directly involved in this or that crime, one must allow misled and deceived individuals who did not participate directly in the assassinations and subversions to ponder and assess their previous deeds.

It is expected that the struggle against terrorism will take place in a well-considered course devoid of fanaticisms and snap decisions and with calculated programs so that the desired results, which are the eradication of terrorism, will be achieved.

BRIEFS

WHEAT PURCHASES -- According to an IRNA report the Public Relations Office of the country's grain organization announced: Since the purchase of wheat surplus to the needs of our farmers some 810,000 tons of wheat have been purchased by the rural cooperative organization, rural services centers, the agroindustrial organization and the reconstruction crusade and some 780,000 tons of the said wheat were carried and delivered to the country's silos. The report says: The volume of purchased wheat compared to a similar period last year has increased by over 100,000 tons. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Sep 82 LD]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- A statement by the special Israeli Cabinet session on 16 September, read over Jerusalem radio by Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor, asserted that the IDF advanced into west Beirut to prevent violence following the assassination of Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil. The Cabinet alleged that although 2,000 "terrorists" remain in west Beirut in blatant violation of the evacuation agreement, the IDF prevented the danger of bloodshed. The Israeli Government will instruct the IDF to leave these positions when the Lebanese Army is ready to assume control of the area to ensure security, it concluded. According to Jerusalem radio, Meridor totally rejected claims made by the United States that the Israeli presence in west Beirut is a violation of the evacuation agreement. He added that it is the remaining "terrorists" who have violated the agreement. Another report by the radio on the Cabinet session asserted that the decision by the prime minister and defense minister to advance into west Beirut is unopposed by the ministers.

Earlier, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon outlined the Israeli position to U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper, who conveyed the Lebanese Government's demand that the IDF withdraw from west Beirut, Jerusalem radio reported.

Israeli Ambassador to Washington Moshe Arens received a firm declaration from the U.S. Government, demanding immediate IDF withdrawal from west Beirut, Jerusalem radio affirmed. The United States accused Israel of breaking promises and committing an unjustified military act. Arens rejected the accusations and said Israel did not violate any promise to the United States. Meanwhile, HA'ARETZ revealed that Arens told U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz that Syria will suffer the consequences if it does not stop its cease-fire violations.

According to Jerusalem radio's Washington correspondent, the IDF advance into west Beirut was coordinated with the Lebanese Army. The radio asserted in another report that the United States was ready to show understanding toward a limited operation into Beirut, but firmly called for a withdrawal when it realized the IDF operation was not limited in scope.

Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, speaking at the Liberal Party center in Tel Aviv, declared that the "terrorists" had deceived him and did not leave Beirut and Lebanon with their weapons as they had agreed, Jerusalem radio reported. He underscored that the friendship between Israel and the United States is strong and deep. An IDF radio report on the speech said he called on the Lebanese people to establish a sovereign government and asserted that Israel is not interested in occupying Lebanese territory.

Military Situation -- After further fighting on 16 September in which the IDF took control of key positions and intersections in west Beirut, the city was relatively calm the following morning, Jerusalem radio reported. However, the task of flushing out leftist militiamen from high-rise buildings is not yet complete, the radio added. The Al-Murabitun militia's clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio confirmed that intermittent clashes were continuing early on 17 September. The radio was subsequently unheard. Earlier, the radio said Israeli artillery bombarded the Corniche al-Mazra'ah and Al-Murabitun's headquarters; Beirut radio said the fighting caused 153 casualties and extensive destruction. Al-Murabitun's losses in the fighting were 40 killed or wounded, the militia's command announced in a statement reported by the Voice of Arab Lebanon on 16 September. The Israelis have arrested over 1,000 people in newly-occupied areas, according to Beirut radio.

Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan said in a YEDI'OT AHARONOT interview that the IDF will not enter encircled Palestinian refugee camps, but called on "terrorists" hiding in them to surrender, Jerusalem radio reported. The IDF will entrust the task of purging the Sabra and Shatila areas to the Phalangists, IDF radio announced. The Phalangists meanwhile killed two men who had violated the recently imposed curfew in southern Lebanon, according to Jerusalem radio.

Israeli and Syrian forces exchanged artillery fire near 'Ammiq in the Al-Biqa' Valley, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. IDF radio said the "terrorists" violated the cease-fire near 'Ammiq but it did not mention any firings by the Syrians.

Political Situation -- President Ilyas Sarkis informed U.S. officials of Lebanon's "concern, indignation and denunciation" of the Israeli action in west Beirut, Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus disclosed in a statement broadcast by Voice of Lebanon Radio. Sarkis has decided to send a personal message to President Ronald Reagan, Butrus said, and the Lebanese UN delegation has been instructed to lodge a complaint with the UN Security Council.

The Phalangist Party's Political Bureau announced that Amin al-Jumayyil, brother of the assassinated president-elect, will be its candidate for the Presidency, according to a statement carried by the Voice of Lebanon. Earlier, the Command Council of the Lebanese forces, the military wing of the Phalangist-controlled Lebanese front, affirmed in a statement carried by the radio that the council adheres to the principles for which Bashir al-Jumayyil lost his life and that it will continue the struggle to "liberate" all of Lebanon. Meanwhile, former President Sulayman Franjiyah's "Free and Unified Lebanon" radio claimed the Phalangists have arrested members of their militia trained in Israel.

Husayn on Beirut -- Jordanian King Husayn said the Israeli move into west Beirut is an attempt to exploit the assassination of Al-Jumayyil and to deal a new blow to Lebanese national unity, Amman radio reported. Husayn called on the United States to take steps to end the Israeli advance.

PLO

Addressing a press conference in Rome, reported by ANSA, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat called for the return of U.S., French and Italian forces to Beirut to protect the Palestinians. He claimed that the honor of these three countries is at stake in view of the Israeli occupation of west Beirut. 'Arafat also said the formation of a Palestinian government-in-exile may be considered by an upcoming meeting of the Palestine National Council. ANSA reported earlier that 'Arafat spoke to an Interparliamentary Union meeting and affirmed that the PLO accepted the Fes Arab summit plan.

Egypt

The attorney general announced that the security forces foiled a "terrorist plot" aimed at freeing detained and accused prisoners and seizing power, MENA reported. He said the plot included members of the Al-Jihad organization supported by Arab and Egyptian "elements" living abroad, adding that the plotters were arrested and confessed to their plans.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio announced that Iran downed an Iraqi MiG-25 in the southern part of Iran. Meanwhile, Iraqi planes attacked Iranian positions in the northern battle sector, an Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio asserted.

FBIS

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KARMAL PAYS VISIT TO BALKH PROVINCE 16 SEP

LD160640 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Kabul, Sept. 14, BAKHTAR -- Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, arrived by plane in Mazar-e Sharif, capital of Balkh Province today and was welcomed by thousands of the toiling citizens of Mazar-e Sharif.

Babrak Karmal, accompanied by Dr. [name indistinct], member of Politburo of PDPA Central Committee, some members of the PDPA Central Committee, administrator of the north zone and a number of party cadres, visited the tomb of Hazrati Ali and prayed for his exalted soul.

A care taker of Hazrati Ali's tomb presented a chapans (a traditional garment of Mazar's people) to Babrak Karmal.

Later, Babrak Karmal visited the oil and gas technicum of Mazar-e Sharif where he was welcomed with arduous and standing ovation of the workers, officials and employees of the technicum.

In the meeting of the employees, workers and officials of the technicum Babrak Karmal said that our party, our popular state, the ideals of our revolution and the will of our toiling people is to see that in the revolutionary and high headed Afghanistan the living standard of our people is raised morally and materially, that the country is industrialised and that just and democratic land reform is realised in the country, their traditions are not only preserved but should develop and that our country as a nonaligned, free, independent country plays its very important role in the arena of peace, freedom, social progress, democracy and social justice together with the socialist world and the workers' international liberation movements headed by the great Soviet Union, the true and honest friend of the people of Afghanistan against all the evil forces of the dark international reaction.

Pointing to the plots and conspiracies of imperialism headed by the world notorious imperialism, China's hegemonism and reaction of the region, which shamelessly interfere in the internal affairs of our country, Babrak Karmal said, now the people of the revolutionary Afghanistan have reached to that degree of their political consciousness that they will never be deceived by the enemies of the revolution.

He said today the masks have fallen from the faces of yesterday's English and today's devils who hatch plots and conspiracies by misusing the sacred religion of Islam against the religious people of the revolutionary Afghanistan.

According to another report Babrak Karmal visited the new silo project, the construction work of which is nearing completion. He was warmly welcomed by the workers, engineers and the construction employees and officials.

Later he visited the 18th Division of Balkh Province and attended a grand meeting of the officers, soldiers and commissioned officers. He said that the construction of [word indistinct] life in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan takes place under tense political and military conditions of the world. He said the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism tries to derail the international relations from the path of relaxation of tension to the path of provoking fightings and the dangerous fluctuations of war and peace.

Karmal said the Central Committee of the PDPA and the Revolutionary's Council will consistently follow its principled policy for the total annihilation of the counter-revolution, for the further betterment of the [word indistinct] conditions of the toilers and for the all-sided development of all tribes and nationalities living in this country.

GANDHI INTERVIEWED ON UPCOMING USSR VISIT

BK161634 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] The prime minister has described the India-Soviet treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation as a symbol of dedication of the two countries to peace. In an interview to TASS on the occasion of the week-long visit to the Soviet Union beginning on Monday, Mrs Gandhi said that it is an important document signed at a serious moment in our history. The prime minister has noted that peace is essential to the world not only as a high ideal but for practical reasons also.

She said detente is an important step for ensuring peace. Therefore, we had welcomed it and worked for it. She regretted that it is now being pushed into the background.

GANDHI SENDS MESSAGE OF SUPPORT TO 'ARAFAT

BK161524 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has sent a message to PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat reaffirming the unconditional support of the Indian people to the PLO. Mrs Gandhi added that the Palestinian movement enters a new phase after heroic resistance by the Palestinian people to the latest Israeli aggression in Lebanon. The prime minister said that the PLO could remain reassured that its cause enjoys unprecedented support throughout the world.

SPOKESMAN COMMENTS ON AL-JUMAYYIL KILLING

BK151353 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] India has once again demanded withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen in New Delhi today that Israel should give a chance to different factions in Lebanon to bring about reconciliation.

Reacting to the killing of President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil, the spokesman said even though he was a controversial figure, the continuing cycle of destruction and killings is most regrettable. He said we are all committed to a united, sovereign and nonaligned Lebanon.

The spokesman also said that India welcomed the proposals put forward by the Arab summit recently held in Morocco to bring about a comprehensive settlement of the West Asia problem.

ZAIL SINGH TO GO TO U.S. FOR MEDICAL CARE

BK160901 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Rashtrapati Bhavan [President House] release, a panel of medical experts who recently examined President Zail Singh has advised that he requires specialised investigation to ascertain the condition of his coronary (?aortae).

The panel is also of the view that the most appropriate center for the necessary investigation and followup treatment is the Texas Heart Institute at Houston in the United States.

In view of these recommendations, the government is making arrangements for the president to proceed to Houston by the end of this month.

FIRST BATCH OF F-16'S TO ARRIVE IN DECEMBER

BK110428 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Sep 82

[Text] Pakistan is to get the first batch of 6 F-16 aircraft from the United States in December this year. In an interview with the Pakistani newspaper NAWA-I-WAQT, American Ambassador in Islamabad Ronald Spiers said that 44 American technicians will come to Pakistan for the maintenance of the planes. Pakistan is the third country after Israel and Egypt outside the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to get this highly sophisticated aircraft.

JANG: U.S. WITHHOLDING ARMS, ECONOMIC AID

GF151450 Lahore JANG in Urdu 10 Sep 82 p 2

[Editorial: "When You Are a Friend...!"]

[Text] At last, the very thing happened which was feared by some political circles. The U.S. ambassador in Pakistan, Mr Ronald Spiers, in a recent interview said that the United States has no money for the first installment of aid to Pakistan; that it was not possible to get approval from the U.S. Congress before March 1983. With this statement by the U.S. ambassador, we also read a report from the Washington correspondent of the Indian paper STATESMAN which says that it is expected that the supply of U.S. F-16 planes to Pakistan could be delayed as the Reagan administration had failed to get approval from the U.S. Congress for the first installment of a loan to Pakistan.

The United States since September has stopped arms sales for cash as well as other aid to Pakistan which would be due to Pakistan as a member of certain defense pacts. The U.S. reasoning for this halt is that during the 1965 war between India and Pakistan the United States could not supply arms to both the belligerent sides because it could increase tensions in Southeast Asia. The application of such a policy could be justified in the case of India; however, its application to Pakistan, who was a member of various defense pacts, was totally unjustified. Later, U.S. officials did not even adhere to this policy. They provided huge installments of telecommunications equipment to India for its northern border with China. They also supplied India with heavy water for its atomic reactors. The United States not only stopped its own arms supplies to Pakistan but it also put pressure on its friends to stop their arms supplies to Pakistan and so cut off other sources of arms purchases by Pakistan. Only France has remained free of this pressure.

When U.S. interests became threatened in the Middle East and throughout Southeast Asia after the Soviet aggression in Afghanistan, and when Pakistan became exposed to this danger, the United States, in order to dispel the fears of its European allies that the United States did not meet its commitments to its allies, decided to console Pakistan somewhat. It offered Pakistan a very insignificant amount of aid which President Ziaul Haq refused as "mere peanuts" and said that Pakistan could not hope to face the Soviet Union with that small amount of aid. At that time the U.S. administration said that as President Jimmy Carter was on his way out of office, the United States was unable to make any major commitment.

After Jimmy Carter, President Reagan took office and reassured his friends of the U.S. willingness to meet its commitments and made moves to re-establish confidence among U.S. allies. The U.S. officials, sensing the Pakistani needs in view of the changing situation in the region, recommended renewed aid to Pakistan consisting of arms sales and economic aid.

As a result, an agreement for $3.2-billion worth of arms sales and economic aid was signed between the two countries. Pakistan, before signing the agreement, made it clear that the aid will not affect its role as a member of the nonaligned group and member of the Islamic Conference. The U.S. officials accepted this position.

At the time when the agreement was signed between Pakistan and the United States doubts were expressed regarding its propriety in certain international circles as well as within Pakistan itself.

The basis of these doubts was the past coolness shown by the United States toward Pakistan which had become manifest during the Indian aggression in 1965; and was later seen during the Indian aggression in 1971. However, before the agreement was signed, the United States acquired complete assurances from Pakistan regarding the Pakistan atomic research program. Pakistan was supposed to receive this aid over a period of 5 years and the U.S. Congress was supposed to approve the installment annually.

Since the signing of the agreement both U.S. and Pakistani officials have been issuing assurances that no obstacles were likely to block the aid. The U.S. officials in fact went so far as to say that the United States will not deviate from the terms of the agreement even if it risked straining its relations with India. The Pakistani ambassador, General Azim, had also expressed this hope that the first installment of F-16 planes would reach Pakistan by the end of the year.

However, in the meantime, the American Jewish lobby and India had been very busy working to undermine the agreement. The sharp reaction in the Arab and Third World countries against the Israel aggression in Lebanon had surprised the United States and U.S. officials have been heard to say that the United States will in the future only consider aid to any other countries from the point of view of U.S. interests. When voices were raised for ousting Israel from the United Nations and for economic and commercial sanctions against it, certain countries were threatened through the U.S. Embassies abroad that countries with such policies could not expect any aid from the United States. It is no secret that Pakistan has always supported the Arab claims over Palestine more than the Arabs themselves have at certain times. Israel could not have mounted its aggression against Lebanon without the green light from the United States. The Jewish lobby's grip on industry, commerce and the mass media in the United States is so strong that no U.S. President dare oppose it without risking his office.

On the other hand, Mrs Indira Gandhi has been using all her strength to stop the U.S. arms supplies to Pakistan. And now if the "revelations" the U.S. President has made are looked at in conjunction with Indian efforts and the propaganda by the American Jewish lobby, it will not be very difficult to understand reality. Now, for the approval of the U.S. Congress. The hands of the U.S. President are not tied, he can provide aid to any country despite the U.S. Congress in arms and economic matters. For example, during the India-China conflict in 1962 and during the Arab-Israel war he had been using his very same powers to their full extent and as a result a huge quantity of arms were provided to India and Israel in exercise of those powers.

The U.S. arms and economic aid is being withheld at a time when the Soviet Army has spread its military installations along the Pakistani borders; and, after India, following the Israeli example, has been threatening to destroy the atomic installations in Pakistan. On the other hand, Indira Gandhi has been confident since her return from the United States. Therefore, there is no sense in repeating that in view of the past experiences, we should, without delay, take steps toward self-sufficiency along with finding alternate sources and friends who would prove their friendship in case of need.

NEW DEFENSE ORIENTATION, 'PEOPLE'S ARMY' URGED

GF150830 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 6 Sep 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Defence of Pakistan Day"]

[Text] The nation today observes the Defence of Pakistan Day with the solemnity warranted by the occasion.

It is a day to remind not the armed forces, who are well aware of their prime duty, but to make the people of the country realise that it is also their responsibility to contribute to the defence of their beloved homeland, which is their only asset of which they can legitimately feel proud. It is for them to reaffirm their faith in Pakistan and prepare themselves not to shrink from any sacrifice in their endeavour to preserve the independence and sovereignty of their motherland.

Pakistan, which has fought three wars since it emerged on the map of the world 35 years ago, with varying experiences and lessons from each armed conflict, will necessarily have to give a new orientation to its concept of defence. Inhibited by the existing resource constraints, it is in no position to raise a mammoth army, equipped with the latest in armaments, to make for a credible deterrent. Despite our earnest desire for peace it is obvious that peace cannot be had for the asking. A weak nation "invites aggression" as the quaid had observed on one occasion in his address to the armed forces of the incipient state. It should be remembered that during the past two years and more, there has been a palpable change in the geopolitical situation around the country which has its own forebodings. In the prevailing circumstances the answer seems to lie in the creation of a citizens' defence force at minimal cost to the national exchequer.

The concept of a people's army or a nation-at-arms is not new. It is old as Islam, which is the guiding light for the teeming millions of this land. It has also been in practice for long in many countries of the world. Switzerland, for instance, has a nucleus of 1,500 persons mainly to undertake training activities. In addition, it has 27,500 conscriptees receiving military training, and reserves of 526,500. Its total mobilisation takes 48 to 72 hours, and a force of 600,000 to 650,000 men is raised when the need arises. In Israel, military service is compulsory for all men and women up to the age of 55. A regular professional nucleus imparts training and constitutes the hard core of the Israel army. In Sweden, every physically fit male citizen between 19 and 47 years of age is required to serve in the armed forces. After ten months of initial training the conscripts are placed on indefinite leave, though in theory they are members of the armed forces to be mobilised into a 700,000 strong fighting force. Military service in the People's Republic of China is compulsory, and citizens are called up at the age of 18. China thus has a standing army of 2,550,000 with a five million strong front line militia. Lately, even Jordan has decided to establish a "peoples' army" to defend the country against aggression from outside.

Why then can we not emulate the example of these countries? Ours is a robust nation frittering away its reserves of energy in pursuit of a multitude of wasteful preoccupations after the working hours are over. And these idle pursuits have no reliance to the avocations and no bearing whatsoever on vital interests of the country. Nationals from among our people have made a name for their grit and valour whenever they have fought, first in the British Indian Army and later in the Pakistan forces. All that is needed is for us to make a common cause of that which the homeland needs most and selflessly accept a role in the defence of the country with a high degree of motivation. True, we have some para-military forces but, these do not embrace all our able-bodied men who should not shirk the responsibility they owe to the country.

It is also for the armed forces to keep an open house and not look askance at their civilian brethren. If the country has to be defended, it has to be defended by its entire population, for when a country is at war, a nation is at war. It is this irrefutable fact that has to be acknowledged by the masses of Pakistan and substantiated by the extent to which they contribute to the national effort, to defend the homeland as a trust to posterity from generation to generation. Let us on this day make a firm resolve that we shall not prove ourselves unequal to the task.

OVERSEAS WORKERS AGGRAVATING INFLATION AT HOME

GF101942 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 22 Aug 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Overseas Workers and Investment"]

[Text] The federal government is reported to be moving towards setting up investment advisory centres in OPEC states and other countries where Pakistanis are working in large numbers. Clearly, the government wants more of the earnings of Pakistanis to be brought home, and more of that invested in productive channels instead of being spent on current consumption, thereby aggravating the inflationary pressure at home. Two official studies made in recent months show that the rate of savings and investment in the over three billion dollars brought in by the Pakistanis as money and goods is only between 14 and 16 per cent, while about 62 per cent is spent on current consumption and about 22 per cent on acquiring land and building houses.

What such studies show is that the current consumption of the workers' families has taken a big leap within a short time. While the income of the workers jumped five to ten times abroad compared to what they were earning in Pakistan, their current consumption has also taken a somewhat similar leap. This can create serious problems for such families when the workers return home. Their hardships will be really acute if their savings are too small and the income from them negligible.

Official estimates appear to be that the demand for workers in OPEC and other labour-importing countries will be between 3.7 and 4.6 per cent until 1985. Clearly, this is an earlier estimate that does not hold good any longer. The oil glut in the world and fall in oil prices have sharly reduced the surplus funds of the oil states and they are slashing their ambitious development plans. In countries like Libya and Nigeria development outlays have been heavily slashed and large number of foreign workers forced to return home. The oil glut is forcing countries even like Saudi Arabia to cut down the output drastically, creating serious financial problems for the country. In such an unfavorable world context Pakistan will be wiser not to count on an increasing flow of workers to the oil states or elsewhere.

Even otherwise the nature of the demand for workers in those countries is changing rapidly. Instead of the unskilled building workers who can work in very high temperatures and lift heavy loads easily, those countries now need technical personnel. They want the men who will run the machines, manage the computers and do similar technical jobs. A certain number of such men are being produced in the country now and they are not adequate even to meet the country's needs. If more and more of such men are encouraged or forced by the conditions to go abroad the shortage of skilled and technical men in the country which it faces now will become even more acute and retard its industrial growth.

While the official notions about an escalating supply of labour to foreign countries needs to be corrected, earnest and determined efforts have to be made to ascertain why so much of the emigre workers' earnings are going into current consumption and so little towards savings and investment, and why the institutional investment is as low as two per cent of the overall earnings brought home. So much of their earnings is spent on current consumption because of the inflation at home and the social compulsion to keep up a high standard of living that is officially buttressed in practice while it is decried verbally. And the soaring prices in the country too make many to believe that it is wiser and more economic to invest their income on houses, lands, shops etc. among the fixed assets, and on consumer durables instead of paying far more for them later. If an economy reaches the stage when people think that buying is saving and spending is investment there will be little of real national savings in the country, as is happening in Pakistan. Because of inflation the real return on savings -- after adjusting for the real inflation -- from institutional investment is small even when the interest rate seems very attractive. And the stock exchange is largely paralysed for attracting such investors.

So, if more of the workers' remittances have to be saved and invested inflation within the country has to be checked, not merely by denying its extent or its adverse impact but through positive means which can be painful initially for some groups.

The workers have to be provided with better real returns on their savings and investment. And positive efforts have to be made to reduce the high material standard of living that is becoming common, including through stopping the official media like TV and radio from playing the role of over-active promoters of consumerism and conspicuous waste. Indisputably it would take far more than opening a few investment advisory centres in OPEC countries to channel the emigrants' earnings into investment and production channels at home.

While so much emphasis is being laid on getting hold of emigrants' earnings, not enough is being done to persuade the local capital to go into productive channels adequately. As a result, there has been considerable flight of capital from the country, although the considerable devaluation of the rupee might have checked it to an extent. If such capital is to stay home and go into real investment, the corporate sector has to be given tax relief as is being done in other advanced countries, while positive investment relief has to be given to small investors, particularly the fixed income groups.

Without such comprehensive and realistic measures savings and investment in the country cannot increase rapidly or substantially. Let the government hence not think of investment as a one horse race or as a simple problem with a single remedy that can be provided by our workers abroad.

IMMIGRATION CAUSING 'SERIOUS' LABOR DEFICIT

GF101955 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 29 Aug 82 p 3

[By Anwar Iqbal]

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 27 -- Large scale immigration of skilled and semi-skilled workers has created not only a serious shortage of labour force in the internal labour market but also the ancillary quality and skill, says a survey conducted by the Bureau of Immigration.

The skilled labour force required for Pakistan's construction and manufacturing sectors emigrated excessively as compared to the growth in their domestic supply. The transport sector is also found to be facing shortage of drivers.

An important factor generally observed is that the workers who are migrating are of better quality and have more experience in their field while those left behind are less skilled and less-experienced. This has affected the quality of production in the manufacturing sector and also led to increasing accidents on roads.

According to the estimate of manpower division, about 2,61,226 persons of various categories such as foremen/supervisors, technicians, masons, carpenters etc. have been in short supply for the fifth-five year plan (1978-83). [sentence as published] The total supply of the additional labour force during 1978-83 was expected to be 3.84 million, whereas the total additional requirement of manpower during the same period was expected to be 3.35 million for the internal market and 0.4 million for the overseas market. But, looking towards the occupational demand the country was expected to face the shortage of technical manpower, despite the fact that there was a surplus labour force in all the major occupational groups.

Besides the skilled workers, the migration of experienced engineers had also created the problem of a serious nature.

Most of the engineers, after graduating from the educational institutions, stayed in the country only for a period required to get a job abroad. Once they obtain the required experience they leave the country.

The immigration of teachers, clerical staff, businessmen and service-men, however, was not causing any alarm as the proportion of their demand was not yet very significant.

The migration of doctors and medical personnel was also not very significant due to the control of their emigration.

Another major impact was that the remittances made by the overseas workers had led the increased supply of currency and its circulation in the country on the one hand and increase in the demand of some professionals within the country on the other hand was contributing to inflationary trend in pushing the general wages/cost structure upward.

Due to higher wages and other benefits as compared to the local markets, the savings of emigrants have been much higher. Every departing worker from the country had pre-planned remittance of maximum amount of money out of his earnings to his family in Pakistan.

In addition to certain benefits, there are some adverse effects of emigration too such as loss of talent, shortage of skilled manpower, rise in local wage level, rise in price level and inflation, change in the pattern of production and techniques etc.

IRAN SHOWS WILLINGNESS TO PURCHASE MORE WHEAT

BK131115 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Iran has shown a willingness to purchase another 50,000 metric tons of wheat from Pakistan. This was stated by a senior official of the Iranian Government, (Fariddin Afghani), in Lahore who is these days supervising the dispatch of 50,000 metric tons of wheat already purchased by his country. He said the wheat already purchased by Iran from Pakistan and being sent to his country was much better in quality than that produced by several other countries. His country is interested in buying more grain from Pakistan in view of the standard and quality of wheat already purchased.

MUSAVI ON WAR, FES SUMMIT, AL-JUMAYYIL DEATH

LD161406 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Today Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister, accompanied by Dr Manafi, minister of health, and a number of deputy ministers from the Roads and Transportation and Commerce Ministries, arrived in Bandar 'Abbas to study the difficulties of Hormozgan Province.

The president and those accompanying him left for the Bandar 'Abbas airbase to inspect it [words indistinct]. Before leaving for the Bandar 'Abbas airbase, Mr Musavi, prime minister, referring to the aims of his trip to Hormozgan Province said: The aim of this visit is to study the problems and difficulties of this region, following the trip of three respected government ministers [passage indistinct].

The prime minister referred to the continuation of the war until the achievement of a final solution and said: We have repeatedly announced that we will continue this war until we achieve our conditions. We will continue delivering our crushing blows upon the regime of Saddam. We have not given up this policy and our forces are fully prepared to deliver their decisive blows upon Saddam's regime.

Then, referring to Iranian position regarding the Fes conference, Mr Musavi, the prime minister, said: In the Fes conference certain issues were discussed which seem to include the implicit recognition of Israel. Certainly, we will not compromise with any such movement. We will oppose it. The officials of our country have repeatedly announced this.

Referring to the death of Bashir al-Jumayyil, the president imposed by the Israeli regime in Lebanon, and the steps taken by Israel after this defeat, the prime minister said: The main point is that the Israeli and American plan met with a clear defeat in this connection. This matter is very clear from the expressions of regret made by the American, Western and Israeli officials concerning this matter. We expect Israel to engage in fresh savagery. It will probably attack west Beirut or subject the Muslims (?in the border areas) to greater attacks. However, this is certainly a setback for America and will prepare the ground for an uncompromising movement against Zionism and imperialism in the region.

IRANIAN PRESS ON AL-JUMAYYIL ASSASSINATION

GF161251 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Press review]

[Text] The papers concentrate editorially on the death of Bashir al-Jumayyil, leader of the Lebanese Phalangist Party. SOBH-E AZADEGAN says: We said earlier that the Fes summit will awaken this nation. But even we did not believe that the reaction would be so swift, particularly what happened in Lebanon. Bashir al-Jumayyil moved toward occupying the post of treason, following the Fes summit, to practice corruption in Lebanon and injustice against the deprived. His imminent fate would have occurred without making such an aspiration. [sentence as heard] The paper adds: Our expectation was not based on knowledge of future events, but because this is God's way to all the unjust, and this does not change because if God delays punishment of the unjust he does not neglect them, and they will eventually receive their just punishment.

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI says: It is a natural end for someone who is proud of initiating friendship with the enemy and goes in the direction of killing thousands of the deprived Palestinians and Lebanese in return for being rewarded by the United States and the Zionists, who are imposing him as president on the oppressed.

The killing of the traitors in Beirut indicates that this incident comes at the hands of the deprived, who a while ago witnessed in Beirut the mutilation and scattering of the bodies of their children, their women and fathers at the hands of the United States and the Zionists in support of the treacherous isolationist elements. They realized that instead of being punished, Al-Jumayyil was imposed on them as president. So they decided to [words indistinct] and let him have his just punishment.

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI continues by saying that Shah Husayn, Shah Hassan and Husni Mubarak, in addition to other traitors of the nation and Islam, are now worried because the fire that burned Bashir al-Jumayyil will undoubtedly spread to burn up the injustice and treasonous thrones of the Satans. That is why the United States yesterday instructed the Zionist entity to put further military pressure on the Lebanese Muslims in order to create an atmosphere of panic and fear in their lines and, consequently, to make their surrogates in the region be at ease.

PARS [name of paper as heard] comments editorially on this subject and said it expects that the United States will soon have a new candidate who is deeply involved in agentry and killing the oppressed to impose on Lebanon as president. Sa'd Haddad, who is well-known by the oppressed people in southern Lebanon as a criminal and obedient stooge of the Zionist entity and the United States, is not ruled out as a candidate. His fate will be no better than that of Bashir al-Jumayyil since the killing of Bashir al-Jumayyil in the bomb blast at the Phalangist headquarters indicates a new stage of confrontation between the oppressed on one hand and the surrogates of the United States and the Zionist entity on the other. This is the first incident in the chain of confrontation which will, God willing, lead to the removal of the Zionist entity and all the treacherous regimes in the Arab world.

SAUDI POLICE ATTACK IRANIAN PILGRIMS IN MEDINA

GF160955 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Saudi security officials and policemen yesterday attacked five convoys of the Iranian pilgrims in Medina. They also tore up photos of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, belonging to the pilgrims.

Moreover, following the visit made by Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini, the imam's representative at the pilgrimage, to the hoseyniyeh of the city the day before yesterday and his meeting with a number of the Muslim ulema, the Saudi security officials and policemen arrested these ulema on charges of meeting with Imam Khomeyni's representative and of taking coins on which Jerusalem is engraved. Among those arrested were a number of members of the committee that supervises the administration of the hoseyniyeh.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini also met yesterday with the members of the Jordanian pilgrimage committee in the Medina. He told them: We want to reinforce the unity of the brother Muslim Shi'ites and Sunnis during the ceremonies of pilgrimage this year, and for this reason we have taken part in all the Friday prayers of the Sunni Muslims. He also referred to the aggressive war of the Iraqi regime which is imposed on Iran and the Iranian conditions for ending this war. A Jordanian mullah said: You are right in this war.

TELEPHONE LINKS WITH HAJJ HEADQUARTERS CUT

LD161210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Excerpt] According to reports received, at 1130 today the [word indistinct] telephone line of the hajj headquarters and the imam's mission was cut by Saudi officials. According to our correspondent's report, nearly all the pilgrims will leave Medina for Mecca by next Sunday.

KHO'INI CONDEMNS SAUDI TREATMENT OF IRANIANS

LD161322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini, the representative of the imam and the supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, made a statement protesting against the savage behavior of the Saudi officials and police, who do not even refrain from beating up and injuring the ulema and women. The text of the statement is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. On the basis of the teachings of the Koran and in obedience to the commands of God and the noble prophet, may God's peace and blessings be upon him and his kin, it is incumbent upon the Muslims to always express their hatred and revulsion toward the infidels, especially during the hajj. We, too, have resolved to carry out this great religious duty. However, do the Muslims know that some of the Iranian pilgrims have so far been subjected to insults for the offence of announcing their revolution? Do they know that some sisters and brothers have been beaten up, injured and subjected to all kinds of torture for expressing their revulsion toward world arrogance led by America and its illegitimate child Israel? Do the Muslims and the pilgrims to the holy shrines know that a large number of Iranian pilgrims have been imprisoned? So far nothing is known of the fate of some of them. We do not know whether they are still in prisons, hospitalized due to the wounds and injuries inflicted upon them by the agents of the Saudi regime or whether they have met with another fate.

Do the Muslims of the world know that hundreds of men and women, even great ulema, in holy Medina, have come under the blows of the Arabian police in various places and at various times? Do the Muslims know that on the eve of performing the hajj rites the Saudi Government has expelled a number of Iranian pilgrims for the offence of performing their Islamic duties, thus depriving them of the honor of pilgrimage to the house of God and performing their hajj rites?

Do the Muslims of the world know that an illustrious and aged clergyman of Medina, Mr Shaykh Muhammad 'Ali (Fajri), the Friday imam of the mosque of the Shi'ites of Medina, has been arrested and imprisoned because he was visited by someone from the Imam Khomeyni mission and because some Iranians attended his mosque? Do the Muslims know that by creating an atmosphere of fear and intimidation the Saudi police and security agents are trying to prevent any meetings between the anxious Muslims and pilgrims from other countries and Iranian pilgrims and that so far they have arrested a number of non-Iranian brothers taking part in the anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist demonstrations on Friday?

Do the Muslims know that the Saudi officials are preventing any contact between the pilgrims and the Imam Khomeyni mission? Do the Muslims know that the Imam Khomeyni mission is surrounded by Saudi police and security agents and that at every moment they are tightening up the encirclement? Do the Muslims know that Arabian agents, contrary to the explicit teachings of Islam, are trampling upon the honor of the Muslims and have confiscated the property of many arrested Iranians, which has not been returned? Do the Muslims know that the Arabian agents have arrested a number of people on charges of possessing portraits of his great eminence and are coercing them to hurl insults at the sacred name of the imam and that as they are met with the steadfastness of the Iranian pilgrims they subject them to torture and injury?

Do the Muslims know that following the holding of the Fes conference and the futile attempt to recognize the greatest enemy of Islam, the scourge of 100 million Arabs in the world, and in order to bring to power a government in Lebanon that is supported by the usurping regime which occupies Palestine, the Government of Saudi Arabia engages in such actions to harm and coerce those Muslims who call for the destruction of Israel, the occupier of Palestine, and Muslim unity to fight against world arrogance? The fact that these two calamities [the Fes conference and the harassment of Iranian pilgrims] coincide should provide food for thought to every Muslim.

As the representative of a great leader who, due to the grace of Islam and the heroic support of the Muslim Iranian nation, made the Islamic revolution victorious and transformed the greatest base of American aggression and collaboration with Israel in the region into a base for the propagation of Islam and struggle against arrogance and Zionism, and as the supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, I strongly condemn these enemy-gratifying activities. Meanwhile, in this capacity I hold the Government of Saudi Arabia responsible for the protection of the lives and the health of the Muslim Iranian sisters and brothers who have been detained by the Saudi police. Once again I reiterate that nothing will prevent the Iranian Muslims from performing their hajj rites and carrying out that which Islam enjoins them to do.

In conclusion, I ask all Iranian pilgrims to continue performing their duties in accordance with regulations, observing order and calm, and bring their call for justice to the ears of all Muslims. I also ask all Muslims to have a correct and dignified approach, in keeping with Islamic dignity, toward the behavior of the Saudi agents. I also ask the officials of Saudi Arabia to consider the dignity of Islam and the pilgrims and refrain from hurting the pure sentiments of Iranian pilgrims, who are the representatives of the most powerful nation in the region and the greatest enemy of America and Israel. I take refuge from all this inhumane oppression and behavior in God and I take my complaints to the noble prophet, may God's peace and grace be upon him and his kin. I call the Muslim sisters and brothers to endure hardships by reminding them of the calamities that his holiness endured in the path of the advancement of the word of God and fighting against the blasphemous, infidels and all who ignore all that was inflicted upon him.

Greetings upon all the monotheists and Muslims of the world, and those who fight against world arrogance and blasphemy. Greetings to all the sisters and brothers who have been subjected to beating, injury and arrest by the Saudi police. Death to world arrogance and blasphemy. Death to the Zionist regime occupying Palestine.

IRAQI MUSLIMS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST SADDAM HUSAYN

LD161744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] According to reports we have received, the Muslim and struggling people of Iraq continue to show their hatred and revulsion toward the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Saddam. The same reports state that on 7 and 9 September the Muslim and heroic citizens of Basra staged some demonstrations and, while chanting slogans, threw stones and smashed the windows of a police station.

These reports indicate that the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq used special forces and helicopters to end the demonstrations. As a result, 2 policemen were wounded and 20 Muslims were arrested by Saddam's forces.

According to these reports, the opponents of Saddam's regime opened fire on the security centre of Kirkuk and set fire to two police vehicles. A number of Saddam's security forces were also killed.

The assembly center of the Ba'thist forces in As-Sulaymaniyah was also attacked by the opponents. Three policemen were killed and more than 15 others were wounded. During a clash on the (Khanqah) avenue of this city, three members of Saddam's special forces were killed.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,049

LD161736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,049 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. At 1241 today, the heroes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, using antiaircraft guns, downed one of the intruding aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Army, a MiG-25, in the southern part of the country.

Yesterday artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued to be exchanged on most of the western fronts of the country. In every region, the timely heavy-artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran answered the enemy fire. Silencing the Saddamist mercenaries' fire, they inflicted losses and casualties and set fire to one of the supply depots of the Saddamist forces. In the Musian area, the heroes of the gendarmerie returned the enemy fire for hours. They opened fire on the enemy's units and positions and inflicted losses on the Saddamist forces.

On the southern fronts of the country the heroes and combatants of Islam bravely guarded their defensive positions and fortifications and opened artillery and heavy-weapon fire on every front, foiling the operations and movements of the aggressive Iraqi forces and inflicting losses and casualties. By opening fire on the supply axes of the Saddamist forces, they disrupted their supply operations.

During the past 24 hours, the Saddamist criminals have continued to use their long-range artillery fire on the residential areas and installations of the city of Abadan, martyring nine of the beloved Abadan compatriots and wounding four others.

Yesterday a number of the intruding aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Army tried to violate the airspace of several western and southern border cities of the country. However, the enemy's intruding aircraft were forced to flee by the antiaircraft fire of the armed forces and the tactical measures of the brave pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During the battle and exchanges of gun fire on 14 September, one of the heroes of the gendarmerie, while defending our Islamic homeland Iran, achieved the lofty honor of martyrdom.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

More on Downing of MiG-25

LD162130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] IRNA has reported on the destruction of the advanced Iraqi MiG-25 by the fast pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran today.

This intruding aircraft was hit by the missiles of the fast fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran at 1240 and crashed into the Persian Gulf.

This aircraft's downing was recorded by the region's radar and our heroic and proud pilot also witnessed the pilot of the downed aricraft descending by parachute. The region's patrol forces are busy carrying out a search to find the pilot, dead or alive, in the Persian Gulf.

In this connection Colonel Mo'inpur, commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has told an IRNA correspondent: This aircraft flies at 70,000 ft with a speed approximately three times the speed of sound. It cannot be downed by conventional systems.

TEHRAN REPORTS ENEMY LOSSES INSIDE IRAQ

LD162112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the combatant forces of Islam maintained their superiority along the entire Marivan front during the past 24 hours.

Following artillery fire mounted against the infidel Iraqi positions at Panjwin, Hargineh and [word indistinct] regions inside Iraq, our forces inflicted extensive losses and casualties on the Iraqi forces as well as silencing their fire. At Toveyleh, five Iraqi group bunkers were destroyed and a number of Iraqis were either killed or wounded.

At the center of Biarreh city where the enemy keeps its vehicles, one vehicle was destroyed and three were damaged by the fire of the forces of Islam.

According to an IRNA report, the forces of Islam fired on the enemy positions during the past 24 hours and destroyed 1 82-mm mortar post, 10 bunkers, 7 observation posts and 5 foxholes set up in the vicinity of Saybah across the Arvand Rud, inside Iraq. Some 42 Iraqis were killed and wounded. Our forces also prevented the Iraqis from setting up new trenches and halted Iraqi traffic on Al-Faw-Basra supply route.

FORCES ATTACK 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES'

LD161722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] According to a report received from the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada headquarters yesterday, the brave warriors of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the self-sacrificing guards and Mobilization forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, together with the Muslim Kurdish tribesmen, in a joint and coordinated operation, launched a surprise attack and mopped up another 10 km of the Piranshahr-Sar Dasht strategic highway and occupied it. During these operations, the counterrevolutionaries suffered heavy losses.

KOMELEH, KDP CLASH IN MAHABAD VILLAGES

GF150636 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 4 Sep 82 p 2

[Excerpt] Urumiyeh -- Col Sharif ol-Nasab, commander of Mahabad garrison, has reported: When the agents of the Democratic and Komeleh parties tried to blackmail the people of one of the villages, fighting broke out.

Furthermore, according to reports received after this incident, Komeleh agents attacked the disorganized Democratic Party and, as a result, eight members of the Democratic Party were taken prisoner by Komeleh members. One 150-mm cannon and one 50-caliber gun was seized by the Komeleh Party. The Urumiyeh army commander said: The clash between the minigroups around Mahabad was caused by deep disagreements between them. He said: the minigroups have many fights among themselves about who controls the western zone and many clashes have occurred over this.

VOICE OF IRAN REPORTS ON 'SECRET' EXECUTIONS

GF160646 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] The regime of mullahs took its first step in a desperate reaction to the recent bombings by executing four members of its opposition. According to reports reaching us, the four individuals were executed by firing squads on Monday morning, 13 September, in Rasht. So far, none of the news media of the regime has mentioned the executions.

On Saturday, the Islamic government secretly executed four opposition members who opposed Khomeyni in Kermanshah. Only the government-controlled KEYHAN newspaper -- after a 48-hour delay -- published the news, claiming that those executed were spying for Iraq. According to a claim by the same newspaper, Gholam 'Abbas Baba'i, who was mentioned as the person responsible for the attempted assassination of 'Ali Musavi-Khamene'i, the present president of Khomeyni and Tehran's Friday imam at the time, was one of those executed in Kermanshah.

The recent executions indicate the expansion of the regime's harshness and there is a great possibility that the number of executions, the majority of which are carried out secretly, will increase in the future.

79 ARRESTED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO LEAVE COUNTRY

GF160747 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] With efforts of the self-sacrificing Mobilization unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Abdan district, 79 individuals who intended to illegally exit the country were arrested. According to the Central News Unit, this group, which had ten automobiles and was staying in the vicinity of Abdan village, was delivered to the Bushehr Revolution Court after the arrest and investigation.

ROADS MINISTER OUTLINES CONSTRUCTION PLANS

LD161920 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Mr Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan, minister of roads and transportation, who is on a tour of inspection of Gilan Province and of the activities at Bandar Anzali, spoke to a correspondent in Rasht this morning and answered questions put to him.

In his remarks, the minister said that his ministry is currently supervising the construction of 20,000 km of rural road. He also said that, following the revolution, 20,000 km of rural road was constructed and opened to traffic.

The minister said that 58 billion rials in credit has been allocated for construction of roads in this year's budget [for period 21 March 1982-20 March 1983], of which 45 percent has already been spent.

Commenting on the reconstruction of the roads in the country's war-stricken regions, the minister said that reconstruction of the Tehran-Ahvaz railway has been started and the line will be ready for use within the next few days. He further added that the reconstruction of more than 100 bridges, destroyed by the infidel forces of Saddam, has started. The minister said 5 billion rials in credit have been allocated for this task.

During the interview, the minister also revealed that projects to equip the country's airports with technical equipment have been given priority in the 5-year plan [starting 21 March 1983] and the airports to be equipped include those at (Yasuj) and Ilam.

Commenting on the sea routes and the construction of new ports, the minister said that work on the construction of the port named after the martyr Raja'i near Bandar 'Abbas has been proceeding speedily and there are plans for the construction of new ports at Konaru and Chah Bahar.

Concluding his remarks, the roads and transportation minister called upon all truck owners and drivers to call at Bushehr and Bandar 'Abbas to help with the task of transporting essential goods.

USSR ENVOY REPORTEDLY COMPLAINS OF MEDIA TREATMENT

GF160636 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] The new Soviet ambassador in Tehran again met the officials of the mullahs' Foreign Ministry. The Soviet ambassador went to meet Javad Mansuri, the cultural under secretary of the Foreign Ministry of mullah's government, on Tuesday morning, and during the meeting expressed his unhappiness with the treatment of the Soviet role in Afghanistan by the mass media on the regime.

It has been reported that Mansuri in turn outlined the Soviet role in supporting Iraq and informed the Soviet ambassador: We hope you will consider the results of this war and give consideration to the facts and realities of the regime of the Islamic Republic in your policies.

Recent rumors indicate that the relations between the mullahs in Tehran and the Soviet Government have cooled. The ruling clique in the Islamic Republic has expressed its unhappiness with Soviet military aid to Iraq.

NVOI Assails Media Treatment

TA160454 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary: "One Must Not Remain Silent in the Face of the Distortion of Facts"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: During a meeting with the new Soviet ambassador, our homeland's deputy foreign minister expressed the hope that officials of other countries would bear in mind the facts and realities regarding the Islamic revolution in the course of all their policies, and maintain a positive and constructive attitude in various fields toward the Islamic Republic of Iran. This is a correct statement that enjoys the approval of everyone.

As shown by the realities, documents and statements of official authorities of the Soviet Union and the writings and commentaries by the mass media of this neighboring country, so far not even a single instance can be shown in which our northern neighbor did not have a constructive attitude in various fields toward our Islamic Republic. Moreover, whether prior to or on the eve of the revolution and during all the period of more than 3 years that has passed since our nation's glorious revolution, the Soviet Union in practice has always decisively and in a constructive manner unstintingly supported the Islamic Republic of Iran against all the plots -- from economic boycotts to threats of intervention -- by the counterrevolution and world-devouring America. Inevitably, in turn, the Soviet side as well has the right to reciprocally expect the Islamic Republic of Iran to adopt such an attitude. However, let us see what the attitude of some of the officials and particularly of some of the writers and irresponsible sloganeers in our homelands' mass media is toward the Soviet Union.

The fact is that not only do some of our homeland's officials and authorities and mass media not have a constructive attitude when facing the realities and facts pertaining to the life and policy of the Soviet Union, but rather their attitude is openly hostile and biased. We do not have to search very far. Let us consider the very issue of Israel's aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian people which took place with the direct support of the United States. From the outset of this aggression we could see what a tumult was raised and the inauspicious role of forgers of history and realities played by some officials and by a number of unauthorized individuals who are the leaders of multifarious associations such as the Hojjatiyeh Association, and by some, mostly newly arrived, commentators from the West.

A commentary recently broadcast by the Voice and Vision of our Islamic Republic about the Lebanese events and the role of the Soviet Union and the United States in this event is another example of this biased attitude, and in fact is an attempt to seek a partner in crime for world-devouring America, and is actually tantamount to excusing this international super-criminal. In connection with the Lebanese events, the respectable commentator of this commentary carried by one of the three or four newspapers that currently have a publishing monopoly, openly places the Soviet Union at the side of the United States and writes that the Lebanese tragedy is the outcome of the collusion of these two superpowers. If no one else is aware, at least these gentlemen commentators -- who at present possess nothing from Islam and human and Islamic ethics except a pseudo-Muslim appearance and an address for insults, accusations and abuse -- must be well aware that since the start of the activity of the Palestine resistance movement, and not yesterday or today, the Soviet Union has supported this movement with all its might and with all its financial and military potential. The Soviet Union has not only consistently supported and continues to support the Palestine resistance movement, but also all the countries of the steadfastness front, both from the military and political standpoints. Yasir 'Arafat as well as the presidents of Syria, Libya, Algeria and Democratic Yemen have repeatedly acknowledged this fact.

In the last couple of days Yasir 'Arafat, in an interview with DER SPIEGEL, has said: The Soviet Union is our loyal friend, and it did everything possible to stop Israel's aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian people. In this interview 'Arafat said that Israel, by utilizing America's support, had planned a major attack on Lebanon a long time ago, and that this attack and aggression in a sense was more by America than Israel.

Well, what can be done now? It is not clear why a number of persons who are connected with some Islamic American associations, news agencies and mass media have even become more Palestinian than Yasir 'Arafat and the leaders of the Palestine resistance movement, and more Arab and Muslim than the leaders of the Arab steadfastness front.

Some of these very respectable commentators, such as the journalistic Keshmiris and Kolahis, are agents and therefore excused, but others, under the impact of their intimations, are suffering from the disease of fanaticism, superficiality and mental prejudice, and say whatever their heart desires, and there is no one to ask these gentlemen: Where is the human and Islamic ethics about which you talk so much?

We have nothing to do with those newly arrived commentators from the West who for years spent time in the corners of the nightclubs of the capitals of Western countries and the United States. The account of these gentlemen, who have made the beard and bead a mask to strike at the Islamic Republic, is clear.

What is unfortunate is why those who expect other countries to be realistic toward the realities of our society and to have a constructive attitude are keeping silent in the face of all these distortions? By this expedient silence they are actually calling into question the principle that they themselves deem necessary to be observed in relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and other countries.

NVOI CALLS FOR ELIMINATION OF QOTBZADEH'S LINE

TA162018 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Identify the Qotbzadehs"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: The first branch of the Revolution Court of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, after constant review and consideration of the various aspects of the crimes and confessions of the traitor Qotbzadeh, came to the logical and legally just conclusion that this germ of corruption had in general committed two basic offenses, the penalty of each being execution.

One of these two offenses by Qotbzadeh which we believe should be noted foremost of all was the hatching of the plot to assassinate the high-ranking officials of the Islamic Republic, headed by the imam of the nation, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In implementing this satanic plan by America and the counterrevolution, Qotbzadeh placed large sums of money and houses at the disposal of his elements and had made them other promises also.

It is essential to devote attention to the point that one of the basic ploys and methods of the U.S. espionage and intelligence organizations in the struggle against progressive, anti-imperialist and popular systems is the assassination of their leaders.

Both America, the counterrevolution and their dregs are well aware what broad and extensive influence and moral power the imam ofthe nation enjoys among the million-strong masses of our homeland. They are well aware that as long as this moral influence of the imam for mobilizing the million-strong masses and joining all the revolutionary forces in battle for securing the rights of the oppressed and toilers and establishing social justice exists, the defeat of the revolution and the elimination of its gains is not possible. For this reason, too, in the plan that the U.S. CIA had drawn up to overthrow the Islamic Republic of Iran and whose implementation was assigned to the traitor Qotbzadeh, the killing of the imam of the nation had top priority.

The other offense of Qotbzadeh was masterminding the plot to overthrow the Islamic Republic of Iran, taking practical steps and distributing money among individuals and -- in order to implement his intentions -- dispatching envoys to coordinate foreign countries and domestic opposition wings, and receiving intelligence and financial assistance.

The proceedings of Qotbzadeh's trial showed that the boundaries of the plot against the Islamic Republic of Iran and the leaders of the revolution were outside the framework of a plot with purely domestic characteristics. The proceedings of the interrogations showed that the participants in this plot were in contact with a wide network of Western, particularly American, espionage and intelligence organizations, figures and rulers of reactionary regimes, international subversive organizations, and internal and external counterrevolutionary groups.

What is instructive for us in connection with Qotbzadeh's trial and his execution is that we must be aware that with Qotbzadeh's dispatch to hell the Qotbzadeh trend has not been eliminated. One must see how and under which mask and with what garb and appearance Qotzbadeh and other Qotbzadehs such as Bani-Sadr, Madani, Amir-Entezam, Bagheri, Nobari, Saddeq, Keshmiri, Kolahi and similar individuals were able to penetrate into the Islamic government. As long as we do not understand this, we must anticipate the rise of another Qotbzadeh.

World-devouring American and imperialist intelligence and espionage organizations have a great number of these colored snakes up their sleeves, and currently they are nestling in the various echelons of government organizations and the different institutions of our homeland. Above all, these foes of the revolution have wrapped themselves up in the doctrinaire and religious garb, and it is in this garb that they have dealt and continue to deal blows to the revolution and our Islamic Republic.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Massacre of Palestinians -- Hundreds of Palestinian refugees were massacred in their camps on the outskirts of Beirut between 17 and 18 September, AFP reported from Beirut, adding that when all the bodies are uncovered the number of victims could reach 1,000. Palestinian survivors and Lebanese soldiers accused Maj Sa'd Haddad's Christian militia of committing the murders, according to the report. In a detailed account of the incident, Jerusalem radio explained that the IDF had given the Phalangists the task of removing "terrorists" from refugee camps. On 17 September, Phalangist militias entered the Sabra and Shatila camps and massacred civilians; the next morning the IDF reacted to the discovery of the killings by removing the Phalangists and imposing a curfew on the area. Eventually, the IDF permitted journalists to enter the camps while insisting that the IDF had not entered and will not enter the camps themselves. Military sources cited by the radio stressed that the Israelis had intervened to stop the bloodshed and should be praised for doing so.

Before the massacre occurred, an Israeli officer cited by Marj 'Uyun Voice of Hope radio declared that his troops would not interfere in the Phalangist operation to have the area "cleaned out." Another Jerusalem radio report, citing an Israeli official in Jerusalem, revealed that when the Phalangists failed to stop their attack, the IDF used force to expel the militia and even killed one Phalangist. Officials further explained in a 20 September report carried by the radio that the Phalangists claimed they had encountered resistance inside the camps and that is when the killing started; the IDF soldiers who heard the shooting thought it was fighting with "terrorists." The Israelis never envisaged that the Phalangists would carry out a massacre, the official stressed.

A 'responsible Palestinian source' cited by Monte Carlo radio alleged that 1,500 Palestinians died in the massacre, which he said was caused by Israeli soldiers backed by Phalangists and Haddad's militia.

In the wake of the massacre, the Lebanese Army entered refugee camps in west Beirut after an agreement between the IDF and Lebanese Army, and the IDF began withdrawing from other sections of West Beirut, the IDF spokesman announced in a 19 September Jerusalem radio report.

Israeli Reaction to Massacre -- The Israeli Cabinet said all accusations that the IDF has any responsibility for the massacres in Palestinian camps are "groundless." Reading the resolutions adopted by the Israeli Cabinet on 19 September over Jerusalem radio, the Cabinet secretary asserted that if the IDF had not intervened, the number of deaths would have been even higher. The resolutions declared that in an area "distant" from an IDF position, a "Lebanese unit" entered a Palestinian refugee camp and attacked civilians; immediately after learning of the killings, the IDF forced the unit to leave. The Cabinet expressed "deep regret" over the incident. According to radio reports, a "deep chasm" opened inside the Cabinet, though one Israeli source claimed there was no criticism of Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon at the Cabinet meeting.

Speaking at the Cabinet session, Prime Minister Menahem Begin revealed that the ministers knew about the plan for Phalangists to enter the camps and "purge" the "terrorists," but the outcome had not been expected, the radio said. In remarks reported by IDF radio, Begin stressed at the Cabinet meeting that the main issue now is to fight against the "libel" being waged against Israel. The radio revealed that the Cabinet also decided to allow UN observers into Beirut as per a Security Council resolution, although the Cabinet advised that it would be better to concentrate authority in the hands of the Lebanese Army instead of UNIFIL battalions. Jerusalem radio confirmed that the foreign minister will send a letter to his U.S. counterpart expressing agreement with the stationing of 40 UN observers.

In a meeting with the Israeli ambassador in Washington reported by Jerusalem radio, President Ronald Reagan expressed "horror" at the Beirut massacre and demanded the immediate withdrawal of the IDF from west Beirut and the rest of the city. The United States also urged the dispatch of UN observers to the area to prevent further tragedies. Reagan asserted that the Israelis claimed they would prevent such incidents, the radio said, and he emphasized that the IDF's presence prevented the Lebanese Army from establishing control over the city.

Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Rafa'el Eytan accused "foreign elements" of preventing the IDF from conducting direct contacts with the Lebanese Army to coordinate military moves in west Beirut, Jerusalem radio reported. Military sources cited by the radio revealed that these elements are U.S. envoy Morris Draper and Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, who held up these talks. Eytan opined that Haddad's militia was not involved in the massacre, and claimed that the IDF was not stationed at the camps so it was "impossible" to oversee Phalangist actions. He stated that the IDF will leave west Beirut when it has collected all the arms found there, and that no "terrorists" are left in west Beirut. Meanwhile, the IDF commander of the northern front asserted that responsibility for the camps rested with the Lebanese Government and that there were no incidents where Israeli soldiers were stationed, the radio reported.

Alignment members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee announced in a resolution carried by ITIM that the prime minister and defense minister should resign immediately due to their responsibility for the events in Lebanon and for allowing the IDF into west Beirut. The Alignment expressed" outrage" at the massacre and called for the formation of a commission to investigate its causes.

Israeli police used tear gas to disperse a demonstration near Begin's residence in Jerusalem, which was organized because of the Beirut events by the Alignment, Knesset members and other groups, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio said another demonstration in Tel Aviv was also dispersed by the police.

Lebanese Christians on Massacre -- Phalangist Party Presidential candidate Amin al-Jumayyil, in a statement broadcast by Monte Carlo radio, denounced the massacre in west Beirut and claimed that the Phalangist and Lebanese forces had no connection whatsoever with these acts. The Lebanese Forces Command and the Phalangist Security Council likewise denied that their forces were responsible for the murders in the Palestinian camps, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Meanwhile, in any address to the Lebanese people carried by Voice of Hope radio, Christian militia leader Major Haddad emphasized that none of his forces had been present in west Beirut, thus denying that his forces had any involvement in the massacre of Palestinians. He stressed that his forces do not kill Palestinians and alleged that the people who assassinated President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil are also responsible for the massacre -- namely Lebanese "hands" instigated by Syria.

The Front for the Liberation of Lebanon From Foreigners claimed responsibility for the killings at Sabra and Shatila and said it will continue to fight against the presence of all foreigners in Lebanon, AFP reported. The announcement was made by an anonymous telephone caller.

Arab Reaction to Massacre -- Egypt urgently recalled its ambassador from Israel on 20 September, MENA reported. Earlier, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said Israel bears responsibility for the Beirut massacre and warned that Egypt might consider recalling its ambassador from Tel Aviv, according to MENA. Egypt also called on the United States to effect an immediate Israeli withdrawal from Beirut, return multinational forces to Beirut to supervise the transfer of power to the Lebanese authorities and prevent any exacerbation of the situation in the Al-Biqa' Valley and Tripoli, Cairo radio reported.

After discussing the killings during an 18 September meeting in Damascus, the PLO Executive Committee issued a statement calling for Israel's expulsion from the United Nations, the immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from west Beirut and Lebanon and the return of the multinational force until a full Israeli withdrawal is achieved, according to San'a' Voice of Palestine radio. PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and also announced that in light of Israel's actions, "there is no peaceful settlement in the Middle East," KUNA reported.

Condemning the massacre, Lebanese Prime Minister al-Wazzan reiterated his request that the United States ensure the return of the multinational forces and take measures to obtain Israel's withdrawal from west Beirut and Lebanon, according to remarks broadcast by Beirut radio.

A 19 September Saudi Royal Court statement transmitted by SPA denounced the massacre "carried out by the Israeli forces and those who helped them." Saudi officials have called on the United States to shoulder its responsibilities and guarantee the safety of Palestinians in Lebanon, the statement noted. The Jordanian Council of Ministers likewise held Israel responsible for the killings and urged the U.S. Government to honor its pledges to protect the lives of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, Amman radio reported.

Arab foreign ministers will discuss the massacre in a 21 September emergency meeting, according to INA.

Military Situation -- Israeli forces continued their advance into west Beirut on 17 September and succeeded in taking over the city despite resistance in some quarters, according to Beirut radio reports. Jerusalem radio said that the IDF took over Al-Murabitun's main headquarters and that the militia had agreed to stop fighting. Other reports by the radio on that day affirmed that Israeli forces had inadvertently penetrated into the Soviet Embassy compound on 15 September and that Israel apologized to the United States for shooting at a marine at the U.S. Embassy. On 18 September the IDF began collecting arms from Lebanese citizens and imposed a curfew on a number of quarters in west Beirut, Beirut radio announced. Another radio report asserted that the IDF broke into houses in search of weapons and killed one person when shooting at a crowd of demonstrators in Al-Bastah. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said the IDF is in complete control of west Beirut. Beirut radio reported that on 19 September Israeli soldiers continued to besiege quarters of west Beirut and entered Palestinian refugee camps; the radio also claimed that over 1,500 persons have been arrested by the IDF.

Clashes near Tripoli intensified after Palestinians attacked Lebanese Army positions and other targets in 'Araman, Radio Free Lebanon asserted. Ihdin "Free and Unified Lebanon" radio reported that a Higher Coordination Committee meeting on the incident called for an immediate end to the "siege."

Al-Wazzan on Security -- Lebanese Prime Minister al-Wazzan said in remarks reported by Beirut radio on 17 September that the IDF must withdraw from west Beirut to enable the Lebanese Army to perform its duties. He asserted that the IDF entry into Beirut has hindered the restoration of stability by internal security forces.

Presidential Elections -- Beirut radio reported that both former Lebanese President Camille Sham'un and Raymond Iddih, head of the Lebanese National Bloc in Paris, have announced their candidacy for president, with Iddih calling for the withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli forces. According to the radio, Iddih called for a postponement of the elections until the Israeli forces leave Beirut and for the convening of an Arab summit to discuss the massacre. According to the radio, former President Camille Sham'un also had announced his candidacy but the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon later reported that he had decided not to run. Amin al-Jumyyil has received support for his candidacy from the Amal movement, the mufti of Lebanon and from the deputy chairman of the Higher Shi'ite Council, according to Voice of Lebanon radio reports. Meanwhile, AFP reported that Lebanese National Movement leader Walid Junblatt has decided to support Iddih for president. The Voice of Lebanon radio announced that the Chamber of Deputies will meet on 21 September to elect a new president.

Israeli Denial of Al-Jumayyil Killing -- An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman labeled any person who claims that Israel was responsible for the assassination of Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil as "mentally ill and malicious," Jerusalem television reported.

Sharon on Lebanon, Syria -- Israeli Defense Minister Sharon told correspondents in an 18 September interview carried by Jerusalem radio that the IDF entered west Beirut because it had information that the 2,000 remaining "terrorists" might have been preparing to repartition the city and recreate a new "terrorist" infrastructure. He asserted that although Israel is not Lebanon's policeman, the IDF had already saved Beirut twice. Sharon insisted that Israel's ability to interfere in Lebanese politics is limited but that it is interested in a Lebanese Government that would insist on Syria's withdrawal from Lebanon. He also stressed the importance of a peace treaty between Lebanon and Israel and indicated that he did not foresee a war with Syria in view of the threat to Damascus by Israeli guns.

Egypt

The paper AL-JUMHURIYAH revealed that 58 people have been arrested in accordance with the Emergency Law on charges of attempting to overthrow the government and establish a secret opposition organization, MENA reported.

Iran-Iraq War

The Iranian Guards Corps, in a statement carried by Tehran radio on 18 September, announced that 16 guerrilla groups attacked enemy positions inside Iraq, killing over 300 Iraqi troops and wounding over 380. An Iraqi military communique carried by INA that day reported that shelling of Iranian positions in the central sector resulted in 48 Iranians dead. Meanwhile, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA denied that an Iraqi MiG-25 had been shot down on 16 September as claimed by the Iranians, adding that there was no air activity in the southern sector that day.

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AFP: SOVIET FORCES USE LETHAL GAS IN LOWGAR

OW191825 Hong Kong AFP in English 1810 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, Sept. 19 (AFP) -- Up to 60 Afghans reportedly died last week when Soviet forces injected lethal gas into a water reservoir where Moslem rebels had taken refuge in Lowgar Province, south of Kabul, resistance sources here said today.

According to two versions of the incident, Soviet forces attempting to round up Afghans suspected of evading the draft surrounded Padkhwabe village with armored vehicles last Tuesday.

Some 30 mujahidin fighters who were short of munitions and some of the villagers, including women and children, had fled into the reservoir when the Soviets began pumping in poison gas, the sources said.

According to one of the mujahidin, a witness to the incident who arrived here yesterday, the bodies removed from the reservoir were decomposed to the point that they fell apart if touched.

FOREIGN MINISTER DOST RETURNS FROM USSR

LD200620 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0500 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Kabul, 19 Sep BAHKTAR -- Shah Mohammad Dost, the minister of foreign affairs of the DRA, returned to Kabul after a friendly visit to the Soviet Union where he had talks with Andrey Gromyko, the minister of foreign affairs of the USSR.

Reportage on Visit

For Soviet reportage on Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost's visit to the Soviet Union, see the South Asia section of the 17 September Soviet Union DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

KARMAL SPEECH TO MILITARY IN BALKH PROVINCE

LD181628 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Speech delivered by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, during his visit to the 18th Infantry Division of Mazar-e Sharif, Balkh Province, on 15 September -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrades, officers and commanders, NCO's and also the heroic, courageous and devout troops of the proud 18th Division of Afghanistan's Armed Forces: [applause]

First allow me to convey the military and revolutionary greetings of the government and party leadership authorities, as well as the warm, profound, fraternal greetings of your cofighter -- that is to say myself -- to you and through you to all men and NCO's of the heroic 18th Division. [applause]

The heroic honor of our 18th Division is such that Comrade Col (Abdol Qodus Rashid), commander of the division, has been promoted to the rank of brigadier general by the DRA Presidium authorities. [applause]

It is a great pleasure for me to meet the troops, NCO's and courageous and heroic officers of the 18th Infantry Division of Mazar-e Sharif.

The troops of the 18th Division, as other personnel of the heroic and devout armed forces, have taken an active and heroic part in the combatant operations against the counterrevolutionary bands. By inflicting crushing blows, the troops have provided suitable conditions for the consolidation of the national government and the confident defense of the gains of the April Revolution. Hence, with the help of officers, NCO's and courageous troops, in honor of bravery, courage and self-sacrifice displayed during the difficult struggle against the filthy forces of the rebels, you will be receiving state medals.

[Word indistinct] and all the noble and brave people of Afghanistan are proud of your unprecedented heroism.

The construction of a new life in the DRA is taking place in tense international political and military conditions.

The occupation forces of U.S. imperialism are trying to divert international relations from the true path of reducing tension, in order to fan [words indistinct].

At the present time the actual combatant power of NATO has been increased. Japan, China and Pakistan [words indistinct] are arming themselves.

The demonic Israeli aggressors are committing barbarous actions in Lebanon. International imperialism does not give up its efforts to use the so-called Afghanistan issue for the intensification of international tensions.

The imperialist forces, led by U.S. imperialism in collusion with its henchmen, have unleashed an undeclared war against Afghanistan. [Words indistinct] with the backing of evil forces, are arming and training the evil (?band) of counterrevolution and are making them terrorize and murder our noble people. By committing numerous crimes, such as killing innocent people, annoyance and torture, setting fire to mosques and schools, these evildoers are trampling on the principles of the sacred religion of Islam.

At present, under the crimes of the ringleaders of the counterrevolutionary bands, the warm blood of the martyred sons of our freedom-loving and toiling people is shed. Members of the counterrevolutionary organizations have already destroyed many schools, causing 235 million afghanis worth of damage. They have removed the possibility of education for approximately 150,000 students. They have burned down 30 hospitals, while much need is felt in the country for hospitals, doctors and an improvement of the public health. They kill teachers, whose only fault is making the sons of the country literate. The robbers are killing the clergy, whose only fault is that they have properly perceived the gains of the April Revolution and have supported the national government.

The counterrevolutionary elements are trying to create an atmosphere of terror and panic. They are trying to topple the revolutionary government and to bring back the regime of feudal lords, oppressors, exploitors and despotism.

The PDPA Central Committee and the Revolutionary Council, despite these conditions, is unflinchingly following its principled policy for the total elimination of the counterrevolution, for improving the material conditions of the toilers' life and for the all-round development of [words indistinct] the inhabitants of this country.

It must be added that all the noble people of Afghanistan have accepted the resolutions of their heroic and revolutionary party as their [word indistinct] program.

We are satisfied by the fact that despite the destructive actions of the enemies, the conspiracies and intrigues of the enemies, the positions and prestige of the DRA are strengthening in both the national and international arena.

We have improved our fraternal relations with our great neighbor, the USSR, this earnest and reliable friend, and with all socialist countries in new qualitative stages.

Comrades, troops, NCO's and noble, patriotic, heroic and revolutionary officers: The consolidation of the country's defensive powers and its armed forces is one of the main aspects of the PDPA Central Committee and Politburo activities. As a result of the continuous attention of the party, revolutionary and popular government, the country's armed forces have been improved. They are equipped with modern and [word indistinct]. They have every material means available and they make a crushing power against the enemies of the revolution.

The decree of the Revolutionary Council regarding the changes in the conscription period and also concerning the additional privileges for the personnel and [words indistinct] is new evidence of the continuous attention of the party and government toward the armed defenders of the country. As you know, according to the abovementioned decree, the service period in the armed forces has been extended to 3 years. This step has a temporary [word indistinct] and an unbreakable relation with the desire, will and demand of the people for the further severe crushing of the counterrevolutionary bands and for maintaining a peaceful life. In the meantime, the government will provide privileges to military personnel.

The troops of the armed forces have welcomed and supported the efforts and measures of the party and government. Realizing the attention of the party and government, they unsparingly place themselves in the service of the fatherland and its noble and toiling people. They are fighting, with [word indistinct] and sacrifice, for the honor, independence, territorial integrity and prosperity of Afghanistan. Since the imperialist and reactionary forces are continuing the undeclared war against the DRA and the counterrevolutionary bands have not (?yet) laid down their arms, the consolidation of the country's defensive power and the strengthening of the combat abilities of the large units and companies of the army is and will be one of the first duties of the party, people and the armed forces.

As you know, improving the combat abilities of the army must not be of a temporary or (?slow) nature. The combat abilities of the armed forces should be continuously improved. Today we live in a situation and under conditions of the counterrevolutionary forces, international reaction, imperialism and Chinese hegemonism striving together to eliminate our national democratic liberation revolution -- this anti-imperialism and antifeudal revolution. So Afghanistan, with the help of the great Soviet Union, our true friend, must have a ready, liberating, crushing and strong armed forces to fight against external aggressors. [applause]

The mastering and effective use of weapons and other accessories comprises one of the most important duties of the troops of the armed forces. The weapon and combat technique is [words indistinct] of the combat abilities of the large units and companies. The weapons will only be effective when used by a skilled and experienced hand. The weapon must be cared for with honor, pride and conscience. [applause]

Let me, on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, hope that the brave and heroic troops of the 18th Infantry Division will also in the future fulfill the sacred duties toward their revolutionary homeland, will bravely defend the historic gains of the April Revolution and will pave the [word indistinct] for the construction of the new society and a new Afghanistan.

Long live the victorious April Revolution.

Long live the PDPA, this force of our [word indistinct] victories, this political vanguard of the toiling and free people of our beloved Afghanistan.

Eternal pride to our heroic armed forces and also to our heroic 18th Division. [applause]

We will pay special attention to the consolidation of friendship between the USSR and Afghanistan. The USSR provides us with all-round and dinsinterested assistance. As a result of this assistance the country's economy, science, art and education are developing. The military and technical ability of the armed forces is being increasingly (?strengthened) as well as their combatant and defensive capability.

This fraternal friendship is the guarantor of the final victory of the April Revolution, the international security of the DRA, its freedom and independence and the construction of a new life in the new and proud Afghanistan.

KARMAL PRAISES SOVIET SUPPORT IN BALKH SPEECH

LD190014 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1620 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Speech by President Babrak Karmal during his visit to Mazar-e Sharif -- date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots, sisters, brothers and comrades: First of all I convey to you the warm, revolutionary and patriotic greetings from the party leadership authorities, PDPA Politburo, Revolutionary Council Presidium, the DRA Government, and also from myself to you and through you to all compatriots and to all inhabitants of the proud and historic Balkh Province, citizens of Mazar-e Sharif, all tribes and nationalities of Afghanistan. [applause]

Comrade and friends: Under the leadership of the PDPA and in accordance with the real and historic will of the people of Afghanistan, with the assistance of the heroic and liberating Armed Forces of Afghanistan, for the first time, during the history of the country, a resurrection took place under the name of the April Revolution. [applause]

Counterrevolutionary forces -- the enemies of progress, freedom and independence of proud Afghanistan -- reaction, imperialism -- led by world-devouring U.S. imperialism -- Chinese hegemonism and the world's reactionaries are endeavoring to distort and overturn the real nature of the proud April Revolution, that is the national and democratic revolution of Afghanistan, through accusations and slanderous propaganda. But now the people of Afghanistan have reached that stage of political, class and patriotic conscientiousness that no longer will they be deceived by the slanderous propaganda of the enemies and counterrevolution. [applause]

Dear compatriots and comrades: Today black reaction, that old enemy of Afghanistan -- yesterday in the feature of the British, today in the satanic mask and misuse of the sacred religion of Islam -- wants to struggle against the revolution of Afghanistan with all possibilities and power. But now that their masks have been removed, how can U.S. imperialism be the defender of Islam? This defender of Islam, with the backing and encouragement of the Government of Israel's Zionists, has taken a position against all the tenets of Islam, in the Middle East, in Lebanon, Palestine and the holy places. How can they claim that in Afghanistan they are the defender of Islam?

I am saying it clearly and with a loud voice, on behalf of the party, government and state, and also on behalf of the toiling, religious and Muslim people of Afghanistan, that Islam in Afghanistan is stronger, more proud and more confident than anywhere else in the world. [applause]

The last point that I want to emphasize is this: That our liberating revolution will become victorious. Despite the fact that by its nature it is invincible, we are temporarily facing difficulties and problems. We admit here that the party, government have still not been completely successful in accomplishing their sacred national and patriotic duties and obligations [words indistinct]. Crushing the rebels, the elimination of the last remnant of the counterrevolution, rebels and terrorists, under the present circumstances, is regarded as the first, immediate and major duty. We must, in the first stage, secure peace and calm in the country by understanding and talks and conciliation, or if the rebels are not prepared for this, by the power and ability of the heroic armed forces of the country [word indistinct] party activists, by the will of the people of Afghanistan and by the might of the force, we must eliminate these traitors. [applause]

Why compatriots? Because the road that we follow and our revolution is just. As a Muslim, this is the will of God that our revolution should become victorious. [applause]

Now a strong, determined and united party is the vanguard of the heroic and toiling people of Afghanistan. The other main and decisive factor in the victory of our revolution, the aspiration of our people, our party and our National Fatherland Front [NFF] is that we have a great and strong friend in the world and that is the Soviet Union which until now. [sentence as heard] This place, where we are, is the symbol of aid and friendship of the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union has always been with the people of Afghanistan and has been always the guarantor and defender of the freedom, independence, prosperity and progress of Afghanistan. [applause]

Friends, comrades, compatriots, sisters and brothers, the residents of Balkh Province and Mazar-e Sharif: One of the other secrets of the victory is the slogan with which I will end my speech: Long live the unity of the party with the toiling people of Afghanistan; long live the unity of the party, social organizations and all people of Afghanistan under the banner of the NFF, long live [as heard].

KARMAL ADDRESSES PAKTIA PROVINCE ELDERS

LD192336 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council today received elders and representatives of the Mangal, Zazi, Chamkani, Tuta Khel, Khosti, Gardezi, Moqbel, Zormat, Sayd Karam and Ahmadzai tribes of the Paktia Province in the Revolutionary Council headquarters ground.

Addressing them, Babrak Karmal said:

Dear brothers, esteemed compatriots and representatives of the courageous tribes and clans of Paktia Province: First, I welcome you to Kabul, and in particular to the Revolutionary Council headquarters, on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council Presidium, the Government and the DRA state, and on my own behalf.

Babrak Karmal added: The convention of tribal assemblies is one of the laudable and historical traditions, customs and principles of our people by which they settle issues and problems. Ours and yours today is in fact a tribal assembly for exchanging views and for putting forward our demands and wishes for discussions.

He added: You are aware that kings and despotic sultans lived here and a great distance existed between them and the people. But this gulf, following the April Revolution, with the will of the Almighty God, has been eliminated forever. Babrak Karmal added: Your party, your government, your National Fatherland Front [NFF] and your revolutionary government have sworn before their great and Almighty God that they should be the true and sincere servants of their people and their homeland, not to ignore, even for a moment, the interests and prosperity of the persecuted and oppressed people of this land.

Your state and government have very clear aspirations: We want oppression, atrocities, injustice and unfairness, which were inflicted upon all of us in the past, to be eradicated. And such a society can be created, based on the foundations of the sacred religion of Islam, with all tribes, clans and nationalities enjoying complete freedom in performing their traditions, customs and beliefs. It is the duty of the party and government to provide these conditions, as a result of which all people of Afghanistan will live in a prosperous, progressive and developed society.

After pointing out the courageous and heroic struggles of the heroic people of Afghanistan, in particular the courageous and brave people of Paktia Province, against British colonialism, Babrak Karmal said: Those who with unity and solidarity have driven out the British colonialist from their sacred land are undoubtedly able, with firm solidarity and unity, to deal shattering blows to the American and Chinese aggressors who, through mercenary servants, encroach upon our sacred lands.

Babrak Karmal added: The state and government is capable of eliminating within a very short time, with the force of guns, the servants and agents of imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonism and other reactionaries. But the government desires that innocent people should not be harmed and that issues should be settled through tribal assemblies, conciliation and an atmosphere of peace and tranquillity.

Babrak Karmal said: The foreign policy of the DRA is based on peace. We want peace. We desire that all disputes with Pakistan and Iran should be settled through talks and peace.

Clearly explaining the need for urgent assistance of the USSR toward safeguarding the territorial integrity, national independence and national sovereignty of our country, Babrak Karmal said: The plan of imperialism, through its special agent and representative, Hafizollah Amin, who had weakened the party and government, was to dismember Afghanistan and an atmosphere was created by which they could have easily implemented their plan. But it was the true and sincere friend of Afghanistan, the Soviet Union, which complied with the request of the legal Government of Afghanistan and put at our disposal military assistance to safeguard independence, national sovereignty and the territorial integrity of Afghanistan.

Babrak Karmal added: Every individual of this land wishes for a secure and peaceful atmosphere and a prosperous society in which to live; for agricultural produce to increase; for peasants to have land; for the people to have bread and clothing; these are all aspirations of your party and government. Thus, now our major and important task is to create, first in Afghanistan, complete peace and security.

In conclusion, Babrak Karmal asked the elders and representatives of the people of Paktia Province to put forward their views, proposals and criticisms.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Haji Qandahari, chairman of the Paktia NFF; Solayman Khel and Mawlawi Gola Jan, on behalf of the others, put forward a series of proposals and views. They expressed complete and resolute support for the aims and aspirations of the party, state and DRA Government, under the leadership of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council. In their speeches, they said that the people of Paktia now realize that the DRA state and government truly serve the interests of the people; they said they will defend the gains of the national democratic revolution with complete unity, solidarity and any sacrifice.

AFP: CASTRO SENDS MESSAGE TO GANDHI ON SUMMIT

BK180712 Hong Kong AFP in English 0554 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] New Delhi, Sept. 18 (AFP) -- Cuban leader Fidel Castro, current chairman of the Non-aligned Movement, has informed India that member nations have agreed to hold their seventh summit in New Delhi, Indian news agencies reported today.

The message was addressed to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and delivered yesterday to the Indian ambassador in Havana, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said. The United News of India [UNI] said a formal announcement would be made in Havana on Monday.

Mr. Castro had sought the opinion of the 97 Non-aligned Movement member nations on the proposal to shift the summit venue from the Iraqi capital Baghdad to New Delhi.

Iran, currently at war with its neighbour Iraq, had vehemently opposed Baghdad as the venue for the summit, which informed sources here said is likely to be held the first week of March.

India announced it would hold the summit provided there was consensus among the member nations. That prompted Mr. Castro to ask individual countries to express their opinion.

UNI, quoting diplomatic sources in New York, said the non-aligned countries unanimously approved the choice of New Delhi for the summit.

According to a tentative programme, foreign ministers of the member nations will meet here on October 4-5 to discuss the summit agenda and complete formalities, the reports said.

UK'S NOTT CALLS ON GANDHI IN NEW DELHI

BK171014 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] The British secretary of state for defense, John Nott, called on the prime minister in New Delhi today. Their talks lasted about half an hour.

RAO RETURNS FROM COMMISSION MEETING IN MOSCOW

BK181026 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao returned to New Delhi this morning after attending the meeting of the Indo-Soviet joint commission in Moscow. He will be accompanying the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, on Monday when she leaves for Moscow on an official visit.

India and the Soviet Union yesterday signed a protocol which provides for a new program of cooperation in science and technology.

An official spokesman, who returned to New Delhi with Rao, described the meeting of the joint commission as successful.

GANDHI SPEAKS TO NEWSMEN ON EVE OF USSR VISIT

BK200352 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The prime minister says nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction may totally destroy civilization. In an interview with Soviet newsmen on the eve of her visit to the Soviet Union, Mrs Gandhi said we very much need peace and an atmosphere free from tension.

Referring to the Indo-Soviet treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation, the prime minister said that it is a symbol of the two countries' commitment to peace. The prime minister said that she is going to the Soviet Union with feelings of friendship and expressed the hope that her visit will contribute to the common cause.

GANDHI LEAVES NEW DELHI FOR MOSCOW 20 SEP

BK200406 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpt] The prime minister left New Delhi this morning for Moscow on a weeklong visit to the Soviet Union. She was seen off at the airport by her Cabinet colleagues, party leaders and workers and senior officials.

During her visit, Mrs Gandhi will have two rounds of discussions with President Brezhnev when the international situation will be reviewed with particular reference to world peace and disarmament. Some documents on cooperation between the two countries will be signed tomorrow. President Brezhnev is hosting a dinner in honor of Mrs Gandhi tonight.

Reportage on Visit

For Soviet and Indian coverage of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's weeklong visit to the Soviet Union, beginning on 20 September, see the South Asia section of the 20 September Soviet Union DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

COMMENTATOR VIEWS ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH USSR

BK171445 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Commentary by Girish Mathur]

[Text] Nothing brings out the depth of the Indo-Soviet relationship more than the cooperation extended by the Soviet Union to build the base for industrialization in India. Soviet economic cooperation with India began with the second 5-year plan; in the 27 years since then, nearly 85 projects in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, oil, oil processing, coal, pharmaceuticals, machine building, agriculture and science and education have been completed or are being completed. They have helped strengthen the economic independence of India. They have also enabled the country to weather many a storm so that today it has now installed capacity to produce up to 13.5 million tons of steel, 100,000 tons of aluminum, 65 million tons of iron ore, 13 million tons of oil, about 47 million tons of coal and 125,000 tons of metallurgical, mining and other industrial equipment; manufacture electrical equipment for 2.7 million kilowatts of total power generation; produce medicines, instruments and other products; and provide employment to a large number of people.

In the field of trade, too, India is today the biggest partner of the Soviet Union among the developing countries. The first trade agreement was signed in 1953. Since then the total turnover has increased from 13 million rupees to over 23 billion rupees in 1981, and Indo-Soviet trade has kept pace with the change in character of the Indian economy so that industrial products, both finished and intermediate, now constitute 70 percent of India's exports to the Soviet Union.

Based on this rich and fruitful experience of nearly 2 and 1/2 decades of economic and technical cooperation, India and the Soviet Union adopted a long-term program of economic, trade, scientific and technical cooperation on 14 March 1979 which has no parallel in the relations between a developed and a developing country. This itself signifies a new stage in the Indo-Soviet relationship.

Apart from traditional areas, the program covers cooperation in light industries, including food processing, pulp and paper, construction materials, irrigation and the like. New technology is to be introduced, metallurgy and scientific research is to be expanded and trade is to be diversified and increased in quantitative terms. Already, 40 Soviet and 26 Indian research organizations are at work on 53 projects, and India will supply 500-million-rupees worth of finished products from the Soviet-aided machine-building projects between 1982 and 1984 for use both in the Soviet Union and Soviet-aided projects in third countries. India's high-yielding variety of wheat, kalyansona, and castor seed plant are being cultivated in the Soviet Union.

There are no outstanding problems between India and the Soviet Union, and problems of bilateral cooperation would have been thrashed out at the meeting of the joint commission at Moscow before Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi reaches there. Thus, Mrs Gandhi and the Soviet leadership will be able to devote themselves to a review of the situation in the world and in the immediate neighborhood of the two countries. Despite divergence of views on Afghanistan, there is hardly any difference between India and Soviet position on any international or regional problem. The visit, therefore, will further strengthen the historical bonds between the two nations.

AFP: 'PARALLEL GOVERNMENT' FORMED IN TRIPURA

BK180943 Hong Kong AFP in English 0848 GMT 18 Sep 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Sept 18 (AFP) -- Tribal insurgents in India's communist-ruled Tripura state in the strategic northeast have formed a parallel government and are gearing up for showdown with the state administration and the federal army, the insurgents said in a statement mailed to journalists today. The statement, issued by the "government of the people's republic of Tripura," claimed support of extremist organizations in the six other northeastern states which are also troubled by autonomy demand and insurgency, and vouched that "we have decided to fight to the end for an independent Tripura."

The Federal Interior Ministry, which yesterday declared part of the 10,000 square kilometre Tripura state as a disturbed area and endowed the army with sweeping powers to maintain law and order there, refused to comment on the statement. The formation of the "government" comes in the wake of reports of violence in the state, culminating in last month's looting of police armoury and attacks on government officials. Tripura's 600,000 tribals have been demanding more autonomy and less domination by the 1.2 million non-tribals, mostly Hindu migrants from erstwhile East Pakistan, now Bangladesh.

Independent analysts preferred not to comment on the seriousness of the situation following the formation of the "parallel government." "It is a little early to comment. We have to see how serious the insurgents are and what support they enjoy," said an analyst who helps the federal government in policy making and asked not to be identified.

ARMY EMPOWERED TO COUNTER INSURGENCY IN TRIPURA

BK171730 Hong Kong AFP in English 1642 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Sept. 17 (AFP) -- The federal Indian Government today empowered the army with special authorities to move into parts of the communist-ruled Tripura state in the strategic north-east to counter growing tribal insurgency and maintain law and order. In a notification issued here today, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's administration declared parts of the 10,000 square kms state as "disturbed area" and said "the areas are in such a dangerous condition that the use of armed forces in aid of the civil power has become necessary."

The army now has the power to conduct house-to-house searches, arrest people without warrant or assigning any reason, keep suspects in prison wihtout trial for six months and demolish any houses or structure considered dangerous.

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON BEIRUT MASSACRE

LD182220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, condemning the savage operations of the Zionist regime in bombing west Beirut, issued a statement tonight. The text of the statement, which was put at IRNA's disposal, is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "Israel should be annihilated" -- Imam Khomeyni.

The Zionist criminals, after several months of their savageries in southern Lebanon and in spite of their false promises that they would not occupy western Beirut, once they saw the anger of the Muslim nations and the revolutionary execution of their puppet Bashir al-Jumayyil, and carried away with the outcome and the disgraceful result of the Arab summit conference in Fes, Morocco, carried out another aggression and another crime.

America and the regime occupying Al-Quds, weak and desperate because of their efforts to resist the demands of the millions-strong masses of the Arabs and Muslims, having lost hope of imposing complete acceptance of a mercenary pawn like Bashir al-Jumayyil and angered because of this revolutionary act, which was a blow to the corpse of the disgraceful and shameful resolutions of Fes and a [word indistinct] answer to the subservient Arab leaders, savagely attacked west Beirut and, with the help of Phalangist mercenaries, slaughtered hundreds of defenseless and unarmed women, men and children of Palestine and Lebanon.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while condemning the continuation of Zionist aggression and the occupation of west Beirut and the merciless slaughter of the innocent Muslim Palestinian and Lebanese people announces that:

1. The Zionist regime, following its strategy to occupy the lands between the Nile and the Euphrates, will not stop for a moment; and compromising efforts like the Fes conference will always be answered with such replies by Zionism.

2. The annihilation of As-Sadats and Al-Jumayyils will never end the revolutionary anger of the struggling community of Islam, and no doubt the continuation of aggression and crimes by the Zionist regime and treacherous acts of the reactionary allies of imperialism and Zionism in the region will intensify such vengeful acts.

KHOMEYNI LINKS BEIRUT MASSACRE TO FES SUMMIT

LD191704 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to officials of the Ministries of Education and Training and Culture and Higher Education, university lecturers, and Hoseyniyeh Jamaran staff in Tehran on 19 September -- recorded, duration 57 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Today we see the faces of honorable theologians, lecturers from universities and seminaries.

I hope that you gentlemen, university lecturers, theologians and seminarians maintain your links. One of the treasons committed against this country was to separate seminaries from universities. Lecturers were afraid of theologians and thought them to be [word indistinct] and emptyheaded and know nothing. Theologians were afraid of university staff in turn and believed that they were all atheists. When there is understanding, I think that today it is not true anymore. When the theologians are admitted to universities and the university lecturers go to seminaries, it is then that they understand the crime that has been committed in this country.

Today we are suffering from the thinkers of the two superpowers because they are corrupt and [evil] thinkers. This is our grievance against the Islamic countries. You are aware of what happened in Fes and what Israel did afterward. There has been too much talk about it, and I do not wish to repeat it here. I would like to say something about the seventh article, which some of these countries claim does not recognize Israel. Is Israel not recognized? Or has Israel just been recognized superficially?

When Islamic countries get together and ask the UN Security Council to come and restore security in all the countries of the region, is Israel not one of the countries of the region? Yes, it is. If so, is it exempted here? The Fes conference [words indistinct] and it is one of the countries of the region. When you said that Israel, just like Hijaz and Lebanon and all other places, should be protected and its security guarded so that if one country attacks another the Security Council would stop it, this means that if one country tries to deal a blow to Israel, if one country tries to act against Israel, then the Security Council, sanctioned by all these gentlemen who gathered at Fes, should stop it. This is like insuring Israel in addition to recognizing it. To recognize it would be to accept it as another country, and no one would have anything to do with you. Not only did they recognize it, they also insured Israel.

What did Israel do afterward? Afterward, at the Israeli Knesset it was said that this plan is not even worth studying; it is not even worth reading. Then following this Israel committed two crimes in Beirut -- one of them just recently. According to these gentlemen, America has referred to these crimes as butchery. You should realize that if America says this is butchery, if the leader of the butchers says it is butchery, what is there to say about what has happened? This innocent nation of Lebanon, in Beirut, what have they done to these people? What is going on? Those gentlemen insured the country which [word indistinct].

I would like to say that if Israel has made one true statement in all its lifetime it is that this agreement is not even worth reading. [shouts of "God is great"] These gentlement who gathered together insured Israel [words indistinct]. They insured Israel and recognized it. Whether the claims made by Israel are false or true, the claim that this agreement is not worth glancing at is true.

Why is it not worth glancing at? Because those who signed it are not worthy people. If they were, could Israel say such a thing, such an insult, which, if said by one person to another -- what you say is not worth listening to, or the points you are making are not worth bothering about -- would make the other an enemy for the rest of his life. These gentlemen took the side of the people who have thus insulted them and have thus set Beirut and southern Lebanon ablaze.

Even now, it is not allowed to say "Death to Israel" in Hijaz. Pilgrims who want to complain to God in His house complain to the prophet of Islam, but they are told to keep quiet. Oh, you (?people) of God, you are beaten up, you are killed, but you are not allowed to breathe. Is this not like insuring Israel? But Israel does not consider you worthy. God Almighty does not place any value on this agreement, and does not consider this agreement worth mentioning.

Now, in support of America and Israel, the police of Hijaz have arrested our youths, our old men, women and children and have returned some of them. What is it all about? Are they not Muslims? What did they say? They just said "Death to America," "Death to Soviet" [Khomeyni does not complete the name], "Death to Israel." They do not know how to carry God's justice. Have they not gone there to pray to God? What have they done which is not a prayer to God? They say "Death to Israel." What is Israel? Is it our friend? Is it a friend when it says that your words are not worth listening to? Is this a friend or a boss? Even America has never said such a thing to you. With all its might, America has never said that the words of a group who all claim to be [word indistinct] is not worth listening to, that their plan is not worth anything, not worth listening to. Even America has never said anything like that. How have you come to accept it from Israel? Now you should expect disgrace in this world and the next.

Our nation should be steadfast. Our universities, our seminaries, our armed forces and the rest should be steadfast. Steadfastness will ensure the continuation of our revolution, this movement, and will help it to penetrate other countries. [shouts of "God is great" and other slogans]

If you see that there is loss of hope in this movement among people, and in the masses of the people, then you should realize that steadfastness is disappearing, or that there is no steadfastness at all. You should try to help the masses remain steadfast in this movement they have started. But you should not be a disloyal companion. You should not abandon the cause halfway. It is imperative that we should continue this divine mission. Our nation has stood by its revolution up to now; and, by the grace of God, it has been victorious up to now. You are victorious in the world. You are taken into account by the world. In all corners of the world the governments of the world fear you; they are frightened that their nations might become like you. You have been victorious up to now. Remain steadfast until the final victory is achieved.

God Almighty is with you and you should remain with Him. May God Almighty grant health to our nation, to the government, to this Majlis, this president and to these ministers so that they can serve the nation. You students and you professors who educate the students, the teachers of the seminaries who teach others, may God save you all for the nation. May God grant prosperity and success to our nation and provide for them in this world and the next. Peace be upon you all.

MUSAVI DECLARES PUBLIC MOURNING FOR BEIRUT

LD191236 Tehran Domestic Services in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that following the savage inhuman slaughter of Lebanese Muslims by the occupying regime of Jerusalem, which was aimed at crushing and annihilating the Muslims in their ceaseless fight against America, criminal Zionism and their reactionary allies in the region, a statement was issued by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, in which he declares tomorrow as a day of public mourning for the entire country.

The statement says: The merciless slaughter of the deprived and innocent people of Lebanon by the terrorists ruling over the occupied land of Palestine has assumed new dimensions. Criminal U.S. imperialism and its rightful descendant, the usurping Zionists, have created a terrifying crime in Beirut where the tragedies of (Dayr Yasin) and (Kufr Qasim) are repeated on a far larger scale right in the center of an Arab Islamic country. If the slaughter of innocent Palestinians in outlying villages like (Dayr Yasin) remained unheard-of for a time and nobody was informed about it, this time criminal Zionism has attempted a mass slaughter of defenseless children, men and women before the eyes of the world. The reports received talk of a terrifying tragedy unrivaled in history. Menahem Begin, that criminal terrorist who until recently used to kill innocent people in the occupied lands, today, relying on the arch-Satan and world-devouring America, is boldly encouraged by the abject silence of the leaders of the Islamic and Arab countries to do as he wishes in Beirut. The Islamic governments' ghostly silence is the best (?approval) for America and the usurping Zionist regime to slaughter the people who are guilty of only believing in Islam.

The depth of this tragedy is only realized when we consider that today the Arab countries could end all these disgraceful incidents by turning off their oil taps to America and the West. We are sure that if treacherous and subservient governments did not try to block the way of the Muslim nations by weapons bought with the wealth of Muslims, this corrupt tumor called Israel would have been uprooted from this region of the world a long time ago. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran wishes to express its condolences to the presence of the hidden imam, may our souls be sacrificed for him, to our esteemed imam and to the Muslims of the world. On the same occasion tomorrow, Monday, 20 September, is announced as a day of public mourning.

[Signed] Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

MONTAZERI VIEWS LEBANON SITUATION, IRAQ WAR

LD181322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, together with one of his deputies and the responsible head of the political-ideological department of the ground forces, met and talked with His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri. Referring to the explosion of the Phalangist's building in Lebanon and the killing of Bashir al-Jumayyil, he said: That incident should serve as a lesson for the world-devouring superpowers and should show them that they cannot chain nations by force and imposition. So long as a government lacks a popular base, sooner or later, willingly or otherwise, it will be toppled by the nation.

His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri added: The fate of As-Sadats and Al-Jumayyils should be an instructive lesson for the reactionary heads of the Arab countries who have stood against their nations and are silencing and crushing them with the force of bayonets in order to secure the interests of their colonialist masters.

In connection with the Zionists' entry into Lebanon, His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri said: Since the Zionist enemy has physically entered the Islamic state of Lebanon, it behoves the Muslims to take the opportunity to encircle them and deliver the coup de grace. This is because the Muslims would never have believed that the Zionists would violate their homes and create all that devastation and killing while the Islamic nation remains quiet, not saying a word.

Continuing his speech, His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri, referring to the self-sacrificing and zealous young men welcoming their dispatch to the fronts, said: We should utilize these faithful forces and, relying on Almighty God, deliver the final blow to the Zionist, Ba'thist regime of Iraq. Negligence in war is in the enemy's interests and to the Muslims' detriment and causes the enemy to add to its armaments and military capabilities and expand the scope of its aggression.

This morning Mr Gharazi, minister of oil, also met and had talks with His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri. During this meeting His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri gave guidelines about the need to expand and secure fuels, particularly the fuels farmers need to improve agriculture.

Referring to the war imposed by Iraq on Iran, His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri said: So long as our primary conditions regarding pushing the aggressive forces out, the payment of indemnities and the trial of the aggressor have not been realized, we should continue the war.

KHOMEYNI SPEAKS ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS TASKS

LD181256 Terhan Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received this morning Mr Morteza Nabavi, post, telegraph and telephone minister, accompanied by the managing director and the managing council of the telecommunications company. During this audience, Mr Nabavi first offered his condolences of the martyrdom of Imam Mohammad Taqi, may peace be upon him, and presented a report to the imam of the Islamic nation concerning the achievements of the telecommunications company. Afterward Imam Khomeyni made a speech. He said:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I also offer my condolences to you on the occasion of the martyrdom of Imam Mohammad Taqi, may peace be upon him. In your remarks, there was a point indicating that the gentlemen in the telecommunications company are now carrying out the tasks which foreigners have previously done.

We should be very distressed at the damages inflicted upon us during the reign of these two criminals [the shah and his father]. If they had allowed the people and scholars to run affairs and encouraged people, our country would have not been in this state. We should now seize the opportunity to work for Islam and the Islamic country, and we should not waste our lives.

Today the people are aware of the government's situation, and you need the people to support you. Without the people's backing, the government cannot work. Every ministry and office should bear this issue in mind, and they should keep the people happy for the sake of God. If you go through the 50 years history of the [Pahlavi] reign you will understand what it means to have the nation's support, and what it means if the nation does not support you; you will know your duty. We all must strive to serve the masses which have been deprived through history. The government must give priority to these masses, it should encourage talented brains, and should take the opportunity to encourage those individuals who are able to carry out expert tasks. Then gradually we shall reach a stage where we will not need foreign assistance, God willing. Certainly they require encouragement. You should think of ways to serve God, then the outcome of your work will remain forever. You should realize that anything you do which brings cultural and Islamic benefit to the nation will benefit you even if you are no longer alive.

You should identify various people that you choose to employ, particularly those you choose for telecommunications services. You must make sure that they are committed to Islam: it is not enough that they claim to be committed to Islam because everyone now claims to be committed to Islam. You should realize that at a time when everyone is searching to identify opponents, hypocrites and leftist strata, there might be some individuals who will try to disrupt the state of affairs through their influence. Such individuals might foment sedition against the nation and the government, or try to smuggle out the country's secrets and eavesdrop in the telecommunication services.

I hope that God will assist you in serving this deprived people, and I hope that God will keep this government, this Majlis and people for you and for us. May God's peace, mercy and blessings be upon you all.

Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, also received Hojjat ol-Eslam (Nurmotidi), Friday imam of Gorgan.

GUARDS COMMANDER ON U.S., USSR, WAR'S PROGRESS

LD171648 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Speaking at Tehran's Friday prayer ceremonies today, Mr Mohsen Reza'i, the commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, referred to the impending war week and spoke about Iran's Islamic revolution and the imposed war, saying that prior to the victory of Iran's Islamic revolution the world passed the time in a deep sleep and in deadly silence. After the blossoming of our Islamic revolution, that sleep turned into a nightmare and various events took place in the world, which were either directly or indirectly connected with the Islamic revolution. These include the events of Lebanon, which happened as a result of Iran's Islamic revolution and which demonstrated the fear and terror the United States has of Iran.

If you were to analyze these events you would see that Iran's Islamic revolution has created a turning point in history whereby the United States and the united Western front have turned their attention from Soviet Russia to our Islamic revolution and Iran and its Islamic revolution which, on a regional level, posed a threat to the interests of the United States and imperialism.

A cursory glance at the threats to the United States posed by the Soviet regime and the threats posed by the Islamic revolution show why the United States only feels danger from the Islamic revolution.

Continuing his speech, the commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps added that at one time Soviet Russia supported the movements of the nations and used to portray itself as the friend of revolutions of the nations, but for some time now the nations have come to the conclusion that Soviet Russia not only no longer gives its support to these revolutions but when its own interests are involved it also forgets the revolutionary peoples of various countries.

For a long time now the United States has felt no threat from the Soviet Union in instigating the nations, while Soviet Russia has been beset with problems even with regard to keeping control of its own bloc. If at one time working class revolutions constituted a cause of pride to the Soviet Union, we now see how they pour out onto the streets in Poland and demonstrate against the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is even stuck with the problem of Afghanistan, a neighboring country, and already most Afghan cities are held by the Muslims and the Soviet Union has not been able to resolve this issue. We have also seen how Soviet bases in Egypt, Iraq and other places have fallen into the hands of the United States.

The United States truly knows that the Soviet Union is already like a dead body which cannot move, but it already senses immense danger from the Islamic revolution, to which it did not attach any significance at the beginning.

The speaker then referred to the dangers posed by the Islamic revolution to the United States and its allies in the region.

In another part of his speech, referring to the genuine nature of the war, he said: What should be placed at the very tip of the spearhead of revolution in Iran is, first, the war, and, second, the purging of the whole of Iran from the evil of counterrevolution. If we were to succeed in these tasks, we would succeed in destroying the United States without dispatching troops. While we are fighting Iraq at the fronts we are dealing a direct blow against the United States.

Recounting the enemy plans in attacking and committing aggression against the territory of the Islamic homeland, he said that Iraq launched an attack against us on three fronts -- the northern, central and southern fronts -- and, during the first year, because of a lack of military preparedness and the problems with which we were beset, we carried out the war as an exercise [as heard].

During that phase we experienced guerrilla operations and because that phase became prolonged and the Iranian nation expected the war to end in victory as soon as possible, that was the reason why a number of people carried out classical operations; but, since at that phase Bani-Sadr and a number of liberals were controlling affairs, we were not able to achieve anything.

Afterward we reached the phase of attack and of taking prisoners. We began the second year of the war with the alliance and unity of the forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the armed forces and we succeeded in carrying out all the various operations with total victory and in driving the enemy from our soil, thus capturing more than 40,000 POW's and an incalculable amount of war booty.

Continuing his speech, the commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps said that we are beginning the third year of the war in a state of affairs whereby we should give our original and final response to the superpowers. We are already in circumstances whereby we can speak confidently and decisively and adopt a clear stance and our combatants have already proved that we do not merely chant slogans, rather we have proved that the United States cannot do a thing.

Concluding his speech, he referred to the importance which our (?people attach) to the imposed war and the need to continue their struggles, saying (?we should not allow) the United States and other superpowers to have hegemony over the meek in the Islamic world and, with God's succor, we should wipe out this destructive arch-Satan as soon as possible by mobilizing all our efforts.

MUSAVI ADDRESSES GUARDS IN HORMOZGAN PROVINCE

LD171550 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that last night Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister, went to the headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Hormozgan Province and talked about the war, the foreign policy of the government and the economic situation of the country. In one part of his speech he said:

Some new developments have taken place in the world of politics and an extensive movement has started for the destruction of the Palestinian Resistance in Lebanon. It seemed that the United States and Israel -- with their prearranged agreement -- had achieved victory in Lebanon as the result of their aggression. However, with the death of Bashir al-Jumayyil the political equations have once again been destroyed.

On the one hand, military pacts are made in the region, seemingly for the security of the region. However, we knew that in reality it was another conspiracy in order to deliver a blow at our revolution. On the other hand, the Fes conference is convened.

We continue our fight against world arrogance under such conditions. You see that the two blocs with all their might are assisting Saddam's regime. However, despite all the calculations of the world arrogance, the revolution raises its head and gains such victories. Saddam's regime turns to the nonaligned conference in order to regain its lost prestige. However, when this conference is not held in Baghdad another heavy blow will be delivered at their political prestige. We will continue the war until we achieve our demands.

Mr Musavi added: The war enhanced the power of our fighters. Had this imposed war not taken place, only God knows what would have been the condition of the counterrevolutionaries vis-a-vis the Islamic revolution.

At the moment, our system is manifesting itself as a superior force in the region. Therefore, bearing in mind that the electronic eyes of world arrogance are photographing our slightest military movements, we should think more about the war than before because it has a great significance. This war will determine the fate of the region. Victory in this war is victory over America. This war will increase Islam's influence in the world. When Khuninshahr was turned to Khorramshahr, the voice of the oppressed people of the world was strengthened. This would not have come about except for the self-sacrifices demonstrated by our believing and committed fighters at the fronts and by our people behind the front lines. Today, our united and firm nation is confronting the forces opposing the revolution to its last breath. The strength of the revolution is due to the presence of the people in the revolution. (?The strength) lies with the people who are upon the scene. Our strength is such that American, French, Russian and British navies are each watching us through a different window. However, we will continue the war despite all these calculations.

The prime minister added: As the imam has said, our country did not start the war. Our order thinks of Islamic peace and security. This war was imposed on us. We will fight to the end, and we will not accept an imposed peace. We do not wish to have American security. We will not accept a security in which America will plunder us. We desire a peace in which the people can return to their pure human nature and worship none other but God in a flourishing Islamic society. We will rise against the peace and security which has been imposed by world arrogance. We will remain steadfast. This war will continue until the achievement of the just conditions which we have announced; they should be achieved.

According to the Central News Unit report, Friday imams and the clergymen of Hormozgan Province also met with Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi in Bandar 'Abbas last night. During this meeting, the problems and difficulties of that province were discussed.

MUSAVI COMMENTS ON 'DEPRIVED PROVINCES' POLICY

LD180926 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn ended his visit to Hormozgan Province and returned to Tehran yesterday afternoon. On arrival in Tehran he said in an interview with our correspondent on the results of his visit to Hormozgan Province: During this visit, which took place in accordance with the guidelines of the imam of the Islamic nation with regard to the earliest investigation of the deprived regions, we were able to acquaint ourselves at close quarters with the important problems of Hormozgan Province in order to be able, God willing, with help from other Cabinet members, to bring about some action in that province as speedily as possible.

Replying to a question concerning overall government policy for investigating the deprived regions, Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said: As I have already said, we have certain privileges in mind for the deprived provinces and the Cabinet gives priority to these provinces' problems. In this connection, in order to investigate the problems of each deprived province, three responsible ministers have been selected to voice the problems and difficulties of each province at Cabinet sessions. This step has produced good results to date.

The prime minister then said: Hormozgan Province, apart from the fact that as a section of our Islamic homeland it should receive attention since during the previous regime it was kept in a state of extreme penury and deprivation, is also important to us from a strategic point of view considering the significance of the Strait of Hormuz and the islands that lie within the boundaries of this province.

Referring to the selfless spirit displayed by the personnel of the air base and naval force in Bandar 'Abbas, the prime minister said in the interview: During the useful visit which I paid to the naval force in Bandar 'Abbas, I felt that our entire combatant navy is in a state of complete readiness and that our destroyers, also in a state of complete preparedness, are ready to crush any conspiratorial move in the region. I also feel that in future we must pay greater attention to this force.

Referring to the extreme penury of the people of the deprived regions and the tremendous affection displayed by the same people to the Islamic revolution, the prime minister then emphasized the need to take rapid steps toward dealing with the problems of the people of such regions, saying: There are various things that are tying us down hand and foot, which do not allow us to make good moves in this direction. In conclusion the prime minister expressed the hope that in future this problem will also be dealt with as speedily as possible.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES ON FIGHTING

1,050: 17 Sep Report

LD171730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,050 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday sporadic exchanges of fire continued in the western region of our country. The fire was more intense in the Musian region. Our courageous forces stationed in this region returned the fire of the enemy, silenced their heavy weapons and destroyed some of their positions and fortifications.

In exchanges of fire on other fronts in the western parts of our country, the combatants of Islam succeeded in destroying an ammunition dump, a number of entrenchments and a vehicle carrying enemy personnel. Our forces killed or wounded a number of the Iraqi forces and restricted their mobility. On one of the fronts in the west of the country, two Iraqi soldiers surrendered to Iranian officials and asked for asylum.

In the operational regions in the south of the country, our forces stationed along the shores of the Arvand Rud opened fire on enemy forces and stopped the movement of Iraqi vehicles on the Al-Faw-Basra road and halted all enemy activities and movements.

Yesterday, mortar fire on Abadan's residential districts resulted in the destruction of two houses and part of a government office building.

During the past 24 hours, the enemy's violations of our country's airspace in the southern and western regions were countered by our antiaircraft defense fire.

Exchanges of heavy-weapon fire continued throughout the southern operational regions with our forces maintaining the upper hand. The combative units of Islam carried out combat, patrol, infiltration and surveillance operations, opened artillery and mortar fire on enemy positions and defense lines, disrupted the activities of the Saddamists digging entrenchments and earthworks and inflicted casualties and damages on them.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

1,051: 18 Sep Report

LD181732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,051 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on behalf of all personnel and especially the victorious combatants of Islam, wishes to express condolences on the anniversary of the martyrdom of the ninth bright star of the imams, Imam Mohammad Taqi, peace be upon him, to all the Muslim compatriots and the martyr-nurturing nation of Iran. The situation at the fronts of the imposed war during the past 24 hours is hereby brought to your attention:

During the past 24 hours, fighting continued on most of the western fronts between the combatants of Islam and the aggressive Iraqi Ba'th mercenaries with exchanges of artillery and heavy-weapon fire. The selfless combatants of the ground forces, preventing enemy activities and movements, succeeded in inflicting damage to several vehicles belonging to the Saddamist forces and destroyed one of their tanks. There is no exact information available on the number of enemy casualties.

Yesterday on southern fronts there were sporadic exchanges of artillery and heavy-weapon fire and the powerful and victorious combatants of Islam, backed by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, defended their positions and defensive fortifications. Our forces consolidated their positions and returned the fire of Saddamist forces, thus silencing their fire and inflicting casualties on the Ba'thist Iraqi forces.

On the Abadan fronts, the brave gendarmerie personnel returned the fire of Saddamist mercenaries and crushed enemy positions and entrenchments beyond the Arvand Rud, preventing the movements of the Ba'thist Iraqi forces and destroying seven heavy- and light-weapon emplacements and observation posts. Seven Iraqi personnel were killed.

The residential district of the city of Abadan came under fire from a battery of Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. Several houses and a school were destroyed; two of our dear compatriots were killed and three others were wounded.

In the fighting on 16 and 17 September, 36 of the selfless personnel of the ground forces and 5 gendarmerie personnel were martyred. May peace be upon their souls; their memories will be dear to us forever.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

1,052: 19 Sep Report

LD191734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,052 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, during a (?limited offensive) by the combatants of Islam from 0500 to 0630 in the Meymak sector, heavy losses and casualties were inflicted on the enemy. The Saddamites were crushed in that sector.

In the Dehloran and Musian sectors, there were exchanges of fire and our combatants defended their positions.

On other western fronts, while crushing enemy bunkers and staging areas, the forces of Islam destroyed three tanks and vehicles and killed several Iraqis.

During the past 2 days, a total of 11 Iraqi soldiers crossed over the western border regions, surrendered to the authorities, sought asylum in Iran and were welcomed like brothers.

In the Khorramshahr sector, the combatants of the navy fired on enemy positions, hitting an ammunition dump, three slit trenches and some foxholes.

Also, our forces fired on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, destroying six slit trenches and killing or injuring several Iraqis.

Yesterday Saddam's forces fired on the residential areas of Abadan, wrecking three houses and injuring two of our compatriots.

On 17 September six gendarmerie and three ground forces combatants were martyred in the operational sectors. May their souls be merry.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS LAUNCH OPERATION IN MEYMAK REGION

LD181800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, the following statement was released by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in connection with the triumphant operations codenamed Hasan ibn 'Ali, peace be upon him, conducted in the west of the country.

Dear Muslim and martyr-nurturing people of Iran: Following the latest blows inflicted on the rotten body of the aggressor and dying Iraqi Army by the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam, the combatants of the Islamic army, including the selfless personnel of the guards and the Mobilization, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, valiants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Muslim tribesmen, launched a joint operation early today. The third phase of the Hasan ibn 'Ali, peace be upon him, operations, codenamed "Ya Javad al-A'meh, 'Alayheh as-Salam" ["The Most Generous of the Imams, Peace Be Upon Him"] was launched with 16 guerrilla groups infiltrating the heart of the enemy inside Iraq in the Meymak region. The combatants of Islam completed this phase of the operation with complete success and victory.

During this triumphant operation, the valiants of Islam sought God's hidden assistance and destroyed 6 enemy ammunition-carrying vehicles, 2 tanks, 57 bunkers and their occupants, 14 medium-weapons positions, 83 foxholes and 6 observation posts. More than 300 Ba'thist mercenaries were killed and more than 380 injured in this operation.

During this operation, one aircraft belonging to the American Saddam army, trying to make up for the defeat sustained by the Iraqi infantry, flew over the Meymak region to bomb positions of the triumphant combatants of Islam but was driven off by the ever-vigilant air-defense units.

The artillery of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps stationed in Dehloran's (Bayat) region destroyed one enemy 106-mm field gun and killed at least five soldiers of Saddam's army.

OPERATIONS IN W. AZARBAYJAN, KORDESTAN REPORTED

GF171736 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 17, (IRNA) -- Another 10 kms of the strategic Piranshahr-Sar Dasht highway in West Azarbayjan Province was mopped-up of enemy forces on Wednesday. The region was completely cleared of outlaws in a surprise attack which resulted in heavy losses and casualties being inflicted upon the counterrevolutionaries.

During Wednesday and Tuesday, more than 20 kms of the Mahabad-Paveh-Piranshaur strategic axis, in the same province, was purged of insurgents and several villages of Saqqez, in Kordestan Province, were recaptured by the Islamic forces.

QASHQA'I TRIBAL LEADER SENTENCED TO DEATH

NC181329 Paris AFP in English 1251 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 18 (AFP) -- The chief of a nomadic tribe in southern Iran has been sentenced to death by the Shiraz Islamic Revolutionary Court in connection with clashes between tribesmen and security forces last April, it was reported today.

Khosrow Qashqa'i, head of the Qashqa'i tribe, would be publicly executed shortly at Firuzabad in Fars Province, the daily KEYHAN said.

In the April incidents, about 30 people were killed, including a religious dignitary, according to official figures.

Chief Khosrow was accused of fomenting trouble in his province and of being in contact with "American spies."

The Qashqa'i are one of the biggest tribes of nomads in southern Iran. They rose in a rebellion against the central government in 1980.

170 AFGHAN SOLDIERS SURRENDER TO MUJAHIDIN

GF171620 Tehran IRNA in English 1543 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Mashhad, Sept. 17, (IRNA) -- More than 170 Afghan soldiers and officers with their weapons surrendered to Afghan Muslim mujahidin during the last two weeks.

These defectors had recently been dispatched to border outpost to bolster security there.

An Afghani officer and a government driver from Cheshmeh Dam, in the border vicinity of Islam Qal'eh, surrendered with 9 weapons to Afghan Muslim mujahidin Wednesday.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Election of Al-Jumayyil -- Phalangist Party candidate Amin al-Jumayyil was elected president of Lebanon by the Chamber of Deputies on 21 September, according to a live Beirut radio broadcast of the proceedings at the Al-Fayyadiyah Military Academy. Al-Jumayyil won 77 votes out of 80 cast. Earlier, former President Camille Sham'un announced his withdrawal as a candidate for the election in a statement carried by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon. He said the country is being robbed of its freedom and is occupied by foreign forces, and "unilateral peace" will be imposed on any future president. However, in a meeting with Amin al-Jumayyil after his announcement, Sham'un stated he would support a new president as long as he is "strong and capable," the radio reported. In other remarks cited by the radio, Al-Jumayyil praised Sham'un for his stand on national unity and said he will strive for a consultative government.

Multinational Force Request, Response -- The Lebanese Cabinet called for the return of multinational forces to Beirut for a period of not less than 20 days, Beirut radio announced. In a television speech reported by AFP, French President Francois Mitterrand declared that France will again send troops to Lebanon along with U.S. and Italian forces. The Italian Foreign Ministry confirmed that Italian troops will participate in the multinational force in Beirut, ANSA reported. IDF radio reported the Israeli Cabinet agreed to the reentry of the multinational forces to Beirut. In another development, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir sent a message to his U.S. counterpart expressing Israel's readiness to leave west Beirut as long as this is coordinated with the Lebanese Army, IDF radio reported.

In a related issue, 40 UN observers arrived in Beirut in accordance with a UN Security Council resolution, Beirut radio reported.

Military, Security Situation -- The Lebanese Army took up positions in west Beirut where IDF soldiers had withdrawn, Beirut radio reported. The Lebanese Army has been deployed around the Sabra and Shatila Palestinian refugee camps, and has reinforced its presence at the Burj al-Barajinah camp. Jerusalem radio affirmed that the IDF accelerated its withdrawal from Beirut, and that heavy Israeli equipment was seen moving southward. The IDF continued to uncover weapons depots and Syrian equipment in west Beirut, the radio added.

Thousands of Palestinian refugees fled their camps in west Beirut following rumors that Maj Sa'd Haddad's Christian militia had returned to resume the killings, Jerusalem radio reported. A Lebanese military spokesman cited by Beirut radio denied that Haddad's men had entered the area and, according to the Voice of Lebanon, the Lebanese Army command appealed to citizens to ignore the rumors and to contact the army if necessary.

In a related development, the paper AN-NAHAR revealed that Lebanese Army soldiers arrested four members of Haddad's militia in the west Beirut area, AFP reported.

More on Palestinian Massacre

Further Israeli Reaction -- Those who want to hold Israel responsible for the "horrendous acts perpetrated by Lebanese elements" are launching "unrestrained incitement and unprecedented calumny" against Israel in order to "make it capitulate and accept plans designed to reduce its stature and its borders," Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir asserted in remarks broadcast by IDF radio. Earlier, Jerusalem radio reported that Communications Minister Mordekhay Tzipori told the 19 September Cabinet session that he informed Shamir about rumors of a massacre early 17 September but that the foreign minister did nothing with the information. Shamir said he checked with IDF sources, who could not confirm the rumors.

In a statement broadcast by Jerusalem radio, Israeli President Yitzhaq Navon called for an independent inquiry into the massacre. The Cabinet will discuss the matter at its 21 September meeting, according to Jerusalem television. The television also carried an account of the massacre by its Beirut correspondent who admitted that the murderers may have included some of Major Haddad's men but claimed most of them were Phalangists who may have posed as "Free Lebanon" militia in order to put the blame on Haddad. HA'ARETZ correspondent Ze'ev Schiff reported that Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon authorized the entry of the Phalangists into the refugee camps in spite of the fact that several senior officers advised against this. Earlier, the paper called on Prime Minister Menahem Begin to suspend both Sharon and the chief of staff from their duties pending the outcome of a commission of inquiry.

Further Lebanese Comment -- Lebanese security sources expect the final count of massacre victims to reach 1,500, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam told correspondents that Major Haddad's men committed the massacre of Palestinians and that the Phalangists "have nothing to do with" west Beirut, according to the radio. Haddad issued a statement, carried by Voice of Hope radio, reminding his militia that they are forbidden to move around in uniform and with arms unless they are under orders, and that they are prohibited from moving north of the Al-Awwali River without his personal orders.

PLO Threat, Accusations -- The PLO will "avenge the blood of thousands of innocent civilians massacred in the Palestinian camps and in West Beirut by Israeli forces and their allies," the PLO's Central Council announced in a communique reported by AFP. During a visit to Saudi Arabia, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat claimed that Israeli commando units were responsible for the massacre and that over 3,200 people were killed in Sabra, Shatila and two hospitals. Speaking in a Riyadh television interview, 'Arafat said that by allowing the multinational force to leave Beirut without notifying the PLO, the United States has "deceived" the Palestinians and has "lost all credibility." He also condemned U.S. "complicity" in the killings and accused the United States and Israel of planning the liquidation of the Palestinians and Lebanese leftists, according to a LE MONDE interview with 'Arafat reported by AFP.

Israeli-Egyptian Relations

Israeli officials expressed "sorrow" over Egypt's decision to recall its ambassador and asserted that Egypt is diverging from the Camp David accords, IDF radio reported. Meanwhile, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, in a statement to a National Democratic Party meeting reported by MENA, warned that Israel's policies in Lebanon are leading to the "destruction of the bridge of confidence" which Egypt has strived to establish between the Arabs and Israel.

Jordan

Addressing officials in Amman on 20 September, King Husayn asserted that the massacre in Beirut was aimed at the credibility of the United States, since it had promised to protect the Palestinians still in Beirut after the PLO fighters left. In the speech, carried by Amman radio, he called for an appropriate U.S. response. Husayn also announced that it may be time to begin a dialogue with the PLO to formulate a concept of Jordanian-Palestinian relations leading to the formation of a federation.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian Ground Forces Commander Col 'Ali Sayyad-Shirazi told a press conference that Iraq used Exocet missiles fired from helicopters against vessels entering Iranian ports, AFP reported; a Tehran radio report on his press conference was not heard to mention this accusation. Meanwhile, IRNA claimed that Iranian artillery killed over 250 Iraqi troops on the western battlefront.

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AFGHAN OFFICIAL REBUTS CHEMICAL WEAPONS CHARGE

LD192022 Prague CTK in English 1742 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Kabul (CETEKA correspondent) -- "The Afghan Army has no chemical weapons, it has only means of protection against a chemical attack and devices to detect the presence of chemical substances," Lieutenant Colonel Muhammad Nazim of the Afghan Defence Ministry has said in an interview to CETEKA.

"Assertions of the Western propaganda that the Afghan Army uses chemical weapons against counter-revolutionaries are ridiculous and totally fabricated. On the contrary, we have ample evidence that the bandits used chemical means against our people," he stressed.

The latest case reported by the Afghan press occurred in the area of Shahrez, eight kilometers from the town of Bamian, on August 25. The bandits used against the Afghan a grenade filled with CS gas. The grenade was shown by the Afghan television and papers, and bore the inscription "Made in Great Britain to U.S. Order.

Muhammad Nazim, head of the Defence Ministry department for protection against chemical warfare and fire, said that other grenades with the poisonous CS gas have been found before the bandits could use them.

He gave several other examples of the use of chemical weapons by bandits, the most revolting being an attempt to poison school-children in the capital.

REBELS DISCOVER SOVIET 'PLOT' AGAINST ALLIANCE

GF190810 Jidda AL-MADINAH in Arabic 14 Sep 82 p 1

[Text] London -- Engineer (Hikmat Yarkhan), deputy leader of the Islamic Alliance of the Afghan Mujahidin and leader of one of the largest of the seven parties that constitute the alliance, the Islamic Party, has disclosed that the Soviets plotted a sinister conspiracy to destroy unity among the ranks of the mujahidin. He said that Karmal's intelligence unit [Khidmat Ittila'ati Dawlati] which is known in brief as KHAD prepared a message with a forged signature and sent it to the leaders of the Islamic alliance in an attempt to stir disagreement between them.

Mr (Hikmat Yarkhan) explained that information was sent through this forged message to the officers of the Islamic Party on various battlefronts instructing them to seize more arms depots and financial resources and not to allow any other party to have any authority in a region liberated by the mujahidin of the Islamic Party and already under their control.

The engineer added that when the Soviet advisers forged this message 9 months ago in December 1981, our sources told us about the forgery at that time. He added: These sources warned us that as soon as the mujahidin wanted to unite their ranks the Soviet authorities would issue a message of that sort. The message has now arrived in Pakistan through some Afghans who distributed copies of the message secretly among diplomatic circles in Pakistan.

Mr (Hikmat Yarkhan) also said: The forged nature of the message is evident and is apparent not only from the signature but also from some of its extraneous phrases not used by the mujahidin. What is even funnier is the manner in which the message addresses the mujahidin -- calling them jarikahani, meaning terrorist, whereas it is obvious that we only call them mujahidin. The message was concluded with the expression -- "Victory be with you" -- whereas we use "May God preserve you and grant you victory." We also call the local fronts the front whereas the message uses the word committee to describe them.

He added that in addition to the other facts, which prove that this message was forged, the language of the message indicates that it was written by the Soviets who don't know the terms used by the mujahidin and who don't know Persian well.

Engineer (Hikmat Yarkhan) stated that the Russians want to exploit the Western media in order to spread false propaganda through them to crush the Islamic alliance, which is the only representative of the Afghans.

AFP REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN QANDAHAR, PANJSHER

BK181559 Hong Kong AFP in English 1534 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, Sept 18 (AFP) -- Afghan rebels overran a government stronghold, killed more than 40 regular soldiers and made off with a stash of weapons in a surprise attack on a southern Afghan city, a rebel source said here today.

The source, whose reports are considered reliable, said rebels launched a three-hour operation on Arghastan, in southern Qandhaar Province, around dusk on Tuesday and took control of the locality, which has been under the control of the Soviet-backed government for a year.

The rebels captured scores of Kalashnikov rifles, 25 mortars and a large quantity of munitions, the source said.

Meanwhile, the Soviets recently launched their sixth offensive in the strategic Panjsher Valley north of Kabul, the capital, another Afghan rebel source reported today.

The source, who claimed to have just left the combat zone, said Soviet aircraft, including MiG-27's, carried out massive bombing operations, but Soviet and Afghan ground forces had not advanced beyond Bazarak, in the southern end of the valley.

Rebel sources also reported that resistance leader Yunis Khalis survived a bombardment on his campaign headquarters in east Afghanistan. Mr Khalis, who is a member of the Hezbe-e Eslami resistance faction, has gained great notoriety because he is one of the few rebel leaders to personally take part in combat.

KARACHI: SOVIETS OPEN NEW AIRBASE IN BAGHLAN

BK181131 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] In Afghanistan, the Soviet military camp in (Daste Kalagai) in Baghlan Province is being developed into an airbase where a large fleet of gunship helicopters have been kept. A report from Afghanistan says that in view of the strategic importance of this military camp, a pipeline has been laid for the supply of oil from the Soviet territory. Two large capacity pipelines link (Kalagai) over the Amu River with Soviet territory for adequate supply of oil.

GANDHI SENDS MESSAGE TO CASTRO ON SUMMIT DATES

BK201307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The dates of the nonaligned summit to be held in New Delhi will be decided soon. This has been disclosed by Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in a letter to Cuban President Dr Fidel Castro. She said information about the dates will be given at the plenary meeting of the nonaligned foreign ministers in New York next month.

REPORTAGE ON MOSCOW COOPERATION COMMISSION MEET

For Soviet and Indian materials on the seventh session of the intergovernmental Soviet Indian Commission for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation held in Moscow from 14 to 18 September, including reports on the protocol signed at the end of the session and meetings delegation head Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao held with Soviet officials, see the South Asia section of the 15-20 September issues of the Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

MASSACRE OF PALESTINIANS IN BEIRUT CONDEMNED

BK201607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] India has strongly condemned the coldblooded, barbaric and criminal massacre of the innocent Palestinian men, women and children in Beirut by Israel. A spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs told newsmen in New Delhi today that no words are too strong to condemn this act of genocide. The massacre was the inevitable consequence of Israel having flagrantly extended its aggression in Lebanon by occupying parts of west Beirut. This was in violation of the agreement on the evacuation of the PLO from Lebanon.

The spokesman added that those directly involved in this agreement on PLO evacuation from Beirut had special responsibility in insuring the immediate cessation of Israeli aggression. He reiterated India's commitment to a united, sovereign and nonaligned Lebanon.

COMMENTATOR ON INDIAN OCEAN CONFERENCE

BK191357 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Commentary by M.R. Verma of All-India Radio]

[Text] An international conference on the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace is currently in session in New Delhi. Thirty-seven delegates representing different countries of Asia, Africa, Europe and America are attending the 3-day conference.

Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi set the tone in her message on the occasion. She said that survival of life on earth was more important that the survival of ideologies and notions of national prestige. Mrs Gandhi said without an atmosphere of peace humankind could not eradicate the old continuing scourge of hunger and want. Dilating on the imperative need of maintaining the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace she said if this ocean was to become a zone of peace, it would be a wonderful example before the world. The countries around it would then be free to concentrate on their economic development. The militarization of the Indian Ocean by outside powers inevitably drags the peaceful nations on its periphery to the vortex of international tension.

It was, therefore, quite natural for the participants at the conference, which included judges, lawyers and jurists of international repute, to voice their concern over the militarization of the Indian Ocean. They also demanded that this situation must end and the Indian Ocean be declared a zone of peace. Former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court [of India] Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer, who is also the president of the Indian Association of Lawyers, in his inaugural address said the Indian Ocean could not be reduced to an American lake where the presence of the U.S. 7th Fleet would cause tension and pose a threat to the sovereign independence of small nations.

He said this had forced these nations to spend on defense, thus diverting the badly needed developmental expenditure to security needs. He asked the superpowers to keep their hands off the Indian Ocean so that the littoral states may use the waters for their legitimate nonmilitary and peaceful purposes without intimidation from anybody.

President of International Lawyers Association (Joe Norman), who presided over the conference, said that the conference was attached to the principles of sovereignty of Mauritius on Diego Garcia and the dismantling of U.S. bases there. Nobel Laureate (Sam Bright) exhorted the world leaders to work for a long-lasting peace and disarmament in the larger interest of the humanity. The Mauritian delegate said his country had never given its consent for the acquisition of Diego Garcia. He said his country would continue to make efforts for the return of the island.

India had all along supported the concept of transforming the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace from which great power military presence and rivalry would be eliminated. Obviously, the onus for implementing the 1971 UN General Assembly declaration on maintaining the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace is on the great powers. India has repeatedly called for dismantling of foreign military bases like Diego Garcia. India has also all along resisted attempts to distort the concept of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace. It is, therefore, regrettable that the great powers' military presence, instead of decreasing, has escalated in the region over the past few years. The present deterioration in international relations and also superpower rivalries in the Indian Ocean underline the necessity for the speedy implementation of the UN declaration of 1971.

TIBETAN CONGRESS LEADER INTERVIEWED IN DELHI

BK171225 Hong Kong AFP in English 0712 GMT 17 Sep 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Sept. 17 (AFP) -- The radical Tibetan Youth Congress, which claims a membership of 10,000 in India and abroad, said today it would take up arms against the Chinese if the present "non-violent means to liberate" their motherland failed. "We are fighting for an independent Tibet....and in this connection we welcome any assistance in any form from any quarter of the world", Losang Jinpa, president of the congress, said in an interview published here today.

Mr. Jinpa, who toured Tibet as a member of the second Tibetan refugee delegation, said he was unable to comment at this stage on reported Soviet military assistance to the exiled Tibetans, but said Soviet attitudes towards the Tibetans had changed considerably in recent years.

Mr. Jinpa's statement comes at a time when the spiritual and temporal leader of the Tibetans, the Dalai Lama, is currently touring the Soviet Union. The 48-year-old Tibetan god king left Saturday on a six-nation tour that includes Moscow and Paris. His visit to Moscow has irritated his already unsettled relations with the Chinese. Beijing's irritation was made public last Wednesday when in a short despatch from Moscow, the New China News Agency quoted unidentified observers as saying that "people cannot but consider the political intention of the Soviet Government" (in receiving the Dalai Lama).

Mr. Jinpa said relations between the exiled Tibetans and the Soviet Union were growing. He said at least three Tibetan refugee delegations had visited the Soviet Union to attend Buddhist conferences and inter-faith services during the last three years. "Nationalist China should now recognise the independent status of Tibet and acknowledge that the Tibetan government-in-exile (in India) under the supreme leadership of His Holiness the Dalai Lama is the one and only rightful government of Tibet," Mr. Jinpa said.

SRI LANKA

NOMINATIONS MADE FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

BK181138 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Six [as heard] candidates are in the field for the 20 October presidential election. Nominations were received yesterday at the Colombo town hall by the commissioner of elections. The candidates contesting are: H.S.R.B. Kobbekaduwa, Sri Lanka Freedom Party; J.R. Jayewardene, United National Party; Colvin R. de Silva, Lanka Sama Samaja Party; (G.G. Ponnabalam), All-Ceylon Tamil Congress; and Rohan Wijeweera, Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna.

Nomination papers of three others were rejected by the election commissioner as they did not conform to the election regulations. The three who unsuccessfully sought nominations were: N.H. Kirtirantne, (Udhian Tennakul), and (S.C. Wejeyshuria), who wanted to contest as independents.

The election commissioner later briefed the candidates on the law pertaining to the election. According to the Presidential Elections Act, candidates are entitled to use the radio and television. They are expected to make their applications within 1 week of the date of nomination.

ELECTION COMMISSIONER RULES FOR BANDARANAIKE

BK181632 Colombo SUN in English 10 Sep 82 p 1

[By SUN political correspondent]

[Text] Elections Commissioner Chandrananda de Silva yesterday granted formal recognition to Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike's Sri Lanka Freedom Party -- SLFP (S). His ruling ended a year long feud, in which a break away faction led by Mrs Bandarananaike's erstwhile colleague, Maithripala Senanayake, staked claims, but immediately set another serious poser.

Mr Senanayake's faction, which included four other MPs, had only two months ago won recognition from a parliamentary select committee headed by Trade and Shipping Minister Lalith Athulathmudali. The five-member committee refused to uphold their expulsion from the SLFP. Their sacking was communicated to the secretary general of Parliament by the SLFP secretary, Ratnasiri Wickremanayake.

Yesterday's ruling has posed serious questions on Mr Senanayake and MPs supporting him in Parliament.

The elections commissioner's ruling was announced by the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation in its evening news bulletin yesterday. It was however, not made available to the national press. The announcement said: "The commissioner of elections, Chandrananda de Silva, after hearing representations from rival factions in the SLFP and LSSP [Lanka Sama Samaja Party] has given his determination under section 10 (1) of the Presidential Elections Act, regarding these claims.

The SLFP faction on whose behalf representations were made by Ratnasiri Wickremanayake has been accepted as the recognised Sri Lanka Freedom Party.

The official recognition for Mrs Bandaranaike's Freedom Party came yesterday amidst a serious crisis within the party ranks. It was only yesterday that Mrs Bandaranaike asked Mr Wickremanayake to summon a meeting of the party's Samastha Lanka Karaka Sabhawa [general body meeting] to decide on a presidential candidate. The Politburo has already picked on Hector Kobbekaduwa and Mr Wickremanayake has officially announced his candidature. Mrs Bandaranaike and an influential section of the Freedom Party, however, want the Karaka Sabhawa to discuss the Politburo decision. They are in favour of the candidature of Anura Bandaranaike.

KHOMEYNI SPEAKS ON 'TRAGEDY' FACING ISLAM

LD201846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Sep 82

["Text" of "very important message" issued by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to "all Muslims and especially to the pilgrims to the house of God" on the occasion of the Qorban 'Id -- read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. On the eve of the blessed 'Id of Qorban, all the Muslims of the world and especially the pilgrims to the house of God, wayfarers going to the great sacrificial altar of the father of all prophets -- Ibrahim, the friend of God, peace be upon him and his -- should be congratulated. Unfortunately, this year Muslims have suffered tragedies which force me to express my commiseration instead of congratulations.

I express my commiseration not only because of the aggressions on the sanctity of the Muslims by the criminal America, and the attack by the terrorist and criminal rulers of Israel on the dear Islamic country of Lebanon; and not only for the crimes committed by 'Aflaqist Saddam -- this weak-willed servant of America and Israel -- against the Arab and non-Arab Muslims of the south and west of our country; not even for the happy jestures made by the leaders of Egypt, Jordan, Sudan, Morocco, and the rest because of the victory of the enemies of Islam and humanity over the oppressed people of Lebanon and Beirut, dragging thousands of innocent youths, children, men and women, in their blood.

All these are tragedies and an expression of condolences is needed for all of them. But the great tragedy and the huge catastrophe which makes all other tragedies and catastrophes seem inconsequential is that a group of terrorists, disgraced Zionists, attacked the Muslims in the worst possible way -- Muslims who enjoy all material and spiritual resources necessary for them to throw America out of the region with one blow, let alone Israel.

We not only mourn the homeless wanderings of a group of oppressed people who have been driven from their lands and have no refuge; the great tragedy is that these crimes were committed by the hands of Israel in the presence and before the eyes of governments claiming to be Muslims. The great tragedy is that these governments, which claim to be Islamic, are trying hard to earn the praises of America and Israel by implementing the Camp David accord, or plans similar to it, to the letter. Following this great crime, they are clearly trying to recognize Israel and accept its sovereignty. The catastrophe for the Muslims is that some of the so-called Muslim countries, having witnessed such great tragedies, are preventing the oppressed from even moaning because of the oppressors. The great catastrophe is that America has oppressed the Muslims of the world as much as it wished during the past half century and has plundered their resources. Now these governments, fearing America, do not even dare to listen to the cries of the oppressed in their own countries.

As we have seen, they treat the plundered nation of Iran so badly, which wants to express this suppression through its Islamic movement and inform the oppressed nations of the world of its grievances. In their efforts to oppose Iran, they have surpassed America and Israel. In order to get closer to the oppressors, they used all their propaganda and military might to help the aggressor against Iran. Instead of extending the hand of fraternity and unity to their brother nation and government, they have extended the hand of abjectness and slavery to America and Israel and have begun conspiring against the Iranian nation. We have lost faith in many of the so-called Islamic countries, and we do not have any hope of being able to guide them unless God Almighty graces them with His blessing and brings about a change in them, so that they can study the issues properly and save themselves and their country from the claws of world-devouring wolves.

Now, it is necessary to mention certain points to the pilgrims to the house of God and those who are going to be present at the sacrificial altar of the friend of God, peace be upon him.

1. It is necessary for the pilgrims to learn the hajj ceremonies, obligations and prohibitions from the great theologian so that, God forbid, there would not be any violations of these rules which might render the results of their efforts wasted or prevent them from completing their pilgrimage and create problems for them.

2. It is necessary that the honorable Iranian pilgrims pay attention to the fact that they have gone on hajj pilgrimage from a revolutionary Islamic country, which is committed to the behests of Islam. The eyes of the friends and the enemies of Islam are fixed on them. The friends want to see the honorable pilgrims committed to their Islamic undertakings: that in their behavior and speech and dealings with other Muslims, they protect the honor of their glorious Islamic revolution; that during the hardships, shortages and discomforts which are unavoidable in this holy trip, they remain patient and composed; that they believe God Almighty is omnipresent and watching all their affairs; that they return to their country with their heads held high and make their country and their revolution proud among the Muslims of the world and other Islamic countries. They should not, God forbid, act contrary to Islamic ethics and morality in the presence and before the eyes of the Islamic brothers, no matter how small and unimportant it might be, because this will disgrace Islam and the Islamic Republic and is one of the great unforgivable sins.

Our enemies try to distort their behavior and speech and take any action, no matter how small, as a pretext to blow it out of all proportion through their propaganda machinery. They misrepresent Islam and the revolution in the eyes of foreigners and the world and introduce the Iranian Muslims to other Muslims as undisciplined people. They present Islam as an ideology far from high human values and present the esteemed Iranian nation as a corrupt nation unfamiliar with civilization and progress.

It should be known that the responsibility of the honorable pilgrims before Almighty God and the Iranian nation, which is fighting for Islam and its humane teachings, is very grave and great. This year, when we are aware that the claws of the superpowers and their allies are imbedded in the Islamic countries and the world is oppressed more than ever before and the blood of the oppressed Muslim youths is dripping from their claws more than at other times, is not like other years. Now the great powers of the world are frightened of Islam and its programs to wipe out the East and the West. The arch-Satan has summoned small devils and has resorted to all kinds of conspiracies to darken the light of God.

3. It is necessary for the pilgrims to the house of God, from whatever nationality or sect, to follow the behests of the holy Koran and extend the hand of Islamic fraternity toward each other to confront the satanic and demolishing flood -- such as the efforts of the East and the West and their weak-willed allies to eradicate Islam -- and pay attention to the divine verse which calls them to grasp the rope of God and orders them to keep away from division and differences and take spiritual and political advantage of this meditative and political obligatory procedure of Islam in those holy places rightfully built for the benefit of Islamic experts and Muslims. It is necessary for them to pay attention to the secrets of the sacrificial altar of Ibrahim and Isma'il, which directs Muslims to sacrifice the most dear fruit of their own blood to Almighty God and the holy goal of Islam in defending the divine objective.

The arch-Satan and medium-sized and small Satans, should be pushed out of the holy limits of Islam and the ka'bah and other shrines; the hands of the Satans should be cut from the ka'bah, other shrines and the Islamic countries. The invitation of God Almighty should be accepted and the honorable pilgrims of the Islamic Republic of Iran should take the shouts of the brave and selfless mojahedin of this esteemed and fighting nation to the ears of the Muslims of the world in that gathering of Muslims and should hold them responsible for carrying the message of the nation of Iran to all the oppressed nations of the world.

They should take the shouts of "Oh, ye Muslims" of this revolutionary nation to the ears of all the world and make them understand that the Iranian nation pleads with all the Muslims not for its own problems or those of the region but for Islam.

4. The Muslims should know that after the Islamic revolution, seeing the outstanding power of Islam, the plots and plans of America for creating rifts among the Shi'ite and Sunni brothers and invading Iran, which is the center of gravity of the Islamic movement, and the extensive plan to invade Lebanon -- those great crimes were meant to erase Islam and weaken this divine power. They should know that America's plan -- which is being carried out by the evil Israel -- will not stop at Beirut and Lebanon.

Islam is the target everywhere, in all Islamic countries, especially the Persian Gulf region and Hijaz -- the center of divine unity. The first aim is to make the regional leaders absolutely subserviant to America and, more painfully, Israel; and to make them accept the shame of servitude. Under these catastrophic circumstances the Islamic nations should not be indifferent and should not begrudge any efforts to preserve Islam and Islamic countries.

How painful it is to see the usurper Israel audaciously and decisively commit aggression against the oppressed people of Lebanon -- the dear Beiruti brothers and sisters -- in front of the Muslims and so-called Islamic governments. Instead of defending, which is a humane and divine instinct, the governments of Islamic countries have shown softness and have even been active in the evil aims of America and Israel. Instead of attacking the oppressor Israel, they have attacked Islamic Iran and Islam in Iran.

Even if they could find excuses for their silence and for their assistance to these evil aims, could they corrupt history? Could they fool free nations? Could they convince God with their excuses? Those who are playing with Islam, is their sin forgivable? Could they answer for the blood of the innocent men, women and children of Beirut?

5. Since it is necessary for full coordination to exist among all groups and caravans during this holy trip, in Islamic and political issues, so that chaotic behavior contrary to Islamic ethics can be avoided, it is necessary for the honorable pilgrims and the hajj caravans to follow the suggestions of the honorable supervisor of hajj affairs, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, because if, God forbid, any caravan or group were to act independently and without considering coordination, tragedy and deviations may occur which may distort the Islamic nature of the Islamic revolutionary republic. That would be a great sin, which would bear a grave responsibility in front of the Creator and mankind.

I hope that the dear pilgrims, God bless them, watch themselves and their friends, lest this great holy worship is blemished with sin and wrongdoing; and that in God's holy house, God's respect is held. I hope that the dear pilgrims are free of all dependence on ungodliness and unfriendliness and shine with God's glory, so that obligations and prohibitions of this [word indistinct] would be decorated with its contents of Ibrahim's pilgrimage and after that, Mohammad's pilgrimage; so that everyone will come back home safely after unburdening natural burdens and bring eternal presents for friends instead of perishable material ones. I hope that with fists full of Islamic, humane precepts -- which great prophets like Ibrahim to Mohammad have sought -- they will join their martyrdom-loving friends. It is these instincts and standards that free mankind from the bondage of temptation [nafse emareh] and dependence on the East and the West and take him to the holy tree of [words indistinct].

If the Muslims of the world were to understand the motive of the prophets, God's peace be upon them, whose essence was manifest in the last human constructive book, the holy Koran -- that guiding book which begins from the holy light of Heaven and earth and ends in the place of shining hearts and lights the heart of the messenger of God in order to free the hearts of the humans from darkness and fill the world with light -- and join the ocean of light, they would never be in the bondage of the Satan and his sons; and would not accept shame and degradation for the sake of a few days on an imaginary throne and would not jump up and down to please the great Satan and the enslaving Camp David plan and its kind.

Oh you drops who are separate from the ocean of Islam, wake up and join this divine ocean and this absolute light; so that all the world devourers will lose hope in you and their aggression and plunders will cease; so that you can attain an honorable life and humane standards; so that you can be free of this disgraceful life in which a bunch of roving Israelis rule over you and trample on oppressed Muslims in front of you.

Oh God, awaken those who are asleep and make the rulers of Islamic countries aware, so that they can rule the Muslims in accordance with Islamic precepts and crush satanic idols.

6. It is necessary for the honorable clergy and the committed writers and announcers to defend Islam and the Islamic revolution of Iran before the Muslims -- given suitable opportunities -- to compensate for the poisonous propaganda by the mass media affiliated with America and Israel, which is spreading rumors and telling lies about Islam and the Islamic Republic of Iran; and to show its true nature to the world. It is necessary for them to point out the Islamic achievements through the incessant crusade of the committed nation of Iran, in spite of all the problems and obstacles created by the enemies of Islam inside and outside the country, and make the nations aware. They must expose the accusations of the propaganda machinery against this nation and the plots by America and its agents and must tell the world of the invasion by the army of Saddam the 'Aflaqist, on America's orders and with the support of countries affiliated with it. They must inform the Muslims of what some of their American rulers are doing against Islam and the Muslims, the worst of which is the formal recognition of Israel, followed by the savage attack on the Islamic country of Lebanon and the martyring and maiming of tens of thousands of innocent and homeless people.

Perhaps by trusting God Almighty, the nations can prevent this great historic tragedy, which might disgrace the Muslims in front of the world and future generations, God forbid, and free dear Islam and the Muslims from this great shame and themselves from this enormous degradation, whose memory would shake any strong Muslim.

7. Finally, I warn the governments of the region, who gather together and oppose Islam and the Koran's teachings, not to rise against Islam and Islamic nations. If you do so, the Iranian Government and nation -- which is the greatest power in the region -- would not, in God's name, forgive you, and you would be responsible for the consequences. You who hold the jugular vein of the world economy in your hands, none of your excuses will be accepted by God and man.

I hope, God willing, that dear Islam will attain its goal with the support of Islamic nations, especially in the region, and that the world Muslims will triumph over the oppressors.

Greetings to God's righteous servants.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni

SAUDI POLICE 'DISTURB' MEDINA PRAYER CEREMONIES

LD171704 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that last night special weekly prayers were said in front of the Baqi' cemetery [Medina, where most of the early disciples of the prophet are buried], with the participation of thousands of Iranian and other pilgrims, in a most glorious fashion. Due to the preponderance of non-Iranian pilgrims, the prayers were said in Arabic. During the prayers, the Saudi police had surrounded the large crowd and police cars repeatedly passed through it with their sirens blaring in order to disturb the orderliness of the crowd. Throughout the prayers, a Saudi police loudspeaker recited parts of the Koran at a high volume. At the same time, the police attacked the premises in order to confiscate a loudspeaker through which the special weekly prayers were being said.

According to the report, after the prayers some ceremonies were held to honor the martyrs of the Islamic revolution and the imposed war, as well as the 18 martyrs who had died as the result of a car accident involving Iranian pilgrims from convoy (?No 2409) on the road between Jidda and (?Jufayr). These ceremonies ended at about midnight in complete order.

According to the same report, yesterday afternoon Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, accompanied by some clergymen, visited a number of mosques in the holy city of Medina.

TEHRAN BLAMES ARAB RULERS FOR BEIRUT MASSACRE

GF200950 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Only 10 days have elapsed since the end of the Fes conference and the first fruit of the conference is evident: diabolical massacres that shake the conscience. More than 1,500 unarmed civilian refugees in Palestinian refugee camps -- children, women and the elderly -- were massacred. They were lined up outside their homes and shot.

The Fes conference shares primary responsibility for all these massacres. It has opened the door wide open to the Zionist enemy, allowing him to do what he pleases without being deterred or called to task. The conference's capitulation to the enemy, and its indirect acceptance of the illegal occupation has revived in the enemy a new spirit of aggression and increased its thirst for blood. The enemy understands only the language of force. Capitulation to such an enemy only makes it bolder in committing further massacres.

The Fes conference was a green light to Israel to perpetrate new crimes and to persist in its violent aggression. Israel has realized that the [Arab] rulers do not care about what is happening in Lebanon and Palestine, and that they want the elimination of any Palestinian force. In short, they want Israel to impose the peace it wants on the Palestinian and Lebanese people.

It is not the Phalangists, Sa'd Haddad or Israel who is responsible for the massacre, for all of them are well-known for their aggression and they have a record of killing and terrorism. Israel and its massacres in Dayr Yasin and Beersheba are well-known. The Phalangist gangs and their black record in the Tall az-Za'tar camp are well-known. Sa'd Haddad continues to kill whomever he pleases without any qualms. These are not the only parties responsible for the massacres in Sabra and Shatila because they are not the only ones who are full of aggression. Other groups that have contributed in one way or another in grinding the Israeli mill of death are also full of aggression.

The primary responsibility falls on the rulers, those who have close relations with Washington. Those who stand responsible are those who supported the Phalangists and Bashir al-Jumayyil's election and shed tears at his funeral because by doing so they have given a weapon to this terrorist and isolationist gang to use in killing women and children. The parties responsible for the Sabra and Shatila massacre are Philip Habib and everyone who supported him and met with him. His is the brain that engineered the Israeli aggression and opened the way to the invading forces to enter west Beirut and to commit the massacre. Those who are responsible for the massacre are all those who compelled the Palestinian fighters to leave Beirut and leave an unarmed people to hungry wolves.

The presence of the Palestinian fighters would have deprived the enemy of the opportunity, or at least we would have met resistance to this ugly aggression. However, the fedayeen's departure from west Beirut has opened the way to the enemies to do what they please. The mouse became a lion in the lion's absence.

Those who stand responsible for the Palestinians' departure from Beirut are, of course, some of the Arab rulers who insisted that the PLO accept the situation -- an insistence embodied at the Jidda conference which officially asked the Palestinian command to remove its forces from west Beirut. Those who are also responsible for the massacre are some of the regimes that helped Bashir al-Jumayyil to climb the walls of B'abda Palace and which gave the Phalangist Party political and military importance in Beirut. These rulers sent messages of congratulations and blessings to Al-Jumayyil, and then sent condolences messages to his family on his death. All those who supported Bashir al-Jumayyil today stand responsible for the Sabra and Shatila massacre.

We now hear theirwords of blessings and support through the Phalangists' bullets fired at innocent women and children. These, and not only the Phalangists, are responbible for the massacre, because it is they who have given the gun to this agent party and paved the way for it to the entrance of the Palestinian refugee camps and then said to it: Go ahead with the blessing of the cross and kill Muslims whose only guilt is that they are an oppressed Muslim people who have been dispersed from their homeland.

It is the silence, cowardice, capitulation and also agentry that is responsible for the massacre. Had it not been for the silence of the regimes, Israel, the Phalangists and Sa'd Haddad would not have been so bold. Had it not been for the rulers' cowardice, their defeatism at Fes and at previous conferences, Israel would not have been able to do what it pleased; it would not have been able to cross into Lebanon or remain in Lebanon all this time.

These are the parties that are responsible for the crime. They are partners with the enemy, the Phalangists and Sa'd Haddad. However hard these tyrants and defeatists try to escape the shame of participating with the Israeli enemy in his aggression through eloquent statements and fiery speeches, they only increase the belief of the Muslim peoples that the main enemy does not lie outside the borders but within them -- in the luxurious palaces and in the radios which call themselves Arab and Islamic. This is the principal enemy who has been found out by our Muslim peoples a long time ago. It is this enemy first, and Israel second, who stand condemned for this crime -- because Israel is the instrument that receives orders. The principal party that stands condemned for the Sabra and Shatila massacres is that which gives its orders to Israel, the White House, and those who make way for it -- the reactionary Arab rulers -- and those who cover up for its crimes by various means -- the sultans' trumpets in the radio and press.

IRAQ USING EXOCETS AGAINST IRAN-BOUND VESSELS

NC202118 Paris AFP in English 2102 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 20 (AFP) -- The Iranian Army commander today charged that Iraq was using French-made Exocet missiles to attack vessels entering Iranian ports.

The statement was made by Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi at a press conference and it was the first time an Iranian military chief has explicitly charged that Iraq was using the air-to-sea Exocet missiles.

He said they had been delivered "recently" and were being launched from helicopters against commercial vessels and to "endanger the security of sea routes towards Iran".

SAYYAD-SHIRAZI INTERVIEWED ON WAR'S PROGRESS

LD202224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Colonel 'Ali Sayyad-Shirazi, the commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, today took part in a radio, television and press conference.

At the beginning, he referred to the war week and the renewal of the covenant of the nation with the beloved martyrs and fighters of Islam.

In answer to a question about the number of casualties suffered by the Iraqi forces since the beginning of the imposed war, he said: One cannot give an exact figure for it. However, the fact that we hold 43,000 POW's, as well as the official admission of the Ba'thist, Zionist Iraqi regime about the shortage of armored forces, are clear indications about the number of their casualties.

Then, the commander of the ground forces referred to the three stages of the war against the aggressive Iraqi regime and the liberation of our cities from the occupation of the Ba'thist, Zionist enemy and said: Our final goal is to topple Saddam's regime. He then announced: We should regard this victory to be due to the role of the leadership and the guidance and cooperation of the nation.

In another part of this interview Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, referring to the issue of Kordestan and the reason for establishing the Hamzeh base, said: This base is a center for coordinating the forces in order to eradicate the counterrevolutionaries and to take care of the deprived people of that region. God willing, in the near future the counterrevolutionaries will be eradicated in Kordestan and the benefits of the Islamic revolution will be made clear there.

At the end, referring to the future of the war, the commander of the ground forces said: In the future we will present a set of the methods and techniques which we have learned and which will be very useful.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,053

LD201810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,053 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Yesterday fighting continued along the western fronts with exchanges of artillery and other heavy-weapon fire. The fighters from the ground forces opened artillery fire on enemy positions and supply routes, silencing the fire of the Iraqi Ba'thists, smashing their supply routes and positions, inflicting losses and casualties on the forces of Saddam and preventing their activities. In these battles, the fighters from the irregular tribal warfare units bravely protected their defensive positions and by opening fire on enemy positions and units inflicted some losses upon the forces of Saddam.

In the southern fronts, sporadic exchanges of fire continued. In Ramadan Operation areas, the exchange of fire was more intense. On these fronts the fighters of Islam bravely protected and continued consolidating their defensive positions by neutralizing the activities and operations of the forces of Saddam. The brave gendarmerie forces on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts returned the fire of the forces of Saddam, destroying two observation posts and a number of slit trenches and killing a number of the mercenaries of Saddam.

Yesterday the tactics of the air force personnel and the antiaircraft fire of the Islamic Republic's Armed Forces neutralized the airspace violations of the Ba'thist mercenaries in western and southern areas. The aggressive enemy aircraft were forced to flee.

During the battles on 18 September, 1 gendarmerie member and 52 fighters from the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred on the path of the defense of the sacred boundaries of our Islamic homeland. May their souls be bathed in God's grace.

250 IRAQIS KILLED BY IRANIAN ARTILLERY FIRE

LD202350 Tehran IRNA in English 1938 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Sep. 20 IRNA -- More than 250 aggressor Iraqi troops were killed in the western fronts over the past 24 hours when the enemy's positions came under the accurate artillery fire of the Islamic defenders.

In these operations, the Iranian forces, silencing the enemy's artillery fire, destroyed two Iraqi tanks, 57 group bunkders with their occupants, 14 machine gun positions, six munitions depots, one 75 mm machine gun and five watch posts.

Meanwhile, some Iraqi fighter planes, which violated Ilam's air space during Sunday night and Monday morning, were all repulsed by the air defence units of the Islamic forces.

These aggressor aircraft were immediately forced to flee without carrying out any mission.

TEHRAN BOMB BLAST KILLS 1, DAMAGES BUS TERMINAL

LD202144 Tehran IRNA in English 2033 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 20, IRNA -- At least one person was martyred and another 20 wounded as a concussion bomb went off in a bus terminal in downtown Tehran at 11.00 today.

As a result of the explosion, several buildings of the terminal were damaged.

The explosion was the fourth in a series of terroristic acts in Tehran since early September.

The majority of the wounded people are workers, and also include women and small children.

The bomb had been placed in the storeroom of the cooperative bus company Number Five.

On Sept. 6th a powerful bomb exploded in downtown Tehran, which resulted in the martyrdom of 20 people and wounding of over 100 others.

'HYPOCRITES' ARRESTED IN MASHHAD, SABZEVAR

GF201950 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 7 Sep 82 p 4

[By IRNA correspondent]

[Text] Mashhad -- During the past week, the self-sacrificing Islamic Revolution Guards Corps personnel succeeded in discovering five communal dens of the counterrevolutionary and warring minigroups in the cities of Mashhad and Sabzevar. They killed 3 of these individuals and arrested over 51 others. A quantity of serahis [homemade bombs], arms, ammunition and interorganizational documents were discovered in these dens.

According to an IRNA report, and also according to a communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the District 4 Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, following the recent armed clashes in Sabzevar, the self-sacrificing guards discovered two communal dens of the hypocrites in the city and captured 45 of them. Farhad Nejati, alias Sa'id, the military commander of the hypocrites in Sabzevar, who actively participated in all the assassinations in this city, was annihilated in the course of this operation.

A very powerful bomb, a number of serahis made inside fruit cans, some arms and inter-organization documents were discovered in these communal dens. During the operations, one of the members of the organization, who had cooperated extensively with the brother guards, was wounded.

According to the same report, the self-sacrificers of Mashhad Islamic Revolution Guards Corps succeeded in discovering two spider dens of the hypocrites. They arrested some of them and annihilated two. A quantity of arms and ammunition together with interorganizational documents were discovered in these dens.

According to this report, in the course of the discovery of another communal house, six members of the Ashraf Dehqan minigroup were arrested and the brother guards confiscated some arms and ammunition.

108 ARRESTED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO LEAVE COUNTRY

GF181446 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Around 108 Iranians who intended to leave the country illegally were arrested by the members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and gendarmerie personnel in the ports of Bushehr and Dayyer.

According to an IRNA report, these people, who were going to secretly leave for neighboring Arab countries in the Persian Gulf by sea, were handed over to the Bushehr Islamic Revolution Court following arrest and preliminary investigations. An official of the Bushehr Islamic revolution prosecutor's office, while confirming this report, said:

Four vessels were taken from these people and investigation to find the agents conducting this illegal travel continues.

NVOI: CONSTITUTION'S PRINCIPLES VIOLATED

TA201152 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Correct Implementation of the Constitution's Principles Is to the Benefit of the Revolution"]

[Excerpt] The three branches of the country and their officials all believe in the implementation of the explicit principles of the Constitution in connection with maintaining and guaranteeing the freedom of activity of parties, associations and political societies and trade unions that support the revolution and the Islamic Republic. Thus far they have repeatedly promised our homeland's people the correct implementation of the Constitution's principles.

Yet, more than 3 and 1/2 years after our nation's glorious revolution, there still is no sign of the total and untampered implementation of the Constitution's principles with respect to the nation's basic rights. In some of our homeland's regions, in many cases the personal and social freedoms of individuals committed and faithful to the revolution are being trampled upon in the worst manner.

Most of the offices and headquarters of the true parties of the revolution are still under occupation. In some of our country's towns and regions, widespread pressure and threats toward the members and followers of parties loyal to the Constitution, but who have different views, has been transformed into the daily task of the superficial and monopolistic local officials. Some of the members and followers of the true parties of the revolution are still in prison, and there is no news about the fate of a number of them.

In this very Tehran, the capital of our liberated homeland, some fanatic and superficial persons and the ignorant friends of the revolution, with an amazing vengeance, are prepared to annihilate all the members of the true revolutionary parties and organizations, and some of them do not even refrain from expressing this wish openly.

The continuation of such a situation, which is contrary in every respect to the guidelines of the imam of the nation and which violates the explicit principles of the Constitution and all the promises of the highest-ranking officials of the country, is to the benefit of the counterrevolution and the enemies and opponents of the Islamic Republic's system.

Preventing the activity of parties, organizations and groups that are faithful to the revolution but who have different views is a great victory for the great Satan and its multifarious satellites such as the liberals, the dregs of the former regime, the Hojjatis, the Maoists and others. By tying the hands and tongues of the true friends of the revolution, while depriving the Islamic Republic's system of the unsparing support of active and effective forces, we have also confronted our society with the committed, organized and unchallenged force of the front of destruction.

It is the true forces of the revolution who by exposing the plots, ruses and ploys of the foes and opponents of the revolution have so far dealt the biggest blow to the front of destruction. In broadly exploiting the situation to their own benefit, the foes and opponents of the revolution at the same time make extensive use of the reality of the nonimplementation of the Constitution's principles to discredit our Islamic Republic, portraying it as a country in which the law of the jungle rules. An end must be put to this damaging situation for the revolution's gains by exact and untampered implementation of the Constitution's principles.

ECONOMIC DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR TALKS IN CSSR

GF201705 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 20, IRNA -- The minister of state and head of the Plan and Budget Organization, Dr. Mohammad Taqi Banki, left here, heading an economic delegation, for an official visit to Czechoslovakia this afternoon.

The delegation comprised representatives from the Ministries of Industries, Heavy Industries, Mines and Metals, Energy, Foreign Affairs, Oil, Commerce, Agriculture and Rural Development, as well as Central Bank of Iran and the Plan and Budget Organisation.

The Iranian delegation's trip followed a trip of Czechoslovakia Foreign Trade Minister Bohumil Urban to Iran in February.

According to a contract signed at that time between the two countries, the volume of mutual exchanges increased considerably and the exports of oil and non-oil products of Iran to that country also increased and the imports of main products during the past Iranian year (March 21, 1982-March 20, 1983) grow in number.

During this trip, said Dr. Banki before his departure, the Iranian delegation will investigate the problems and evaluate the performed undertakings thereby enabling it decide to draw the future levels of economic relations between the two countries.

The Iranian delegation is to inspect various industrial and manufacturing centres, including the electricity-producing factories there, he said. Also an agreement on economic and commercial cooperation for next year is expected to be signed. Dr. Banki said that mutual relations between the two countries were friendly and that Czechoslovakia was one of the countries which had carried out its undertakings with Iran very well.

In conclusion, he said that the trip would surely lead to the expansion of relations and exchanges between the two countries.

RAFSANJANI, SOVIET ENVOY DISCUSS COOPERATION

LD201006 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sep 20 (IRNA) -- Soviet Union Ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran V.K. Boldyrev met and conferred with Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani in Majlis yesterday.

The Soviet envoy during the meeting said that he conveyed the good wishes to Imam Khomeyni and high officials of Iran on behalf of the Soviet leaders.

Boldyrev expressed his country's intention for the expansion of reciprocal ties, especially in the field of commerce.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani hoped that the two countries could cooperate in trade and industries particularly for the construction of silos.

MALTESE FOREIGN MINISTER PAYS VISIT TO TEHRAN

Report on Arrival

LD182332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Excerpt] At the invitation of our minister of foreign affairs, Alex Sceberra Trigona, the minister of foreign affairs of Malta, arrived in Tehran for a 3-day official visit and was welcomed by Foreign Minister Velayati. The managing director of economic affairs at the Maltese Foreign Ministry is accompanying the foreign minister on this trip.

The Maltese minister of foreign affairs, in an interview at Mehrabad Airport, referred to his meeting with our minister of foreign affairs during the gathering of the ministers of foreign affairs in Cyprus and called that meeting a start in the relations between the two countries.

He said: Our objective in this trip is to establish and expand relations between the two countries. In this trip we will have talks and discussions to establish extensive cooperation between the two countries.

Meeting With Velayati

LD192108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Maltese foreign minister, who arrived in Tehran last night, this morning held talks with our country's foreign minister, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati. At the meeting, which was held at the Foreign Ministry and which lasted nearly 90 minutes, discussions were held on current problems concerning Iran and Malta.

The Maltese foreign minister called for an expansion of political and economic ties between his country and the Islamic Republic of Iran in the oil, technology, commercial and shipping fields.

After the meeting, our country's foreign minister, in an interview with the Central News Unit, said Malta is a country which has had a prolonged struggle against Britain, which has recently achieved independence, and which plays a part in the Nonaligned Movement.

The foreign minister added Zionism and the onslaught against Lebanon by the regime occupying Jerusalem were the leading topics of discussion.

The Maltese foreign minister wants coordination between his country and ourselves in the Nonaligned Movement. He also wants the Islamic Republic of Iran to open a political bureau in his country.

The Maltese foreign minister was later interviewed by IRNA. He said the two country's prospects for expanding political, economic and commercial relations were explored at the meeting.

In answer to a question as to what his views were regarding the Islamic revolution, he said: At the 1978 European summit meeting our country's then prime minister openly supported the Iranian Islamic revolution. He added: We today more than ever feel the need for expanding our relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Meeting With Commerce Minister

LD202322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Maltese foreign minister met this afternoon with Commerce Minister 'Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman at the Ministry of Commerce. At this meeting, which was held with the participation of a few officials from the Ministry of Commerce, discussions were held about the expansion of commercial exchanges between the two countries. It was decided that during the next month some delegations should visit Iran and Malta [as heard].

According to the same report, Mr 'Asgar-Owladi, while expressing his pleasure at the expansion of relations with Malta, expressed the hope that our country will develop cooperation with Malta in the fields of ships repair and maintenance, and the purchase of industrial goods, foodstuffs, metals, chemicals, plastics, timber, paper, textiles and machinery.

The Maltese foreign minister, in a speech, said: I foresee a good future for your revolution. In our view the stability and [word indistinct] of Iran is very important for the region, because the stability of Iran is an important element for the stability of the small countries of the region.

During these discussions it was decided that during the coming month an Iranian delegation should visit Malta and make preparations for the signing of some agreements in commercial fields. It was also decided that another delegation should be sent to Malta in order to inspect the ship-building industry in that country, and that some representatives be sent from Malta to Iran to repair Iranian ships.

At the end of the meeting, the Maltese foreign minister invited the Islamic Republic of Iran to purchase a percentage of a Maltese ship-building company in which Libya and Algeria also have shares.

Meeting With Oil Ministers

GF201722 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Tehran, Sept 20, IRNA -- The Maltese foreign minister, Dr Trigona, said after his meetings with Iranian officials that he hoped that an agreement of mutual cooperation, in various economic fields, including exchange of goods as well as industrial manufactured commodities between the two countries, would be signed.

Dr Trigona, who is currently touring Iran, today met with the Iranian oil minister, Mohammad Gharazi, and held discussions on the (?expansion) of trade and economic relations between the two countries.

21 Sep Departure

LD211024 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 21, IRNA -- The Maltese foreign minister, Alex Trigona, left Tehran this morning at the conclusion of a three-day official visit here. Foreign Minister Trigona was seen off at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport by his Iranian counterpart, 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

During his stay in Tehran, Trigona met and conferred with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, Velayati, Minister of Oil Mohammad Gharazi and Commerce Minister Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi. He discussed expansion of political, economic and commercial ties between the two states.

KHAMENE'I ADDRESSES INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR

LD201352 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Tehran's eighth international trade fair was inaugurated this morning by our country's president in a ceremony in which a number of officials, ambassadors, and diplomats to the Islamic Republic of Iran from 23 countries participated.

The Ministry of Commerce export under secretary presented the audience with a report on aspects of the fair. He said that the current fair is the second international trade fair to be held in Iran following the victory of the revolution. The fair is being held in accordance with the Islamic Republic's commercial, industrial and agricultural policies, and our economic and industrial needs.

Twenty-three countries from Asia, East and West Europe, and Australia are participating at the fair: Albania, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Australia, England, Italy, Ireland, Bulgaria, Pakistan, Turkey, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Romania, Japan, Sweden, Syria, Switzerland, the Soviet Union, South Korea, Hungary, Holland and Yugoslavia. Albania and Ireland are participating in the Tehran international fair for the first time.

In his opening remarks, President Khamene'i thanked the participant countries and said that to hold such a fair proves to all supporters of the revolution that this nation is able to show its revolutionary spirit in the context of economic activities even under the most difficult circumstances, at a time of war, at a time when various [word indistinct] are being imposed on us, and at a time when our best people are fighting the war.

Continuing his remarks, Mr Khamene'i said we have not only been victorious on the battlefronts and will achieve full victory in the near future, but also in the economic and other areas, which could end our dependence on our arrogant enemies and pave the way for assistance to the oppressed people. We will continue to advance, make progress, and will achieve victory.

The eighth Tehran international trade fair will remain open to the public until 1 October.

BRIEFS

OIL AGREEMENT WITH BRAZIL -- A 44-man Brazilian delegation held talks with Iranian counterparts in the fields of metals, foodstuffs, paper and timber, fabrics and railway equipment. The outcome of the talks was extremely useful. Agreements were signed involving goods worth some $130 million. Talks were also held with the National Iranian Oil Company which culminated in a big oil agreement whereby the delivery of oil to Brazil will begin in 2 weeks. [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Sep 82 LD]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 SEPTEMBER 1982

Israel: Aftermath of Beirut Massacre

The Israeli Cabinet rejects the proposal for a judicial inquiry commission into the "monstrous act perpetrated by a unit of the Lebanese forces in Beirut" but will discuss a way to conduct a "proper investigation" into the massacre, Israel's Cabinet secretary announced after the Cabinet meeting in a statement broadcast by Jerusalem radio. Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the Cabinet that the establishment of an inquiry commission might seem like an admission of guilt on Israel's part and he reemphasized that Israel bears no responsibility for the murders, the radio reported. Begin's demand for no Cabinet discussion of the proposal for a judicial inquiry was sharply opposed by four ministers, the radio said, and Energy Minister Yitzhaq Berman insisted that his support for the establishment of an inquiry be recorded in the minutes. Berman will vote against the Cabinet during the 22 September Knesset session and will later resign, the radio disclosed. The radio also noted that the chairman of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee has complained to Begin about the failure of Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, the chief of staff, the commander of the Northern Command and the IDF commander in Beirut to attend a committee meeting at which they were expected to answer questions on the massacre.

Meanwhile, the IDF spokesman denied reports that IDF officers warned Sharon not to allow the Phalangists to enter the refugee camps, according to IDF radio. The spokesman also denied that the Israelis flew Maj Sa'd Haddad's Christian militia to Beirut to participate in the massacre and claimed that Haddad's forces were not in Beirut.

Arabs in Galilee villages and West Bank towns demonstrated against the massacre, according to Jerusalem radio reports.

Lebanon

IDF Leaving Beirut, Multinational Forces To Arrive -- Lebanese Army and IDF officers agreed that the IDF will hand all of west Beirut over to the Lebanese Army by 26 September, Jerusalem radio announced. The officers agreed that the area still to be evacuated will be divided into five parts, and the IDF will leave one part each day. Meanwhile, Beirut radio reported that although Israeli forces are still deployed in various axes and intersections, they are continuing to leave west Beirut. Citing security sources, the radio said the Lebanese Army controls 60 percent of the city.

The Israeli Cabinet agreed to the proposal by U.S. President Ronald Reagan to reintroduce the multinational forces into Beirut. The Cabinet statement, read over Jerusalem radio by the Cabinet secretary, also proposed the formation of a committee composed of Lebanese, Israeli and multinational force participants to discuss ways to guarantee Beirut's future security. According to Paris radio reports, French troops are on their way to Lebanon and the French Ministry of External Relations has warned Israel that Beirut must be cleared of foreign soldiers before the multinational forces arrive.

Al-Jumayyil Election Congratulations -- Israeli Prime Minister Begin wished Amin al-Jumayyil success as the new Lebanese president in a congratulatory message carried by Jerusalem radio. Militia Commander Haddad said he hopes for cooperation with Al-Jumayyil despite the fact that Amin is considered a Syrian "sympathizer," ITIM reported. Haddad noted that fears were expressed in villages in southern Lebanon about revenge or restrictive measures which may be implemented against them for being pro-Israeli. The Central Information Bureau of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine wished Al-Jumayyil success and requested that he improve Palestinian-Lebanese relations, dissolve the militias and reject a peace treaty with Israel, Monte Carlo radio reported.

Arab Ministers Meeting

Arab foreign ministers from 13 countries were present at the opening of the Arab League foreign ministers conference in Tunis, held at the request of the PLO in the aftermath of the Beirut Massacre, Tunis radio reported. The radio noted that Libya's head of the Peoples Bureau for Foreign Liaison 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi chaired the opening session; Beirut radio reported that Lebanon was represented by the ambassador in Tunis, who is also a delegate to the Arab League. Speaking at the opening session, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi stressed that what Israel fears most is a unified Arab stand, adding that this stand would be just as effective if it took on a political character instead of a military one, Tunis radio said. Klibi emphasized the need to convince the U.S. Government to talk directly with the PLO to prove it is a neutral superpower. According to Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland radio, Al-'Ubaydi spoke at the meeting and called for a unified militant Arab stand.

The PLO position paper submitted at the conference called for political and economic measures against the United States to show the Arabs' revulsion for the Beirut tragedies, Tunis radio reported. The PLO also called for economic sanctions against Israel.

According to the radio, a conference source disclosed that the ministers decided to have Arab ambassadors in Washington protest to the U.S. Government over the massacres. It was also decided to extend financial support to the PLO and Syria, the source said.

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met in Jidda with Saudi King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, SPA reported. 'Arafat will shortly visit Khartoum for talks with Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, according to SUNA. Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said 'Arafat may visit Egypt; though not during the PLO leader's current tour, MENA reported. SANA noted that the PLO's Higher Military Council met in Damascus.

Egypt

AL-AHRAM reported that Egypt's ambassador to Israel will not return to his post until after the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Beirut and Lebanon, according to MENA. The decision to recall the ambassador is a "practical expression" of the Egyptian people's "indignation at and denunciation of the savage acts and massacres which the Israeli forces continue to commit against the Palestinians in Lebanon," according to a related editorial by the newspaper cited by Cairo radio. Another Cairo paper, AL-AKHBAR, accused Israel of planning the Beirut massacre, MENA reported.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military spokesman announced on 22 September that Iraqi planes made direct hits on five western Iranian cities, spreading panic among the Iranian forces, INA reported. The spokesman added that warning flights by Iraqi aircraft were carried out over Hamadan, Kermanshah and Qom. On 21 September, an Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio claimed Iraqi planes scored effective hits on Iranian positions in the central battle sector and inflicted "massive losses" on the enemy. An Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio on that day said Iraqi overflights were countered in the south and west of the country by Iranian air defenses. Meanwhile, INA reported that Iraq is working on production of a supersonic pilotless drone.

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AFP: SOVIETS SHIFT HELICOPTERS NORTH OF KABUL

BK211629 Hong Kong AFP in English 1400 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Sept 21 (AFP) -- The Soviet military command in Afghanistan has shifted half of its helicopter gunships from the Kabul International Airport to Baghram Air Base, north of the Afghan capital, for a new assault on the strategic Panjsher Valley, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

The reports were confirmed by at least two independent diplomatic sources, who monitor developments in embattled Afghanistan.

Western analysts said the military command had apparently changed its strategy on Panjsher where the government offensive to dislodge Moslem insurgents fighting the Soviet-backed government of Babrak Karmal has suffered a number of setbacks.

The emphasis is now to shift from ground fighting to air attack, the analysts said and this was linked to the movement of aerial forces from Kabul to Baghram, a military airport about 40 kms north of Kabul.

Western diplomats said reports on the present fighting in Panjsher were undetailed but they confirmed that fighting was still continuing in many places in the valley.

There was, however, no independent confirmation of the reports and Afghan diplomats here refused to comment.

Western diplomats said an unspecified number of Soviet-Afghan troops, earlier sent to fight the insurgents in Panjsher, had since returned to Kabul, supporting the analysts observations that there would now be less ground fighting and more air attack.

JASARAT REPORTS REBEL ATTACK ON PAKTIA FORT

GF211855 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 16 Sep 82 p 1

[Text] Peshawar, 15 Sep (PPI) -- Afghan mujahidin have surrounded and attacked a military fort in Paktia and have killed several Soviet and Karmal soldiers. The dead include three Soviet advisers. The mujahidin also gunned down two Soviet transport helicopters.

News reaching from across the border indicates that on 8 September, 200 Afghan guerrillas under the command of Mohammad Na'im attacked the 'Ali Khel military fort in Paktia using Soviet-made "Hon" cannon, antiaircraft guns and rocket launchers. During the attack, which lasted 2 days, the Afghan guerrillas killed 25 Soviet and Karmal soldiers, including 3 Soviet advisers, and destroyed several armored cars and military vehicles. On the third day the Soviets brought in supplies and help for the soldiers remaining at the fort by helicopter. The mujahidin gunned down two Soviet transport helicopters. The siege continues around the fort, which is believed to contain 600 Soviet and Karmal soldiers.

BBC CITES REPORTS OF HEAVY SOVIET, AFGHAN LOSSES

TA211641 London BBC World Service in English 1600 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Western diplomatic reports reaching Delhi say that both Afghan rebel forces and government and Soviet troops have suffered heavy losses in continuing fighting in the strategic Panjsher Valley. The reports say that the town of Bazare in the main valley and its surrounding villages appear to have suffered most from Soviet air attacks. Roads leading from the entrance to the valley to the garrison town of Rokheh appear to be strewn with the wreckage of armored personnel carriers, tanks and helicopters.

COUNCIL DISCUSSES DEVELOPMENT OF KABUL

LD210630 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Kabul, September 20, BAKHTAR -- A session of the Council of Ministers of the DRA was held here today under the chairmanship of Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA. The meeting discussed a number of important issues related to different aspects of the socio-economic and cultural life of the country.

Speaking at the session, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand reviewed the participation of ministries and government departments in implementing the general plan for the development of Kabul city. The party, government and Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, personally attached extraordinary importance to the development and prosperity of Kabul city, added Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand.

In the general plan of the development of Kabul city, he added, harmonising the outward appearance of Kabul city with the tasks of its future economic growth and the solution of important social and cultural problems have been taken into account.

The chairman of the Council of Ministers, dwelling on the report of the State Planning Committee regarding the designing and layout of major projects and measures for improving affairs connected to project construction, said: "The expansion of the construction of industrial, residential and cultural projects and general services enterprises demands a new approach towards the designing of these projects and enterprises".

He said that all necessary conditions had been provided for the centralisation of planning different projects and improving coordination between the project planning and construction enterprises.

The mayor of Kabul presented a report to the session on the active participation of the ministries, government departments and other enterprises in the implementation of the master plan of Kabul city.

The session of the Council of Ministers discussed a number of laws and regulations and approved them. These included the law of application of penalties during imprisonment in the prisons, supplement No 12 to the law of income tax, regulation on the scientific personnel of the Academy of Sciences of the DRA and the regulation for instituting health commissions for certifying disability.

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION ACCORD SIGNED WITH USSR

LD212220 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] An economic cooperation agreement in agriculture has been concluded today in the Ministry of Agriculture between the DRA and the Soviet Union.

The agreement was signed by Dr 'Abdol Ghafar Lakanwal, minister of agriculture and land reform, and [name indistinct], the economic attache of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul, and its documents were exchanged.

According to this agreement, between 1982-1984, the Soviet Union will provide assistance for the construction of six soil and agricultural chemistry laboratories, eight laboratories in the capital and some provinces for control and propagation of cereals and cotton seeds, the extension of an artificial insemination station, the provision of mobile veterinary centers in the border areas, the establishment of a poultry station and the construction of an agricultural technical school. This assistance will be funded by the R200-million loan provided in the Afghan-Soviet agreement signed on 24 December 1980.

In addition to economic, technical and research assistance, help will be provided for projects, material and machinery will be supplied, and specialists and advisers to train Afghan personnel will be sent.

VENKATARAMAN MEETS WITH UK'S JOHN NOTT

BK210914 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] British Defense Secretary John Nott called on Defense Minister R. Venkataraman in New Delhi today. Later, Nott had discussions with the senior officials of the Defense Ministry on Indo-British cooperation, particularly in the field of defense.

EXPRESS URGES STRONGER TRADE TIES WITH JAPAN

BK1080418 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 7 Sep 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Mutual Rediscovery"]

[Text] The visit of Japan's foreign minister, Mr Yoshio Sakurauchi, to India marks another step towards enhanced mutual cooperation following Mrs Gandhi's brief stopover in Tokyo on her way back from the United States. Indo-Japanese relations in the past have essentially been of a peripheral nature. By and large, the association was confined to Japan's contributions to the Aid-India consortium and some trade in a few commodities. During its post-war reconstruction phase, Japan's export interest was mostly confined to South-East Asian markets, for which India might have seemed a likely rival. To meet its rapidly growing raw material requirements, Japan relied on Australia and Latin America. Later, its phenomenal industrial recovery and then its pre-eminence in sophisticated technologies impelled it to concentrate more on markets in the advanced countries.

On the other hand, India's widening technological association with the socialist countries and its restrictive policies on know-how imports and foreign investment did not encourage close ties with Japan. The situation has, however, changed dramatically in recent years. As Mr Sakurauchi aptly put it, the time has indeed come for India and Japan to rediscover each other. The recession-hit advanced countries are putting increasing pressure on Japan to moderate its export thrust. At one stage, China's ambitious modernisation programme seemed to offer an answer and there was a flurry of massive investment and technology-transfer deals between the two countries. But the Japanese were soon disillusioned when several of these contracts were cancelled by China. The prospect of large Japanese investments in Siberia has receded. Meanwhile, shrinking multilateral aid and the widening technological gap have compelled India to open its doors to foreign know-how and investments.

The change in India's development strategy is reflected in the joint ventures the private and public sector companies have entered into with foreign firms including some from Japan. Suzuki and Toyota are investing in Indian companies. India may not be an affluent market, but it is a sizable one. Politically, too, India and Japan have a common interest in global disarmament and peace and stability in Asia. The Japanese connection must be cultivated.

NEW FIELDGUN DESIGNED, BUILT INDIGENOUSLY

BK190905 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] A new fieldgun has been designed and fabricated in the country. It is comparable to any of its type in the world. The gun is ideally suited for use in all sorts of terrain and can be carried by helicopter. The defense research and development organization has fabricated the gun, incorporating the latest technology. Known as IFG MK-2, it is considerably lighter than its predecessor.

HAQ ON AFGHANISTAN, NUCLEAR ARMS, ELECTIONS

BK220819 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that the Afghan issue is inherently a political problem and it must be solved through political means. He was talking to media representatives from foreign countries who have been sent to Pakistan by the UN high commissioner for refugees to visit Afghan refugees' tented villages.

The president said a great deal of progress has been made during the recent indirect talks in Geneva with representatives of the political party in power in Afghanistan. Although there was no breakthrough, the very fact that there had been a beginning of indirect talks under the auspices of the UN secretary general was a good beginning.

The president said the first principle on which we are trying to settle the Afghan issue is that the Soviet troops should withdraw. He said the foreign military intervention in Afghanistan has disturbed the stability and the massive foreign military presence in Afghanistan has caused the impact of instability to be felt beyond its borders.

The president said until the Afghan refugees return to their homes, Pakistan would continue to share its meager resources with the Afghan refugees. He said the number of refugees in Pakistan is the greatest in the world. So far 2.7 million Afghan people have taken shelter and the number of Afghan refugees coming to Pakistan has varied from 25,000 to 100,000 a month. Despite all this we have continued to extend our hospitality to our Afghan brothers. The president said looking after such a great number of refugees is also an economic burden for a country like Pakistan. Assistance rendered by friendly countries and internal agencies meets only 50 percent of the needs of the Afghan refugees. The remaining needs are met through Pakistan's own resources. The president said that Pakistan is spending about $1 million every day to look after the Afghan refugees. The president said Pakistan definitely hoped the Afghan refugees would return to their homes some day.

Replying to a question on nuclear energy, the president said that Pakistan has neither the intention nor the capability of acquiring nuclear weapons. He said Pakistan is trying to acquire nuclear technology to meet its energy needs. He stressed the call on developed nations to help developing nations in solving their energy problems.

Replying to a question on elections, the president said the government is committed to holding elections and it will not take long to hold elections. The government is trying to find a system of government fully in accordance with Islam. The president emphasized that the present government is much more democratic than the past government.

The present government has held local elections after a period of 16 years because it was necessary to begin the work at grass root-level to restore democracy. The so-called democratic government of the past did not take any such step.

The president said he had tried to hold general elections twice, but they were postponed at the insistence of political parties whichwere not prepared to fight elections. The president said positive results would not have been possible under those circumstances and the same situation as that in July 1977 would have arisen, in which case he would have been forced to intervene. The president emphatically declared that the government is making all possible efforts to create a conducive and favorable environment in which people can exercise their right to vote.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said his government is trying its best to introduce a complete Islamic system in the country.

Replying to a question on the smuggling of narcotics, the president said Pakistan was not producing this banned commodity. The fact is that these drugs come from other places and are sent to Western countries through Pakistan.

HAQ ON KAMPUCHEA, REJOINING COMMONWEALTH

BK200229 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 20 Sep 82 pp 1, 3

[By The Chongkhadikit]

[Excerpt] Islamabad -- Pakistan will support a plan to allow Prince Sihanouk to address next year's non-aligned summit meeting in New Delhi, President Ziaul Haq said in an exclusive interview yesterday.

"We believe that Democratic Kampuchea should be allowed to reoccupy its rightful place in the meetings of the movement," President Zia said.

The Kampuchean seat in the movement has been vacant since 1980, but the issue is certain to come up at the New Delhi meeting, which is scheduled for next February or March.

Zia told me that his delegation would support a plan to allow Sihanouk to speak to the meeting, as well as restoring the Kampuchean seat to what has become a coalition resistance led by the prince.

"But for the positive role played by the Non-aligned Movement, superpower rivalry would have been far more acute and the threat to world peace would have increased correspondingly," Zia said.

Expressing support for ASEAN aims and objectives, Zia said: "Our views on key issues such as Afghanistan and Kampuchea coincide. There is considerable scope for developing closer economic cooperation and increasing trade between Pakistan and the ASEAN countries."

In a wide-ranging interview, the first exclusive meeting he has held with a newsman, Zia also discussed Thai-Pakistani relations.

"The burden imposed on us by the influx of Afghan refugees has, among other things, helped us better understand the problems faced by your country," he said.

"We admire the courage and sagacity of the Thai leadership and the people of Thailand who have successfully continued their march on the road to progress and prosperity in spite of compulsions generated by a tense politico-strategic environment."

Zia praised the work which his majesty the king has done for the people, including Thai Muslims in the south.

Zia said during the interview that Pakistan would like to rejoin the British Commonwealth.

"Pakistan is a member of the Organisation of Islamic Conference and the Non-aligned Movement," he said. "The Commonwealth would provide us with another forum to make our contribution, however small, for a maintenance of peace and stability in the world. We would, therefore, be happy to resume our membership if invited to do so." Former Prime Minister 'Ali Bhutto took Pakistan out of the Commonwealth.

Zia said: "We believe that the Commonwealth is a useful organisation at whose gatherings subjects of overall concern to its members and the world community are discussed, which lead to a better appreciation of one another's viewpoint.

"Personal rapport which leaders of the Commonwealth develop on such occasions is a positive factor in easing tension in the world."

MILITARY GOVERNOR WARNS OF 'ENEMIES ABROAD'

BK171207 Hong Kong AFP in English 0204 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 17 (AFP) -- The military governor of the North West Frontier (NWF) Province, which shares a frontier with Afghanistan, charged on Thursday that "enemies across the border" were infiltrating explosives, arms and saboteurs into Pakistan.

Reacting to recent violent incidents in the country's two biggest cities, Karachi and Lahore, Lieutenant General Fazle Haq said elements abroad wanted to harm Pakistan by fanning political violence.

The general said a terrorist group, Al-Zulfiqar, based at Kabul, was planning to overthrow military President Ziaul Haq, who came to power in July 1977 after toppling the civilian regime of executed former Premier Zulfiqar 'Ali Bhutto.

In the past three days, two of President Zia's political supporters have been killed in Karachi. One was murdered and another died in an unexplained road accident.

Threatening letters have been received by other Zia backers, including Home Minister Mahmud Haroon and Chairman of the Federal Advisory Council (nominated parliament) Khwaja Safdar, whose house in the Punjab town of Sialkot was bombed early this week.

In an implicit reference to the banned National Democratic Party led by pro-Moscow Pathan leader Abdul Wali Khan, the provincial governor said in border town of Peshawar that besides "enemies abroad," certain political parties which were still unreconciled to the creation of Pakistan were creating disruptive conditions.

(Wali Khan's father, Abdul Ghaffar Khan, 90, opposed the Pakistan movement which led to the division of the Indian sub-continent in 1947.)

The governor warned that the regime would never allow such elements to succeed in their "heinous designs to harm Pakistan."

He called on the people to guard against the "machinations of disruptive elements and their mischief against national unity and solidarity."

Similar views were expressed by Labour Minister Ghulam DastagirKhan, who said subversives were directed from outside Pakistan.

With the renewed wave of terrorism, over 1,000 supporters of left-wing parties, along with students and known cirminals, have been rounded up. Police have also stepped up a search for suspected arsonists, thieves and saboteurs.

President Zia has ordered issuance of gun licenses to some citizens for personal protection, following a demand by Majlis-i-Shoora (Advisory Council) members for stepped up security for themselves. He has also sought public cooperation to combat terrorism, which he said had become a common phenomenon even in the advanced world.

ARMS, AMMUNITION SEIZED AT ISLAMABAD AIRPORT

BK220705 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] According to Associated Press of Pakistan, custom authorities seized six wooden boxes containing automatic rifles, pistols and ammunition at Islamabad Airport. These arms were addressed to a foreigner living in Islamabad. One person has been arrested.

MURTAZA BHUTTO WANTS TO LEAD OPPOSITION PARTY

GF211817 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 17 Sep 82 p 1, 10

[Text] Rawalpindi, 16 Sep (PPI) -- It has been learned that Murtaza Bhutto wants to take over the leadership of the Pakistan People's Party from Nusrat Bhutto. For this purpose he has called a conference of all the People's Party workers now residing in foreign countries. The conference is to be held in Libya and will discuss increasing party activities within Pakistan in view of the present-day political situation. The activities of the terrorist organization Al-Murtaza will also be discussed.

According to THE TIMES OF INDIA, the conference will be attended by 250 followers of Murtaza Bhutto. According to the paper, the party is now divided into several factions. Also according to THE TIMES OF INDIA, the reason for the conference could be that the Soviet Union wants Murtaza Bhutto to be out of Afghanistan while the upcoming talks are held with Pakistan. This way the Soviet Union can create the impression that now it is well-disposed toward having talks with Pakistan on acceptable terms. With this background it is being speculated that the Al-Murtaza terrorist organization may set up its new headquarters in Libya.

TWO MAJOR BALUCHISTAN TRIBES RECONCILE

GF211435 Karachi DAWN in English 19 Sep 82 p 14

[Text] Quetta, Sept 18 -- Two major tribes of Baluchistan, Marri and Bugti, have reconciled after about 20 years.

This was stated by Nawab Mohammad Akbar Bugti and Sher Mohammad Marri while addressing a joint press conference here today.

They further said that both the tribes had suffered heavy losses. Thirty-four persons of Marri tribe and 28 of Bugti tribe had been killed during the vendetta.

BRIEFS

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK LOAN -- The wheel-ring project being set up by Pakistan automobile corporation in Lasbela District of Baluchistan at a cost of 208 million rupees is expected to go into trial production by March 1983 followed by commercial production in July. The Asian Development Bank has provided a loan of 130 million rupees to meet its foreign exchange cost. The project, being set up in technical collaboration with a British firm, will produce 376,000 wheels for tractors, trucks and Suzuki vehicles annually. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 19 Sep 82 BK]

EXPORTS TO SAUDI ARABIA -- Twenty-one exporting firms of Pakistan have signed an agreement with the Saudi-Pakistan trade center in Lahore to export Pakistani goods to Saudi Arabia. Under the agreement, textiles, telephone equipment, carpet and vegetables are to be dispatched to the center for export to Saudi Arabia. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Sep 82 BK]

FAYSALABAD RADIO STATION -- A new radio station in Faysalabad is beginning its broadcasts from 15 September. This is the 16th radio station of the Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation in the country. Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq will inaugurate this station. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 15 Sep 82 BK]

VICE ARMY CHIEF RETURNS -- Vice Chief of Army Staff Gen Sawar Khan has returned to Rawalpindi following 1-week official visit to Britain. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Sep 82 BK]

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,054

LD211736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,054 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, the forces of Islam opened fire over the concentrations, supply axes and fortifications of Iraqi forces in the southern and western parts of the country and disrupted enemy land operations.

In the western part of the country, in a clash with enemy forces who were planning to infiltrate Mehran, our forces forced them to retreat and inflicted casualties upon them.

In the Paveh region, exchanges of fire continued, with the fire of the fighters of Islam enjoying superiority. The fire of artillery units of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Toveyleh-Shushkin road destroyed two vehicles carrying Iraqi personnel.

In the Musian region, as the result of mortar fire opened over enemy positions, three observation posts and slit trenches were destroyed and the activities of the aggressive forces were stopped.

In the Ilam, Shur-e Shirin, and Salehabad regions, our fighters returned enemy fire and defended their positions.

In the operational zones in the south of the country, our heroic forces maintained their superiority, firing on enemy tank and infantry positions, thus stopping the activities of the Iraqi units and silencing their intense artillery fire.

The heroic fighters of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran smashed some positions of the aggressive forces on the other side of the Arvand Rud and destroyed a number of enemy slit trenches and heavy and light weapons, killing some of the Iraqi forces.

Yesterday Saddam's blasphemous forces opened heavy, long-range artillery fire on the residential parts of Abadan and destroyed 13 houses and part of a hospital in that city. Meanwhile, five of our compatriots from Abadan were injured.

During the past 24 hours enemy aggression and aerial reconnaissance in the operational areas and border towns in the south and west of the country were neutralized as a result of the tactical operations of the fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the fire of the air defense units.

On 19 September three fighters of the ground forces, two fighters from the gendarmerie and two brave personnel of the police were martyred in the operational areas. May their souls be blessed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

MONTAZERI URGES MUSLIMS TO 'RESORT TO ISLAM'

LD212328 Tehran IRNA in English 1935 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Qom, Sep 21 IRNA -- Ayatollah Montazeri, the highly revered theologian of the country, addressed a message to the hajj pilgrims, in which he assured Muslims throughout the world that "if you nations resort to Islam and dash your hopes in all the materialistic powers of West and East," and that "if you rise up for the cause of Allah only, then be confident that the Almighty will grant you victory and you will succeed in putting an end to the domination of despotic rulers over the destiny of your peoples."

The message stressed that contrary to the treacherous propaganda being launched by agents of colonialism and other enemies, Islam has proved that the great hajj ceremonies, in addition to spiritual and moral aspects, enjoy social and political dimensions as well, which, the ayatollah pointed out, dealt with relations between human beings and directing the dictates of the masses against the arrogants of the time.

Nevertheless, said the message, world Muslims, because of their being kept away from genuine Islamic realities and due to the separation of religion from politics, caused by colonialist propaganda of the enemies of Islam, including Western colonialists, for long years failed to take proper advantage of this divine duty.

Ayatollah Montazeri emphasised that if the Muslims of the world had given proper attention to the power and broad dimensions of the hajj ceremonies and gatherings and if they had prepared in advance to revive and properly exploit it, then undoubtedly their general status would be much better than what it is presently.

And principally, stressed the message, if the Muslims had proper knowledge about the values and sublime goals of Islam, their religious and national sacraments would not become a plaything at the hands of Western and Eastern colonialists and of their illegitimate child, that is, international Zionism.

If the Muslim nations, as it has been greatly emphasized in Islam, had joined ranks against the enemies of Islam, the two world-devouring superpowers of East and West would not be able to dominate them, said the message.

And it went on to say that in that case the servants of the superpower in many of the Arab and non Arab Islamic states would not dare to enslave their nations and keep them dependent on the superpowers and in cultural and economic poverty, despite all the spiritual wealth and God-given resources the nations were enjoying.

Ayatollah Montazeri remarked in his message that all the tyrannies being committed by the criminal Zionism and the usurper communism in Lebanon, Palestine and Afghanistan and elsewhere, as well as the massacre of Muslim Palestinian, Lebanese and Afghan women, children and aged men, were all due to the discord existing among the Muslims.

He continued by reiterating that as long as these discords, irresponsibilities and incoordinations existed, the general situation of the Muslims would not change, and the first qibla of the Muslims would remain under the occupation of Zionism, and the Islamic Middle East would continue to be the arena for the great Satan (U.S.) and its mercenaries.

In another part of the message it was pointed out that the recent crime in Lebanon, which was in fact one of the ominous objectives of the Camp David [words indistinct] warning and a good lesson for the world of Islam.

Those governments which kept reticence towards the massacre of the Palestinians and Lebanese Muslim masses and approved of the submission of an Islamic-Arabic state to Zionism in reality committed the greatest treason against Islam and the Muslims, said the message adding that "may God disgrace them."

It was stressed in conclusion of the message, that Islamic associations and organisations as well as liberation movements [words indistinct] "Neither East, nor West" in their activities, and they must make sure that Islam and its sublime teachings were the best ideology and the most powerful backing to attain full independence in all the spiritual and material stages of life.

JURISTS CONSULT KHOMEYNI ON 'UN-ISLAMIC' LAWS

LD211328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The theologians and legal experts of the Council of Guardians were received by Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning and held talks with him.

At the end of the meeting, in reply to a question as to what had been discussed with the imam, Mr Mahdavi-Kani told our correspondent: There were problems about which the Council of Guardians sought the imam's guidance.

One of the problems concerned un-Islamic laws, which are numerous. In this connection, we are faced with two problems. One is that their appraisal requires time. The second is: What will happen to the officials and judges if these laws are abrogated? And what would replace the old laws?

Of course, laws concerning retribution and the penal code were approved by the Majlis and the Council of Guardians expressed its views on them. But laws concerning other issues, like retribution laws and Islamic penal laws and civil laws and also laws concerning banks and the rights of workers and employers could not be settled at once without appraisal.

Regarding this matter we consulted the imam. If he saw fit, the Council of Guardians and the Supreme Judicial Council could review such laws, and those laws clearly contrary to Islamic precepts could be set aside and those laws not clearly contrary to Islam would remain in force so that the Majlis and the Council of Guardians could review them in future.

The imam said: That which is clearly contrary to Islam should be repealed. The rest of the laws that are not clearly contrary to Islam should be abrogated if the system is not disrupted by this.

The imam said: The Majlis, the Council of Guardians and the Supreme Judicial Council should act to replace such laws as soon as possible. If in doubt, judges should refer to the Supreme Judicial Council and to the Council of Guardians.

Mr Mahdavi-Kani added: Another issue discussed with the imam concerned the penal code. Cases may occur where there is no mention of an offence in the actual code, yet the judge might find that it is an offence. The imam was asked if the judge could act according to his finding in this case.

The imam said: Since one cannot do nothing in such cases, the judges should act after consulting the Supreme Judicial Council.

ARDABILI CALLS FOR PURGES IN JUDICIAL SYSTEM

LD182150 Tehran IRNA in English 2001 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Sari, Sept. 18, IRNA -- Chief Justice Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili said here today that the Iranian justice system should be purged of corrupt and unqualified people in order that it might regain its wonted reputation.

He said that judges representing Islam should possess knowledge and faith and that the task could not be fulfilled by merely putting on the attire.

The ayatollah, who was talking to Islamic judges at the compounds of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, expressed hope that with the creation of the college of law in Tehran the country would have another 300 judges in three years' time.

NVOI SCORES 'UN-ISLAMIC' ATTITUDE OF OFFICIALS

TA180604 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Insult to the Blood of the Martyrs Is One of the Greatest Sins"]

[Excerpt] Dear compatriots: At one time the JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI newspaper, in an article entitled "That Which Must Remain," rightly wrote: Those who currently bear the responsibility of running the country and continuing the revolution should now more than at any other time pay heed to the point that in the course of Islam's history this is the only opportunity that has become available for the establishment of an Islamic government and the introduction of the true face of Islam.

Unfortunately, some of the authorities and many of the newly arrived writers in the mass media and also in government organizations and institutions not only do not pay heed to this serious item from the JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI newspaper, but rather by their improper and incorrect deeds actually alter the face of the Islamic Republic. As this same JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI newspaper has written, these gentlemen, by their improper acts, which are devoid of Islamic standards and mores, present an ugly face of Islam and the revolution to the people.

Numerous examples of the deeds of this group of individuals who hold sensitive posts in institutions, in government, security and judicial organizations can be shown, and instances of these deeds have even been published in our own newspapers.

We do not have to search very far. Let us consider this very imposed war and the self-sacrifice and heroism of the patriotic people of our homeland who are faithful to the revolution. From the war's outset, all the people and all the true revolutionary forces loyal to the imam's line mobilized all their power and might to defend the homeland and the gains of the revolution. Despite all difficulties and restrictions, the dissenting revolutionary parties and organizations called upon all their members, individuals and followers and the entire nation to repell the aggression and defend independence and the Islamic Republic of Iran. In accordance with the appeal of these parties and organizations, many of the revolutionary and patriotic youth, whether religious or nonreligious, voluntarily put on the sacred military garb and headed for the front.

In the terror of struggle, all soldiers and military personnel, having different religious and philosophical views, had and continue to have only one goal in mind -- namely, forcing the enemy from the homeland's soil and defending the revolution and independence of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In the course of about 2 years of war we have repeatedly witnessed the list of the names of martyrs and the wills of heroes who selflessly went to the fronts and were martyred. However, at the same time we have also witnessed the bitter reality that many times some of the officials, with an insulting attitude, prevented the burial of these martyrs in the cemetery of the martyrs just because of their revolutionary opinions and philosophical views. Such an attitude toward issues connected with the pure patriotic feelings and self-sacrifice of the people is neither human nor Islamic.

NEW ALGERIAN ENVOY MEETS WITH VELAYATI

GF211749 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sep 21, IRNA -- The new Algerian ambassador to the Islamic Republic, Abdelhamid Adjali, in a meeting today submitted copies of his credentials to Foreign Minister Velayati.

During the meeting, Adjali said that being an ambassador to the Islamic Republic was a heavy duty and hoped that with regard to the friendly and close relations existing between the two countries, he would succeed in carrying out his mission.

Dr Velayati replied that the two nations of Iran and Algeria launched their revolutions on the basis of Islam. The Algerian Muslim nation expelled the French colonialists while relying on Islam and the Iranian Muslim nation, inspired by Islam, expelled the U.S. and cut off the hands of imperialism.

The foreign minister continued that Algeria was considered as one of the closest countries to the Islamic Republic and hoped that the ambassador would succeed in expanding the friendly relations.

OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON TRADE AGREEMENT WITH BRAZIL

LD211804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 CMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, the managing director of our country's government trading company held a press conference today at which he announced:

An agreement for the purchase of goods worth $160 million from Brazil has been signed by Iran and Brazil, in accordance with which Brazil will purchase more oil from the Islamic Republic of Iran than the goods it would sell to Iran.

He said: During last Ordibehesht [month beginning 21 April 1982] an Iranian trade and economic delegation visited Brazil to study the possible expansion of economic and trade relations between the two countries. He added: Brazil could become a good source of such goods as industrial machinery, plastics, electric refrigerators, wheat, soya, maize and vegetable oil.

We have also held talks on the preliminaries for the export of such goods as dates, pistachios, dried fruit and mineral ores to Brazil. The results of these talks will be subsequently announced.

Pertaining to the purchase of goods and the elimination of intermediaries, he said: In the past, most of Iran's commercial purchases were conducted through multinational companies, but after the victory of the Islamic revolution an attempt was made to eliminate these intermediaries and our policy now is to carry out all our purchases directly from governments or cooperative companies controlled by governments.

On the other hand, the Islamic Republic of Iran, in its trade and economic relations with various countries, does not conduct transactions with countries which either harbor enmity toward or have no harmony with our Islamic revolution. In this connection we give priority to trading with the fraternal, friendly and nonaligned countries.

He added: The Iranian Government trading company annually imports 6-7 million tons of goods, resulting in one ship being unloaded per day.

COMMUNIQUE ON MALTESE FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT

LD211250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Sep 82

["Text" of joint communique released simultaneously in Tehran and Malta at the conclusion of the Maltese foreign minister's visit to Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. At the invitation of Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Dr Alex Sceberra Trigona, the minister of foreign affairs of Malta, and Mr [name indistinct], minister plenipotentiary of this country, paid an official visit to Iran from 18 to 20 September 1982.

During his stay in Iran, the Maltese minister of foreign affairs was received by the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, and met with the ministers of foreign affairs, commerce and petroleum and had talks with them on political, economic and cultural relations and other important international issues.

The two sides expressed mutual interest in expanding relations and cooperation and exchanged views on possible fields of cooperation and steps to be taken in order to fulfill these objectives.

Both sides seriously condemned the occupation of Islamic lands and the savage slaughter of the Palestinian Muslims in Lebanon by the Zionist forces of the regime occupying Jerusalem and termed these acts as the climax of Zionist and imperialist savagery.

The Maltese side praised the Islamic Republic of Iran's foreign policy based on the prinicple of "Neither East nor West" and the Iranian side announced its support for the stance of Malta, which is based on the policy of nonalignment. Both sides stated their decision to strengthen the Nonaligned Movement and expand all-round cooperation between the countries of the Third World.

The ministers of foreign affairs of the two countries expressed concern over the worsening situation in the Middle East and emphasized that it is necessary to put an end to the military presence and interference of colonialist countries in the Persian Gulf, the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea and that the security of this region should be maintained by the countries of the region. In connection with the occupation of Afghanistan by foreign forces, both sides once again demanded the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of these forces from Afghanistan and an end to interference in the internal affairs of this country. In addition, both sides stressed that the future of Afghanistan should be determined by the people of that country.

Both sides expressed their interest in expanding economic and trade relations between the two countries to the advantage of both parties. In this connection and with due consideration to the available facilities for cooperation between the two countries, both sides agreed that delegations dealing with shipbuilding and repairs, trade, joint investments in industries and health be exchanged.

The Maltese minister of foreign affairs expressed his sincere gratitude for the warm hospitality extended by the Islamic Republic of Iran during his stay in Iran.

The Maltese minister of foreign affairs invited the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to pay an official visit to Malta. This invitation was accepted with pleasure.

BRIEFS

NEW GOVERNORATE -- Ahvaz -- Andimeshk District has been redesignated as a governorate. The Public Relations Office of the Khuzestan governor general, in a contact with the Central News Unit, announced that the change was in accordance with the government decision on the new delineation of the divisions and subdivisions of the Islamic Republic of Iran. [Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 5 Sep 82 p 9 GF]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 SEPTEMBER 1982

Israel

Knesset Session -- The Knesset rejected by 48 to 42 the proposal to set up a national inquiry commission to investigate the circumstances surrounding the Beirut massacre and also rejected by 47 to 40 the Alignment's demand for a debate on the results of the IDF's entry into west Beirut, according to Jerusalem radio reports. Despite Yitzhaq Berman's support for the inquiry commission and his resignation as energy minister, the government weathered the crisis by satisfying National Religious Party and TAMI members of the coalition with a promise that it will decide on a way to examine the Beirut massacre within 2 to 3 weeks, the radio said.

In their speeches to the Knesset, which were broadcast live by Jerusalem radio, Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said the government and IDF bear no blame for the massacre while Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres called on the government to resign. Sharon confirmed that the IDF authorized the Phalangists to enter the Shatila refugee camp to search and purge it of "terrorists," but he added that IDF officers had stressed to the Phalangists that the civilian population should not be harmed, especially not women, children and the elderly. The moment doubts arose about what was happening in the camps, the IDF took measures to end Phalange operations in Shatila, Sharon claimed. The IDF prevented them reinforcing their units in the camps on 17 September and the Phalangists left the refugee camps early the next morning. He asserted that when the IDF chief of staff met with Phalangist commanders on the afternoon of 17 September, the Israeli side was still ignorant of the events inside Shatila. After the massacre became known, the Israelis attempted to question the Phalange commanders but they have refused to talk and to admit responsibility. Since the Phalangists had appeared like a regular army and had promised to fight only against "terrorists," he said, the Israelis never imagined that the Phalangists would "do the worst."

Criticizing the opposition, Sharon claimed that its attempt to topple the government over the Beirut massacre is "pouring oil on the fire of anti-Semitism and is fostering a blood libel." Linking "putschists" in Israel with elements in the U.S. administration who are trying to impose the Reagan plan on Israel or to bring down the Begin government, Sharon warned that "this is Jerusalem, not Saigon."

Milson Resignation; Protests -- Prof Menahem Milson resigned his post as head of the civilian administration in Judaea and Samaria, IDF radio reported. Although the radio said sources associated with the defense minister attributed Milson's resignation to policy differences between Milson and Sharon over the civilian administration, civilian administration sources cited by Jerusalem radio disclosed that Milson resigned because of the government's decision not to establish a judicial inquiry into the Beirut massacre.

Meanwhile, 49 inhabitants of Nazareth and 38 policemen were injured in clashes that erupted when the authorities dispersed protests against the massacre, Jerusalem radio reported. Peace Now and MAPAM activists demonstrated against the government in and outside the Knesset, according to the radio.

Lebanon

Security Situation -- The Lebanese Army extended its deployment in new areas of west Beirut after the continuing IDF withdrawal, Beirut radio reported. According to Jerusalem radio, the IDF spokesman announced that four IDF soldiers were wounded in west Beirut after a bazooka attack on a roadblock position. In the eastern sector of Lebanon, IDF radio claimed that Syrians and "terrorists" violated the cease-fire and caused the IDF to return the fire.

Support for Al-Jumayyil -- Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad sent a cable, carried by Damascus television, congratulating Amin al-Jumayyil on his election as Lebanese president. The message said Syria will always support Lebanon in opposing the Israeli invasion and expressed support for Lebanese national sovereignty. PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat stated that he also supported the election of Al-Jumayyil, SUNA reported. The Islamic Council stressed that Al-Jumayyil's election is a sign of the need for strong national unity, Beirut radio said.

Syrian Warning on Massacre -- Speaking at an ambassador's reception reported by Damascus radio, Syrian President al-Asad warned that Israel will be punished for the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut. Al-Asad alleged that Israel is completely responsible for the crimes and that no Lebanese faction or other group was involved.

PLO

"Informed sources" cited by Monte Carlo radio revealed that the visit by PLO Chairman 'Arafat to Saudi Arabia resulted in a Saudi-Palestinian agreement to exert intensive pressure on UN Security Council members to achieve Palestinian aims. The sources claim the Saudis will use all their capabilities to influence the United States to force Israel to leave Beirut and Lebanon. According to the radio, Palestinian sources stressed that the PLO will retaliate for the Beirut massacre, possibly with a suicide squad aimed against Israeli leaders.

Meanwhile, 'Arafat told the press on his arrival in Sudan that he supported Egypt's decision to withdraw its ambassador from Israel, SUNA reported. Later, 'Arafat met with Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri to discuss the Beirut massacre, Fes summit conference results and possible Arab action against Israel, SUNA said.

Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf criticized Arabs for holding the Fes summit meeting after the Palestinian fighters had already left Beirut. In an interview with a Kuwaiti weekly reported by KUNA, he asserted that the Fes summit should have drawn up a war plan as well as a peace plan in case the peace plan failed, adding that he has some objections to the peace plan. Khalaf expressed astonishment that some PLO leaders sent condolences on the death of Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil, and criticized these leaders for "flexibility."

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak held Israel responsible for the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut. In a speech to the NDP Congress on 22 September, carried by Cairo radio, he asserted that the crimes were committed under Israeli occupation and within sight of its forces, which also supplied the arms and equipment used in the killing. Mubarak said events have confirmed that Egypt was correct in saying it was wrong for the PLO to evacuate Beirut and be dispersed without a comprehensive Middle East solution. He pointed out that Egypt took action after the massacre by condemning it and withdrawing its ambassador from Israel.

Iran-Iraq War

Citing IRNA, Tehran radio reported that an Iraqi MiG-25 attempted to attack residential areas in Tehran but was forced away by the Iranian Air Force.

FBIS

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GOVERNMENT CONSIDERING SEALING PAKISTAN BORDER

PM221349 Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 18 Sep 82 p 5

[Interview with PDPA Politburo member Anahita Ratebzad in Kabul -- date not given]

[Text] Kabul -- The Soviet-backed Afghan Government has worked out a detailed plan for an attempt to seal its more than 2,000-km-long border with Pakistan on the East German model.

The government is planning to seal off long border stretches, which are of vital importance in the current war, with barbed wire fences, further mining and armed observation towers. This would strangle the "counterrevolutionaries'" freedom of movement and their supplies of arms coming into Afghanistan. Unofficial sources also say that Kabul has sent several delegations to East Germany to study the country's special "security system" along its border with West Germany.

"Even though it could be very expensive, we could be forced to carry out these plans," Politburo member Anahita Ratebzad said in an interview with SVENSKA DAGBLADET. Mrs Ratebzad, one of Afghan President Babrak Karmal's closest confidantes and the only woman with a top government post, spoke indignantly of the revolutionary government's right to defend itself against imperialism and attacks from, it is claimed, 80 different training camps for Muslim rebels along the Pakistani border. The Afghan-Pakistani border, which is over 2,100-km long, snakes its way through countless mountains over which no government in either country has ever had full control. Tribal groups on both sides have always moved unhindered back and forth across the border, and the same is true of the Afghan guerrillas who have succeeded in getting into Afghanistan without being stopped by military patrols.

"If we cannot reach a political solution with Pakistan through negotiation soon, there will be no other course for us than to close the border," Anahita Ratebzad said. "But of course we hope that we will not need to resort to this somewhat desperate solution and that Pakistan will instead sit down at the negotiating table in earnest."

It should now be clear to the rest of the world, Mrs Ratebzad said, that the "counterrevolutionaries" are unable to organize themselves. They are, she said, far too busy with internal conflicts and violence -- something to which they have increasingly been subjecting the civilian population.

"The major part of the enemy has been eliminated," she claimed. "Of course, they could continue to shoot and terrorize in small groups, or rob, butcher and murder. They have already lost the battle. And there is one thing they should know: Even if it turns out that only one of us survives, the revolution in Afghanistan will go on."

Anahita Ratebzad, who became Afghanistan's first woman doctor in the fifties, went as far as to say that the major part of the Russian troops will have left Afghanistan in the course of 3 to 5 years. However, she reserved the right to retain a smaller limited contingent of Russian troops in the country in the future -- primarily for security reasons.

It takes time, Anahita said, to win over the population to the side of the revolution. So many are illiterate, suspicious and neglected. "But we," the high-level Afghan politician said, "have found a way of winning their souls." The first group of pilgrims -- 600 people -- have recently been transported on an Afghan state jet to Mecca. A large number of new mosques have been built in the country and the mullahs' monthly wages are paid for from state funds.

The statements about an "Afghan Berlin wall" on the border with Pakistan were confirmed in another interview with party secretary Mahmud Barialay, brother of President Babrak Karmal.

"It is one of our ideas," he said. "You could perhaps say that this is a reserve solution in case the indirect UN negotiations which began in Geneva this summer between Kabul and Islamabad do not lead to new progress."

Politburo member Barialay, who is also responsible for the Afghan communist party's foreign relations, takes an optimistic view of the chances of reaching a political solution satisfactory to Afghanistan in the next year. The UN mediator appointed to deal with the Afghanistan question, Diego Cordovez, will engage in shuttle diplomacy between Kabul and Islamabad and also Tehran before the UN assembly meeting in New York in November. Even Moscow, which is represented in Afghanistan by the new chief adviser, Gavrilov, considers that "a step has been taken in the right direction" through the mediation attempts which are now taking place behind closed doors.

At the end of last year, when SVENSKA DAGBLADET's special correspondent was also in Kabul, Mahmud Barialay caused major international headlines by declaring that the Afghan Government was considering asking the Soviet Union to send further troop reinforcements to Afghanistan. Today he says:

"At present we are not contemplating asking Moscow to send in more troops. In the last few months we have succeeded in stabilizing the situation and in the last few weeks alone the 'bandit hordes' have suffered defeats in the Paghman mountains, the Lowgar and Panjsher Valleys, the three pockets of final resistance in the country."

Barialay said that it is U.S., Pakistani and Iranian policy which determines how long a "limited Soviet troop contingent" will have to stay in Afghanistan.

"If the other side is prepared to negotiate and stops interfering in Afghanistan's internal affairs by giving solid international guarantees, all Soviet troops will leave Afghanistan. I repeat: all."

He added, however, that such a troop withdrawal will not affect Afghanistan's friendly relationship with the Soviet Union.

"We will keep the Russian advisers in the country, as did previous Afghan governments. "

During the 2 weeks when SVENSKA DAGBLADET was visiting Afghanistan from the end of August to the middle of September the capital or at least its central sectors made a relatively calm impression, although there were explosions, shots and artillery fire during the night and occasionally during the day. There was nothing to indicate that the Babrak Karmal regime is not firmly in the saddle. However, it seems as if the Muslim rebels have become more daring and more selective in their sporadic attacks and, for example, two Soviet garrisons in the capital were attacked during August. The Soviet troops are keeping a lower profile than ever. The military machine -- at least to outward appearances -- is kept going mainly by Afghan Government troops. Unlike last year, the revolutionary regime's various ministers are now making trips outside the capital and are even visiting villages, although they do have armed escorts.

So-called civilian self-defense groups among the civilian population against the rebels' often ruthless demands for money, shelter and food are said to have been formed throughout the country. Large sections of tribal groups have obviously been bought by the government, which pays reasonable monthly wages, gives additional money for food and provides free arms and ammunition. A general view -- also among Westerners stationed in Kabul -- is that criminal behavior by guerrilla groups has increased considerably in recent months. Attacks, violence and robberies are everyday occurrences.

As the first Western journalists since the Soviet invasion at the end of 1979 we were granted the Kabul government's permission to visit the city of Herat near the Iranian border. Herat has long been thought to be a dangerous, troubled place, one of the most important bases of the Muslim guerrillas. During the day things were fairly calm in Herat, but early in the evenings wild uncontrolled bouts of firing broke out. Heavy-artillery fire went on throughout the night.

SUPERPOWER RIVALRY IN INDIAN OCEAN VIEWED

BK211530 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 15-17 Sep 82 p 6

[Article by M.V. Pradhan: "Indian Ocean and the Superpowers"]

[Text] Politics is the fruit of history and history is the root of politics. This is true of international politics as much as of internal politics. In order, therefore, to comprehend the present superpower rivalry in the Indian Ocean region, it would be essential to trace the development of this conflict at least over a span of two decades. 1960 is the crucial year to the understanding of this issue which involves an impending threat to the peaceful existence of hundreds of millions of people of the littoral and hinterland states.

Generally in discussions on the subject, the blame for the escalation of tension in the Indian Ocean region is placed at the door of one of the superpowers. But as Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in her characteristically discreet manner rightly pointed out "what is happening now is that one power increases its presence and others feel that they have to go one more step and this is where the danger lies."

Shift in Emphasis

So it would be fair to understand the actions and strategies of both the superpowers as both are making their presence felt and taking steps to build up their naval and nuclear strike capacity in the region. The Soviet Union, though a late-comer here, is also strengthening its presence with the avowed objective of acting as a deterrent to the U.S. build-up, but this could also serve other purposes. It is, therefore, appropriate to bring out the relevant issues of the altered capabilities of the superpowers. The Soviet naval policy has been reoriented since the early sixties basically as a response to the programme announced by President Kennedy in January 1960, whereby the UN shifted the emphasis of its military policy from land-based to sea-based strategic nuclear strike system.

In pursuit of its objective of deterrence, the Soviet Union aimed at developing matching sea-based strategic strike capability. Taking into account U.S. press reports that the American Navy was developing two new classes of submarines, one very fast and the other very silent, the Soviet strategists decided that they should pay greater attention to the security of their SSBN force and evolved the concept of deploying the submarines in the defended ocean bastions in the Greenland and Barents Seas and in the Sea of Okhotsk. The Soviet naval experts were also influenced by the increasing possibility of war with China and felt that they must develop their supply line to the Far Eastern front by sea, in case the trans-Siberian railway was disrupted. They calculated the possibilities of joint naval action by Chinese submarines and the U.S. forces as well as by regional navies.

Soviet Strategy

Thanks in the main to the series of articles in "MORSKOJ SHORNIK" [as published], which brought to fame the new naval strategy of Admiral Gorshkov, it was decided to give to the new battle cruiser class the capability for long range at high speed by appropriate propulsion plants earmarked for the SSBN programme. The book by Admiral Gorshkov. "Sea-power of the state" (1976) revolutionised Soviet thinking on naval strategy. It led to the new surface ship programme involving considerable increase in the number of ocean-going warships to be delivered each year and in the size of various types.

The nineties will usher in a new era of Soviet naval power. There would be four main sizes of ships, with the type-designator indicating a general role: A battle cruiser size, a cruiser size of about 4,000 [tons]. By 1995, allowing a 25-year life cycle, it is estimated that there would be about 15 cruiser size ships, 65 destroyer size and 55 frigate size ships.

There would also be 5 battle cruisers command ships and perhaps 7 or 8 air-capable ships. Every three years, the Soviet Navy will acquire a powerful new battle group comprising a heavily armed battle cruiser, 3 cruisers and about 10 large destroyers.

SSBN production is reported to be running at three a year and as new SSBN join the fleet, the Yankees are being converted to attack-submarines. By 1987 the force could stand at some 60 submarines carrying 950-1,050 missiles. By 1992, the Soviets are expected to possess 1,200 missiles carried by 60-75 SSBN. Besides, seven attack units would join the fleet each year. A very large submarine of perhaps 16,000 tons surface displacement has been fitted at Sverodvinsk.

The Soviets are out to challenge the Western technological lead in the submarine field. The Soviets are well advanced in the technical deployment of ballistic missiles in the U.S. offshore-based systems. They have also done considerable research in nonacoustic and space-based detection system.

In assessing the overall implication of the superpower rivalry in the Indian Ocean region, the littoral states of the Third World must be aware of the combined effects of the Soviet naval programme. The navy's political standing has increased, resulting in a more assertive Soviet policy and increasing use of Soviet military presence in support of overseas objectives.

Soviet naval power had arrived in the Gulf region as early as in 1968 shortly after Britain announced its plans to reduce its military commitments east of Suez and the vacation of its Aden base in November 1967. Some of the flag-showing visits may have been the Soviet response to the visits by task forces of the U.S. Seventh Fleet. It is reported that Iraq has developed a new port at Umm Qasr with Soviet assistance. The port facilities there are beyond the requirements of Iraq's own navy. The Soviet Union is asserting its naval presence as a symbol of its global power and political influence to support friendly regimes and counter U.S. and Chinese moves in the area. The moving away of Iran from the Western camp has altered fundamentally the intra-regional balance of forces in the area. Western bloc's hope that Iran and Saudi Arabia would jointly maintain the conservative character of the Gulf regimes and would subserve Western economic and strategic interests in the region have been shattered. The Soviet Union has also beefed up its capability in the Gulf region as it maintains that the Gulf region lies in Soviet backyard and reinforcement can be swiftly airlifted from nearby bases by Antonov heavy freighters.

Soviet Warships

The Soviet Navy stepped up the deployment of its warships in the region in the first half of 1979. The aircraft carrier Minsk, accompanied by a missile cruiser, a 13,000 ton amphibious ship and a tanker arrived in the Indian Ocean in 1979 via the Cape of Good Hope. It sailed out the Pacific in mid-June. Further, five naval vessels led by guided missile cruiser Petropavlovsk arrived in the region in January 1980. A Soviet submarine support ship accompanied by a number of submarines arrives in February.

The Soviet ships docked in Colombo in mid-February. The 13,000-ton Ivan Rogov, the largest troop landing ship of the Soviet Navy, carrying 400 naval infantry men (marines), escorted by a destroyer, is reported to have arrived in Aden in February. The 40,000-ton supply ship Berezine, a floating warehouse, arrived in March 1980. The strength of the Soviets was estimated between 15 to 29 ships, out of which 10 or 11 were combatants.

The Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, in the wake of its naval build-up is considered a threat to American supremacy by the United States, as also a danger to "free" regimes.

An imminent theatre of war cannot become a zone of peace all of a sudden, whatever may be the hopes and aspirations of the free peoples of the littoral and hinterland states.

U.S. Armada

The United States has all along been making vigorous efforts to build up its military presence in the Indian Ocean region. The U.S. Navy had been sent to secure naval bases in the Indian Ocean islands as early as 1948. It based its Middle East force in Bahrain as a guest of the British Navy since 1948. It comprised two destroyers and a command ship, a converted sea plane tender Valcour. The command and communication ship La Salle (13,900 tons) replaced the aging Valcour in July 1974. The United States signed agreement with Bahrain in 1971 to use the former British naval base for its Middle East fleet. It was explained that the base was needed to manifest U.S. interest in the area. The tiny permanent three-ship task force provided a constant show of the U.S. flag in the Arabian Sea and the Western half of the Indian Ocean.

Bahrain treated the U.S. base as protection against the Soviet Union which was moving into the region. Some analysts had thought the U.S. agreement with Bahrain was a sequel to the Pakistani debacle in its war against India in December 1971 and the threat of emerging Soviet fleet in the Indian Ocean.

The agreement between the United States and Bahrain was kept secret because Bahrain was sensitive to Arab reaction against leasing the only base in the Gulf. In 1973, Bahrain unilaterally asked the United States to withdraw the base. There was a change in Bahrain's attitude to foreign bases in the heart of the oil-rich region as there was pressure from Afro-Asian nations to eliminate foreign bases and make the Indian Ocean a zone of peace. The United States pulled out from Bahrain in June 1977, but in November 1979 Bahrain provided harbor facilities to United States warships.

The island of Masirah belonging to Oman was also secured by the United States. It is reported that Oman had agreed to an American request for the combined use of Masirah airport to refuel its Indian Ocean fighters based on Diego Garcia.

Oman's cooperation has enabled the United States to sustain its permanent naval presence in the region. This has paved the way to the stationing of Gulf strike force of the U.S. multi-service Rapid Deployment Force. The United States was also building up its military presence mainly in the ports of Matra, Salalah and the island of Masirah.

The U.S. Somali [as published] port of Berbera is situated in the Gulf of Aden -- close to the island of Socotra, and the U.S. Defense Department is reported to have earmarked 400 million dollars to modernize its runway on Diego Garcia to cope with B-52 strategic bombers with nuclear weapons.

The United States and its allies are building new airfields, barracks, radar stations from the Horn of Africa to the Cape of Good Hope, from Gibraltar to Suez and Gulf of Aden. Naval squadrons of the U.S. and its allies are sailing in the coastal waters from Alexandria, Berbera, Simonstown, Diego Garcia.

The Pentagon has already gone ahead with its plan of setting up an independent command of U.S. Rapid Deployment Force possible with its headquarters and some combat troops in the Gulf region. The force would continue to have a potential for worldwide deployment but its major focus would remain on South West Asia. The U.S. has landed three ships from the Seventh Fleet in the Indian Ocean region.

From this account of the increasing naval build-up of the two superpowers in the Indian Ocean, it is clear that the ocean is becoming a flash-point of tension. Some have gone to the extent of accusing the U.S. of the political motive of dominating over the littoral and hinterland states with the object of security the rich mineral wealth of these states.

Dangerous Rivalry

In the Rajya Sabha debate on June 9, 1980, the prime minister stated that the countries of the Indian Ocean region were having a raw deal. The big powers wanted to play their rivalry away from their own shores. The destablising events and competitive build-up of naval and nuclear strength have brought dangers to India's shores, changing fundamentally the security environment of the subcontinent. Indian Ocean has ceased to be a zone of peace but it has become an arena of superpower confrontation.

There are some powerful lobbyists who have been passing resolutions on making the Indian Ocean a zone of peace. If their conscience had been stirred by the imminent danger to the millions of human beings living in the littoral states, there would be no objection to supporting them as apostles of peace. But their target is only the United States and its armada. They only point the accusing finger at the bases in Diego Garcia, in Oman, Bahrain, Somalia, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, etc. They draw attention to the attempt of the United States to threaten independent peoples in the islands of the Indian Ocean and charge it with violating the United Nations resolution on the Indian Ocean, but they fail to understand that the Indian Ocean zone of peace movement should not support the substitution of one superpower by another superpower. We have already noted reorientation in the naval strategy adopted by the Soviet Union, and the efforts the Soviet Union has been making to build up its naval presence in the Indian Ocean.

Real apostles of peace should do well to bear in mind the following facts and suggestions. They must first realise that militarily the nations of Indian Ocean region do not possess strong navies. On the contrary they only have token forces. Therefore, they are at the mercy of the big powers with strong navies inclined to interfere in the international affairs of these states.

Real Solution

The object of security, the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace can be secured only by containing the military build-up activities of all foreign powers. These powers must be debarred from making our part of the world and in particular the Indian Ocean a battleground for global power politics. We should aim at eliminating the military presence and military bases of all superpowers from the Indian Ocean region.

Further, we should aim at demilitarising Indian Ocean by seeking the removal of all nuclear bases whether of the U.S. or the Soviet Union, or any other nation. We cannot subscribe to the theory that the Gulf region is the backyard of the Soviet Union.

We should also aim at prohibiting nuclear tests in the Indian Ocean region. Our aim should be to ensure that the region will not acquire nuclear weapons or allow their induction by an external power. We should aim at bringing about greater interstate and inter-regional cooperation and solve all controversial issues by peaceful discussion. We should allow the nations of the Indian Ocean to utilise the ocean's wealth in a cooperative manner so as to remove the limits to economic growth caused by land-based natural resources.

It is within the framework of these objectives that we can achieve the object of making the Indian Ocean a zone of peace, and not by calling upon only one superpower to dismantle its bases. Further, there is no rationale in the suggestion that the naval forces of the two superpowers be maintained in reasonable balance at as low a level as possible. Once the presence of the superpower bases is allowed, a competitive build-up cannot be avoided, the dangerous escalation by both superpowers would seriously threaten the peace and tranquillity of the region.

KHOMEYNI MESSAGE TO NATION ON WAR ANNIVERSARY

LD221422 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Message to the nation by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni on the second anniversary of the war with Iraq -- read by Ahmad Khomeyni at a mass rally at Tehran's Azadi Square on 22 September -- recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Two years have elapsed since the onslaught launched by the world-devouring America through its hirelings, the 'Aflaqi Saddam, against the Iranian Islamic state and, indeed, against Islam. Thanks to the most exalted God, at every stage in this uncalled-for and imposed war the might of Islam and that of the Islamic Republic and of the armed and security forces, as well as the steadfastness of the crusading nation has become more manifest and enhanced, while the ignominy of the world devourers and those associated with or attached to them becomes more evident and greater and the hands of the subversive and [word indistinct] hypocrites has become increasingly exposed.

Praise be to the most exalted God and thanks for the Almighty's special blessings and for the attention granted by his holiness the remnant of God [the hidden imam of the Shi'ites], may all our lives be sacrificed at his feet; the Iranian state and nation has this year had conspicuous achievements compared with previous years.

In previous years the duped army of Saddam continued its crimes in our dear country. Saddam at-Tikriti and his masters had hoped that they would be able to continue with their crimes and acts of sabotage inside the country. They were harboring dreams of becoming generals of Al-Qadisiyah [650 A.D. battle between Muslims and Iranians]. They were nursing in their empty heads the dreams of separating Iran from its oil-rich regions.

However, this most blessed year has proved to us and to you that their ivory towers have collapsed and that the brave and faithful Iranian Armed Forces have driven them out of our country with the utmost ignominy. Now, like highwaymen, they have built themselves hideouts in the Iranian heights and have crept inside them, having lost their ability to confront the Iranian forces. From inside Iraq they are now pounding Arab-inhabited areas with their long-range artillery and rockets, martyring the resistant people of the border towns. The ambitious Saddam of Al-Qadisiyah has degenerated into taking his begging bowl to this or that government, comforting himself with a bunch of lies and proving himself with artificial face-saving solace. He imagines he is duping his army and he is trying to engage in an act of revenge against the innocent Iraqi people and the commanders of his army for his own ignominous defeat. Above all, he has declared Khark Island a war zone and his defeated supporters are whipping up the lie in the hope that this trick might persuade oil tankers not to come to Khark Island and thus force Iran to seek a peace. This evil trick has also been nipped in the bud and neutralized.

The reason for this is that Iranian combatants are courageously defending Iranian territory and ports and that the government, by providing insurance for oil tankers, has neutralized this plot. Today, the might of the Iranian Armed Forces, including the army, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Mobilization of the corps, the security forces and the popular tribal forces, is such that they can easily smash Iraqi cities. However, adherence to the commands of dear Islam has prevented the Iranian Armed Forces from violating the sanctity of residential cities. Had, God forbid, our commanders and armed forces been like Saddam and the forces under him -- disregarding Islam and its commandments and being devoid of human values -- Iraqi cities, the size of Khuzestan and others, would have been razed to the ground.

During the past year, plotters in the press and media associated with America and Zionism have, with the utmost impudence, accused Iran of importing arms from Israel, of being a supporter of criminal Israel. It has now become clear and manifest at the Fes conference that Israel's supporters are the criminal Saddam and the majority of the governments in the region -- support for a criminal who, with the utmost temerity and despite all its crimes and services rendered by the region's [words indistinct].

Israel has made a laughing stock of them and has humiliated them, which brings shame to any man except the aforementioned ones. It is a humiliation not for the leaders of these countries but because of their association with Islam and because, unfortunately, the affairs of Muslims are in their hands. [sentence as heard]

The result of these services to that murderer was the mass slaughter of the innocent people of Beirut, a crime whose depth we do not know. The extent of the crime was such that, according to reports by news agencies, it evoked the anger of the people of the world. It even forced, as it were, international criminals like Reagan and Husni Mubarak to condemn it. The extent of the crime was such that even pro-Israeli news agencies and papers condemned it and called it the biggest crime since World War II. Its gravity was such that even the foremost criminals of the world, like Israel, the Phalangists and their other collaborators, are blaming it on each other. The greatest tragedy for the Muslims is that not a word is heard from the heads of state in the region. More tragic and shameful than that is the unconditional support of some of the rulers in the region. Even, so the crime committed by Israel and its great father, America, is unspeakable.

Thanks to the God of the world, we are still receiving divine assistance from Islam and the Islamic Republic. And God redirected the deception of those who accused Iran of supporting Israel, and disgraced them in front of the nations. The 'Aflaqi Saddam, who kept finding excuses for confronting Israel, who intended to save himself from the combative defenders of Iran with these excuses, was very active in supporting and recognizing Israel and stressing its vindictiveness and valor [as heard]. And they plotted and God plotted; verily, God is the best plotter.

Now that the glorification of the week of the imposed war has started -- and thank God Almighty the brave Iranian Armed Forces are proudly going through the final stages of victory for Islam and the great nation -- it is necessary for the honorable nation of Iran in general, and government officials, announcers, writers, poets and artists in particular, to thank these self-sacrificing classes and express, in their words, thoughts and actions, the various stages of victory of these heroes, and recount these results and achievements during the ceremonies of the war week, and raise the morale of these great combatants as much as possible.

It is necessary for the committed and (?active) nation to show its presence on the scene of the war this week and punch those liars hard in the mouth. Today, the superpowers accuse our present-on-the-scene nation of turning its back on the Islamic Republic and of tiring of this war, which is truly in defense of Islam. They do not know the Iranian nation. Therefore, they are forced to tell lies. By making various accusations against the armed forces and the nation of Iran they intend to repeat their crimes in Iran at any cost. But the brave and resisting nation of Iran has stood against them and will never permit this. They intend to oppose the Islamic Republic, but such opposition will make our dear people more adamant and unite them for a longer struggle to defend Iran, dear Islam, their independence and honor.

Therefore, the merchants, dear students, the self-sacrificing combatants and other honorable classes -- should, during this war week and in gratitude for the victory of Islam, demonstrate their support for the Islamic Republic and the armed forces who engage in self-sacrifice on the path toward their goal, which is Islam and Iran; keep alive the memory of those self-sacrificing martyrs to whom the Islamic Republic and the victories owe a debt of gratitude; be grateful and honor the dear disabled, those who suffered losses for the establishment of the rule of God; and sympathize with and help the families of the martyrs.

Words are not enough in praise of those young and old ones who sacrificed their lives and health to keep Islam alive and the country eternal and free of blood-sucking enemies. Words cannot console those brave fathers and mothers who brought up such children and gave them to Islam, and those brothers and sisters who were near them.

They will be immersed in God's endless blessings alongside the great saints, and will enjoy felicity in this world and in the world to come. May God bless them.

Endless greetings to the martyrs on the path of righteousness and those disabled and made homeless in the defense of Islam and Islamic Iran, and to the families of the martyrs and the disabled. God's greetings and those of the saints and prophets to the remnant of God, may our lives be sacrificed at his feet.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni

DEFENSE MINISTRY ISSUES STATEMENT ON ANNIVERSARY

LD222328 Tehran IRNA in English 1941 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sep. 22, IRNA -- A period of two years has passed since the failure of the superpowers entirely, in their efforts to subjugate the Iranian Muslim nation by means of the Iraqi imposed war upon the Islamic Republic of Iran, said the Iranian Defence Ministry in a statement issued here today.

In this statement, which was issued on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Iraqi imposed war, the Defence Ministry added that the world oppressors imposed the war through their most savage puppet, Saddam Husayn and the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, against the Islamic Republic two years ago.

Saddam's regime, said the statement, began the war by sudden air raids against Iranian cities and residential areas, occupying hundreds of kms of the Iranian territory and martyring or capturing defenceless civilians.

But, added the statement, the Muslim nation of Iran bravely confronted this imposed war and other plots of global imperialism.

KHAMENE'I LAUDS PROGRESS OF MILITARY, GUARDS

GF221751 Tehran IRNA in English 1710 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 22, ITNA -- The Islamic Republic will [not] relinquish its just demands against the Iraqi regime until this aggressor regime is punished.

In an interview with the Persian daily ETTELA'AT today, President Khamene'i added that what the Islamic Republic is demanding today is precisely what it demanded in the beginning of the Iraqi imposed war.

"On the first day of the Iraqi imposed war we said that we would defeat Iraq, but many did not believe this," he said.

Speaking on the anniversary of the Iraqi aggression into Iranian territory (Sept 22, 1980). the paper printed the views of the president on the history and aftermath of this aggression.

"Although the aggression began on Sept. 22, 1980, it must be said that the war of the Iraqi regime against Iran started after the victory of the revolution," Khamene'i said. He added that since last March 1979 up to Sept. 22, 1980, Iranians had been victims of Iraqi aggression some 289 times.

Concerning the reasons for this aggression, the president said that in general Saddam's motivation in respect to his war was a mixture of his personal lust and ambition for power and his knowledge of the counterrevolutionary intentions of other countries in the region which were opposed to the Islamic revolution.

Khamene'i said Saddam and his collaborators believed that Iran would be taken by surprise since it was preoccupied with its own internal political matters.

The president blamed ousted President Bani-Sadr and "some of the military leaders of that time" for their heeedless reaction to the threatening signs of an Iraqi aggression. He said that the Islamic revolutionary guards [words indistinct] Khamene'i added, he would deny such a threat.

The head of the Supreme Defence Council said that at the start of the war the country was not in a position to counter the Iraqi forces. "The government officials neither knew the militarymen and their fighting abilities, nor had they knowledge of logistics and furthermore they did not even know how a war was fought," he said. "Everyone was in a state [words indistinct] even have precise information on exactly who were the military commanders."

The president added that the military commanders after the victory of the revolution did not even have correct data on the numbers of weapons or personnel.

He furthermore said that until 10 or 11 months after the beginning of the war they did not even possess knowledge about the existence of some weapons.

The Islamic revolutionary guards, Khamene'i said, had not been properly organized at that time either.

He said that he and other officials were exasperated when they tried to transfer one 106 mm gun for the IRGC [Islamic Revolution Guards Corps] during Bani-Sadr's commandership of the army. But he added that one of the reasons for the chain of victories at the battlefields was that the Islamic revolutionary guards were not seriously recognised as a force." In my view a key element leading to victory in the past year was that the commanders of the army understood the great power of the (Islamic revolutionary) guards and that greater force which was the people and the popular Mobilisation which is in the hands of the guards...the guards today are not comparable to the guards of two years ago. Today the guards are a skillful and very competent military force," he said.

On the blessings of the Iraqi imposed war, President Khamene'i said that now the Islamic Republic was serious about its enemies, adding "this is a damaging and dangerous thing that a government and a revolution does not take the existence of its enemies seriously."

One other blessing, he said, was that the army had become experienced, something it was not before the war, making the army "unequalled in the Middle East with its two years of war experience." Khamene'i also said that the Iranian military personnel had learned much about their equipment, which they had little choice but service it themselves, "which in the past we did not have the courage to do so, and never learned."

Other blessings he said were the training and experience of the Islamic revolutionary guards and the people's awareness of that difficulties of war, although he added, "the truth is that during the period of war we did not allow the time to pass too harshly on the people."

AFP REPORTS ON 22 SEP PARADE IN TEHRAN

NC221329 Paris AFP in English 1321 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sep 21 (AFP) -- Several thousand "combatants of Islam" marched through the streets of Tehran today in a parade marking the second anniversary of the start of the Iran-Iraq war.

As Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi looked on, Ahmad Khomeyni, the son of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, read a message from the revolutionary guide thanking "all the forces who have participated in this war, as we now reach its final stage."

Despite Iraq's "ruses to prevent maritime traffic" in the zone around the strategic Iranian oil terminal on Khark Island, the message said, "the Iranian fighters are courageously defending Khark and the Iranian ports, and the government, by proposing to insure the ships, has cancelled this attempt."

The parade went off as scheduled despite a 15-minute air raid alert earlier today. According to the newspaper KEYHAN, the alert was set off by an Iraqi MiG-25 which flew over the capital at an altitude of 2,100 meters (6,900 feet) and was pursued by Iranian fighters.

There was little military materiel on view at the parade, with just nine trucks supplied by West Germany and the socialist countries winding through the streets.

A group of 300 Iraqi prisoners, carrying portraits of Ayatollah Khomeyni, participated in the march flanked by Iranian Army troops, revolutionary guards and recruits from "movement of the disinherited."

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,055

LD221848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,055 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. With wishes for the final victory of the combatants of Islam on the fronts of the war between truth and falsehood, on the eve of the second anniversary of the imposed war, the situation at the fronts and the results of the efforts and self-sacrifices of the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are brought to the attention of the Muslim nation and the beloved and thankful Iranian compatriots:

In exchange of fire on the western fronts of the country, the heavy-artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran pounded the positions and units of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries in the Tutman and Hargineh areas, destroying a large number of their individual and group positions and also destroying 2 130-mm guns, 2 trucks and 1 construction vehicle of the Saddamist forces and killing about 30 of the forces of blasphemy.

On one of the Gilan-e Gharb border fronts, the combatants of the ground forces set fire to a truck carrying enemy personnel, killing at least 10 of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries and wounding some others and also inflicting heavy damage on 2 other vehicles of the Iraqi forces.

In the past 24 hours fighting continued on all the southern fronts in the form of exchanges of artillery and heavy-weapon fire. The victorious combatants of Islam, consolidating their defensive positions, returned the enemy fire and inflicted losses and casualties on the Saddamist forces.

In the exchanges of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the heroes of the gendarmerie, opening fire on the positions and units of the enemy on the other side of the Arvand Rud, silenced the Saddamist mercenaries' fire and stopped the movement of Saddam's force of blasphemy, destroying several of their slit trenches and foxholes and killing a number of the enemy.

In the past 24 hours, the residential areas and installations of Abadan continued to come under the long-range artillery fire of Saddam's criminal mercenaries, which resulted in the destruction of several houses, some damage to the installations and the injury of one person.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI MIG-25 ATTEMPTS ATTACK ON TEHRAN

LD221122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] According to IRNA, at 0858 today, an extremely advanced Iraqi MiG-25, flying at three times the speech of sound [as heard], tried to bombard the residential areas of Tehran, but was confronted with prompt reaction by the fast-flyers of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and before appearing in the skies of Tehran it was forced to flee. Only when escaping did it break the sound barrier.

NVOI: U.S. PREVENTING END TO IRAN-IRAQ

TA230703 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Two Years Have Passed Since World-Devouring America's Assault on Iran"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In his message on the occasion of the anniversary of the start of the imposed war and the beginning of war week, Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and commander in chief of the army, said the following: At every stage in this uncalled-for and imposed war, the might of Islam and that of the Islamic Republic and of the armed and security forces, as well as the steadfastness of the committed nation, has become more manifest and enhanced, while the ignominy of the world devourers and those associated with or attached to them becomes more evident and greater, and the hands of the saboteurs, the hypocrites and the deviants have become increasingly exposed. This is a completely correct and just statement.

Two years have passed since the imposition of the destructive war on our liberated homeland by the supercriminal of the era, the great Satan. It has been 2 full years now since world-devouring America, using the hands of Iraq and its other puppets in the region, has been shedding the blood of the peace-loving people of Iran and Iraq. The selfless Iranian families have been sacrificing their best sons for 2 years now in defense of their country, prestige and honor. For 2 years the great Satan has been taking revenge on the epic-making Iranian nation by bombing production centers, towns and villages and by razing to the ground the homes of innocent and independence-seeking people.

According to the figures presented by our homeland's president about 6 months ago, as a result of the imposed war Iran has suffered $150 billion in damages. The damage of the Iraqi nation also from this destructive war is definitely not less than $100 billion. Thus, as we are observing, the criminal America has delivered an extremely heavy blow from the economic, military and human standpoints to the two peace-seeking nations of the region.

As the imam of the nation has said: Actually it has been 2 years now since the sworn enemy of the independence and freedom of nations, the criminal America, began openly fighting against the Islamic Republic of Iran with the hope of possibly retrieving emancipated Iran; a hope which without the slightest doubt it will carry to the grave.

Our homeland, Iran, not only because of its immense natural wealth, but because of its geographic -- that is, strategic -- position, is the [word indistinct] of the so-called vital interests of the great Satan. Therefore, this supercriminal does not spare one moment in his efforts to crush the Islamic Government of Iran.

In view of the consistent defeat of the plots of the criminal America within the country, the hope of the great Satan is in particular more than ever pinned on the continuation of the imposed war of attrition. In this respect the calculation of the great Satan is very clear and obvious.

By continuously arming Iraq, by increasing large-scale assistance to this country through its puppets and associates in the region, and by sending so-called military volunteers from Arab countries to Iraq -- who now come from eight countries -- world-devouring America is trying by all means to prevent Iraq's military defeat and to prolong the imposed war as a means for wearing out the Islamic government.

Frightening the region's countries with the imaginary danger of the Islamic revolution in order to prepare the ground for the establishment of a military alliance or pact comprising the region's reactionary countries under the supervision of the Pentagon, and the gradual and creeping military occupation of the region under the pretext of assistance to remove the so-called danger of the Islamic revolution from the region, are among the other aims of the great Satan in continuing the imposed war and transforming it into a long war of attrition.

Thus, a very dangerous and large-scale plot is in the process of being hatched in front of us. One must confront this reality with a complete sense of historical responsibility. Some time ago we brought to the attention of our dear compatriots some portions of the report by Georgetown University's International Center for Strategic Studies about the Iran-Iraq war which is precisely the view of the CIA and the Reagan administration. When our sworn enemies declare openly that the Iran-Iraq war is in the interest of Saudi Arabia, Israel and the United States, that this war has caused further rapprochement between Iraq and the reactionary regimes of the Gulf and that it prepares the ground for the establishment of the Jordan-Iraq-Saudi Arabia axis; when we read in this report that the Iran-Iraq war and its continuation has preserved and will preserve further Israel's security interests, that it will cause the expansion of Iraq-U.S. relations, and that because of the non-shipment of arms by Moscow to Iraq Washington's relations with Baghdad will become warmer, can the conclusion drawn by the sincere followers of the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line be other than an immediate end to the imposed long war of attrition -- whose daily prolongation is only to the benefit of the great Satan, Israel and the region's reaction and in every respect to the detriment of the Iranian and Iraqi nations and other nations of the region -- is a vital necessity that cannot be delayed?

The member countries of the Arab steadfastness front and the progressive forces of the Arab countries and the world as well all demand the termination of a war which while dealing blows to the gains of the Iranian revolution assists in maintaining the interests of America and Israel, and are ready to exert their efforts toward ending this long war of attrition by complying with the main conditions of the Islamic government for terminating the war. One must end this long war of attrition as soon as possible by considering all aspects of the problem and all the current realities of the region and the world.

JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES DISCUSS PURGE OF JUDGES

LD221824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Supreme Judicial Council this morning held a joint session with canonists of the Council of Guardians and discussed and exchanged views on judicial issues. In a special session, the Supreme Judicial Council also discussed and studied the purging of judges.

According to the report, a session of the Supreme Judcial Council was also held this afternoon, which interviewed clergymen who have passed their examinations and who were presented by the Qom religious seminary.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

24 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Political Situation -- All the wars of others in Lebanon at Lebanon's expense must end, President Amin al-Jumayyil declared in a speech at his swearing-in ceremony, which was braodcast live by Beirut radio. He said Lebanon will seek the evacuation of all foreign armies from its soil and will deploy an army "from all Lebanon and for all Lebanon" throughout all its territory. He also expressed determination to consolidate friendly and cordial relations with all the world, "starting with those closest to us, our Arab brothers."

Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan spoke after Al-Jumayyil, telling the assembled deputies that all should rally round the president, who has sincerely committed himself to be above parties and sects. The prime minister subsequently submitted a letter of resignation to Al-Jumayyil, Beirut radio reported. The new president's first step will be to declare greater Beirut unified and demilitarized, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

In other developments both Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt and Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi congratulated Al-Jumayyil on his election as president, according to Beirut radio and AFP. In remarks broadcast by Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon, former Prime Minister Rashid Karami expressed hope that Al-Jumayyil will be able to achieve the goals defined in his inauguration speech and stressed that the leaders of the north are prepared to "extend our hands to every hand extended to us in order to restore Lebanon's unity."

Security Situation -- The Lebanese Army continued to expand its control over west Beirut, deploying in positions evacuated by the Israelis, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, three IDF soldiers were wounded in southwest Beirut by bazooka fire, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio. In east Beirut an ammunition dump exploded, injuring 18 Lebanese Army men, according to an army command statement broadcast by Beirut radio. While the official statement attributed the explosion to an accident in the unloading of ammunition, an anonymous phone caller told AFP that the "Front for the Liberation of Lebanon from Foreigners" holds Israel responsible. Another arms dump exploded near the Bristol Hotel in west Beirut, according to Beirut radio. A third ammunition depot -- belonging to the Al-Murabitun militia -- exploded early on 24 September, the Voice of Lebanon reported.

Multinational Force -- French troops disembarked at Beirut port early on 24 September, AFP reported. France believes that the multinational force should not leave Beirut before the end of its mandate without prior agreement among the participating countries and the Lebanese authorities, AFP noted. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said President al-Jumayyil has informed the U.S., Italian and French ambassadors that the multinational force will be under his command through an operations room at the Presidential Palace.

In a lengthy discussion with Philip Habib on the multinational force's entry into Beirut, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon expressed opposition to the U.S. envoy's call for the IDF to evacuate Beirut within 2 to 3 days, Jerusalem radio reported.

Aftermath of Beirut Massacre

The Israeli Cabinet decided in a special meeting on 24 September to appeal to the Supreme Court president, Justice Yitzhaq Kahan, to investigate the Beirut massacre, IDF radio reported. Cabinet ministers consider that the investigation will be independent, the radio said, although it will not be able to compel witnesses to give evidence. Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon had earlier promised that Israel will thoroughly investigate the massacre and will conceal nothing, according to remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio.

The radio also broadcast a statement by Israeli President Yitzhaq Navon urging Lebanese President al-Jumayyil to apprehend the assassins who carried out the massacre in Shatila refugee camp. Beirut radio subsequently reported that Lebanon's military judiciary has begun an investigation of the massacre. Noting that evidence is being gathered from witnesses and medical reports, the radio said President al-Jumayyil has requested that the investigations continue to the end and that their results be announced after accurate information has been obtained.

In other developments related to the massacre, THE JERUSALEM POST reported that the IDF's senior command knew late on 16 September that civilians were being killed in Shatila because the Phalange commander in the camp sent a report to the IDF commander in Beirut at 2300 stating that "until now 300 civilians and terrorists have been killed." The report was immediately transmitted to IDF headquarters, the POST affirmed. The paper noted that this information directly contradicts claims by Sharon and the chief of staff that the IDF was still unaware of the killings the following day. However, MA'ARIV provided a different account of the affair: While confirming that the Phalangists reported the killing of civilians to the IDF on the night of 16 September, MA'ARIV said the report was passed on through intelligence channels but was not forwarded to the chief of staff. In a statement reported by HA'ARETZ, an Israeli soldier disclosed that Palestinian women from Shatila approached his post on the evening of 15 September, telling the Israelis that the Phalangists were shooting their children and putting the men on trucks. The soldier said he reported this to his commander who replied: "It is okay, do not worry."

In the wake of the controversy over the massacre, strikes and domonstrations continued in the West Bank and Gaza, Peace Now demonstrators protested in Jerusalem and the IDF staff college commander resigned, according to reports by HA'ARETZ and Jerusalem radio.

Saudi Arabia

Reaction, Comment on Beirut Massacre -- The day will come when the Islamic and Arab nation will impose its rights on those who committed the massacres in Beirut, King Fahd declared in a speech broadcast by Riyadh radio. Muslims want peace, he said, but when their dignity is humiliated, they have to react. "I cannot say when this will take place but it will come," he added.

Relations With Jordan -- Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal arrived in Jordan and delivered a message from King Fahd to King Husayn dealing with a number of issues, including Saudi-Jordanian coordination in the field of joint Arab action, Amman radio reported.

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Aden, where he was received by PDRY Politburo member Col 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar, Aden radio reported.

Arab League

The Arab League council called on the United States to abrogate the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance and to stop nuclear cooperation with Israel, SPA reported.

Egypt

Egypt has informed Israel that its commitment to the peace treaty and the peace process remains unchanged, IDF radio reported. Meanwhile, an article in AL-AHRAM on 21 September called for Israel's expulsion from the United Nations and said the Israeli leaders should be tried as "war criminals."

Iran-Iraq War

Artillery exchanges continued with the Iranians reporting Iraqi shelling of Abadan and the Iraqis saying the Iranians shelled Basra, according to military communiques carried by Tehran radio and INA. Meanwhile, in an AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI interview reported by INA, Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi spoke of reports that the Iranians are massing huge forces for another offensive. He also noted that Iraq is continuing negotiations with France over the rebuilding of its nuclear reactor.

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PRESIDIUM ANNOUNCES GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS

LD231710 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] The Secretariat of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium reports that in accordance with Article 44 of the DRA Basic Principles, the Revolutionary Council Presidium on 23 September approved the following appointments:

Brig Gen Mohammad Rafi', member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, as vice chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers;

Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader, member of the PDPA Central Committee, as the minister of national defense of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan;

Sarwar Mangal, former deputy minister and acting minister of the Ministry of Higher and Vocational Education, as the minister of higher and vocational education.

Because of his appointment as minister of national defense, Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader was relieved of the post of vice chairman of the Revolutionary Council Presidium.

Also 'Abdol Ghafar Lakanwal, who has recently been appointed minister of agriculture and land reform, has been relieved of his post as member of the Revolutionary Council Presidium.

SARBOLAND RETURNS FROM VISIT TO USSR 22 SEP

LD222014 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] 'Abdolmajid Sarboland, member of the PDPA Central Committee and vice chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, returned today to Kabul after participating in the Afghan-Soviet cultural week in the USSR.

Some members of the PDPA Central Committee and members of the Council of Ministers and the deputy director of the Foreign Ministry Protocol Department welcomed 'Abdolmajid Sarboland at Kabul airport.

SOVIET-AFGHAN MEDICAL AGREEMENT SIGNED IN KABUL

LD222134 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] An agreement to extend cooperation by medical experts of the friendly Soviet Union was signed today between the DRA Ministry of Public Health and the Soviet Tekhnoeksport institute.

The agreement, which was concluded in Kabul, was signed by Minister of Public Health Nabi and [name indistinct], a representative of Tekhnoeksport, and they exchanged documents.

The signing of the agreement was also attended by the first deputy minister and by some department heads of the Public Health Ministry and also by Soviet medical advisers in Kabul.

Under the contract 20 Soviet medical experts will work in the city polyclinic for government staff and personnel.

BRIEFS

CULTURAL AGREEMENT WITH USSR -- Kabul, 20 Sep BAKHTAR -- An agreement of cooperation in the sphere of arts between the cultural committee of the DRA and Tekhnoeksport firm of the Soviet Union was concluded here today. Under the agreement, the instructors of the Soviet Union in different artistic disciplines would come to Afghanistan and instruct the Afghan artists in various fields of folk arts. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0438 GMT 21 Sep 82 LD]

RAO RETURNS, COMMENTS ON GANDHI'S USSR VISIT

BK2308 0 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao has said that Mrs Gandhi's visit to Moscow is yet another milestone in the growing Indo-Soviet friendship and economic cooperation. Rao was speaking to newsmen in New Delhi today on his return from Moscow.

In reply to a question about the reaction of Soviet leaders to Mrs Gandhi's visit to the United States, Rao said he does not think there has been any reaction of any kind. In fact, the Soviet people understand that India's relations with one country are not at the expense of our relations with any other country.

PRESS VIEWS RESULTS OF GANDHI'S SOVIET VISIT

BK230950 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0907 GMT 23 Sep 82

["Selected Extracts From Editorials" -- ISI headline]

[Text] Under the caption "A Fruitful Visit" the HINDUSTAN TIMES writes: If Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's recent trip to the United States was intended to repair ruptured relations, her current visit to the Soviet Union is aimed at strengthening ties which have been traditionally warm and singularly problem-free. Except for the Russian move into Afghanistan, on which the two countries hold divergent views, there is not a single bilateral or global issue on which New Delhi and Moscow do not find a large measure of agreement. It is therefore natural that such commendable rapport should be reflected in the joint declaration signed by Mrs Gandhi and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev....

All in all Mrs Gandhi's visit has been a success and has achieved all that it set out to do.

Under the heading "Red Carpet in Moscow" the INDIAN EXPRESS remarked: Indo-Soviet friendship has stood test of time and was not in need of repair. Mrs Gandhi's current visit to the USSR has therefore to be seen primarily in terms of reiteration and reinforcement of the close and comprehensive bonds between the two countries at a time when India is not turning to the West....

The Soviet offer of assisting in setting up of a 1,000-mw nuclear powerplant, coming as it does in the midst of the Tarapur impasse, has political overtones as much as signifying Soviet anxiety to support India's critical energy sector....

The close identity of views between the two countries on global issues is reflected in the joint declaration signed -- but not yet released -- by Mrs Gandhi and Mr Brezhnev....

The divergence of views on India's attempts to normalise relations with Pakistan attracts attention. The two sides also agreed to disagree on Afghanistan. Soviet nervousness over the matter of Indo-Pakistan relations would seem to stem from known and unknown fears about the implications of a rapprochement between India and Pakistan on India's need for Soviet support and assistance. These fears may have been reinforced by Mrs Gandhi's recent visit to the United States and what the Soviets see as a shift to the right in India's economic and commercial policies.

Under the caption "Stronger Economic Links" TRIBUNE writes: Even before the full results of Mrs Gandhi's visit to Moscow have become clear it is obvious that India's economic relations with the Soviet Union are being strengthened.... The Soviet Union provides a refreshing contrast with the protectionist and other restrictive policies of the West....

However, any hasty conclusion that the Soviet Union has shown undue generosity to India without ensuring gains for itself would be unwarranted....

Like the Japanese, the Russians are hard bargainers and there have been instances of initial terms being stiffened with the passage of time on various counts.

COMMERCE MINISTER ON TRADE PROSPECTS WITH USSR

BK221357 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] The trade turnover between India and the Soviet Union will reach the 120-billion-rupee mark by the end of the Indo-Soviet long-term plan 1981-85. In a message to a Soviet magazine, Commerce Minister Shivraj Patil said the trade turnover will be double of the level achieved during 1976-80.

Patil said that during the last 3 years India's trade with the Soviet Union has gone up by 140 percent. The Soviet Union's share in India's total trade increased from 7 percent in 1978-79 to 11 percent in 1980-81.

UK'S NOTT VISITS AIRCRAFT FACTORY IN BANGALORE

BK240756 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] British Secretary of State for Defense John Nott visited the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited [HAL] factory at Bangalore today. Nott showed keen interest in the modification carried out to the Jaguar aircraft. He also witnessed the static display of aircraft manufactured at the HAL.

Earlier, Nott called on State Governor Govind Narain and Chief Minister Gundu Rao.

Comments on Defense Talks

BK230859 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] British Secretary of State for Defense John Nott has expressed complete satisfaction over his talks with Defense Minister R. Venkataraman for further expansion of Indo-British collaboration in defense matters. Nott, now on a visit to this country, was talking to newsmen in New Delhi before leaving for Bangalore this morning. He described his visit as symbolizing the growing cooperation between the two countries.

INDIAN, FRENCH OFFICIALS DISCUSS URANIUM SUPPLY

BK231006 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission Dr H.N. Sethna has had talks with Dr (Michel Biocaire) of France on the supply of enriched uranium to the Tarapur powerplant. Press Trust of India, quoting the atomic energy sources of France, says that their talks in Vienna were held without any of their aides.

'GROSS MISMANAGEMENT' OF NUCLEAR POLICY CHARGED

BK231553 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 18 Sep 82 p 6

[Article by Ajit Bhattacharjea]

[Text] Developments after Mrs Gandhi's visit to Washington have only heightened the impression that our atomic energy programme no longer gets the high quality of supervision and management that made it the envy of the developing world in the 50's and 60's. They have shown that she endorsed the much-publicised agreement for France to replace the United States as the supplier of enriched uranium for the Tarapur power station without advance study of whether this would in fact resolve the problems that curtailed the supplies from the U.S. under the agreement signed in 1963.

Obviously, the prime minister had not done her homework (atomic energy is her portfolio) and was taken in by the desire to make an easy headline. This recalls the far bigger blunder made in 1974, when she pressed ahead with the underground nuclear explosion at Pokharan without anticipating how heavily our nuclear programme would suffer as a result.

The loss in terms of withdrawal of international cooperation, especially by Canada, could have been justified if Pokharan had in fact been a major step in the development of nuclear explosive capability, whether for peaceful or military purposes, and if it had been taken after taking into account the suspicions that would be aroused and how the programme would have to be redesigned to go it alone, if necessary. But nothing that has happened since suggests that Pokharan was anything more than a one-time blast undertaken for political purposes rather than to attain specific scientific objectives.

That India was building the facilities required to explode an atomic device was known in the late 50's. The preparations were described in detail in books and papers written abroad. India, rather than China, was regarded as the first of the countries on the threshold of entering the nuclear club consisting of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France. The planning had been undertaken by the late Dr Homi Bhabha. The intention was to provide India with the military option, in addition to the other advantages of nuclear development, for use if regarded as essential for defence.

But even though Jawaharlal Nehru was aware that China was making similar preparations, he turned his face against it. When China actually staged its first nuclear test at Lop Nor in 1964, many foreign observers felt that India could and would follow suit within two years. But the decision was not taken in view of the importance Nehru had laid on the moral lead given by India and its place in the non-aligned world. Ten years later, it was even less justified. China had forged so far ahead in developing nuclear warheads as well as missile delivery systems, that it was virtually impossible to catch up.

Even so, if Mrs Gandhi was determined to achieve the status of a member of the nuclear club, Pokharan would have been part of a continuing programme whatever the reactions from abroad. This would have required the kind of political will and national determination required to go it alone if need be to achieve nuclear status -- as shown by the Chinese. But Pokharan proved to be an empty gesture staged primarily to impress domestic opinion, though it resulted in international complications.

Thus India ended up with having the worst of both worlds: It had antagonised the nuclear haves enough to make them cut back on their scientific assistance and insist on stronger safeguards against further explosions without attaining the status of a nuclear power that could continue testing while insisting that those not in the club should be prevented from doing so.

The Washington blunder is not comparable to Pokharan, but it reflects the same lack of homework and forward planning, especially after the problems India has already had with France in procuring highly enriched uranium for the reactor research centre at Kalpakkam. It is hard to imagine Jawaharlal Nehru approving a new agreement without his technical advisers studying the implications in advance. They would never have allowed him to appear so gullible.

One reason now being given for allowing Washington to renege on its responsibility to supply Tarapur with enriched uranium is that Mrs Gandhi did not wish to antagonise President Reagan at a time when India is trying its best to woo American investment, as made clear by Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee's speeches in that country. Even earlier, she had indicated that the tough U.S. response to an Indian abrogation of the 1963 agreement might extend to economic sanctions as well. This was clearly the substance of a message conveyed to New Delhi after Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao's statement in Parliament that the Tarapur agreement was virtually dead.

If this is the low condition of New Delhi's morale today, it will be in no condition to protest at all if Mr Mukherjee's efforts are successful. It may then just as well accept the full-scope safeguards on which Washington insists, though this will mean giving up Dr Bhabha's strategy for self-reliance and accepting the diktat of the nuclear haves. In any case, it is becoming increasingly clear that self-reliance in any field no longer has first priority in Mrs Gandhi's policies.

India's nuclear programme has already been gravely delayed and distorted by gross mismanagement. The strategy was to interlock the construction of reactors and fuel facilities so closely that the new generation of power reactors would need neither equipment nor fuel from abroad. Except for Tarapur, the reactors would use natural uranium and pressurised heavy water. The second state power reactors would be fuelled by the plutonium produced in them. This would lead to the third stage reactors which would be fuelled by what is described as the self-sustaining thorium-uranium-235 cycle. Since India has large deposits of monasite sands, from which thorium is produced, it would become totally self-reliant in nuclear energy and its by-products without international interference.

But the programme required large quantities of heavy water. It was to be produced at four plants -- in Baroda, Talcher, Tuticorin and Kota. All have been plagued by difficulties and bad management.

As a result, India is having to import heavy water from the Soviet Union, which also insists on safeguards. Instead of only one of Rajasthan atomic power stations using imported heavy water, both units have been obliged to do so and accept the required safeguards. Both have also been delayed and are functioning intermittently. Nevertheless, the Department of Atomic Energy is going ahead with two more power stations near Madras and two more at Narora in Uttar Pradesh.

The annual report of the department does not mention these problems, nor the delays. It also gives us no idea of the costs involved. But it claims to have drawn up plans to install 10,000 megawatts of nuclear power capacity by the end of the century. The present capacity is said to be 860 megawatts, though the reactors are running far below capacity.

Judging from the manner in which agreements that have come to public notice have been mishandled, a far closer look is required at this ambitious programme if the country is not to pay heavily for it in monetary as well as political terms.

EXPRESS VIEWS OPENING OF KHUNJERAB PASS

BK171717 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 9 Sep 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Exaggerated Fear"]

[Text] India's protest to Pakistan and China regarding the opening of the Khunjerab pass on the newly-constructed Karakoram highway has been rejected by both countries. A pro forma protest on the ground that all of J & K [Jammu and Kashimir] belongs to India until the Kashmir question is finally settled is a legitimate and understandable proposition. But it hardly serves India's interest to press the matter further. On the other hand, everything that goes to integrate POK [Pakistan-occupied Kashmir] in Pakistan, and international recognition of that fact, will help increasingly to define the line of actual control in J & K, as in international frontier subject only to such rectification and adjustment as may be necessary in order to secure a rational boundary when a final settlement is struck.

To read a threat from China or Pakistan following the mere linking of the Khunjerab pass with the Karakoram highway, which is already connected to Xinjiang through the Mintaka pass, is to raise a bogey at a time when efforts would be better concentrated on getting on with the process of normalising relations with Pakistan and China. The panic that manifests itself in official and semi-official quarters from time to time when developments such as the Khunjerab pass road-link are reported essentially betrays a lack of depth in Indian foreign policy. It is this that should worry right-thinking people.

HAQ TO BEGIN 6-DAY VISIT TO PRC 17 OCT

BK211705 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq will pay a 6-day official visit to People's Republic of China at the invitation of Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang beginning on the 17th of next month.

During his stay in China, the president will hold talks with Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang and other Chinese leaders on bilateral matters, major international issues and the regional situation.

HAQ SAYS ARMY EQUIPPED WITH NECESSARY WEAPONS

BK230043 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan's Armed Forces are equipped with necessary sophisticated weapons and possess the professional capability to effectively defend the geographical and ideological frontiers of the country. The president, who is also the chief of the army staff, said this at Baluch regimental center, Abbottabad, in his address at a function on the occasion of the assumption of office of the new colonel commandant, Lt Gen Rahimuddin Khan.

The president said our efforts to acquire sophisticated weapons do not imply that we possess any kind of aggressive ambitions. We are making these efforts solely for our defense, and they do not pose a threat to any other country. He said we love our independence while also respecting the independence of others.

He said reports published in certain sections of the press about the U.S. arms supply to Pakistan are baseless and thanked the Governments of China and Saudi Arabia for their liberal assistance to Pakistan. He also appreciated the roles of other Islamic nations in this regard.

Referring to elections in the country, the president reiterated that elections will definitely be held.

About past performances of the Baluch regiment, the president said the Baluch regiment is the senior regiment of the Pakistan Army, and it has century-old tales of courage and valor. Also, on account of its military achievements, it enjoys an eminent position throughout the world.

MORE WEAPONS SEIZED; FOREIGNER ARRESTED

BK230225 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] The police have arrested a foreigner in Islamabad allegedly involved in arms smuggling discovered on Tuesday.

The police seized some more arms including three rifles, five pistols, three revolvers, one shotgun and an ammunition-manufacturing machine.

DELEGATE TO IPU REJECTS PEACE PROPOSAL

LD231058 Tehran IRNA in English 0930 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] Rome, Sept. 22, IRNA -- The Iranian delegation to the IPU conference in Rome rejected Australian envoy's proposal concerning ending the Iraqi imposed war.

One of the Iranian delegates in the Interparliamentary Union conference, Mohammad Zanganeh, said the reason for the rejection was its similarity with Iraqi proposed resolution.

Iran in its suggested proposal called for condemnation of Iraq for unilaterally cancelling the 1975 accord and for its aggression and occupation of Iranian territory, its violation of human rights in massacring innocent people particularly bombing of a demonstration in Hamadan, western Iran to mark the Jerusalem Day as well as schools, hospitals, and Iranian cities.

Iran in its proposed resolution also requested the secretary general of the union to send a parliamentary mission to inspect Saddam's crimes in Iran.

Iran's demands in the proposed resolution also include the return of Iraqi deportees to their own lands, a return of their confiscated properties, also putting pressure on Iraq to accept the humanitarian POWs relatives visit exchange.

Meanwhile, the Iranian delegation participating in the 69th Interparliamentary Union conference also met with several Italian officials yesterday.

They discussed matters of mutual interest and studied mutual industrial and economic cooperation.

MAHALLATI ON WAR, 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES'

GF231750 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] Rasht, Sept 23, IRNA -- The representative of Imam Khomeyni in the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC), Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahallati, in an interview here today said that the Iraq-imposed war has further consolidated the unity among the armed forces. The hojjat ol-Eslam, who is also the deputy from Rasht in the Majlis, and is currently here on the occasion of "war week", further added that the unity between the Iranian Muslim forces had frightened the world and as a result of the war more than one million youths have gone under military training and a powerful Islamic army has been established.

At present the IRGC enjoying good organizational structure, has various brigades and the IRGC high school has already been established and preparations are underway for the opening of an academy for the IRGC, he said.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahallati further told IRNA that the key to the victory of the Iranian forces in the Iraqi-imposed war was Islamic morale and human power.

Commenting on the desperate moves of the monafeqin [hypocrites] (MKO) [Mojahedin-e Khalq] and their present situation, he said that in his view the activities of the counterrevolutionary grouplets were over and now they had taken up an attitude of vengeance through entering into an alliance with Qashqa'i tribes and the defunct Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP). He pointed out that these grouplets could not prove anything.

The counterrevolutionaries were in the last days of their disgraceful life, as shown in their terrorist activities, he said.

With the help of the United States and other superpowers, the counterrevolutionary groups aimed at overthrowing the Islamic Republic. However, he went on to say, the Iranian people who have defeated the Iraqi forces, could easily wipe out the counterrevolutionaries.

As for the poisonous propaganda of the world imperialists led by the U.S. in the region, Mahallati said that the reactionary regimes of the region by their vicious propaganda were trying to prevent dissemination of news related to the Islamic revolution in the region and in the world.

However, he added, with the help of God and leadership of Imam Khomeyni all these plots have been thwarted.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,056

LD231806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,056 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The faithful combatants of God continue their sacred aims of defending Islam and protecting their Islamic homeland and work day and night with self-service, steadfastness and resistance.

Part of the Islam combatants' activities and a summary of operations carried out on the battlefronts over the past 24 hours are as follows:

On the country's western front, exchanges of heavy-weapon fire continued. Our forces on all those fronts answered enemy fire, inflicting losses and casualties. The artillery of the Islamic Republic of Iran Army was brought against the enemy positions on the country's western fronts yesterday and opened defensive fire on the enemy artillery. This resulted in silencing enemy artillery, as well as destroying one aggressor's fieldgun and several bunkers. Exchanges of fire continued with greater intensity at Salehabad, Qasr-e Shirin and Meymak. Our forces opened fire on the enemy at the (?north).

On the country's southern front, our forces defended their positions and opened fire on enemy concentrations. Our forces used mortar and artillery fire to halt enemy activities.

The infidel enemy continued its inhuman actions, destroying defenseless people's houses, and yesterday brought the city of Abadan's residential sector under its heavy artillery once again. As a result of this, three houses were destroyed, two mosques were damaged and several areas gutted.

Enemy aircraft violated Iranian airspace during the past 24 hours but were foiled by tactical maneuvers of the air force's fighter planes and the fire of the antiaircraft units. The aggressor enemy aircraft were driven off.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

KHAMENE'I RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM PDRY LEADER

LD230156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, the PDRY ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran was received this afternoon by President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. The ambassador delivered a written message from Mr 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

MUSAVI STRESSES NEED FOR GOVERNMENT COORDINATION

LD232240 Tehran IRNA in English 1934 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 23 IRNA -- Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi Wednesday urged coordination between Cabinet ministers and the council for the coordination of revolutionary institutions, adding that such a cooperation was necessary since people regarded the government and the council as popular bodies.

He said that to speed up compilation of the regulations based on Islamic codes the council could present proposals to the government on various current issues.

Prime Minister Musavi presided over a joint meeting of Cabinet ministers and the council here Wednesday afternoon.

KHOMEYNI WARNS STUDENTS AGAINST EAST, WEST

LD232232 Tehran IRNA in English 0951 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 23, IRNA -- Millions of students throughout the country attended school classes this morning on the first day of the new academic year, [which] started with a message from the leader of the Islamic revolution, Imam Khomeyni.

The imam urged all education officials to make efforts for the further improvement in educational activities stressing that Iran today could no more tolerate pro-Western or Eastern thoughts. He also emphasised that all educational officials should be selected from among committed people believing in the Islamic Republic.

Noting that it was only Iran's culture which was based on Islamic principles, the message said that students should be educated in a way that when graduated, they would deeply believe that the main source of all miseries was the superpowers of the East and the West.

Imam Khomeyni warned teachers of penetration of left wing Soviet-backed or pro-U.S. groups among the students, calling on the students to report to school officials in case they faced with students who, disguised as friends, attempted to deceive their class-mates.

Addressing the students, the message urged them to step on the path of truth adding that any deviation from this path would not only destroy them, but would affect others in the long run.

"You should be careful that penetration of monafeqin [hypocrites] (MKO) [Mohahedin-e Khalq] and other saboteurs and groups in high schools and other education centres would cause annihilation of Islam for which all those involved in educational affairs, especially Hezbollahi high school teachers and students, will be responsible," the message remarked.

Any negligence in educational affairs was a treason to Islam, Islamic Republic and cultural independence of the country and should seriously be avoided, the message read.

It stressed that the fate of a country and a nation was in the hands of the intellectual stratum, adding that the objectives of neo-colonialism was to exploit this group in its own interest.

The imam noted that due to the failure of the ruling system during the former regime, in every field the country was in need of foreign assistance which hindered the country and Islam from any promotion.

He called on all strata to embark on overall round-the-clock efforts to compensate past deficiencies.

The message also urged parents to carefully watch their children's contacts not to be deceived by U.S. monafeqin or misled Soviet-backed elements.

The message hoped that students would guarantee cultural, political and military independence of the country in future, to save Iran from conspiracies of superpowers and found true Third World realm [as received].

CLANDESTINE: REGIME USING CHEMICAL WEAPONS

GF221809 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] The Free Voice of Iran correspondent in Paris reports that the office of the Mojahedin-e Khalq in France has issued a statement which says that on 14 September a group of the personnel at the military base at (Qalat), connected with the Hamzeh garrison in Reza'iyeh, which was one of the centers of the crushing forces of Khomeyni in Kordestan, during a series of operations destroyed a major portion of this base and then rejoined the resistance groups in Kordestan.

During the operation of the patriotic nationalist forces personnel in (Qalat), 20 commanders and mercenaries of Khomeyni were killed and 1 120-mm gun, 1 tank, 5 mortar launchers, several ground-to-air missiles and an ammunition dump at the base were destroyed.

The Mojahedin-e Khalq statement also adds that during a recent air attack by Khomeyni's air force around Piranshahr villages, the regime used incendiary and chemical bombs.

AGRICULTURE MINISTER MEETS BULGARIAN OFFICIAL

LD222040 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Bulgarian deputy foreign trade minister visited Tehran today to view the eighth international exhibition. He met and conferred with Mr Mohammad Salamati, the agriculture and rural development minister. The Bulgarian deputy foreign trade minister expressed his country's interest in the expansion of relations and the implementation of the protocol recently signed by the two countries. Mr Salamati thanked him and expressed the mutual interest of the bilateral economic and commercial relations, particularly in the agricultural field.

DEPUTY VISITS SOVIET POW'S IN AFGHAN CAMPS

GF231748 Tehran IRNA in English 1710 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 23 IRNA -- Ms A'zam Taleqani, the Tehran deputy in Majlis who is currently here, visited the camp of the Afghan mujahidin near Peshawar and met and talked with the Soviet POWs in the camp.

During the meeting the Soviet captives said that they were forced to go to Afghanistan and added that they were not willing to fight against the Afghan Muslim mujahidin who are fighting against Afghanistan's Soviet-backed regime.

Ms Taleqani also met with a number of Moro militants who are fighting against the current regime in Philippines. The Moro combatants are undergoing military training in the mujahidin's camp.

She told the Moro freedomfighters that the committed Muslim forces will ultimately win and the lackey regimes were doomed.

In a press conference in Peshawar, commenting on the attitude of the Islamic countries towards the issue of Palestine, she said that regimes such as that of Saudi Arabia only pretended to support the Palestinians. Such regimes were telling lies and in fact were on the side of the Zionist regime, she said to reporters.

IRNA REPORTS ON AFGHAN REBEL SUCCESSES

LD231354 Tehran IRNA in English 1001 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] Islamabad, Sept. 23, IRNA -- The leader of Afghanistan Islamic Alliance, Burhanuddin Rabbani, said Wednesday that so far the Soviets had embarked on seven intensive attacks against Panjsher Valley and in the last of the series, mujahidin had killed over 6,000 Afghan and Soviet soldiers and commandos, also destroying 30 helicopters and planes in their bases.

Speaking to IRNA in Peshawar, the Afghan Muslim leader added that mujahidin seized 1,200 rifles and 21 tanks during the attack launched by joint Afghan and Soviet forces with 20,000 troops and 1,000 tanks.

In this last intrusion, lasting for three months, the Soviets bombed the area for 40 days during which a 1,000-man battalion of the Soviet-backed Afghan forces surrendered to mujahidin.

Speaking about the alliance which was earlier formed by seven different groups who are active in their struggle against the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, he stressed that Shi'a brothers should joint the united front, adding that if they could not come under a united leadership, their alliance would not be successful.

Referring to the fate of Soviet POWs, Rabbani said that they would be exchanged for mujahidin but so far the Soviet Union had committed treason and had not handed over mujahidin resisters. Also, he added, a number of Soviet captives had been converted to Islam and were teaching mujahidin how to use arms they had seized from the occuping forces.

While commenting on recent Pak-Afghan talks under the supervision of the United Nations, Rabbani emphasised that they did not accept such negotiations with absence of the two belligerent parties.

LATE REPORT: KHO'INI ARRESTED IN MECCA

LD241150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1036 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] On the occasion of the second anniversary of the imposed war and during the war week, and at the invitation of Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative and the supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, this morning at 0900 a glorious gathering of pilgrims to the house of God assembled in a vast area in front of the (?congregational) mosque; pilgrims from other countries could also be seen in their midst.

The pilgrims carried portraits of Imam Khomeyni and placards saying: "There is no god but God, and Muhammad is the prophet of God." Although they were chanting unity slogans and slogans such as "Death to Israel" and "Death to America," they maintained order and tried not to provoke the Saudi police, special guards and other Saudi officials carrying clubs and shields, who had surrounded them.

After reciting the Friday passage from the Koran, the Iranian pilgrims started chanting unity slogans and were preparing to continue the rest of the program when heavy and light vehicles and ambulances, blowing their horns and sounding their sirens, penetrated the solid ranks of those who had taken part in the gathering and started to confiscate pamphlets and placards.

At this time, the imam's representative issued the order for a quiet march without any slogans and the vast crowd began moving in solid ranks toward Masjid al-Haram [the mosque where the pilgrimage takes place]. The Saudi police set up a barrier in front of the marchers, began beating and injuring a number of them and arrested a number of others.

The marchers refrained from reacting so as not to provoke the police, and continued their march toward Masjid al-Haram in an orderly fashion to take part in the Friday prayers.

While chanting slogans such as "Death to Israel" and "Death to America" in front of the mosque, they started entering Masjid al-Haram.

The Saudi officials stationed as many police and security guards as they could on the marchers' route and had helicopters in the air. When a large part of the crowd passed the podium where speeches were being delivered and where the relief headquarters was based, members of the police rushed into the relief headquarters, tore up the placards, confiscated portraits of the imam and pamphlets, and arrested Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative; Hojjat ol-Eslam Jannati, a member of the Council of Guardians; and a number of other people who were present.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Security Situation -- The Lebanese Army has taken control of all west Beirut and the southern suburb apart from the airport, which the Israelis are expected to evacuate shortly, Beirut radio reported early on 27 September, citing Lebanese military sources. The previous day, Voice of Lebanon radio said the Israelis continued to evacuate west Beirut but were maintaining a symbolic presence in the harbor and Al-Awza'i. The IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by IDF radio that Israel will complete the evacuation of its forces from west Beirut by 29 September. Jerusalem radio said the United States, France and Italy informed Israel that they will not deploy the multinational force in Beirut until the IDF leaves the city. Nevertheless, the French had landed 670 men by 25 September, although the Italians delayed their disembarkation until the following day when the Israelis agreed to withdraw from the port, according to Beirut radio and AFP. Meanwhile, sources cited by AFP revealed that President Amin al-Jumayyil has urged the French and Italians to protect the Palestinian refugee camps.

Israeli forces in Beirut, sustained casualties in several incidents over the weekend. An IDF soldier was killed and two others were wounded by gunfire on 24 September while three more Israelis were wounded by a mine the following day, according to Jerusalem television and radio reports. In other incidents on 25 September, three Israelis disappeared and another was wounded by gunfire, AFP reported.

In the mountains east of Beirut four UNIFIL officers -- including two Americans -- were killed by a landmine on 25 September, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The radio also said the Syrians have reduced the number of tanks deployed in the Al-Biqa' Valley but have brought antitank missiles into the area.

Al-Jumayyil Statements, Activities -- President al-Jumayyil again denied that the Phalangists and their supporters were involved in the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut, according to a KUNA report of an interview given by Al-Jumayyil to the Austrian paper KRONEN ZEITUNG. However, THE JERUSALEM POST said that in contacts with the United Nations Al-Jumayyil has admitted that a few Phalangists were involved but has charged that the bulk of the troops in the camps were Israelis.

Over the weekend the president participated in working meetings on security, administrative and judicial matters with Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Voice of Lebanon radio noted. Despite the prime minister's submission of his resignation on 24 September, Al-Jumayyil has requested that Al-Wazzan continue in his post until a new government is formed, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. The radio also reported that in an interview with U.S. television, Al-Jumayyil said the Lebanese Government and legislature will decide whether Lebanon should sign a peace treaty with Israel. He said Lebanon will not support a "false" peace treaty, but wants real peace with all countries in the area, according to a related Voice of Lebanon radio report. Diplomatic sources cited by Radio Free Lebanon said President al-Jumayyil will deliver Lebanon's speech at the UN General Assembly on 7 October and that he may also meet President Ronald Reagan in Washington.

Junblatt on Al-Jumayyil, Dialogue -- President al-Jumayyil's inaugural policy statement was useful and positive but if the Lebanese Front continues its relations with Israel the Lebanese National Movement will be unable to start any dialogue with the front's Walid Junblatt, Progressive Socialist Party and National Movement leader, stated in a Monte Carlo radio interview during his current visit to France.

Habib Mission

Jordan's King Husayn received U.S. envoy Philip Habib for talks on the Lebanese situation, Amman radio reported on 26 September. Monte Carlo radio said the talks may have also touched on President Reagan's Middle East peace plan. Habib is expected to visit Damascus and Cairo next, the radio said.

Israel

The Cabinet will decide on 28 September to set up a national judicial inquiry commission into the Beirut massacre, Jerusalem radio reported on 26 September. The radio had earlier reported Supreme Court Justice Yitzhaq Kahan's decision not to consider at present the Cabinet's request that he investigate the massacre. Kahan explained that the Cabinet's appeal is sub judice until the Supreme Court has dealt with appeals it has received for the establishment of a state commission of inquiry.

Meanwhile, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in a 24 September Jerusalem television interview that he will accept any kind of inquiry into the Beirut massacre that the Cabinet decides to establish. Denying the charge that Israel was responsible for the massacre because it had entered west Beirut in order to guarantee law and order, Sharon said Israel's declared aim of entering west Beirut to prevent violence concealed its true objective, which was to eliminate the infrastructure left by the PLO in Beirut, including 2,000 armed men and vast quantities of arms, and to ensure that Beirut could not again become a "terrorist center." Claiming that the public argument in Israel about the Lebanon war is endangering Israel's existence, Sharon disclosed that on one occasion he was forced to provoke a decision to mobilize an IDF reserves brigade because opposition to the war had made the unit's mobilization impossible.

THE JERUSALEM POST said Sharon's disclosures have weakened his position in the Cabinet. The POST called for Sharon's resignation and, according to Jerusalem radio, an IDF division commander also has demanded the resignation of either Sharon or Prime Minister Menahem Begin. Meanwhile, 400,000 people participated in a 25 September rally in Tel Aviv calling for a state commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre, the radio reported citing police estimates of the size of the demonstration. Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres told the crowd that a different Israel exists, which lives by its conscience not just its sword, according to remarks broadcast by Jerusalem television.

Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan told IDF soldiers in a message broadcast by IDF radio that the anguish expressed over the massacre by the nations of the world is "insincere."

PLO

The PLO leadership has decided to unite all its forces outside Syria under one command, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat announced in a speech to Palestinian combatants in the PDRY, broadcast by Aden Voice of Palestine radio. He again blamed President Reagan, as well as the Israeli Government, for the massacre in Beirut.

'Arafat subsequently arrived in Saudi Arabia, where he called for a "jihad" to liberate Jerusalem, according to reports by SPA. MENA reported that the PLO leader is likely to visit Egypt in October, and PLO sources cited by INA disclosed that 'Arafat will soon visit Moscow.

Algeria

Police forcibly dispersed demonstrators attempting to march on the U.S. Embassy on 25 September, according to AFP. The marchers, who were protesting the Beirut massacres, denounced Arab "silence and treachery" over the killings. A similar demonstration was dispersed the following day, AFP said.

PDRY

The PDRY and YAR must take further steps toward Yemeni unity through a fraternal and democratic dialogue, PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad stated in a 25 September speech broadcast by Aden radio.

Iranian Pilgrims in Saudi Arabia

Saudi police broke up a gathering of Iranian pilgrims in Mecca on 24 September and arrested Iranian pilgrim supervisor Musavi-Kho'ini, Tehran radio reported. The Iranian Foreign Ministry issued a statement, carried by the radio, condemning the beatings and arrests of pilgrims and accusing the Saudis of violence and provocation to silence pilgrims who demonstrated against Israel and the United States. The statement called on the Saudis to allow such demonstrations. After several hours, Musavi-Kho'ini was released, but a number of other Iranians are still under arrest and 30 were wounded, IRNA claimed. In a statement carried by Riyadh radio, a Saudi Interior Ministry source confirmed that Saudi security forces had dispersed a gathering of Iranian pilgrims, asserting that the assembly had disturbed pilgrims and was a violation of the hajj and Saudi laws.

Iran-Iraq War

Khamene'i Speech -- Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i, in a speech to troops in the western front, said Iran will not wait forever before reacting to the "conspiracy" of nations who want it to remain in a position of neither peace nor war, Tehran radio reported. He asserted that Iran has not yet taken the "last step" against Iraq because it respects efforts for a settlement, but that the Iranian position of "patience and silence" may change. Khamene'i affirmed that the battles will continue in defense of Iranian territory and later told reporters that shortages and problems in the military have improved and that morale is still high, the radio said.

Hammadi Discusses War, Syria -- Interviewed by the paper ATH-THAWRAH on 26 September, Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi emphasized that if Iran carries out new attacks against Iraqi territory, Iraq will contact Arab nations to implement the Fes Arab summit resolution on Arab unity against an aggression. He claimed that Iraq continues to have the initiative in battle, especially in air and naval activities. He criticized Syria's support for Iran but reaffirmed that Iraq has tried to settle its differences with Syria.

Military Situation -- An Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio on 25 September claimed that 23 Iranians died from shelling in the central battle sector; IRNA and Tehran radio reports said that over 50 Iraqis were killed near Mehran and that part of the Al-Faw oil installations in Iraq were destroyed.

Pakistan

President Ziaul Haq described Pakistan's relations with the PRC as "excellent" and said he is hopeful that Indo-Pakistani relations will continue with the current positive trend. In an interview with the BANGKOK POST, Haq stressed that Pakistan is not receiving military assistance from the United States, but instead is only purchasing military equipment from the Americans. He said there is no question that the Afghan refugees in Pakistan will return to their country once Soviet troops leave, and appealed for more assistance from other countries for the refugees. Nuclear energy will be used for "peaceful purposes," he emphasized, adding that Pakistan has no intention of acquiring or manufacturing nuclear weapons. On domestic issues, Haq expressed satisfaction with the economic situation and said a representative Islamic government with election is the ultimate objective for his government.

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GANDHI RETURNS FROM WEEKLONG USSR VISIT

BK261243 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi returned to New Delhi this evening after a weeklong visit to the Soviet Union. She was received at the airport by her Cabinet colleagues, Congress-I leaders and workers and others. Talking to newsmen, Mrs Gandhi expressed the hope that her visit will help in further strengthening friendship and economic cooperation between the two countries.

About the Palestinian massacre in west Beirut, she said it was a most barbaric happening. Both India and the Soviet Union have condemned it.

About the Nonaligned Movement, she said it is very much relevant today. The movement has helped in lessening tension in many parts of the world, the prime minister added.

Arrival Statement

BK261624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi returned to New Delhi this evening after a weeklong visit to the Soviet Union. Mrs Gandhi was welcomed by a large number of people, including her Cabinet colleagues, the Congress-I leaders on her arrival at Delhi airport. Talking to newsmen the prime minister stressed the need to make the Nonaligned Movement more effective to promote peace and harmony. She said the movement is more relevant in the present day world situation. She said the main purpose of the Nonaligned Movement is to lessen tension. There is, however, a need to bring about greater cohesiveness in the movement.

About her visit to the Soviet Union, Mrs Gandhi said it has helped in strengthening the existing friendship and enlarging economic cooperation between the two countries. She expressed the hope that the Soviet people now have a better understanding of India's policies and problems.

About the Soviet presence in Afghanistan, the prime minister said they are there because this is the way the Afghan Government feels. [sentence as heard] But why other rebels being helped with arms by some other countries, she asked? [sentence as heard] Such countries should be asked to stop helping the rebels. Mrs Gandhi said it is difficult to ask a government to remove someone who is helping them.

The prime minister was asked to compare her visit to the United States with her Soviet visit. She said the two were entirely different. But one thing, she said, both were good-will visits. India wants friendship with all countries. About the Soviet Union, she said: It has helped us in times of need and has also assisted us in our industrial development.

About the Soviet offer to set up a 1,000-mw nuclear power station in India, Mrs Gandhi said no decision has been taken so far. Mrs Gandhi described her visit to the city of Kiev as very interesting and said it is one of the most beautiful green areas she had ever seen. She said Indian people need to learn a lot from the people of Kiev. She said there is 20 meters of green patch for every citizen in that city.

AFP Report

BK261555 Hong Kong AFP in English 1434 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 26 (AFP) -- Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who returned here this evening after a week-long official visit to the Soviet Union, said that no decision had been made on setting up a 1,000-mw nuclear power station in India with Soviet assistance.

At New Delhi's Palam Airport Mrs Gandhi told the press that the details of the Soviet offer to set up such a plant had not yet been worked out and would "be gone into by technical teams." The prime minister said the Soviets had expressed particular concern that the plant should be safe.

She said her visit was intended to strengthen the existing friendship and further widen the economic cooperation between the two countries.

Asked to compare her visit to the United States last month and the just concluded one to the Soviet Union, Mrs Gandhi said the two were entirely different. "One common thing is, both were goodwill visits," she added.

The prime minister pointed out that the Soviet Union had stood by India in its moments of need. It had been the first country to help India in its industrial development. "Today we seek friendship with all countries," she said.

This time or any time, her aim was only to increase goodwill between the countries, she said.

Replying to questions on the Non-aligned Movement, the prime minister said India had always worked for peace, disarmament and specially for nuclear disarmament. She said one of the movement's important tasks was to make the people more conscious of the danger involved in nuclear war. To be more effective, she said, it should raise its voice for restoring peace and harmony in the world.

On the Afghanistan issue, the prime minister said she had made known her views several times. She said the rebels in Afghanistan were being helped with weapons from other countries.

Asked about her comments on leftist parties in India, Mrs Gandhi said she made them during her talks with the Soviet leaders when she gave "a bird's eye view" of the political and economic situation in India. She added that her comments had also been prompted by the attitude of those parties on India's foreign policy. Mrs Gandhi said that if the Communist Party of India (pro-Moscow) thought that the Janata Party (considered rightists here) were more progressive than her Congress Party, it was for the world to think whether they were correct.

INDIAN COMMUNISTS REACT TO GANDHI CHARGES

BK251410 Hong Kong AFP in English 1314 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] New Delhi, Sep 15 (AFP) -- The Communist Party of India (CPI) today described as "unfortunate" Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's remark in the Soviet Union that it had ganged up with the rightists to weaken and destabilise her government.

The party took strong exception to her raising "such internal issues" with the Soviet leaders during her talks with them, the CPI Secretary General C. Rajeswara Rao told the press.

The HINDUSTAN TIMES daily reported today from the Soviet Union that Mrs Gandhi had discussed the matter with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko. She apparently wanted Moscow to discipline the Indian communists, the paper added.

Mr Rao said that no amount of "vituperative attack" by Mrs Gandhi would deflect them from fighting the anti-people and anti-democratic policies of her government. "We are for building a left democratic national alternative to the ruling party and not for a rightist alternative," he said.

Mr Rao said poverty, unemployment, inflation, corruption and police repression stalked the country as a result of the capitalist path that Mrs Gandhi was pursuing. "She is taking away the democratic rights of the people, the latest example being the obnoxious Bihar press bill," he said.

KHO'INI RELEASED AFTER SEVERAL HOURS' DETENTION

GF241610 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Mecca, Sept 24, IRNA -- Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini, the representative of Imam Khomeyni to Mecca, Ayatollah Jannati, a member of the Council of Guardians, and Hojjat ol-Eslam Khatami, the Majlis deputy from Ardakan (in Yazd Province), were released today after several hours of detention by the Saudi police.

The arrests occurred after the police and the security forces rushed into the gathering cite of Iranian pilgrims and tore pictures of Imam Khomeyni and confiscated the Iranian national flag along with other written slogans.

The Iranian pilgrims along with many other pilgrims from Indonesia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Afghanistan, Turkey, Pakistan, Yemen, Iraq, the UAE; and Palestine, had mostly left the city and were marching to the sacred mosque here, to observe Friday prayers, shouting anti-Zionist and anti-American slogans but were later told to abandon their slogans in order to avoid police harassment. However, the Iranian pilgrims did distribute Imam Khomeyni's translated message on the occasion of hajj as they were being assaulted by police using batons, tear-gas and water cannons all along their route towards the sacred mosque.

In spite of the treatment by the police against the pilgrims, the marchers tried to maintain their orderly manner. However, cameras and tape-recorders of Iranian reporters were confiscated along the way and Saudi helicopters were seen flying over the scene of the march.

Before the release of the detained Iranians, the Iranian pilgrims had threatened to stage a sit-in at the sacred mosque until all of the detainees were released.

In today's incident 30 Iranian pilgrims were injured as a result of police brutality who are presently being treated at local clinics here.

Also a group of Iranian who were arrested along with the Iranian officials have been kept under detention and there has been no information concerning their whereabouts.

Foreign Ministry Statement

LD241802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Foreign Ministry statement issued in connection with arrest of Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, head of the Iranian hajj mission, and other pilgrims in Saudi Arabia]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. These gentlemen supported the person who disgraced them so much and who then set fire to Beirut and southern Lebanon. Now people are not allowed to say "Death to Israel" in Saudi Arabia -- Imam Khomeyni.

Once again the terrorizing and crushing machine of Saudi Arabia has broken the orderly ranks of unity-seeking Muslims and, by creating an atmosphere of violence, provocation and threat, has to silence their anti-oppression and anti-Zionist cries and has tried to stop their united movement toward the unifying prayers of Muslims held in the security of the house of God.

In this confrontation a large number of committed brothers and sisters were injured, beaten and arrested. The brothers and sisters who were angry because of the violent attacks of the Zionist regime on the undefended and innocent Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut, which no doubt originated from the atmosphere of [word indistinct] and compromise resulting from the summit conference of reactionary Arab leaders in Fes, Morocco, intended to make their cries of protest at all these crimes and conspiracies heard in the sanctity of the holy ka'bah and, in unison with Muslims from other countries, they tried to demonstrate the glorious power of Islam before criminals and traitors.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran condemns the repeated difficulties made by the Government of Saudi Arabia for the pilgrims and Iranian officials and the acts of such oppressive policies, believing that the house of God belongs to all Muslims and is the trench of coordinated attack by the world's Muslims against the centers of world oppression. All Muslims in the holy shrine must prepare to confront the enemies of God by jihad and selflessness and, by exposing and fostering a united view and direction, thus come closer to His exalted presence. The compromise and silence of the reactionary leaders of Islamic countries toward the attacks launched by the enemies of God and Islam could thereby be foiled.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran considers the creation of oppression in response to the exposing cries of the pilgrims as a step toward the interests of imperialism and world Zionism. While expressing anxiety at the imposition of even more difficult conditions on Muslims in the future, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs asks the Saudi regime to leave the nation of Islam free to expose the crimes of Eastern and Western oppression, of usurping Israel and its supporter, the criminal America, and to create conditions which will enable the pilgrims to carry out the political and religious hajj ceremonies in a way acceptable to merciful God.

Kho'ini Condemns Saudi Behavior

GF250604 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] In relation to the rough treatment of the Iranian pilgrims by the police of Saudi Arabia, Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini, the representative of the imam for hajj affairs and supervisor of Iranian pilgrims, has issued a statement. In this statement, Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini harshly condemns the inhumane and anti-Muslim behavior of the security officials of Saudi Arabia toward the Iranian pilgrims.

In one part of this statement, pointing to the need for anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist combat, the imam's representative for hajj affairs says: Why should the Government of Saudi Arabia be more concerned with taking care of the peace of the United States and Israel than with the security of the pilgrims to the sacred house of God?

Another part of this statement says: The nation of Islam is awake now and has found its way and no power can stand against it. The Muslims, especially the brave and the martyr-producing nation of Iran, are determined to fight Israel and its boss, the United States, until they die. Instead of standing against the will of their nations, the governments should support them. They should be warned by the past because the help and aid of God is with the nations and His destruction and devastation is with the enemies of the nations.

Further Details

GF250849 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative and supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, noted the stands of some of the Islamic countries' leaders toward the Zionist entity and said: The thing that arouses our astonishment and surprise is why some of those who claim to struggle against the Zionist entity refrain from condemning this entity and fear to see their nations join the movement of struggle against this usurping entity, even though the struggle against this entity is considered a popular duty? The peoples want to remove this cancerous tumor from among the Muslim countries.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, speaking to a group of correspondents in Mecca, added: Some of the Islamic countries' leaders who seek peace with the Zionist entity must know that the usurping entity will not be content with Palestine and part of the Lebanese territory. It will seize their countries one after another.

The imam's representative denounced the violent actions of the Saudi security men and police against the Iranian pilgrims in God's sacred house. He said: Such actions of the Saudi police please the United States and the Zionist entity.

RAFSANJANI SPEAKS ON IRANIAN WAR INTENTIONS

LD241454 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Sermon by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, provisional Friday imam of Tehran, during Friday prayers on 24 September at Tehran University -- recorded]

[Excerpt] Saddam and his supporters listen carefully: [Words indistinct] they must listen to what I want to say. Today, and if not today then in a few days, on every front our long-range guns will be able to bring up to 50 km of Iraqi territory under fire. [chants of "God is great" and other inaudible slogans] [passage indistinct]

You, Saddam's supporters, know well that we have these arms and guns at our disposal, that we have not yet used them and that at such a range they are only good for making holes. We have both guns and ammunition, and enough of them to cover every front. You know that Iraq's main centers are situated to the east of the Tigris and the Euphrates; even if we do not enter Iraqi territory we can make Iraq suffer from this point if we want. However, you know that we have no quarrel with the Iraqi people: We suffer to see that we have made an Iraqi Arab family homeless by a shell that we fired, and today we still practice patience and slowness on [word indistinct] front.

We want to fight to achieve our rights and throw Saddam and the Ba'th Party out of the region in such a way that will not make millions of Iraqi people homeless. This is the strategy and principle of our Islamic movement. We waited after the Ramadan Operation and took the world's news sources and commentators by surprise. For example, an American Orientalist said that the situation in Iran is such that although we can predict the Kremlin's future plans we cannot understand those of the leaders of the Islamic Republic, because we are unable to understand their standard.

If you were in our place, and held your guns aimed at Basra, you would shell the one million inhabitants of Basra, rendering them all homeless. If Saddam has one million refugees he will fall. We do not act in accordance with your standards. You are people who, in order to kick the Palestinians out of Lebanon, go to Lebanon and raid the camps and indiscriminately massacre civilian women and children, thus making the homeless Palestinians even more homeless. We do not do these kinds of things; that is why you are incapable of analyzing our actions. If you wish to analyze them, come and study the Koran first and then learn who a Muslim fights; read the history of Islamic battles to see what advice the prophet used to give when he deployed armies: [Words indistinct] do not pursue those who have fled, do not inflict a second wound on those who are already wounded, be careful not to ruin churches, do not fight those who do not fight you, do not throw mud into other people's water wells; these were the prophet's orders. We do not fight to rule, we fight for Islam and piety.

The reason we oppose Saddam [words indistinct] is that [words indistinct] this is a man who conspires together with Israel against the Muslims. We do not fight for no reason; we are still defending. Oh, you the so-called civilized world: Our Naftshahr is still in Iraq's hands, our western heights are still in Iraq's hands, and after 2 years the Iraqis are still extracting oil from our oil wells in Naftshahr, yet they say they want peace. If you are incapable of analyzing the situation in Iran come and acquaint yourselves with the Islamic culture and you will be able to analyze it. [Words indistinct] if one day we see that the opponent (?is not going to surrender) we shall release our shells. We will inform the Iraqi people and warn them to leave their houses; we shall tell them that we are coming, (?take their houses) and build them again when they leave.... [Rafsanjani is interrupted by the crowd chanting slogans]

The oppressive world's conscience is dead and following this death its senses have also died; its criteria are rotten oppressive standards, and it is a follower of force. Israel showed its teeth in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, the weak and oppressed people voted for the Phalange Party, a party which is the main organization responsible for what happened in the camps. The oppressive world is like this. When our guns started roaring, when our star shells flew over Basra for one hour and illuminated everywhere, the policies of these Arab countries changed from those of the previous day. (?They follow) fear and force.

We do not want it to happen, but if we see you do not understand logic then we shall show our strength. We hope it will not come to this, that before we advance into part of Iraqi territory and achieve our rights in this way, before the destruction of Iraq they will give us our rights, put Saddam on trial and clarify the truth. We make no demands on any neighboring country, in the north, south or west of the Gulf. North of the Gulf belongs to us, Baghdad is situated in the west of the Gulf which belongs to Iraq; as soon as we reach our borders or [word indistinct] when the war is over, we shall not advance an inch beyond our borders. We shall never (?sacrifice) people's lives for territory, we do so only for virtue. You know this.

KHAMENE'I: NO CHOICE BUT TO USE FORCE IN WAR

LD261956 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, our country's president and head of the Supreme Defense Council, accompanied by [Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi] the ground forces commander, toured the western fronts this morning.

Immediately after arriving in Bakhtaran, Mr Khamene'i left for the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts by helicopter. While in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, the president inspected the Islamic forces' concentrations and fortifications. During this inspection tour, commanders informed the president of the Islamic forces' situation as well as declared the Islamic combatants' preparedness to fight the aggressor enemy until final victory over the infidel force.

Later, the president attended a gathering in a military headquarters and addressed a large number of the Islamic combatants. In his remarks, the president stressed the Divine's blessings for the forces of Islam during the imposed war and said: As a result of cooperation, help and assistance existing between the nation and the armed forces and their combatants, no enemy can stand against you or against our nation. We knew and were aware of this fact right from the beginning of this imposed war. Today, too, we can see this trend and we look forward to seeing a much brighter future and horizon.

Continuing his speech, the president addressed the combatants of Islam and added: You should be assured that the effort you are rendering today is sacred and victorious. Not only will you expel the enemy from your territories, just as you have already expelled the enemy from the most important ones, but, God willing, you will cut off the aggressor's hand forever.

The president and head of the Supreme Defense Council added: We are prepared to counter any enemy. Of course, we are not warmongers, but at the same time we will not remain silent against warmongers. We are certain that the determining factor is faith, high morale and assurance upon the Divine's blessing and assistance, not so-called sophisticated and invincible weapons. The only sophisticated and invincible thing is human determination, which we possess. We have our hearts filled with faith in God. There is no weapon which can counter such a heart.

Elaborating on the reason for the forces of Islam assuming a stationary position at the battlefronts, the president said:

[Begin recording] The reason why we have not shown any urgency in taking the last step is because we respect the efforts directed at achieving our righteous and just rights. But this does not mean that we will continue to assume this position of patience and silence. We will take the last step; we will make the enemy regret its aggression. [chants of "God willing"]

Supporters of the enemy, those who helped our enemy with money, weapons and human resources, should know that we will not wait forever for the realization of their conspiracy in keeping us in a state of neither war nor peace. This is our right. It is our right to defend our rights and ourselves. If we ignore defending ourselves and our rights and do not give our enemy a lesson, history will never forgive us, this nation will never forgive us. Our revolution expects us to do our best, and to mobilize all our power and use and spend it, thus cutting off the hands of the enemies of this revolution and the hands of those aggressors who have stretched their arms to cut our revolution's red flowers. And we will do this. Along our long borders, from north to south, from areas where the enemy has invaded us, whether in the west, whether in the Ilam region or in Khuzestan, all these areas will remain to us as battlefields. From whichever area we consider necessary and/or decide upon we will enter [Iraq] and suppress the enemy. [end recording]

Following his tour of the fronts and talks with the combatants of Islam, Mr Khamene'i, the president, inspected Bakhtaran's Airborne Division base and the western operational headquarters respectively, and was briefed by the military commanders on the Islamic forces' positions and strategies for countering Saddam's defeated and aggressor forces.

The president later spoke to reporters on the aims of his tour of the war fronts.

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. It is important for me to see our fronts from close quarters and to assess our forces' condition. As far as quality is concerned I must say that our forces enjoy excellent quality. They also have high morale and an appetite for offensives and to continue the fight and preparedness for successful operations. As I see it, our situation is fortunately very good. To compare with the past, well, we must confess that in the past we had a series of shorcomings and shortages. Fortunately, those shortages and shortcomings have been gradually reduced.

As far as morale is concerned there is no change. I visited these fronts before, about a year and a few months ago. The same state of high morale existed then, even though a major part of our territory was in enemy hands. The state of morale of our forces was excellent, as a result of which we now have our own territory in our hands, and our forces with their sacrifices and dedication have been able to recapture the lost territories and force the enemy to retreat across the border. Of course, we must realize that part of our territory is still in enemy hands; not everywhere is the enemy across the border. In certain places, although the enemy forces are across the border, they are stationed on heights, and we must continue with our efforts to expel them from our territories, especially from the strategic heights overlooking our territories, so as to recapture our lands.

As during the last Friday prayers, our dear brother, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said, and I too had said before, Naftshahr is still in enemy hands and we must regain these territories. Of course, our task does not end there. During the past 2 years many of our rights have been spoiled and wasted. We must also get what is due us, as is our right, from the enemy. Of course, you know that this enemy only understands the rule of force. If this enemy could understand any other language except the language of force we would have not insisted on the use of force. But we have no choice but to use force on the battlefields and at the fronts in order to obtain our rights from the enemy. [end recording]

Mr Khamene'i returned to Tehran today.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES ON WAR

1,057: 24 Sep Report

GF241930 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,057 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Exchanges of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued in the western operational areas of the country. These exchanges were heaviest in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Meymak. The heroic forces of Islam strongly returned the fire of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, silencing their artillery and inflicting heavy losses on the aggressor Saddamist forces.

In the area of Panjwin, Iraq, the enemy sustained some losses as a result of the heavy fire of the Muslim fighters.

The results of the operations on the western fronts are as follows: the destruction of several enemy trenches and the silencing of sources of enemy fire; the prevention of the movement of Iraqi forces along the whole front; damage or destruction of a number of enemy tanks and vehicles; and killing or wounding of a significant number of Saddamist forces.

Sporadic exchanges of fire continued on the southern fronts. The fiercest of such exchanges took place on the fronts of the Ramadan Operation.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the heroic Muslim fighters returned enemy fire, preventing the movement of Saddamist units and inflicting heavy losses on them. The Islamic forces heavily pounded enemy concentrations on the other side of the Arvand Rud, inflicting heavy losses on the Ba'thist mercenaries.

On another front near Abadan, the heroes of Islam opened heavy fire on Saddamist enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, destroying an ammunition dump, three observation posts and two machinegun positions and killing a group of Saddamists.

The heroic city of Abadan was the target of long-range enemy fire yesterday. As a result, one house was destroyed and two of our dear citizens were wounded.

The Saddamist enemy's aircraft tried to violate our airspace yesterday but were intercepted and driven off by our Islam-defending forces.

1,058: 25 Sep Report

LD251832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,058 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. While expressing our condolences on the anniversary of the martyrdom of the fifth star of the imams, Imam Mohammad Baqer, peace be upon him, a summary of the battle operations of the past 24 hours is hereby brought to your attention:

Exchange of fire continued yesterday in the western operational region and in Shur-e Shirin the exchange of fire was more intense. On the (Faradezh) heights and in the 59th region [as heard] a heavy exchange of fire continued. The results of the operations carried out by our forces are as follows: destroying a part of the Kan-e Sakht garrison in Iraq; stopping the activities of the engineering units of the Saddamist forces; silencing the enemy's artillery fire; and killing or (?wounding) a number of Iraqi military personnel.

In the southern operational regions, the combative forces of Islam consolidated and established their positions, carried out defensive operations and dispatched antitank squads. Several enemy fuel tanks, personnel entrenchments and warfare equipment were set on fire and destroyed by the fire of our heavy weapons on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud.

During enemy mortar fire on residential districts of Abadan yesterday, a house was destroyed and part of a government building caught fire, injuring four of our compatriots.

On 22 and 23 September, a total of 21 Ground Forces personnel, and four Gendarmerie personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred in operational regions. May their way continue. Their memories are dear to us.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

1,059: 26 Sep Report

LD261806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,059 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation at the fronts of the imposed war over the past 24 hours is brought to the attention of the dear compatriots:

Yesterday exchanges of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued on the western fronts. In the Shur-e Shirin sectors, the exchanges of fire were more intense than in other sectors. On these fronts, the ground forces returned and silenced the enemy's fire and, by destroying some of their positions, prevented enemy movement.

On the southern fronts, the combatants of Islam bravely defended their sectors. They maintained their sectors and kept the Ba'thist forces of Iraq under total control, fortifying their own positions and continuing their defensive firing. Ambushes by antitank units dealt the necessary blows at the mercenary Saddamists. On each of the fronts, they destroyed several Saddamist trenches and weapons and killed several of their personnel.

During the past 24 hours, the navy and gendarmerie combatants on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts brought enemy positions and fortifications on the other side of the Arvand Rud under fire, inflicting losses and casualties on the Saddamists. As a result of criminal Saddamist fire on the residential areas of Abadan, parts of a hospital and a house caught fire and a number of houses and a mosque were damaged.

The air force self-sacrificers and the ever-wakeful combatants of the antiaircraft units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran repelled enemy aggressions on all the western and southern sectors and forced the invading enemy planes to flee.

PART OF AL-FAW OIL INSTALLATIONS 'SMASHED'

LD262256 Tehran IRNA in English 2023 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Sept. 26, IRNA -- Exchanges of artillery fire continued in the southern fronts of Shalamcheh, Kushk border strip, east of Basra and on the Arvand River banks with the Islamic combatants holding the upper hand over the past 24 hours.

In these operations, a part of Al-Faw oil installations, southern Iraq, was smashed and 11 Iraqi soldiers were killed while the Iranian forces destroyed one enemy's munitions depot, 12 bunkers, one loader, one trailer, one crane and three watch posts.

GUARDS CORPS KILLS, CAPTURES REBELS IN WEST

LD261828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] The Central Public Relations office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, quoting a Hamzeh Seyyed Ash-Shohada garrison report, listed some of the operations of the combatants of Islam in the west of the country:

On 25 September, the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the self-sacrificers of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, in a coordinated operation, liberated the Bazargan heights and cleansed seven villages on the Piranshah-Sar Dasht axis of the filthy presence of counterrevolutionaries. During the operation, several counterrevolutionaries were arrested and three mortars, a heavy machinegun and number of vehicles, together with some documents, fell into the hands of the forces of Islam.

On 24 September in a clash between the self-sacrificers of Islam and armed rebels in the (Takab Darreh Belah) region, 10 counterrevolutionaries were killed and 12 were arrested. Quantities of arms and ammunition fell into the hands of the forces of Islam during the incident.

In the Divan Darreh region, the forces of Islam, during a coordinated operation, arrested 16 rebels and killed 2 others. Quantities of arms, including two 50-caliber machineguns and a number of light weapons fell into the hands of the forces of Islam.

MUSAVI CHAIRS, COMMENTS ON CABINET SESSION

LD261636 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] The Cabinet held a session today chaired by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, in which the current affairs of the country were reviewed. The prime minister, at the end of today's Cabinet session and after his meeting with the imam of the nation, gave an interview and answered questions put to him about different issues.

The prime minister, commenting on the outcome of the protests made by Muslims against the crimes committed by Zionists said: I think one of the greatest characteristics of the Islamic revolution abroad has been its exposing role. In this connection we have played this role before all other nations. The Islamic revolution, in order to restore the dignity of other nations, has played this part in full, and this will result in widespread awareness among Muslim nations, and will affect the [word indistinct] of governments throughout Islamic countries. He said: The most important weapon we have in our hands is the inclination and the will of the oppressed nations toward the Islamic revolution.

Mr Musavi, referring to relations between Saddam and the occupying regime of Al-Quds, said: Saddam has special relations with Jordan and other reactionary countries of the region and the Lebanese Phalagists, which in itself reveals the Ba'thist Zionist nature of Saddam's regime.

The prime minister, on the forthcoming trip by the delegation from the Islamic Conference, led by Mr Ahmed Sekou Toure, to mediate in the war imposed by the Ba'thist Zionist regime of Iraq on the Islamic Republic of Iran, said: We have repeatedly announced our conditions. Mr Sekou Toure, who is a qualified and good leader of Africa, is coming to see new realities in the region. Just as before, we will voice our views, since our conditions will not be hidden from the people.

SYRIAN ENVOY ON 'TACTICAL DIFFERENCES'

LD260228 Tehran IRNA in English 1936 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 25, IRNA -- "We do not have any differences with Iran on strategic issues but in tactics. It is natural that anyone [as received] has his own special way," said Syrian Ambassador to Tehran Ibrahim al-Yunis in an interview published here today.

He commented to the daily "ETTELA'AT" reporter that Syria's participation in the Fes summit was very effective in rejecting conciliatory proposals.

He added that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad had exerted much efforts in the summit in order to prevent the Arab countries from reocgnizing the Zionist regime. "We will never recognize Israel," he said.

Al-Yunis also said that he did not sight any evidence of cooperation between the members of steadfastness front in relation to the Fes summit. "There exists no difference between the steadfastness countries, their delegations were in harmony with each other, but they did not have a unified position," he said. The ambassador added that his country "does not have any differences with Libya on this issue" and that Libya's boycott of the summit "was Libya's own business."

On the killing of Bashir al-Jumayyil, he said that Syria believed that the Zionist regime had committed the murder so that it could have an excuse for creating disturbances and to continue its presence in Lebanon. "For us personalities are not important. We want a national and independent government to take office in Lebanon," Al-Yunis said, adding that the Zionists should be dealt with force because "they do not understand any language but the language of force."

BANKI COMMENTS ON TALKS WITH CSSR OFFICIALS

LD251446 Tehran IRNA in English 0922 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 25 (IRNA) -- Plan and Budget Organisation head Dr Mohammad Taqi Banki Friday evening said that Iran was for the security in the region as "it is in the interest of Iran and its friends."

Banki, talking to the IRNA while on his way back from Prague, Czechoslovakia were he went at the head of the Iranian delegation for talks on bilateral political, economic and commerical issues, said that during his stay in that country Iran's stand was explained to the Czech authorities.

He said that on the war issue it was explained that Iran was in favor of peace but pointed out that Iran wanted peace in its true sense.

He said that according to Iran, the aggressor should be punished in such a way that it could never commit such crimes against the deprived nation.

He recalled his meeting with Czech Premier Lubomir Strougal and said that he was convinced but urged that the war should end.

Banki said that he reiterated the Iranian stand that the "fulfillment of the Iranian terms is a must to end the war."

On the economic issue, he said that discussions were held on the bilateral agreements which signed earlier. The present difficulties in the way for the implementation of those accords were discussed along with the bottlenecks in the joint projects.

Banki said that possibilities for the exploration of more areas for the reciprocal cooperation in the production fields were also discussed. Special emphasis was made for the plans concerning with the construction of the war-torn areas, he said and added that the two countries agreed in principle on certain projects.

He said that geological survey was another topic for the bilateral discussion in Prague. He said that the Iranian mines were to be explored in order to make the country self-sufficient in various industrial products which would pave the way for the export of the domestic industrial production in future.

He said that the results of this visit to Czechoslovakia "are very positive."

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon-PLO

Ambush, Violations in Eastern Lebanon -- Brig Gen Sa'd Sayil, commander of the Palestinian-Lebanese Joint Forces and member of Fatah's Central Committee, was killed in an ambush by unknown gunmen during an inspection tour of PLO positions in Ba'labakk, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported citing WAFA.

Jerusalem radio said the "terrorists" violated the cease-fire by firing at IDF positions near 'Ammiq and Yanta in the southern Al-Biqa'.

Beirut Situation -- The third contingent of French troops and the second contingent of Italian soldiers disembarked at Beirut port on 27 September, Beirut radio reported. French and Italian units were deployed in and around the Palestinian refugee camps in preparation for the comprehensive deployment of the multinational force as soon as the Israelis withdraw and the U.S. contingent arrives, the radio said. Citing Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan, Jerusalem radio said the IDF will leave Beirut port on 28 September but that according to an agreement with the Lebanese Army several IDF soldiers will remain at the airport. Eytan explained that the IDF needs the airport as long as it is deployed in Lebanon. The radio had said earlier that the IDF would evacuate the airport and deploy along a new line to the south.

Israel is coordinating its withdrawal with the Lebanese Army but is not participating in meetings with the multinational force representatives, Jerusalem radio noted. President Amin al-Jumayyil chaired a 27 September meeting of the multinational force liaison committee, which comprises U.S., French, Italian and Lebanese officers, according to Beirut radio.

Continuing its deployment in West Beirut, the Lebanese Army searched for suspected criminals and people carrying false identity papers, Radio Free Lebanon reported. The army also raided arms depots and printing presses, arresting a number of people, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. AFP reported earlier that the army arrested nearly 300 foreigners and expelled another 346 considered to be "undesirables" in a cleanup operation on 26 September.

'Arafat Interview -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said in a CBS television interview that he is ready to hold a dialogue with the United States without preconditions and that he is also ready to begin negotiations on the establishment of a Palestinian homeland with all democratic Jews inside and outside Israel, Monte Carlo radio reported.

Saudi Arabia

Fahd Speech -- The Arabs will henceforth move in accordance with the Fes summit decisions and ensure their implementation, Saudi King Fahd told pilgrims in a speech transmitted by SPA. The Islamic nation should extend full financial, political and military support to the PLO, he said, and should take practical economic action to rebuild and reconstruct Lebanon. King Fahd also called for a speedy end to the Iran-Iraq war, urged the Soviet leaders to take into consideration the Islamic world's feelings on the Afghanistan issue and denounced the recrudescence of peripheral conflicts in the Muslim world.

Relations With PLO -- Information Minister Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani denied a reported claim by Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf that Saudi Arabia gave "guarantees and undertakings" to the Palestinian fighters prior to their departure from Lebanon, SPA reported. However, a Palestinian source subsequently issued a statement carried by SPA affirming that Khalaf's remarks were inaccurately reported by news agencies, thereby creating the false impression that Khalaf was criticizing Saudi Arabia.

Israel

Other Phalangist Operations Permitted -- IDF sources cited by Jerusalem radio expressed fear that if an inquiry commission is set up to investigate the Beirut massacres, it will put the blame on the IDF and absolve the political level. The sources pointed out that the Beirut incident was not the first time political levels had instructed the IDF to allow Phalangists into an area. Citing examples, the sources said the IDF was instructed to allow Phalangists into Druze villages in Lebanon, which resulted in revenge killings.

New Civilian Administration Head -- Yig'al Karmon was appointed head of the civilian administration to replace Menahem Milson until a permanent replacement is appointed, Jerusalem radio reported.

Iraq

President Saddam Husayn told British papers that the Soviet Union has resumed arms sales to Iraq, Monte Carlo radio said.

Afghanistan

Delivering a speech on the occasion of 'Id al-Adha, President Babrak Karmal claimed that Afghan forces have dealt fatal blows to "counterrevolutionary bands" in the country. He asserted that most of these groups have realized that their efforts are in vain and said many Afghan refugees are returning to the country. He reminded those who had opposed the government that they may return to their homes free from punishment under the 1981 amnesty decree.

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KARMAL SPEECH TO NATION ON AMNESTY, LEBANON

LD272042 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 Sep 82

[Speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, on the occasion of 'Id al-Adha -- place not given -- live or recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Toiling and faithful compatriots: Allow me to offer my most sincere congratulations and best wishes on the occasion of 'Id al-Adha, on behalf of myself and on behalf of the party and state leadership of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to you, the noble and Muslim people of beloved Afghanistan and to all toiling Muslims of the world, and to wish for the prosperity and happiness of all Islamic countries and Muslim people.

Sister and brother compatriots: As I have said previously, the celebration of 'Id al-Adha in our country is a mark of the deep faith and great interest of our faithful and toiling people in the great struggle on the path of justice and for the homeland, for the defense of peace, tranquillity, justice, prosperity and happiness.

This is especially important under present conditions when our homeland and our noble compatriots greatly need peace, solidarity and fraternal understanding. This is very important and vital so that we can pursue the construction of a new and just life in our ancient and proud homeland in unity.

The principles and teachings of the sacred religion of Islam ask all Muslims to work and live with one another in peace and tranquillity for the construction of their country and people. Your revolutionary state, with its truly humane thinking and profound belief in the great aspirations of humanity, will not spare any force and effort to maintain an atmosphere of peace, security, prosperity and tranquillity in the country.

In pursuing this humanitarian and progressive policy, our state and party has pursued the establishment of peace in the dear homeland. Fortunately, during the current year we have achieved great successes in this regard. As a result of the heroism and self-sacrifice of our proud armed forces, of party members, of the democratic youth of Afghanistan and of the toiling armed people in the resistance groups and the revolution defense groups, we have dealt shattering and fatal blows to the counterrevolutionary bands. The decisive majority of the counterrevolutionary bands have discovered that their actions are in vain and that the counterrevolutionary bands residing outside the country are faced with our compatriots who had been deceived by the enemy but who are now returning home is increasing. Those who had been hostile to their government have realized the truth about life in our society and about the policies of the party and government. They are also laying down their weapons and helping and cooperating with the government in peaceful work.

We once again declare that being aware of the conditions surrounding our deceived compatriots our popular state invites all of them to return to their homes to work and live peacefully. The decree of amnesty dated 18 June 1981 is still in force and is a guarantee for those of our compatriots who want to lay down their arms and cooperate with their government. According to this decree, these people will not only not be punished but all their rights and freedoms as equal citizens will be honored and protected.

Dear compatriots: Recently, the people of the world bore witness to the shameless crimes of the Israeli Zionists against Lebanon. The news of the criminal action of the [words indistinct] which resulted in the massacre of a total of 1,800 Palestinian women, old men and children, shook the conscience of progressive mankind and of all noble men. This event once again shows that aggressors should not be allowed to have freedom of action. The (?criminal) Zionist appetite must be subdued.

Responsibility for this shameless and inhuman action also rests on the shoulders of the U.S. imperialists who, by supplying weapons and aid, have rendered the Israelis capable of aggression and trampling the rights of the Palestinian Arabs and other Arab peoples. We fully support the Arab demand that U.S. aid to Israel be stopped immediately and that Israel be suspended from the United Nations. Furthermore, we consider the six-point Soviet initiative as the only just solution to the Middle East conflict. The legitimate rights of the people of Palestine, including the establishment of their independent state, is the key to the solution of the Middle East crisis.

Once again, we express our militant and revolutionary solidarity with the fraternal people of Palestine and Lebanon, and we demand the immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. We strongly condemn all criminal and inhuman actions by the Zionists and their American protectors.

In conclusion, I once again congratulate you on the arrival of the auspicious 'Id al-Adha. Greetings to all compatriots and all Muslims of the world, in particular the Pashtun and Baluchi brothers and the fraternal people of Asia, Iran and Pakistan. I wish them prosperity, progress and happiness.

PDPA DAILY CHARGES U.S. USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS

LD262324 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Excerpt] The PDPA Central Committee daily, HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SAWR, carried a commentary yesterday, entitled "Reagan's Chemical Warfare Program," which is presented to our listeners.

In the past, the United States has used thousands of tons of poisonous weapons against the people of the world, and even now is preparing for this kind of war. The people of the world know the facts that support this claim.

Some time ago, during the period when the bands sent in from outside were being crushed, chemical weapons manufactured in the United States were captured in Bamian Province by the DRA Armed Forces. The following was written on these weapons: Before using, familiarize yourself with the instructions in the enclosed envelope. Any violations of these instructions and recommendations from the U.S. Chemical Department [as heard] will have grave consequences.

The SRV representative in the UN General Assembly has submitted documents to that organization proving the use of large quantities of chemical weapons against the civilian population and their agriculture in the aggressive U.S. war against Vietnam, Kampuchea and Laos. The documents reveal that in the southern province of Vietnam, the United States used 100,000 tons of poisonous material -- in other words, 3 kg per person.

KARACHI: CHEMICAL WEAPONS USED IN LOWGAR

BK270626 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 27 Sep 82

[Text] According to reports, foreign troops in Afghanistan have again used chemical gas against the Afghan mujahidin in Lowgar Province, resulting in the deaths of more than seven people. Diplomatic sources say that many villages in Baghlan Province have suffered heavy losses due to bombing by Karmal regime and Soviet troops.

HAQ INTERVIEWED ON FOREIGN, DOMESTIC ISSUES

BK260500 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 26 Sep 82 pp 5, 6

[Interview granted by President Ziaul Haq to The Chongkhadikit, editor in chief of the BANGKOK POST -- date and place not given]

[Text] The: Pakistan occupies a position of great strategic significance in the South Asian region. May I seek your views on the security concerns of this region, particularly those of Pakistan in the context of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan? What in your view are the Soviet objectives in Afghanistan and in South Asia?

Zia: Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and the continued presence of its forces in that country inevitably brought about a qualitative change in the security environment of the region. It has raised fundamental questions about the very survival of the post-war international order based on principles of non-use of force and non-interference in the internal affairs of states, and has brought new security concerns for states neighbouring Afghanistan. We are convinced that if one great power seeks geo-strategic advantage in this manner it may provoke reaction from the other great power, thus leading to a vicious circle of super power rivalry that would inevitably imperil peace in the region.

As far as Societ objectives are concerned, it has often been argued that these are 'forward strategic' in nature, particularly as the Soviet Union has built military infrastructure and bases in Afghanistan. However, we have to take note of the commitments of Soviet leaders to withdraw Soviet forces from Afghanistan. I can only express the hope that we will be able to arrive at a comprehensive political settlement based on these commitments.

The: We in Thailand perceive a clear link between the Soviet policy in Indochina and its policy in South Asia. Afghanistan and Kampuchea would appear to be the two sides of the same coin. Do you share this perception?

Zia: The Soviet Union and Vietnam intervened militarily in Afghanistan and Kampuchea respectively with a view to determining the outcome of a purely internal conflict. Pakistan has consistently opposed all interference in the affairs of states and defended the inalienable right of each country to order its internal affairs in accordance with its own wishes. Pakistan adheres to its principled stand and hopes that foreign military intervention in both these countries would cease, enabling their people to determine their own political destiny.

The: Afghanistan has been the traditional invasion route to India. The Aryans, the Persians, the Greeks and others marched into India through the Khyber Pass. Would the Soviets follow the same path or would they stop at the Pakistan border? This is of critical importance because of all the invaders of the sub-continent the Soviets would appear to be the most dangerous.

Zia: We naturally hope that they would not only stop at the Pakistan border but withdraw their forces from Afghanistan. As a sovereign country Pakistan would do everything in its power to defend its territorial integrity if it ever came to such an eventuality. However, we remain hopeful that a comprehensive political settlement will be reached which would enable the Soviet Union to withdraw from Afghanistan in accordance with the commitments given at the highest level by Soviet leaders.

The: Thailand and Pakistan are facing a serious refugee problem although the dimension of your problem is much bigger than ours. What are the difficulties being faced by your government in looking after the refugees? What proportion of the economic burden is being shouldered from outside? Do you feel that the approximately three million Afghan refugees would become part of your population or eventually would return to their homeland?

Zia: Provision of sustenance and succour to millions of uprooted Afghan people is a task of gigantic proportions which calls for enormous resources. Despite our own economic constraints we are doing our level best to help the Afghan refugees.

Pakistan is contributing nearly half the amount which is being spent every day on their maintenance and upkeep. However, as the refugee exodus continues, Pakistan would require more assistance and help from friendly countries and international organisations to fulfill its humanitarian obligations.

The Afghan refugees have left their homes to escape untold miseries which have resulted due to continued foreign military intervention. These refugees have expressed their resolve to return to their country once foreign troops are withdrawn and conditions are created for their voluntary return. Therefore, the question of their permanent stay in Pakistan does not arise.

The: May I now invite your attention to Pakistan's relations with its other big neighbour China? What is the climate of relationship between Pakistan and China? How does your government interpret China's long term objectives in this region and their implications for Pakistan? As you would be aware some countries in Southeast Asia harbour serious misgivings over China's long term designs in our area. Does Pakistan entertain any such fears of China and if not for what reasons?

Zia: Pakistan enjoys excellent relations with the People's Republic of China. The climate of this relationship is characterised by complete trust and confidence which has facilitated mutually beneficial cooperation. China, like Pakistan, is against all forms of hegemony. We are convinced that China's policy in South Asia is based on the principles of peaceful co-existence. We are happy that India's relations with China are also moving in a positive direction. China has supported that development of good neighbourly relations and closer cooperation among the countries of South Asia. We welcome China's contribution to the strengthening of peace and stability in this region.

The: In the wake of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan the Americans had offered an aid package which you had very...enlarged military sales and economic aid which was accepted. [sentence as published] Do you consider this assistance to be sufficient to prevent Soviet domination of your country? In this connection let me also invite your attention to the Indo-Soviet treaty which virtually amounts to a defence pact? How does Pakistan propose to balance out this military strategic Indo-Soviet relations in so far as its own security is considered?

Zia: First let me clarify that we are not receiving military assistance from the U.S. We are only purchasing some military equipment from the United States against cash payment and partly on credit obtained at market related interest rates. These modest arms purchases would only help replace some of our obsolete equipment.

The acquisitions would improve our defensive capability to a degree, but would not be adequate by themselves to guarantee our security. On the political plane we would continue efforts to improve our relations with India and to arrive at a political settlement of the Afghanistan problem which would ensure the withdrawal of Soviet forces from that country, so that Pakistan does not face the spectre of a two-front situation, or even a one-front war.

There is no doubt that the Indo-Soviet treaty contains elements that give it a security dimension, i.e. make it a virtual alliance. In recent years India has, however, de-emphasised that aspect and we hope it will revert to a genuinely non-aligned policy. On our part we are determined to contribute towards the improvement of the security environment by maintaining our own defensive strength and by building tension-free relations with neighbours.

The: How do you view the current status of Indo-Pakistan relations particularly with the return of Mrs. Gandhi to power? May I solicit your views on her recent visit to Washington? Would her visit alter the existing co-relation of forces in your region?

Zia: In the light of our continuing dialogue with the Government of India, I view the current status of Indo-Pakistan relations in positive terms, and am hopeful about future prospects.

Last year we proposed to India a non-aggression pact. India has recognized that the conclusion of such a pact will contribute to the peace and security in the region. Containing universally accepted principles of non-use of force or threat of force and resolution of differences exclusively by peaceful means, it will help create a climate of trust and confidence which will facilitate cooperation in various fields. What matters at this stage is that both countries are engaged in a dialogue with a view to improving bilateral relations.

Mrs. Gandhi's recent visit to Washington has helped improve Indo-U.S. relations. We favor friendly relations among all countries, and we expect other countries, too, to observe the principle of bilateralism and not seek to develop their bilateral relations at the expense of relations with Pakistan.

The: One has been hearing a lot about the development of a Pakistan nuclear programme. The public in Southeast Asia would be most interested to hear the views of the president of Pakistan on this important question. Both India and China have nuclear capability. How does Pakistan feel about this?

Zia: Pakistan has a modest programme of research and development in the field of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes which is essential to develop self-sufficiency in energy resources, since it is poor in fossil fuel resources. At the moment Pakistan has one of the lowest levels of energy consumption in the world. With the process of economic and social development the energy requirements of the country are increasing at a very fast rate. Pakistan has been most seriously affected by the increasing prices of oil. Our oil import bill has gone up from $84 million in 1972 (8 percent of foreign exchange earnings) to $1.5 billion in 1981, (60 percent of foreign exchange earnings) and could increase further. Such a large drain on our foreign exchange earnings is bound to retard our development plans and programmes.

If we are unable to develop alternate sources of energy particularly nuclear energy the problems of our economy could become unmanageable, and by 1985 or 1986, we might have to spend our entire export earnings on oil imports.

Fully committed as we are to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy we believe in the right of each state to have access to nuclear technology and to pursue scientific research and development in accordance with its own priorities. We have indicated on a number of occasions that we would be prepared to place our nuclear research and development programme under any safeguard arrangements provided they are applied universally and on a non-discriminatory basis.

We have no intention of acquiring or manufacturing nuclear weapons since we are committed to the concept of non-proliferation. We have supported measures for nuclear non-proliferation at the multilateral, regional and bilateral levels. For example we have advocated the establishment of nuclear weapon free zone in South Asia, the de-nuclearization of the Indian Ocean and provision of security assurances to non-nuclear weapon states against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons. These initiatives enjoy a wide measures of support at the United Nations.

Bilaterally we had proposed a joint declaration by India and Pakistan renouncing the nuclear option, inspection of each other's nuclear installations and the signing of the non-proliferation treaty by both countries. These proposals have not been agreed to by India so far. We hope that in view of India's declared policy of not manufacturing or acquiring nuclear weapons that country will give serious consideration to these ideas.

As regards the nuclear capability of China you know that China made an unconditional pledge long ago not to be the first to use nuclear weapons under any circumstances. As such, non-nuclear weapons states have no cause to have any apprehensions about China's nuclear weapons capability.

The: Almost a decade ago Pakistan decided to sever its ties with the Commonwealth. Is there any likelihood of your rejoining the Commonwealth? If not, may I seek your views on the nature of the future relationship between Pakistan and the Commonwealth?

Zia: We believe that the Commonwealth is a useful organisation at whose gatherings subjects of overall concern to its members and the world community at large are discussed, which lead to a better appreciation of one another's point of view. Personal rapport, which leaders of the Commonwealth develop on such occasions, is a positive factor in easing tension in the world.

As you are aware, Pakistan is a member of the Organisation of Islamic Conference and the Non-aligned Movement, one of whose objectives is to work for the maintenance of peace and stability in the world. In this way they serve to supplement the efforts of the United Nations. The Commonwealth would provide us with another forum to make our contribution, however small, in this regard. We would, therefore, be happy to resume our membership if invited to do so.

The: Your country has played a vital role in the Islamic world particularly in the latest conflict between Iran and Iraq. May I request your views on this conflict and Pakistan's position with regard to it? I shall also appreciate a word on Pakistan's position on the Middle East problem and what is needed to be done to ensure real and lasting peace in that troubled region?

Zia: Pakistan has been deeply concerned over the continuing Iran-Iraq conflict not only because of the necessity for unity amongst the Muslim states and the developing countries but also because we have deep historical, cultural and religious ties with both of these states.

It is for this reason that Pakistan has played an active role in the peace initiatives of the Islamic Conference, in the first instance in my capacity as its chairman and later as a member of the peace committee. In view of our membership of the Islamic peace committee and friendly relations with Iran and Iraq, Pakistan has adopted a position of strict neutrality in the Iran-Iraq conflict. It has always been and will remain our endeavour within the Islamic peace committee to bring about a just and lasting settlement of this unfortunate conflict. In addition, Pakistan has taken several other initiatives to defuse this unfortunate conflict.

Pakistan's position on the Middle East problem has been consistent. We feel that a just and durable solution can be achieved only by taking into account and satisying the legitimate rights and aspirations of the Palestinian people. A vital element of such a solution is the restitution of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinians, including the right to a state of their own on Palestinian soil.

The principle of the inadmissibility of acquisition of territory by force also needs to be strictly observed in the Middle East region. Israel must be compelled to vacate all the Arab territories that she has under her occupation.

The: What are your views on the role and effectiveness of the Non-aligned Movement and Pakistan's contribution to the promotion of its objectives? Thailand and its ASEAN partners are trying to obtain friendly countries support for allowing Prince Sihanouk, the president of the recently established Khmer coalition, to address the non-aligned summit. Would Pakistan support such a move? In addition would your government continue its policy of support for Democratic Kampuchea now when Sihanouk has assumed its leadership and the influence of the Khmer Rouge has been considerably reduced, at least politically?

Zia: Pakistan is committed to the objectives of the Non-aligned Movement which emphasize non-interference in the internal affairs and safeguarding the territorial integrity and sovereignty of states, economic emancipation of the developing world, decolonisation and peaceful settlement of disputes. Pakistan is totally committed to preserve the non-bloc character of the movement.

But for the positive role played by the Non-aligned Movement, super power rivalry would have been far more acute and the threat to world peace would have increased correspondingly.

We would support the idea of Prince Sihanouk addressing the forthcoming non-aligned summit, since we believe that Democratic Kampuchea should be allowed to reoccupy its rightful place in the meetings of the movement.

Pakistan has consistently supported the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and would continue to extend its full support to the new coalition government.

The: Let me now turn to Southeast Asia. What is your assessment of ASEAN? Do you consider it a success? Does Pakistan recognise it as a distinct economic and political entity? What are your country's relations with ASEAN as a whole and with its individual members?

Zia: Members of ASEAN have maintained an impressive record of economic growth and achieved a significant degree of political cohesion in the last decade. The organisation can therefore be regarded as an unqualified success in both economic and political terms. Pakistan supports the aims and objectives of ASEAN as a regional organisation and maintains cordial relations with all the ASEAN countries. Our views on key issues, e.g. Afghanistan and Kampuchea, coincide. There is considerable scope for developing closer economic cooperation and increasing trade between Pakistan and the ASEAN countries. This aspect deserves more attention than it has received in the past.

The: You would be aware that since the past few years ASEAN has been holding a regular dialogue with the EEC, U.S., Japan, Australia, New Zealand etc. Would Pakistan respond favourably to an invitation by ASEAN to enter into a regular dialogue with it?

Zia: So far ASEAN has established a regular "dialogue relationship" only with other regional organisations and with some aid donor countries. However, Pakistan would be happy to hold a dialogue with ASEAN if invited to do so.

The: The South Asian countries have been making efforts to establish a forum similar to ASEAN. What in your view are the prospects of an early setting up of a South Asian forum? What are the hurdles being encountered and the prospects of their expeditious resolutions?

Zia: Regional cooperation among the seven countries of South Asia is a relatively new idea. So far we have carried out studies for cooperation in eight agreed areas, namely, agriculture, rural development, telecommunication, meteorology, health, transport, postal services, science and technology. Three meetings at the foreign secretaries' level have been held in this connection. At the last meeting held in Islamabad in August 1982 it was agreed that a meeting of foreign ministers may be held next year. We are still far from the stage of institutionalising cooperation on the ASEAN model. Objective conditions in the two regions differ. The main problems here are the existence of political disputes and the disparity in its sizes and the levels of development of South Asian states. A careful step-by-step approach is more likely to yield results in our region.

The: Now permit me to ask a few questions about the internal situation in Pakistan. Since assuming power in 1977 your government has achieved significant success in terms of political and economic stability. What do you envisage for the future? Would it be possible to maintain this stability over a period of time and what shape would the future political system of Pakistan take? I ask this question because we in ASEAN give a good deal of importance to the stability and security of Pakistan which, like Thailand, faces severe security constraints.

Zia: I am quite optimistic about the economic and political future of Pakistan. We have put the country on sound economic footings and given fresh and vigorous directions to its economic progress and development. During the past five years, our economy has recorded a growth rate of over 6 percent as compared to less than 4 percent in the earlier period of the decade. Similarly, there has been 9 percent increase in the industrial production and 4 percent in agriculture.

Our achievements in the agricultural sector are indeed outstanding. We have reaped record harvests of wheat, rice, cotton and sugar-cane and have become the net exporter of food. There has also been substantial increase in investments. I am confident that the future holds great promise for the economic developments of my country. We will continue making new breakthroughs on the economic front.

As for the future political dispensation of the country, I am committed to hold elections. It is not the aim of my government to prolong the martial law a day longer than necessary. We had to intervene to avert a civil war. We have been endeavouring all along during these past five years to develop democratic institutions. We are moving towards the ultimate objective of establishing a representative government step by step.

We have held elections to local bodies after a lapse of 15 years. These grass-root institutions are now well established and are functioning quite effectively. The Federal Cabinet has been expanded to include more civilian ministers. Advisory councils have been set up in all the provinces to assist and advise the provincial governments in their functions. A similar council, Majlis-i-Shoora, consisting of members from all parts of the country and all walks of life, has been set up at the federal level also. I sincerely hope that this process will continue and contribute positively towards the restoration of a representative government in the country, which is truly democratic, and compatible with Islamic values. We plan to establish an Islamic system of government in Pakistan befitting the Islamic principles and in turn with the Islamic spirit. It will be our endeavour to present before the nation a framework of a true Islamic state by August 14, 1983.

The: Pakistan like Thailand earns its foreign exchange through the export of primary commodities. The international market price of these commodities has been on the decline. Would you recommend the establishment of an organisation of rice exporting countries on the pattern of OPEC to augment their bargaining power?

Zia: You have asked an interesting question but it raises a number of issues:

Rice is not a homogeneous commodity. It is produced in various varieties. The price of each variety is determined by its own supply and demand. As an agricultural commodity, in certain cases, it is subject to the vagaries of the weather. The rice producers have limited control over its production. Consequently the quantity of rice available for export varies from year to year.

I might add that there are very few major rice importing countries. Rice importing countries have been known to become rice exporting countries in the recent past. I would, therefore, think that the question of the formation of an organisation of rice exporting countries deserves extremely careful handling. Instead of serving the interests of the rice exporting countries which I am sure you have in mind, any hasty move in that direction could have an adverse effect.

The: My last question, Mr President, pertains to Thai-Pakistan bilateral relations. In the 1960s relations between our two countries were very close. But over the years due to our regional pre-occupations we seem to have drifted somewhat apart. Thailand has become increasingly involved with ASEAN and Pakistan with the Islamic world. What do you think should be done to bring the two countries closer together in the political, military and economic fields?

Zia: Relations between Pakistan and Thailand have always been cordial. Our departure from SEATO and its eventual dissolution, and the separation of Pakistan's eastern wing have not diminished our interest in Thailand, which we believe occupies a very vital position in an important region of the world. We fully appreciate the positive influence that Thailand has all along exerted in Southeast Asia.

The burden imposed on us by the influx of Afghan refugees has, among other things, helped us better understand the problems faced by your country.

We admire the courage and sagacity of the Thai leadership and the people of Thailand who have successfully continued their march on the road to progress and prosperity in spite of the compulsions generated by a tense politico-strategic environment.

We see eye-to-eye on the question of Kampuchea. My government is grateful for the principled position adopted by the Thai Government on the Afghanistan issue. Our bilateral relations are progressing smoothly in all fields; visits are being exchanged at various levels, a number of Pakistani and Thai students are studying in each other's country, and efforts are being made to further expand trade and economic cooperation.

In view of the problem-free nature of relations between Pakistan and Thailand and the prevailing good-will, I am confident that tremendous scope exists for further strengthening these relations. In this regard I feel that the pride of place should belong to the economic sphere. I would like our people to learn from the entrepreneurial skills of the Thai businessmen. I would also like to see greater collaboration in the field of joint ventures. The only constraints that we have to surmount are those brought about by geography, which I am sure can be overcome with the establishment of adequate shipping arrangements.

DEATH PENALTY ORDERED FOR ANTISTATE ACTS

BK280621 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Sep 82

[Text] The chief martial law administrator has issued Martial Law Regulation No 53 which comes into force at once and shall be deemed to have taken effect on the 5th day of July, 1977. It says no person shall do any act with intent to impair the efficiency or impede the working of or to cause damage to any building, vehicle, machinery, apparatus or other properties used or intended to be used for the purposes of the state or any local authority or any other person.

The regulation further says no person shall do any act with intent to impair the efficiency or impede the working of or to cause damage to any railway, road, canal, bridge, culverts, causeways, port, dockyard, lighthouse, aerodrome or any telegraph, telegraph line or post or any wireless installation. This also applies to any vessel or aircraft or (?railing) stock of the railway as well as to any building or other properties used in connection with the production, distribution or supply or storage of any commodities, any sewage work, mine or factory. Its applicability further extends to any prohibitive place or protected place or any of the defense or satellite installations.

Under the regulation, no one shall commit any offense liable to cause insecurity, fear or despondency amongst the public, including offenses against the state, public tranquillity affecting human body and life, against property or offenses like criminal conspiracy and highway robbery, nor shall abet or help in any manner whatsoever the commission of the said offenses or offense thereof.

The regulation says no person shall, in any manner whatsoever, abet the commission of any of these offenses, aid, help or provide any other assistance including shelter, food, drink, any implement or instrument or device, firearms, explosive or any other type of ammunition to a person who has committed or who intends or is likely to commit any of these acts.

It also says whoever comes to know the presence or whereabouts or any other information regarding such a person shall forthwith inform or convey the said information to the nearest police post or martial law authority.

For the purpose of this regulation, a military court on the basis of police or any other investigation alone may, unless contrary is proved, presume that the accused has committed the offense charged with. Whoever contravenes any provision of this regulation shall be punished with death or such other punishment as has been provided for in Martial Law Order No 5.

OIL MINISTER SPEAKS ON EXPORTS, GULF SECURITY

GF262020 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Engineer Gharazi, the petroleum minister, accompanied by the minister for finance and economic affairs, Mr Namazi, and the mines and industries minister, Mr Hashemi, who is currently on a visit to Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad to investigate local problems, answered questions by correspondents in Yasuj regarding the security of the oil terminals, the scale of oil exports and the insurance rates of oil tankers and rate of oil production. He said:

With the advent of the Islamic Republic, the safety of the oil terminals and the security of the Persian Gulf was endangered by the United States and has been made safe by Iran. The imposed war was intended to disrupt security for the benefit of the United States but the fortitude of the residents and the employees of the oil industry on Khark Island foiled these plans and in the month of August-September we have been exporting 2 million barrels of oil daily, mostly to make the superpowers understand that the Government of the Islamic Republic is capable of maintaining its own security.

Mr Gharazi then referred to the rates of insurance of oil tankers and said: For a long time, conspiracies were being hatched endangering the stability of the Gulf region and insurance companies suddenly announced that the rates of insurance in the Gulf have [words indistinct] in comparison with the previous rates. This was a great loss which the oil buyers had to endure. In order to combat this plot, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran immediately announced that we would insure the oil tankers in the Gulf, but the imperialist media announced that Iran's insurance is unreliable. Therefore, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran handed over $300 million to the insurance companies for (?reimbursement) and thus we foiled this conspiracy as well.

Our petroleum minister added: I am certain that Britain will reduce the rates of insurance to lower than (?2 percent) and thus we will actively enter the field of international insurance.

In reply to a correspondent's question about measures taken with regard to reconstruction of war-stricken oil installations, he said that work has begun on the reconstruction of what has been damaged during the war and (?this work) will be completed shortly. [Words indistinct] production and the necessary installations, he said that they have returned to their prewar conditions.

COMMANDER EXTOLS TECHNICAL PROWESS OF AIR FORCE

LD252342 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] IRNA reports that the commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran described in an interview the success of the air force in the imposed war and also the creative ability of the air force personnel in repairing and manufacturing complicated systems. The commander of the air force referred to the good and advantageous points of the imposed war and said that, due to the round-the-clock efforts of the personnel of this force and the help of other units during the war, considerable progress has been made in connection with repair of aircraft parts, missile systems, radar, antiaircraft guns and communications equipment, whereas during the reign of the Satan, the American advisers would not allow our experts and technicians even to touch the equipment. He added that air force experts have also succeeded in making some of the parts which were difficult to repair. Steps are being taken to build the very complicated parts.

The commander of the air force emphasized in the interview that in spite of all the weapons put at Iraq's disposal by the East and the West, the Iranian Air Force is capable of going into action at any time and of carrying out its mission.

He added that our brave pilots have proved their real supremacy in dogfights and their operations and have established a leading place in the history of air operations.

In this respect, Iraq lost 36 aircraft in the Fath al-Mubin Operation whereas not a single Iranian fighter plane was damaged. In the Bayt al-Moqaddas Operation too, more than 61 Iraqi planes were downed but we only lost 4 planes, 2 of which crashed because of technical problems. These ratios are unprecedented in the history of air battles in the world since in such battles the natural ratio of damage is two to three [as heard].

The commander of the air force, commenting on the MiG-25 planes which have recently been put at the disposal of the blasphemous Iraqi regime, said that this plane, which gained a special reputation in the world has a speed nearly three times the speed of sound and it flies at a height of about 70,000 feet. However, as announced before, on Thursday, 16 September, we succeeded in downing one of these planes near Khark Island for the first time ever.

These are all signs that prove the real supremacy of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran over the Iraqi Air Force.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,060

LD271740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,060 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Felicitations of the day of Qorban 'Id ['Id al-Adha] to the imam of the nation and the martyr-nurturing people of Iran. May the day of unity of the Islamic Republic Armed Forces be blessed, a holy unity which has been realized by adhering to the principle of the vice regency of the chief theologian [velayat-e faqih] and has gained the greatest victories for the Muslim and struggling nation of Iran.

During the past 24 hours the victorious combatants of the army of monotheism stationed in the western operational region returned the enemy's fire and inflicted considerable damage and casualties on it. On all fronts in this region, exchange of fire continued sporadically; in Meymak, Qasr-e Shirin and Marivan, the fire was more intense.

The forces of Islam opened heavy-weapon fire and stopped enemy activities in (Valyabeh) and Khanom-e Shaykhan and prevented the movement of Iraqi military personnel.

Damage inflicted on the enemy on the western fronts includes the destruction of two personnel carriers, one machinegun and a number of individual and collective entrenchments; a group of Saddam's soldiers were also killed or wounded in these operations.

In the southern operational region, the Islamic forces continued pounding enemy positions and entrenchments. In this region, our combatants maintained their supremacy of fire and silenced the Saddamists' artillery fire, disrupted the activities of the enemy forces' engineering units, which were trying to extend their earthworks and dig trenches and canals, and destroyed part of the Iraqi forces' fortifications.

Yesterday the residential districts of Abadan came under the Saddamist criminals' heavy long-range artillery fire. Fire started in several parts of the town, martyring four of our compatriots and wounding seven others.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRNA REPORTS IRAQI LOSSES IN SOUTHERN REGION

LD272340 Tehran IRNA in English 1949 GMT 27 Sep 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Sep. 27, IRNA -- More than 800 Iraqi soldiers have been killed and 350 others wounded in the southern region of the Arvand River during the past six months, said the commander of a mortar launching unit of the Islamic revolutionary forces of Abadan on Monday.

Talking to IRNA here, the commander added that these combatants have also destroyed five Iraqi tanks, five 106-mm guns, 35 munitions loaded vehicles, 19 command jeeps, 15 observation masts, 20 personnel carrying vehicles, 32 RPG-7s, 40 machine guns, 69 mortar launchers 20 loaders, seven anti-aircraft artillery pieces, 25 command posts and more than 890 bunkers and watch posts in the southern Iraqi region of Saybah, Sayhan, Chahar-Bagh, Kharm al-Bahriyah and Ziadiyeh on the southern bank of the Arvand Rud.

POW'S DEMONSTRATE AGAINST IRAQI REGIME

LD262312 Tehran IRNA in English 1930 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 26, IRNA -- Thousands of Iraqi POWs, deportees and Iraqi Muslim mujahidin marched in the streets of Tehran this morning and called for the overthrow of the Iraqi regime.

The marchers, who gathered in front of the Majlis, were also accompanied by a large number of people of Tehran and refugees from the war-stricken areas. The demonstration was part of the special ceremonies being held during the war week. The fifth day of this week is called the "Day of Islamic Revolution of Iraq."

An Iraqi lieutenant, Abu Ahmad, from Batallion 33 of Brigade 60 of the Iraqi Army, speaking to the crowd of behalf of the Iraqi POWs, praised the humane treatment extended to the Iraqi POWs by the Iranians and called on the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin and Iraqi people to rise and overthrow the aggressor regime of Iraq.

The interesting feature of the demonstration was the presence of a number of Iraqi POWs who all looked happy and were in good health.

The demonstrators who were chanting slogans against the Iraqi and Zionist regimes, further more expressed deploration of the decision made in the recent summit conference of the Arab leaders in Fes, Morocco, and stressed that the dignity of Muslims could only be restored through arms and not conferences such as Fes.

The crowd also condemned crimes of U.S. imperialism and international Zionism against Muslims.

An Iraqi religious personality, addressing the crowd, called for the unity of all Muslims to counter the crimes of the U.S. He also condemned the savage massacre of the Palestinians in the refugee camps of West Beirut by the Zionist regime.

The Majlis deputy from Saveh, Central Province, Hojjat ol-Eslam Movahedi Savaji, addressed the demonstrators and referring to the Iraqi imposed war said that the people of Iran will continue to fight the Iraqi regime until it achieves final victory and regains its legititimate rights.

At the end of the demonstration a five point resolution was read in which it was stressed that they would exact revenge on the mercenary regimes of the region and that of Saudi Arabia in particular.

Similar demonstrations were held in various provincial cities including Ahvaz, Arak and Yazd. The Iraqi deportees and POWs took part in these demonstrations.

GUARDS DISCOVER TWO TUDEH SAFEHOUSES IN SARI

GF271108 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 13 Sep 82 p 4

[Text] Sari: Two safehouses belonging to the Tudeh Party minigroup were discovered on Qaren Avenue in Sari by the revolution guards. More than two truckfuls of various books, photographs of the important members of the party and recorded tapes were discovered and confiscated by the revolution guards.

535 PRISONERS TO BE FREED UNDER AMNESTY

LD271130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Sep 82

[Text] According to IRNA, on the occasion of the auspicious 'Id al-Adha, on the suggestion of the commission of pardon and mercy which has been approved by Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the Islamic revolution, 465 persons convicted by the Islamic Revolution Courts and 70 persons convicted by the Justice Ministry courts have been given amnesty and will be released on 'Id al-Adha.

NVOI: EXPOSE 'PSEUDOCLERGY,' REVOLUTION'S FOES

TA241923 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 24 September carried a commentary, entitled "The Superficial Pseudoclergy Must Be Dispossessed." It said one of the common methods used by all the counterrevolutionary forces and the elements of imperialism in promoting the overthrow of the Islamic Republic of Iran and trampling on the gains of our nation's revolution is the creation of discord, division and a climate of discontent.

Difference in the upper echelons of the Islamic government is a reflection of the difference among the clergy in our society. The clergy in our society have never looked upon the acute problems of society in the same way. Even in the upper echelons of the clergy, there are persons who accept Islam within its religious framework only.

In the past, this faction of the clergy always supported the existing system. This sort of clergy have rightly been called court preachers and superficial pseudoclergy. They consider every measure for the benefit of the millions-strong masses as contrary to Islamic standards, and stick the Marxist label on every popular measure based on the principles of Islam of 'Ali.

Should these pseudoclergy be investigated one would see that the majority of these gentlemen are either landowners and capitalists or liberals and property owners. In this very plot by Qotbzadeh, we witnessed the features of some of the pseudoclergy. One of the aims of the counterrevolution and world-devouring America in Islamic countries is to exploit this faction of superficial pseudoclergy whose task is both to sow discord and division in the upper echelons of the Islamic government and to act as a divisive factor between the realistic clergy and all the true revolutionary forces.

Without identifying these pseudoclergy who are the foes of the revolution, and without revealing their true faces, the implementation of every fundamental measure by the Islamic government will face various problems, subversions and plots, as has been the case so far.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Beirut Security Situation, Camp Riot -- In view of U.S. unwillingness to deploy American multinational forces in Beirut until the IDF withdraws from all of its positions, Israel has decided to withdraw completely from the Beirut airport area, IDF radio announced. Furthermore, Israel will only be able to use the airport in emergencies and in coordination with Lebanese officials. In meeting Lebanese demands to leave the airport, Israeli official sources cited by the radio explained that it was decided to demonstrate flexibility with the Lebanese in the hope of normalizing relations. The Lebanese public works minister told Lebanese television that the airport will reopen to traffic on 30 September, Beirut radio affirmed. According to Voice of Lebanon radio reports, the first group of Israeli soldiers began leaving the airport area on 29 September while earlier the IDF withdrew from its positions around Beirut port and other areas as the French and Italian forces were deployed. Meanwhile, the radio said the U.S. contingent will arrive in Beirut on 29 September.

In another development, residents of the Burj al-Barajinah refugee camp asserted that the Lebanese Army sealed off the camp and arrested hundreds of Palestinian men, AFP reported; the Voice of Lebanon reported only that the camp was stormed by the Lebanese Army in search of arms and ammunition.

The IDF spokesman announced in a statement carried by ITIM that Israeli guards opened fire on and wounded eight Palestinian detainees in the Ansar prison camp in southern Lebanon after a riot broke out.

Syria's Talas on Invasion -- Addressing soldiers of the Syrian Arab Deterrent Forces (ADF) in Lebanon, Syrian Defense Minister Gen Mustafa Talas asserted that the Israeli invasion of Lebanon intended to destroy the PLO, remove Syrian forces and occupy all of Lebanon, Damascus television reported. Talas claimed that Syrian forces succeeded in preventing these Israeli objectives and in fact contained the Israeli invasion. He criticized the weak Arab response to the invasion and attacked U.S. policy for its lack of direction. Talas asserted that the ADF is in Lebanon to help that country regain its sovereignty.

Al-Jumayyil's Upcoming Travels -- Sources close to Lebanese President al-Jumayyil revealed that he will visit some Arab states to discuss relations and the presence of Syrian forces in Lebanon on a tour which will also include visits to the United States, Paris and the Vatican, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported.

Israel

Massacre Inquiry -- The Cabinet decided on 28 September to establish an inquiry commission in accordance with the 1969 Inquiry Commissions Act which will investigate "all the facts and factors relating to the atrocity perpetrated by units of the Lebanese Forces against the civilian population in Shatila and Sabra camps," the Cabinet secretary announced in a statement broadcast by Jerusalem radio. The Cabinet decided on this form of inquiry to put an end to the "baseless libels" alleging that the government has something to hide or is seeking to evade a full investigation, he said. The inquiry commission was given the widest possible terms of reference and will be able to decide who it wants as witnesses and what documents to ask for, he said in related remarks broadcast by the radio. Deputy Prime Minister David Levi likewise said in a statement broadcast by the radio that the Cabinet set no limits in any sphere, so that "everything is open to examination, the political echelon and the other echelon." To avoid further polarization among Israelis and foster national unity, the government also decided to cancel a Likud demonstration scheduled for 2 October, the radio noted.

Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres said in interviews with IDF radio and Jerusalem television that pressure from Israeli public opinion had forced the government to accede to the demand for an inquiry commission and that the Alignment still demands the resignation of Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon. Meanwhile, DAVAR affirmed that authoritative sources in Jerusalem consider Sharon's resignation "inevitable." During the Cabinet meeting several ministers criticized recent statements by the defense minister, Jerusalem radio said.

While Energy Minister Yitzhaq Berman announced he will not renege on his decision to resign, the commander of the IDF Staff College withdrew his request for leave and said he will continue to serve in his post, according to Jerusalem and IDF radio reports.

West Bank -- A curfew was imposed in Nabulus following riots in the old city, Jerusalem radio reported. In another incident, unidentified people inflicted heavy damage on a police station near Jerusalem. Meanwhile, 10,000 people attended the funeral of an Arab girl from Daburiyah killed during a demonstration on 27 September, the radio also noted.

PLO

In announcing the death of Fatah Central Committee member Brig Gen Sa'd Sayil, alias Abu al-Walid, as a result of an ambush, the Fatah Central Committee pledged revenge against his alleged Israeli killers and their agents, San'a' Voice of Palestine radio reported. KUNA said PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Damascus to attend Sayil's funeral and to hold PLO meetings to discuss the assassination.

Iran

Iranian security forces opened up a pass near Mahabad which was controlled by "American mercenaries," killing 30 of them and capturing a large number of arms, Tehran radio reported.

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THATCHER MEETS GANDHI ON BRIEF STOPOVER IN DELHI

BK290304 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Sep 82

[Text] British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher arrived in New Delhi early this morning from Hong Kong for a brief stopover. She is now having a breakfast meeting with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. The two leaders are expected to discuss bilateral relations and exchange views on the international situation.

Mrs Thatcher was received at the airport by Minister of State for Tourism Khurshid Alam Khan, Rajiv Gandhi and Foreign Secretary Rasgotra. The British prime minister will later leave for Bahrain.

Departs for Bahrain

BK290802 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 29 Sep 82

[Excerpt] British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher, after a brief stopover, left New Delhi for Bahrain this morning. She was seen off at the airport by Mrs Gandhi, Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee and Foreign Secretary Rasgotra.

Earlier, Mrs Thatcher had a working breakfast with Mrs Gandhi when they had talks on some bilateral trade matters and world affairs. Pranab Mukherjee and British High Commissioner to India Robert Wade-Gery were present. Mrs Thatcher gave an account of her visit to Japan, China and Hong Kong and heard from Mrs Gandhi her impressions of her recent visits to the United States and the Soviet Union.

Replying to a question on the future of Hong Kong and her discussions with Chinese leaders, Mrs Thatcher said we have a common aim to maintain the stability and prosperity of Hong Kong.

EXPRESS VIEWS TECHNOLOGY PROTOCOL WITH USSR

BK281644 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 22 Sep 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Welcome Offers"]

[Text] The Indo-Soviet protocol on technological cooperation, signed on the eve of Mrs Gandhi's visit to Moscow, promises to reinforce relations between the two countries. The Soviet Union has made a major contribution in the past to the development of India's core industries by way of know-how, equipment and credit. The major emphasis in the latest protocol is on strengthening the steel sector, which is in urgent need of expansion and modernisation in the face of internal resources and technology limitations. The proposed steel plant at Daitari in Orissa has been in the doldrums since a turn-key agreement for it with a British firm fell through. Though belatedly approached, the Soviet Union has expressed willingness to help save the project. It is also favourably inclined to provide technology and credit for the second stage of the Vishakhapatnam steel plant, expansion of the Bhilai and Bokaro plants, and modernisation of the outdated Burnpur unit which has been incurring heavy losses.

Other significant schemes for which modalities of collaboration are to be worked out include a proposed alumina plant in Andhra Pradesh, use of sophisticated Soviet technology for sinking inclined shafts in coal mines, directional blasting, inland oil exploration, enlarging troposphere communication links, and laying 400 kv transmission lines. Attention has also been given to the problem of idle capacity and modernisation of major manufacturing enterprises set up with past Soviet assistance. The decision to make intensive use of plants at Ranchi, Dargapur and Hardwar, manufacturing heavy machines, mining equipment and power-generation systems respectively, has come none too soon.

Mrs Gandhi had, during her recent visit to the U.S. invited cooperation from governmental and private sector research establishments as well as from Indian scientists settled there in genetic engineering, oil exploration, electronics and computer technology. Details remain to be worked out. While cooperation in these and other frontier areas is of undoubted importance, it is necessary to ensure capacity and systems to absorb and update these newer technologies.

STATESMAN: REJECT SOVIET OFFER OF NUCLEAR AID

BK281152 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 26 Sep 82 p 8

[Editorial: "An Offer To Be Declined"]

[Text] Tarapur should have led India to take a generally sceptical view of all proposals for nuclear assistance from abroad. But the recent excitement and disappointment seem only to have aroused greater interest. Even Mrs Gandhi thought fit to confirm at a press conference in Moscow that the Russians had offered to build a 1,000 mw nuclear power plant in this country. Although she did not go to the extent of hailing this as a grand gesture of help, she did not indicate any reservations either. It might be diplomatically proper to go through the motions of due consideration, but there should be no doubt in New Delhi about the inadvisability of pursuing the proposal seriously. Any further idea of nuclear development with external assistance needs to be firmly discouraged; there would be no difference, if the source is the Soviet Union.

In fact, the Soviet offer may be especially unsuitable on technical grounds. India has had some experience of nuclear collaboration with the British, the Canadians and the Americans; whatever the disappointments in later stages of Canadian and American assistance there is at least some technical understanding on both sides. With the Russians, the Indian nuclear technologists would be on almost entirely new ground. The nature of the proposed plant, too, would be incompatible with the direction of the Indian nuclear power programme. It would again consist of enriched uranium reactors, while the immediate Indian plan is to rely on natural uranium. More important, it would be difficult to integrate a 1,000 mw plant with the existing transmission and distribution system in this country, and the difficulty would be much greater with a nuclear plant.

A still more important consideration is that a Soviet-built nuclear plant would be subject to the kind of safeguards which New Delhi has been so resolutely, and correctly, opposing. The Russians may not insist on full-scope safeguards, but not only would the plant itself be placed under stringent safeguards but these would almost certainly apply to its by-products as well. Indo-Soviet friendship has not made safeguards, including a pursuit clause, redundant for the heavy water the Russians have supplied for natural uranium reactors. There is no reason to believe that Mrs Gandhi's mission has brought about any change in Moscow's policy in this regard. The Soviet offer can only be a further distraction in India's already enfeebled endeavour for nuclear self-reliance and self-sufficiency. This is not an area in which technology, equipment or materials can be imported without compromising basic national aims. A great deal of confusion would be avoided if Moscow is politely told of India's inability to accept the offer before any further discussions take place.

PRESIDENT TO LEAVE FOR HOUSTON 30 SEPTEMBER

BK250641 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] President Zail Singh will leave for the United States on the 30th of this month. He is going there for a medical checkup. A panel of medical experts who recently examined the president advised that he required specialized investigation to ascertain the condition of his coronary arteries. They were of the view that the most appropriate center for treatment will be the Texas Heart Institute of Houston in the United States.

RAFSANJANI CRITICIZES MUSLIM HEADS OF STATE

LD271200 Tehran IRNA in English 0923 GMT 27 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 26, IRNA -- Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani today upbraided the heads of state of Muslim countries for remaining indifferently silent vis-a-vis the recent Zionist massacre of hundreds of Palestinians in Palestinian refugee camps.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani who was talking to a group of members of Muslim students association from various parts of the country here today also criticized the Saudi Government for "its brutal [words indistinct] with the Iranian pilgrims".

He reminded that Imam Khomeyni's representative Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini and pilgrimming Majlis deputies had been arrested and manhandled while they were shouting slogans "against the United States and Israel for its massacre of Palestinians."

He observed that while the Islamic Republic of Iran is at war with the Iraqi Government, it is providing lodging and every kind of aid to the thousands of deported and dissident Iraqis in Iran in keeping with the dictates of Islam.

The hojjat ol-Eslam urged the visiting students to prepare themselves for treading a "healthy political, doctrinal, and social" movement in order to ensure a society free from tyranny, injustice and discrimination.

KHAMENE'I CALLS FOR MEETING OF ISLAMIC LEADERS

GF281822 Tehran IRNA in English 1557 GMT 28 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 28, IRNA -- President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i today called for a meeting of the leaders of the Islamic countries to discuss the important issues confronting Islam and Muslims.

Addressing a gathering of ambassadors and charges d'affaires from Islamic countries, the president stressed that the Islamic countries should set aside their political differences in order to combine efforts for ensuring the rights of the Muslims, despite their geographical and historic differences.

"At a time when the Islamic world lacks a unified and versatile position towards these aggressions and attacks (against the Muslims in Afghanistan and Lebanon) there is no hope of being able to defend our innocent brothers in Afghanistan, Palestine and Lebanon, and if we can defend them, history will never forgive us, that as Islamic countries we are engaged in our own issues, and permit the Muslims to be the object of aggression by the aggressor powers," he said. [sentence as received]

In the gathering, which was held on the occasion of the Islamic festival of 'Id al-Qorban, the president added that (?events in Lebanon overshadowed the) happiness of Muslims on this day.

"We emphasise once again that today is the day that the Islamic nations, and in the forefront the Islamic governments, should act upon their historic responsibility against the occupiers and usurpers (of Islamic territories in Palestine and Afghanistan) so that at least history would speak well of them," Khamene'i further said.

Then the president called for an all out struggle against the Zionists and stressed that oil as well as reserves of Muslim countries in American banks along with propaganda, should be used as a weapon against the Zionists while at the same time the Muslim masses should be mobilised against the primary agents of these aggressions.

"It is appropriate that we should clarify the main enemy, meaning the defenders of Israel, the great Satan, America, to the Islamic peoples, for this reason that without the support of this tyrannical superpower, the Zionists would never disregard close to one billion Muslims and launch an aggression against an Arab country, which is a part of the Islamic nation, in front of their eyes," Khamene'i said.

KHAMENE'I URGES CONFRONTATION WITH 'OPPRESSORS'

LD281330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 28 Sep 82

[Speech by President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i at Tehran University on 28 September — recorded]

[Excerpts] If we review and study the great events of the past year, to find which is the most important event for Muslims since the last festival, we come across two important and fundamental events. One is the continuation of the aggressive war against the Government of the Islamic Republic and the nation of Iran, which has always been backed by all-round assistance and support from the governments subservient to the United States in the region. The other is the sad, tragic and unprecedented mass slaughter of Palestinian and Lebanese Muslims in Beirut and the occupation of part of the great Islamic homeland by the usurpers of Palestine.

These two issues, although separate, trace back to one cause and one root, the domineering policies of the oppressive America, the great Satan, in the region and the cooperation and help of governments and powers, great or small, alongside America in order to protect its interests.

If we limit the issue to Zionism and the usurpers of Palestine, no doubt we would confine ourselves to [word indistinct]. It is true that the hand of the usurping Zionists is the corrupt and evil hand that creates most tragedies. But this hand is connected to a brain and a heart which our nation is struggling and fighting against and today that protector and supporter no longer makes any effort to keep its support hidden.

When Khorramshahr was retaken by the combatants of the Islamic Republic, an American official clearly stated -- and everyone heard him and understood -- that they were going to have a more active role in the Middle East in the near future. This more active role was the attack by their chained dog, Zionism, and the occupying regime of Palestine on Lebanon and the occupation of part of the great Islamic homeland.

We look at these two issues in the same light and believe that the same remedy would cure both situations. However, so far as part of this issue is concerned -- namely the attack on Iran by the puppet regime of Iraq -- we have acted according to this remedy and we have succeeded. Our recommendation is that the same remedy should be used for the other half, the other part of the problem. If today the world is not prepared to consider and act according to this remedy approved by Islam and the spirit of courage, freedom seeking and valiance, surely the future for Arabs and the Muslims and also the future of the occupiers and usurpers would continue as it has up to now, as it has for 35 years for Arab and Islamic countries.

The remedy we used was a very simple one. It was resorting to the strength of men and creating a core of human activities, a center of gathering for wills and motives by using the name and memory of God. Our nation went to war empty handed against well-equipped, well-armed and prepared forces that were not only prepared in advance but continued receiving assistance from governments subservient to America and those following counterrevolutionary policies. They are still receiving assistance, even now, despite the dark future awaiting the Baghdad regime. Some governments in the Persian Gulf cannot bring themselves to stop their aid to the regime, which they themselves do not approve of, in all sincerity, because it was bold enough to confront the forces of Islam. They continue their help even now.

Of course, I should add we see this aid, understand it and take it into account. We will never forget the behavior of the governments which have recently adopted friendly or unfriendly stances. The memory of our nation is strong and good. The power of our nation to confront these treacherous hands is everlasting and eternal. Therefore [shouts of "God is great," "Khomeyni is the leader," "Death to America," "Death to the USSR," "Death to the hypocrites"] we confront such forces. The East and the West, those claiming to be enemies of America and the governments subservient to America, are united in helping the regime whose only characteristic and advantage, from their point of view, is that it has waged war against the Islamic Republic and the Islamic revolution.

We have achieved one victory after the other and today we are on the verge of the final victory, which will be gained by the same means as all our previous victories. Today, when I see the morale of the soldiers, selfless personnel, revolution guards and all the other combatants, I realize that their morale is either the same as it was 2 years ago, after 2 years of hardships and difficulties, or is even better than 2 years ago. In my trip to the west of the country to visit these dear brothers I could see this point firsthand.

The nation, the imam and the responsible institutions have always made it quite clear that, following the victory of the Islamic revolution, its enemies throughout the world have always intended to annihilate and destroy this revolution of ours. We have never feared the enemy's attempts. We resisted when we were weak, when we were short of men. Today, thank God, our situation has greatly improved, both in terms of men and equipment; our forces have managed to maintain and repair our equipment. We have managed to make use of the same old weapons, the same technically faulty weapons. We worked on them, improved them and took them to the battlefields. Consequently, we mended our own old clothes, rather than borrowing new ones. [Persian proverb]

The region's governments and powers have proved that they are solely concerned with ruling a few more days and nothing else. They do not spare any thoughts for the Palestinians. Whatever they have said so far about the Palestinians has been aimed at misleading their own peoples. These governments are not prepared to confront America for the sake of the Palestinian nation. This was stated in the Fes summit, where the leaders -- the American lackeys -- as well as this treacherous Moroccan Hassan stated that we have to adopt a policy that will not give rise to any complaints by America.

The proposals on Palestine were all aimed at safeguarding America's interests, not the interests of the Palestinian nation. The fact is that a just and rational proposal concerning the issues of the region and Palestine does not require such lengthy debates. All it needs is one single clause, which would be acceptable by and compatible with the region's issues: Return Palestine to its owners.

Islamic nations throughout the Islamic world -- namely, 1 billion human beings -- must state their case today. They must condemn the occupation by Zionists; they must condemn the occupation and interference by criminal America and European powers in the Middle East. The Middle East is an Islamic region; it must be run by Muslims themselves. No one else has the right to interfere in it.

As a member of this nation, as [word indistinct] and spokesman for this nation, I declare that the Islamic Republic of Iran and the combative Iranian nation will not cease their struggle against American oppression and international Zionism. We are not going hide our feelings; we openly declare that ours is the same slogan as stated by our imam. The imam said: Israel must be destroyed. This is our slogan.

God grant us more resilience, bless our nation, awaken Muslim nations and remove the evil of dependent oppressors from them.

OFFICIALS COMMENT ON ROLE OF IRANIAN PRESS

GF281158 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 15 Sep 82 p 3

[Excerpts] Education Minister 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh, Heavy Industries Minister Behzad Nabavi and Dr Kamal Gharazi, the official in charge of war publicity and IRNA, discussed their views about the press in interviews with our correspondents.

Seyyed 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh told our reporter: I have read a statement in the press, attributed to the imam, which is very strange. He said that if a newspaper has big headlines just to attract the buyer and in relation to this headline there are either no important facts written or there are no explanations, then this work is unethical and the money collected that day is illegal. We note that the Western press is like this. The politics of Western newspapers is based upon greed, so its work is done this way. But the press under Islamic law has a special character. The job of the press should be lawful and we know that if it is not lawful it is illegal.

By writing one sentence, the press can make one person or one group become friends or enemies. Since the press has such an important role, its action should be based on justice.

I believe that if all of the press could emerge from one center and responsibly write and distribute the news, then maybe the presence of that center would become a focus for unity for all the press. Of course, I do not believe the press should be all one unit. The press is the representative of the wants and thoughts of its readers and should have its own voice.

The minister of education continued: I want to point out that in the holy Koran the facts and the events are descriptive and after the Koran, Nahjolbalaqeh is a descriptive book of the events and times of Imam 'Ali. We can see that in these books instead of just writing the facts of events, they have been explained; this is a big role in society. The job of the press should be to relate the facts of news and events in a way that enables the reader to understand events. The work of the press is not to make the reader understand all of the facts. The work of the press is to introduce the facts and then let the reader analyze them.

The minister of education pointed to the prophetic work of the press and said: One of the most important jobs of the press is not to attract people to the events and news but to attract the news and events to the people. They should give the facts to the readers in a way that they can swallow and digest them, not letting the facts swallow the readers.

If we investigate, we can sincerely say that the imam has been the only one who has always followed a chain of events. It has been this way since 1969 when the imam's goal was to oust the shah. After choosing this line and making this decision he persevered. When he achieved the first goal in February 1979, he then went for his second goal, having an Islamic Republic Government in Iran and so on. This is the way press should work; it should choose its line and follow through.

At the end of the interview, the minister of education commented on contacts by officials with the press and said: I believe this contact depends on the atmosphere the press makes for that person. If that atmosphere is not a hostile one, then of course the official will talk easily, honestly and fully about a subject. In this honesty the problems and defects will show. If you give the official the right to contact you and correct a mistake he has made, then this kind of illegal action will be stopped.

Engineer Behzad Nabavi told our reporter: I think the press has a very large role. We have seen the atmosphere the press created before and after the revolution.

After the revolution, due to interference by leftists, monarchists and hypocrite agents, a kind of atmosphere was created that caused many problems for the Islamic Republic. Of course, in contrast, the press can play a positive and profitable role to help the government do its work. Education is an important role of the media and is very important to our revolution. However, the percentage of illiterate people in our country is very high and the literate ones do not read newspapers. Radio and television are the key information mediums. Unfortunately, the number of the people that pay attention to the press now is very low and we hope to be able to change this. I believe the press is one of the biggest pillars of the education revolution in the Islamic Republic. The educational change in our country is based on the righteous and legal work of the media.

We remember 2 years ago, before the start of the Cabinet of martyr Raja'i, most of the newspapers, with the exception of JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, were in the hands of counterrevolutionaries. It is the responsibility of newspaper reporters to introduce people to any faults and defects of officials; but, if the official has done something right, then the reporters should inform the people of this too. And if there is a comment on the work of an official, after expressing it, they should give that official an opportunity to respond. We should take care not to criticize a person in the Western style, without mercy. On the other hand, we should not follow the communist or the Eastern style of having only one radio, newspaper and television so that whatever they say is with the review and approval of the central committee of the party.

Criticism should not be made in order to increase the number of newspapers sold; the criticism should be deserved and truth should be considered. One thing the press can do is to invite a knowledgeable person to write about different problems in society and give theories and plans. They should discuss them for society and the government so they can be considered and implemented. Society needs plans and theories and the press can play a very important role in this position and make society think and discuss the problems deeply.

There are times when a newspaper wants to hurt the revolution and make problems for the government. Of course, then its political or ideological goal is unacceptable and the revolution will not accept this. On the other hand, there are times when our press discuss a problem in the right way, but without following any ideology or just having competition or counterrevolutionary goals in mind. They discuss defects in society and government honestly and provide answers to them too. These answers may be very important. When a responsible minister reads about the problems of his work in the newspaper, he should read about the way to solve them too. Anyway, the press does not attract people's attention but we should not lose such an important element so easily. The newspapers should make the minds of people work; it should make them work.

Dr Gharazi talked about truthfulness in the news and said: I want to note a few more points the press should follow. One of them is to reflect the truth in news and events. I hope we will never see the press hiding something everybody knows about. Then people will lose their trust in the press. They will say: These people are hiding the truth from us and are lying to us. Something everybody knows about and can see cannot be denied, but they are describing it differently. This will hurt the trustworthiness of the press.

We should not think that people do not know. People know everything very well; they are the ones who made the revolution. We should serve the people and put the true facts about daily events before them in the newspapers. We should not hide something thinking that people do not understand them well.

We in IRNA tried to change the form of the news coming from the Western media and put it in a new way. We took the facts of that news and put it in an Islamic and revolutionary way and then put it in the press.

In other kinds of newspapers this was not done. Sometimes the exact text of that news, expertly designed to deceive people, was published. Also a person can still feel that there is much attention given to the West. The belief that news coming from the West is therefore true still exists.

The press should remain free and should not become a pawn in the hands of a group or an individual. A newspaper should be a mirror reflecting the problems of society. This is a point that needs attention.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,061

LD281828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,061 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpts] In His exalted name. Yesterday, on the western fronts, the exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued and in the border regions of Dasht-e Zahab it was even more intense than before. The results of the operations on the western fronts and the losses sustained by the Iraqi Ba'thist forces are as follows: One tank, 1 armored personnel carrier, 1 truck, several bunkers and foxholes, 2 observation posts, several light and heavy weapons were destroyed and more than 50 of Saddam's mercenaries were either killed or wounded. On these fronts, the activities of the proud combatants of the air force and of the army aviation units continued to be effective and commendable.

On the southern fronts and in the Ramadan Operation zones, exchange of fire continued between the victorious forces of Islam and the Saddamist mercenaries. The faithful heroes of Islam, guarding their defensive positions, inflicted losses on the Saddamist forces. On one of the fronts, the fighters of the gendarmerie killed 11 Iraqi Ba'thist servicemen and destroyed 1 of their boats.

During the past 24 hours the city of Abadan came under sporadic artillery fire from the Saddamist criminals. The fire damaged one hospital and a few houses. Two of our dear Abadan compatriots were wounded.

Air intrusions by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries were utterly repulsed by our vigilant air defense forces.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

AHVAZ-KHORRAMSHAHR RAILWAY RECONSTRUCTED

LD251430 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Work for the reconstruction of the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr railway, utterly destroyed by the Iraqi Zionist and Ba'thist aggressors during the imposed war, 25 km along the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr line was completed and made ready for use after about 106 days of consistent, round-the-clock activities by the selfless reconstruction crusade workers of the railway's ten regions.

Announcing this news in an interview with an IRNA correspondent, the official responsible for coordinating supplies to the staff headquarters of the reconstruction crusade of the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr railway line expressed appreciation for the assistance given by Khuzestan's machinery bank and the Islamic committee of the Ahvaz truckdrivers trade union to the railway crusaders in placing at their disposal dumptrucks for the shifting of 200,000 cubic meters of special track ballast. It is noteworthy that the Islamic Republic of Iran's responsible railway officials had previously announced that the reconstruction of the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr railway track would be carried out and that the task was completed in 106 days.

'AMERICAN MERCENARIES' DEFEATED NEAR MAHABAD

LD281816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Sep 82

[Text] The self-sacrificing forces of Islam have mopped up Khalifeh village and (Meyda Pass) on the Mahabad-(Passeh) axis from the filthy existence of the counterrevolutionaries. Our correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Mahabad has sent us a report on these operations:

At dawn on 27 September, on the eve of the blessed feast of 'Id al-Adha and on the 5th day of war week, the brave fighters of Islam, composed of self-sacrificing members of the Guards Corps, Muslim tribesmen and the heroic personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with complete coordination, conquered Khalifeh village and (Meyda Pass), situated 30 km on [as heard] the Mahabad-(Passeh) axis.

After making their base there, they released one of the most important strategic positions from the grasp of the American mercenaries. In these operations, in which the counterrevolutionaries used all their strength in protecting the pass, more than 30 mercenaries were killed and a large number were wounded. After occupying enemy trenches, the fighters of Islam witnessed the mass flight of the American mercenaries. In the trenches of the assailants -- in addition to the enemy corpses -- large quantities of RPG,G-3 and Kalashnikov weapons, together with ammunition, as well as documents were discovered by the fighters of Islam.

The (Meyda Pass) constituted the most important supply route of the American mercenaries to Piranshah, (Naqadeh), (Passeh) and Sar Dasht and, in fact, could have been regarded as the jugular vein of the counterrevolutionaries.

In these operations two of the fighters of Islam, who fought with great courage from trench to trench against the counterrevolutionaries, were martyred.

IRNA REPORTS ON 'TERRORIST' ACTS IN TEHRAN

LD252110 Tehran IRNA in English 2016 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 25, IRNA -- Six Muslim worshippers were wounded, two of them seriously, when two monafeqin [hypocrite] (MKO) [Mojahedin-e Khalq] terrorists fired their automatic weapons at a van carrying the group at the Azari crossing in downtown Tehran yesterday.

The attack was launched at 14:20 hours yesterday afternoon as the people were returning home from the weekly Friday prayers ceremony at Tehran University. The terrorists escaped on a motorcycle and are currently being sought.

During this month three bombs exploded at Tehran's busiest downtown areas, martyring more than 20 people and wounding over a hundred people. The police and other security officials blame the Mojahedin-e Khalq terrorist organisation (MKO) and monarchist groups for the bomb explosions, which are being supplied with Iraqi explosives and materials.

Many of the arrested members of the MKO and other terrorist organisations, including their high-ranking members, have consented to appear on television to speak about such blind inhuman activities. Only yesterday some 24 members of major terrorist organisations and other counterrevolutionary groups appeared on Iranian television condemning these terrorist acts, which they said were in line with the objectives of the U.S.'s aims of creating disturbances in the country.

OPPOSITION GROUP MEMBERS APPEAR ON TV TALK SHOW

LD250140 Tehran IRNA in English 1941 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 24, IRNA -- Twenty-four high ranking members of various counter-revolutionary groups, including professors, university students and reporters, took part in an unprecedented televised talk show.

They were members of the Central Committees of the Mojahedin-e Khalq terrorist organisation (MKO) and its Marxist-Leninist faction "Peykar", also the hardline Marxist-Leninist "Feda'iyan-e Khalq" organisation, high ranking members of the National Front party and prominent advisers of the fugitive ex-President Bani-Sadr.

One of the participants, Sa'id Rohani, was a member of the MKO before the break-up of the group into a "religious", and Marxist faction in 1974. He also co-founded a group known as the Marxist-Leninist faction of the MKO.

In 1971, Rohani hijacked a plane flying from Dubai to Tehran along with a number of other MKO members and in 1972 had been commissioned by the MKO to obtain the blessings of Imam Khomeyni, who was at the time in exile in An-Najaf, Iraq. The latter effort failed and during many briefing sessions concerning the group's ideology and activities in Iran, Imam Khomeyni stressed that the group's beliefs were based on Marxism and not Islam.

One other participant in tonight's programme was Sayfollah Kazemiyan, who had survived the bloody fueds which had been caused by the 1974 breakup. He was later appointed chief of supply operations of the MKO's "religious" faction.

Today's programme, which was the first part of the round-table talks which was coordinated by another member of "Peykar", Qasem Abedini, included comments from two Executive Committee members of the MKO.

They said that up to this period, they had "blindly" followed the deviated policies of the MKO and they had not had the time to analyse them because of pressures from within the group.

They also stated that the policies of the MKO were in line with the U.S. in all political, economic and cultural aspects and added that MKO's desire for creating chaos in Iran was in fact an effort to actualise the aims of the U.S.

In future episodes of this round-table discussion five advisers of ex-President Bani-Sadr and also the members of the National Front will speak about the stands taken by the National Front and the ousted President Bani-Sadr.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS RIFT IN RELATIONS WITH SYRIA

GF270904 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Informed political sources in Tehran have reported that relations between the Tehran and Damascus regimes have become cool once again. According to these sources, the main reason for this change is a congratulatory telegram that was sent by Hafiz al-Asad, the leader of Syria, to Amin al-Jumayyil, the newly elected president of Lebanon. The Tehran regime has been quoted as being opposed to the election of Al-Jumayyil as the president of Lebanon, and covers itself by saying that it supports the Muslims of Lebanon.

Iran has begun to attack and criticize the leaders of different countries, especially Hafiz al-Asad, the leader of the regime of Syria. According to various reports, all Lebanese Muslims have displayed happiness about the election of Amin al-Jumayyil as president, especially since he is well-known for being a moderate. For example, Nabih Barri, the military leader of the Amal organization [as heard], on 23 September sent a congratulatory cable to Amin al-Jumayyil, the new Lebanese president.

Informed Tehran sources are saying that, as expected, the criticisms of leading mullahs about the one roof and fair weather politics of Hafiz al-Asad are contradictory. While the newspapers of the [word indistinct] secular mullahs are openly criticizing the (?Syrian leader), the leaders of the [word indistinct] gang led by Mullah Hashemi-Rafsanjani praise him and call Hafiz al-Asad (?the friend and supporter of the regime). Political sources cite Hashemi-Rafsanjani's sermon during the Friday political show in which he praised the Syrian leader and, after attacking Saddam Husayn, said Al-Asad is a good man and is our supporter and Saddam is a bad one and is our enemy.

According to these sources, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, by saying this, wants to minimize the darkening of the relations between Tehran and Damascus and stop the further isolation of the regime. Meanwhile, the distancing of Hafiz al-Asad from the regime of the mullahs, which started with his meeting and talks with Saddam Husayn and continued with his display of friendship toward the new president of Lebanon, has had an effect on the leading council of the regime.

Sending Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, the information minister of the Syrian regime, to Tehran to deceive the mullahs was not useful. Furthermore, after the reconciliation between Hafiz al-Asad and Saddam Husayn, the Syrian regime has decreased its pressure on the Syrian-Iraqi border and has erected new facilities on its border with Iraq as a preliminary measure for normalizing relations with Iraq.

ASH-SHAHID: BAHRAINI REGIME TERRORIZING MASSES

GF240646 Tehran ASH-SHAHID in Arabic 25 Aug 82 pp 18, 19

[Unattributed article: "In Bahrain, Is It the Security of the Citizen or the Security of the Regime?"]

[Text] The Al Khalifah rulers in Bahrain continue to oppress and terrorize the faithful Bahraini masses. The prisons continue to receive more dedicated young people. These people end up in these prisons because of barbaric and savage practices. Houses are still subject to searches and destruction by the gangs of the Al Khalifah ruling regime, although this agent regime boastfully announces that it cares about the security of the citizens or the homeland, while at the same time Al Khalifah is violating security and crushing the dignity of the homeland and citizens. The oppression, terrorism and continuous arrests that the Muslim people in Bahrain are being subjected to, are a continuation of the policy of the "big stick" of U.S. leaders, foremost of which is Reagan, who adopted the slogan of fighting "terrorism" in order to satisfy the despotic rulers and the reactionary regimes which face overwhelming popular resistance and revolution.

A short period has passed following the latest incidents -- the drama of the "plot" fabricated by the Al Khalifah rulers, which was accompanied by a wave of oppression and terrorism in addition to trying the faithful and dedicated young people, passing unjust sentences against them. The Al Khalifah authorities have launched a new large-scale arrest campaign against the unjustly treated Muslim people and launched horrible torture operations against prisoners. Well-informed sources in Bahrain indicate that the mercenaries of the agent Al Khalifah regime have recently undertaken nighttime house searches, arresting the inhabitants, including women and children. This policy is aimed at inflicting greater disgrace and humiliation on the Muslims. Moreover, the procession which took place on "Jerusalem Day" -- which the leader of the Islamic revolution, Imam Khomeyni, called for -- was subjected to savage suppression, besides which those who participated in this procession were sent to the cells of the ruling family.

Reports from the horrible Al Khalifah prisons indicate that the gangs of the regime practice the ugliest forms of torture against the dedicated young people being detained. So, in contradiction of international laws, the whips of the regime's torturers continue to lash the backs of the faithful mujahidin against whom the "fallacious" court issued its unjust sentences, which can be seen in the life-imprisonment sentences for 3 of them in addition to other sentences that range between 7 and 15 years of imprisonment for the others. This reflects the extent of the grudge which the Bahraini rulers have toward the rebellious Muslim masses and the challenge which the dedicated heroes show in the prisons of Al Khalifah. There is no [acceptable] explanation for the continuation of criminal acts perpetrated by the Al Khalifah rulers through the practice of torture against the detainees whose trial was, apparently, carried out in the regime's court and followed with the issuing of the unjust sentences. The only explanation for this is that the regime carries out the orders of its American overlords to liquidate the Muslim opposition which constitutes a serious threat to its throne and to the future of this and other such unjust regimes. Therefore, the authorities in Bahrain released the communist elements and this coincided with the step undertaken by the agent Saddam Husayn releasing communists, allying himself with them and giving some of them key posts in the government, at a time when Muslims and the revolutionary and the Islamic movement are subject to Israeli oppression and savage detention.

This step was undertaken by the Al Khalifah regime after ascertaining that Islam is more dangerous than communism, that Islam accepts neither bargaining nor truce vis-a-vis the conspiracy of the agent regime, and that the cunning game played by the left can be believed [as published] while the pious mujahidin -- the revolutionary Islamic principles in which they believe -- are unyielding in their stances. Certainly this can be seen in the pardon resolutions that were promulgated in most of the Arab Islamic countries beginning with Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia and ending in the Gulf. These resolutions were merely an action the United States has directed its agents to implement in order to confront the revolutionary Islamic movements, aimed at attacking and liquidating them. It seems that those who promulgated these resolutions are trying to kill two birds with one stone, but the wind does not blow as the ships wish! On the other hand, the campaign of arrest, oppression and liquidation in Bahrain coincides with the new conspiracy being perpetrated in Lebanon against the Lebanese and the Palestinians. It also coincides with the plot for preparing the ground for discussion of the Fahd plan at the Fes summit.

The tour undertaken by Moroccan Foreign Minister Boucetta to the Gulf countries has paved the way for this treacherous plan. It is aimed at crushing the Muslim Islamic opposition and striking at the rebellious masses. Therefore, the wave of terrorism and oppression taking place in Bahrain is part of the U.S. general and comprehensive plan aimed at striking at the revolutionary Islamic movement in the Gulf, in Bahrain and the [Arabian] Peninsula in particular, in accordance with U.S. Middle East strategy.

As we understand the U.S.-Al Khalifah conspiracy being implemented in Bahrain, its terrorist methods are aimed at [achieving] the following:

1. Liquidating the Islamic revolutionary movement and striking at the steadfast faithful masses.

2. To cover the ugly crimes it commits against the dedicated faithful, the regime gives some deceptive freedom to the communists -- and not to the Muslims -- in order to achieve its malicious goals designed to implement this conspiracy through this mean step which gives the appearance that the regime is democratic.

3. It is a means of paving the way for the implementation of U.S.-Fahd plan, following the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the visit of the Moroccan foreign minister to the Gulf countries.

But, as we said earlier, the wind does not blow as the ships wish. Events have developed in the area in such a way that the people's Islamic consciousness has improved and the equations have changed so that the people will not let imperialism and its agents frivolously affect their fate and their holy places. A day will come in which the diabolical ruling families in Bahrain, the Peninsula, Kuwait and...will be toppled so that the sun will shine again on this area. [sentence as published]

NVOI APPLAUDS RECENT AGREEMENT WITH INDIA

GF261400 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 25 September carried a commentary entitled "We Cannot Put All the Third World Countries at the Same Pole." It said: One of the goals of our glorious revolution is to rid itself of economic, military and political dependence. One of the major steps toward this taken by the government is to establish close economic relations with India. Recent agreements signed in Tehran between India and Iran are an example of the timely and correct action of the Islamic leadership.

India, through its cooperation with the Soviet Union, has been able to show considerable growth in its industries and its overall economy. Some industries have reached the levels of the developed countries. Letters of agreement signed between the Islamic Republic and India open an interesting future of cooperation between the two countries.

We hope that the government will take serious steps to expand ties with India and other truly independent countries that have not linked themselves with military pacts with imperialism. This is important because some of the officials who are responsible for our economy, industry and technology stress reliance on the Third World countries. This means that as far as these gentlemen are concerned if a country is a Third World country and is also Islamic then we can blindly begin extensive commercial and economic ties with it. This is what some would base our actions on.

For example, Mr Tavakkoli, the minister of labor and social affairs, said that Iran would not purchase anything from the United States and is trying to replace economic ties with oppressive countries with Third World ones. Mr Tavakkoli and some of his colleagues have tried to place the socialist countries at the same pole as the imperialist world, led by the United States. Third World countries are not homogenous in terms of their growth and dependence. Of the three countries India, Turkey and Pakistan, which our country has established extensive ties with, only India is truly independent since it has no military ties and has not allowed any other country to establish a military base on its soil.

The same does not apply to either Turkey or Pakistan. We cannot say that our statesmen cannot see such realities. They see them very well. However, they cannot rid themselves from secularism, prejudice and the control of the pseudoclergy, liberalism and the imperialist mass media.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Multinational Force, Security Situation — U.S. Marines disembarked at Beirut port and landed at the international airport, according to Voice of Lebanon and Beirut radio reports. Citing French military sources, AFP said the multinational peacekeeping force will complete its deployment by noon 30 September.

The Israelis have been holding military maneuvers in the Al-Biqa' Valley, according to the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio.

In southern Lebanon the IDF increased its patrols in the 'Ayn al-Hulwah Palestinian refugee camp near Sidon after Phalangists killed a 70-year-old man, Jerusalem radio reported. Lebanese security sources cited by Beirut radio said the Israelis detained four armed men and handed them over to internal security forces in connection with the incident. Earlier, AFP reported that Palestinians in the same area accused Phalangist militia of killing four people and kidnapping several others on 26 September.

Political Situation — Noting that President Amin al-Jumayyil will shortly start consultations on the formation of a new government, Beirut radio said a prime minister will be designated by the weekend and decrees on the formation of the new government will be issued next week. The radio confirmed that Al-Jumayyil has accepted Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan's resignation but has asked Al-Wazzan and his ministers to continue in office until a new government is formed.

After his visit to the United Nations, Al-Jumayyil will travel to Washington and Paris but will not visit any other Arab or non-Arab state, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Meanwhile, Beirut radio noted that Al-Jumayyil will formally open the crossing points between East and West Beirut on 30 September.

The Voice of Arab Lebanon radio, which is associated with the leftist Al-Murabitun movement, was heard to resume transmitting on 29 September. The radio reported that Al-Murabitun Command Council Chairman Ibrahim Qulaylat gave a press conference in the Al-Barbir hospital, where he is convalescing, in which he said the Al-Murabitun will deal positively with the new regime of President al-Jumayyil.

Israel

Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told Qiryat Mal'akhi residents that he is responsible for Israeli actions related to the Beirut massacres, Jerusalem radio reported. Sharon said that if necessary he would put his position on the line. He declared that Israel is the target of anti-Jewish feeling and accused the U.S. administration of interfering in Israeli domestic political affairs. In remarks carried by the radio, he spoke of "character assassination" against Israel and said the purpose of this is to make Israelis accept "claims" such as the Reagan plan, which he rejected.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Menahem Begin declared that as prime minister he is ultimately responsible for any Israeli actions. Speaking at the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, reported by IDF radio, Begin said lack of knowledge does not free him from responsibility and stressed that both he and the defense minister take this position. He claimed that the Alignment is trying to tie the government and the IDF to the Beirut massacre and referred to "political challenges" facing Israel, such as the "dangers" of the Reagan plan. Noting that Jordan's King Husayn reportedly is not prepared to speak with him, Begin said this was fine and Israel will continue to build settlements in Judaea and Samaria.

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat participated in the funeral procession in Damascus of Fatah Central Committee member Sa'd Sayil, Damascus radio reported.

Saudi Arabia

Fahd-Sharon Meeting Denial -- Press sources in London cited by JANA alleged that Fahd secretly met with Israeli Defense Minister Sharon in London last June; a Saudi Royal Court spokesman cited by SPA denied this "baseless" report.

Fahd, Brezhnev Cables -- Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev sent a message to King Fahd on the occasion of Saudi National Day expressing respect for Saudi principles including that of noninterference, TASS reported. Riyadh television noted that Fahd had sent a cable of thanks to Brezhnev.

Iranian Pilgrims -- Iranian pilgrims marching to Mecca were confronted by Saudi police who attacked and arrested some of the marchers, Tehran radio claimed.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian forces hit Iraqi positions near Basra, causing a fire at some Iraqi petrochemical installations, IRNA reported. According to AFP, the Iranian Interior Minister inspected a captured border position near Basra inside Iraq. Iraqi President Saddam Husayn also visited Iraqi positions near the front, INA said.

Iran

In a series of operations carried out on 23 September, a large part of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization in Gilan Province was eliminated and 40 of its members were killed or arrested, Tehran radio claimed.

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MINISTER DESCRIBES HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

LD271444 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Speech by Minister of Public Health Mohammad Mohammedi Nabi -- live or recorded -- date and place not given]

[Excerpts] The main objectives of preventative medicine programs consist of research and the prescription of practical measures in the area of public health problems, especially in the field of epidemic diseases, environmental health, living environment; maintaining the health of workers; increasing the level of immunity against five fatal diseases among children up to 5 years of age by general vaccination; and, finally, increasing the level of public health awareness and information.

After the new development stage of the April Revolution, despite the destruction and the creation of unfavorable conditions by counterrevolutionary elements, the department responsible for containing malaria and leishmania has striven to implement the program to contain malaria and leishmania quantitatively and qualitatively.

It is worth mentioning that, after the new development stage of the revolution, the institute for containing malaria and leishmania with the help of the World Health Organization and the friendly Soviet Government, drafted an emergency plan in addition to the existing one, which started operation on 21 March 1982. According to this plan, the distribution of medicine, the spraying of medicine, the dissemination of propaganda leaflets and monitoring of malaria in the first 5 months shows an improvement of 32.5 percent compared with the same period last year.

The participation of all party, government and social organizations and the active cooperation of people and the technical support of international organizations is of great importance in containing malaria and leishmania. We are sure that, in line with the instructions of the DRA Council of Ministers, all those organizations will help the Ministry of Public Health and will fulfill their national and conscientious duties.

In the control of epidemic diseases and in securing environmental health the provision of sanitary drinking water is of great importance. The Ministry of Public Health, in accordance with the international resolution to (?provide) water and sanitary services, and despite the savage destruction by counterrevolutionary elements, with the consistent help of the rural water department has reactivated a number of projects and has constructed some new projects. In the past 4 years the Ministry of Public Health has carried out construction work on 40 water distribution stations, the digging of 50 deep wells, the installation of 550 hand- and diesel-operated water pumps, the protection of existing wells and 80 engineering and sanitary services of various kinds in the capital and provinces of the country.

In accordance with the decisions of the international conference in Alma Ata, operational plans regarding the development of basic medical services have also been considered. In this respect, since the victory of the April Revolution these services have been arranged with regard for geographic, demographic and transport realities, so that all the population will receive basic medical services by the end of the period envisaged in the plan. To achieve this the number of primary medical centers must be increased to 330 and secondary centers to 314.

The friendly Soviet Union, in addition to its cooperation in sending specialists and technical personnel, has given a loan of R9 million on easy terms to the Ministry of Public Health for the construction of a Qonduz hospital, the creation of a blood bank and a central polyclinic with their necessary equipment and has also assisted us by supplying a quantity of medicine and machinery and by training medical personnel under various agreements.

Friendly Czechoslovakia has given us grant-in-aid equivalent to 10 million krone in medical equipment and accessories.

Also, friendly Bulgaria, Hungary, and the GDR have given substantial aid to the DRA Ministry of Public Health. Friendly India has given valuable aid to the Institute of Pediatric Care and, following the discussions at the fifth and sixth commissions, it has promised, as grant-in-aid, to extend the pediatric hospital, and to construct [words indistinct] hospital and the maternity hospital.

With the budget of the Ministry of Public Health, international aid and the help of fraternal countries, according to precise calculations, the provision of health and medical services has increased by 250 percent since the victory of the April Revolution compared with the prerevolution period.

AFP REPORTS BOMB EXPLOSION IN RADIO STATION

BK281458 Hong Kong AFP in English 1428 GMT 28 Sep 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Sept. 28 (AFP) -- A bomb exploded in the radio Afghanistan building in Kabul last week, damaging the foreign language service studio, diplomatic sources said here today.

There was no report of casualties as the studio was unoccupied when the bomb exploded on September 19, the diplomats said. The sources could not say who planted the bomb, but Afghan dissidents here said they have reports from travelers saying that it was planted by a staff member who had joined the ranks of the Moslem insurgents fighting the Soviet backed government of Babrak Karmal.

There was, however, no independent confirmation of the report. The explosion apparently did not affect the foreign language service broadcasts, radio monitors here said.

Meanwhile, the diplomats watching developments in embattled Afghanistan said a residential area near the Soviet Embassy in Kabul witnessed night-long rocket fire on September 24.

The diplomats could not say who fired the rockets, but earlier reports confirmed that since the September 24 incident, the capital city had seen an increased Soviet presence on the streets. The diplomats also confirmed reports that Soviet and Afghan Government troops had withdrawn from the strategic Panjsher Valley, north of Kabul, and the [as received] taken up prepared fixed winter positions.

JALALABAD REPORTED UNDER DAILY ATTACK

PM281457 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 28 Sep 82 p 5

[Balram Tandon report: "Major Soviet Base in Afghanistan Attacked"]

[Text] New Delhi -- Pathan tribesmen opposed to Mr Babrak Karmal's Soviet-backed regime in Kabul have been pounding Jalalabad, chief town in southeastern Afghanistan, with shoulder-firing rockets and heavy machine-guns since the beginning of September.

According to South Asian diplomats who have missions in Jalalabad and recent Indian visitors there the main target of the Pathans is Jalalabad Airport, which they have attacked almost every day.

There have also been attacks on residential colonies, government officers, and police posts on the periphery of Jalalabad. Some of these were made with small automatic weapons.

Jalalabad is said to have the atmosphere of a beleaguered outpost. Indian visitors thought to be friendly by the regime and Russians are told not to venture beyond a one-and-a-half-mile radius of the city centre without armed escort. Jalalabad, according to most accounts by South Asian diplomats who have been there, is a major base for the Soviet occupation forces, and the airport is teeming with MiG Sukhoy fighter-bombers.

There are always planes in the air to keep an eye on the movement of Pathan lashkars (guerrilla bands) along the meandering tracks in the hills. Lorries and buses on the highway to Tokhkam, the village on the Afghan-Pakistan border at the head of the Khyber Pass, are invariably accompanied by armoured personnel carriers and even armoured cars. The carriers rumble through the city streets almost all through the day as well as night. The presence of Soviet troops is overwhelming in Jalalabad, and the occupation army is said no longer to maintain a low profile.

Switch of Targets

Sustained attacks on Jalalabad last week suggest a sudden switch of targets by the mujahidin resistance. There has been a corresponding fall in resistance activity in Kabul. Indian journalists allowed into Kabul and Jalalabad said that an eerie silence descended on both cities near dusk and that there was an atmosphere of fearful gloom after curfew began at 10 p.m. They also reported large numbers of askaris, members of the newly-raised armed communist party force, joining Soviet troops on night patrols. The askaris, mostly in their teens, were conscripts, and these gun-toting teenagers often seemed to be aimlessly wandering on the streets.

GUERRILLA LEADER ON 'DEADLOCK' IN WAR

PM291431 Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 27 Sep 82 p 5

[Tom Hansson dispatch: "The Afghan War Cannot Be Won"]

[Text] Peshawar -- "(Murabahr Karmal)! Down with Karmal!" The cries fill the crowded meeting tent. Only men -- very old ones and young boys -- are present. Women are not allowed to take part. The young men, those able to bear arms, are on the other side of the border. They belong to the mujahidin guerrillas who have been fighting the Soviet invasion forces since Christmas 1979.

"Two hundred young men from our camp are now in Afghanistan. In a few weeks' time another group will cross the border," Mohammad said. Mohammad has just returned from a mission in Afghanistan. He and almost 128,000 other refugees live in one of the 11 camps which make up Barakay. The camps are in the Peshawar District, in Pakistan's Northwest Frontier Province, which, according to the government's estimates, has received 2.1 million refugees.

The province is wedged between the Afghan border and the Indus River and is an important starting point for the guerrillas' attacks into Afghanistan. The area is mountainous and the climate varies between severe cold and winter snow in the northern part and hot dry summer in the south.

Mohammad, like the majority of mujahidin members, is keen to stress the guerrillas' successes: "The majority of soldiers from the Afghan Government Army have deserted. Even many Soviet soldiers have come over to us. Only a small clique is supporting the Karmal regime, which is only in control of the larger cities."

Mohammad's words once again fill the tent with chanting. Morale is high and it is important to demonstrate this to visiting journalists. The young boys go on to wave Pakistani flags. The support from Pakistan is significant and sympathy for Ziaul Haq's regime is great. Outside the meeting tent different flags fly. Over the camp's burial ground colorful pennants flutter in the dry desert wind. Pennants with red bodies mark slain mujahidin members. Outside some of the camp's mud huts green, white and black flags hang. Here one of the six mujahidin groups, the National Islamic Front for Afghanistan, has its offices. A few hours by car from there, in the major city of Peshawar, is one of the front's main headquarters. Hasan Gailani, son of the group's leader, Ahmad Gailani, received me in the luxurious villa which the Pakistani Government has placed at the group's disposal.

As a leader of one of the moderate mujahidin groups Hasan Gailani is cautious in his evaluation of battlefield successes: "We find ourselves in a deadlocked situation," he said. "The Russians know they cannot win, and the same is also unfortunately true for the mujahidin. The only realistic thing is a political solution. But of course we cannot accept anything less than a total Soviet withdrawal."

According to Hasan Gailani, the Soviet Union has between 110,000 and 120,000 soldiers in Afghanistan. The Karmal government has 30,000 soldiers and the mujahidin have 150,000. But many are poorly armed and I only expect half to be able to take an active part in the fighting," he said. Total losses now amount, according to Hasan Gailani, to 500,000 dead or wounded Afghans. This figure includes 60,000 mujahidin soldiers. He estimated Soviet losses at 4,000 dead. "The help we receive from outside is a drop in the ocean, he said disappointedly. "We are fighting against a superpower, using arms we won from the same superpower. The problem is that even if we had the money to buy modern missiles, for example, we would have difficulty transporting them into Afghanistan.

A few blocks from Hasan Gailani's villa lies the International Red Cross hospital. Some of the refugees -- civilians and soldiers -- wounded in the fighting in Afghanistan end up here. Two surgeons work at the hospital, which with its little over 100 beds can take care of relatively advanced cases. "Bullet wounds, wounds from grenade fragments or mines are the most common," hospital chief and International Red Cross delegation leader David Delapraz says. "But many die on the long journeys while they are being transported here. It can take up to 10 days to get here, depending on where in Afghanistan they were wounded. It is particularly difficult in the winter. The heavy snowfalls in the mountains mean that many people do not reach us or the various mujahidin groups' own clinics."

Reports that the Soviet Union is using chemical weapons in Afghanistan surface at regular intervals. Recently a Soviet soldier who deserted to the mujahidin said that three types of combat gas are being used. David Delapraz was unwilling to comment on whether patients who are the victims of the claimed gas attacks are treated at the Peshawar clinic. "We do not ask the patients any military questions. The matter is a case for the United Nations alone."

It is difficult to get a real idea of the strength of the mujahidin guerrillas. Hasan Gailani's relatively cautious statements are also contradicted, ironically enough, by his own father. According to Ahmad Gailani, between 80 and 90 percent of Afghanistan has already been "liberated," including several large cities. "The mujahidin have 800,000 men under arms," he said at his headquarters in Islamabad. "If we only were given enough arms, we could mobilize ten million!"

According to Ahmad Gailani the establishment of a government-in-exile is an important goal. The formation of such a government, however, was prevented by the differences between the moderate and the fundamentalist mujahidin groups. "We want to build a united and credible front. This is important if we are to win international support. When we have won, the Afghan people must choose their own government. Without socialists. The latter had their chance and failed. That is why they had to call on the help of the Soviet Union."

Despite all the resolutions, international support has so far only been verbal. "We have asked the Muslim nations and several other countries to give us arms. I hope they will give us arms. It is their duty to do so!"

Despite the attempts to seem optimistic, Ahmad Gailani found it difficult to conceal his disappointment. When finally asked how often he goes into Afghanistan himself with the guerrillas, he sighs deeply: "Never. If I did that, the Soviet forces would direct their attacks at the area in which I was to be found."

ERSHAD REASSURES 'ARAFAT OF SUPPORT FOR PLO

BK281438 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 28 Sep 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad has strongly denounced the Israeli and Lebanese forces' massacre of the Palestinians in West Beirut.

In separate statements for two leading Saudi dailies -- UKAZ and AL-MEDINA -- General Ershad urged the Islamic nations to forge greater unity and close their ranks and consolidate the Islamic solidarity to effectively solve the Palestinian problems.

The Bangladesh leader said that hundreds of his countrymen were killed while combating the Israeli invasion in south Lebanon. Some 300 to 400 Bangladeshi fighters had been captured by the Israelis, he added.

Earlier, during a meeting with 'Arafat, the PLO chief informed General Ershad that at least 7,000 innocent and unarmed Palestinians have been massacred brutally in Beirut recently. Yasir 'Arafat, during an hour-long meeting, dealt at length with the tragic events leading to the savage massacre of the Palestinians.

General Ershad, reassuring the PLO chairman of Bangladesh's fullest support, told him that our people are and will always remain with their Palestinian brothers in their struggle for a separate and independent homeland.

The two leaders, who are now in Saudi Arabia in connection with the performance of hajj, had a free exchange of views on various problems facing the Islamic world.

General Ershad also had a meeting with President Ahmed Sekou Toure of Guinea and discussed matters relating to Islamic peace committee, of which both their countries are members. The two leaders are to meet again in Jidda before the CMLA's departure for home.

BRIEFS

CANADIAN WHEAT GRANT -- Bangladesh is to receive from Canada a grant of 600 million taka for the purchase and transportation of wheat. A memorandum of understanding to this effect was signed in Dacca on 27 September by the Canadian high commissioner to Bangladesh and the secretary of the External Resources Division. With the signing of the new document, the total Canadian food assistance to Bangladesh during 1982 has been doubled. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 27 Sep 82 BK]

YAQUB KHAN MEETS FRANCE'S CHEYSSON IN NEW YORK

BK291051 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 29 Sep 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan had a meeting with his French counterpart, Claude Cheysson, in New York today. He briefed the French foreign minister on the internal situation in Afghanistan and Pakistan's position on the UN-sponsored indirect talks for a political settlement of the Afghanistan crisis based on the withdrawal of foreign troops from that country.

The French foreign minister is understood to have stated that the French position on the Afghan crisis remained unchanged and they supported Pakistan's stand.

YAQUB KHAN MEETS TURKISH, YUGOSLAV COUNTERPARTS

BK281041 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 28 Sep 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has had a meeting with his Turkish counterpart, Ilter Turkmen, at the United Nations. They discussed the Middle East situation and Iran-Iraq war.

Later, the Pakistan foreign minister had a meeting with his Yugoslav counterpart, Lazar Mojsov. They exchanged views on key world issues with special reference to the situation in the Middle East and the Afghanistan crisis. They also expressed satisfaction at the resolution of the issue of venue for the seventh nonaligned summit.

DAILY URGES END TO 'FIREARMS EPIDEMIC'

GF270546 Karachi DAWN in English 24 Sep 82 p 9

[Editorial: "The Firearms Epidemic"]

[Excerpts] Discovery of a large cache of clandestine arms and ammunition from the residence of a foreign national teaching at the International School in Islamabad, following seizure of arms in a consignment of goods at the Islamabad airport, booked in the name of the same teacher, comes as another scary reminder of what would appear to be the firearms epidemic in the country.

Stray reports about "illicit arms" found by the police in its periodic block raids to flush out "anti-social elements" have only served as a backdrop to more dramatic seizures at various places in the country. A strong underworld seems to have developed, dealing in foreign arms, including sophisticated automatic weapons.

Inflow of small arms in Karachi is well established. A terrifying dimension of this potentially explosive situation is the induction of firearms into student politics. In campuses around the country, shots have ringed more loudly than slogans. Automatic weapons and small arms were recovered from the University of Karachi campus after a bloody clash last December. But the intensive police operation that followed did not succeed in stopping more shots from being fired at the campus, leading to the fourth death since February 1981.

As the threat of violence grows, the wide dispersal of firearms in the country is fraught with grave danger to public order and individual safety. The administrative failure that has allowed gun-running to flourish in the country needs to be probed. That firearms have been passed around despite the extraordinary martial law measures to curb violence is also to be noted. The police and the numerous intelligence agencies could not have been ignorant of the illicit trade in firearms at the initial stage of this epidemic.

Why were not the channels of the arms inflow blocked at the source? Why has the menace been allowed to grow to such frightening proportions? This certainly is a comment on the state of our law-enforcing agencies.

The question of what occasions the urge in a community to acquire arms illegally is difficult to answer very directly. But it is obvious that in times when an atmosphere of uncertainty prevails owing to the absence of a stable political order and when tensions are building up, political malcontents, adventurers and soldiers of fortune and those with a criminal bent of mind are tempted to get hold of weapons, each group for its separate reason. Thus, when the situation gives rise to a demand for weapons, illegal traffic in arms begins and a market comes into being. This may not be an adequate explanation for what is now happening, but it does throw some light on the phenomenon. This is the political or nonadministrative aspect of the matter and deserves serious study in the first place. As for the sources or channels of arms supply, identifying them is not an easy task. Some people are of the opinion that the mass influx of armed Afghan refugees may have been one source of the infusion of illegal weapons.

The second channel people speak about is the inflow of arms for terrorist activities. Terrorists trained abroad and armed by foreign sources have introduced the darkest patch in this gloomy situation. It is difficult to measure the threat that terrorists pose. In fact, they cannot operate with any success over a period of time in a general atmosphere of political tranquillity and contentment and in a situation where the public retains its confidence in the law-enforcing agencies. This erosion of confidence, supported by and also leading to criminal use of firearms, is the larger threat.

The manner in which the police have dealt with crime and subversive activities may be yielding negative results. The standard practice is to round up a large number of suspects instead of relying on intelligent methods of detection. Often it may be more rewarding to keep a suspect under surveillance than to arrest him. As many as 300 persons were detained for "interrogation" after the car blast at the Lahore airport and nothing is yet known about the actual culprits.

Mounting evidence of the existence and circulation of illegal arms clearly indicates the inadequacy of the official response to the problem. Further proof of this is the decision to issue arms licences to law-abiding citizens, to enable them to fortify their sense of security with a gun. But, in the final analysis, armed men cannot protect the values of a society. Criminals and terrorists holding the gun can be disarmed simply by the enforcement of the rule of law and by providing for the people's participation in matters that affect their lives, welfare and security.

KHOMEYNI ON IRNA'S ROLE, EXPORT OF REVOLUTION

LD291218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Sep 82

[Text] Mr Gharazi, supervisor of IRNA, together with a group of officials from this organization, was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning. He briefed the imam on the affairs of the organization. Then Imam Khomeyni addressed the audience, saying:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The important characteristic of a news agency is its quality, since one that is close to truth and truthfulness encourages one to listen. In the Islamic Republic, all news, especially news about the war and the way the great governments treat the Iranian nation, should be communicated to the people in all honesty.

Today the world news agencies, press and media are interested in the affairs of Iran and are all waiting to find something so they can add onto it and distort it to damage the Islamic Republic. They carry fabricated interviews with biased people or pass wrong judgment on people in order to divert the people's attention.

One issue that is publicized and manipulated is the issue of revolution and Islam. It is obvious that if Islam expands, it will stop their (?work). When we say the revolution should be exported, this means that Islam should expand everywhere. We do not intend to embark on military interference anywhere.

I hope that IRNA will progress because of its characteristics. We -- you and I -- should realise that God is watching over us. We should carry out our duties and foil the efforts of the enemy. May God help us succeed in serving this nation, which has always suffered and been oppressed. May God heal your wounded and bless the martyrs.

Peace and God's benediction be upon you.

CABINET APPROVES ADDITIONAL DEFENSE ALLOCATIONS

LD291134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Sep 82

[Excerpt] According to a Central News Unit report, the Cabinet of the Islamic Republic of Iran had a session this morning under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi.

In this meeting the prime minister presented a report on his recent meeting with the imam of the nation and conveyed the guidelines of the Islamic revolution's leader to the Cabinet.

Then Mr Velayati, minister of foreign affairs, presented an analysis of the situation in Afghanistan, Lebanon and the latest political developments in the Middle East.

Then Mr Nateq-Nuri, minister of the interior, presented a report about current developments in the country.

Later the military situation of the war and political developments were discussed.

In this meeting the reports of the Education, Administrative, Political, Defense, Services, Economic Affairs and Finance Committees were also discussed. Due to the importance of the issue of the war, an additional 10 billion rials were allocated to the Ministry of Defense for the expenses of extraordinary military operations. One and one-half billion rials were allocated to the gendarmerie in order to provide for its defense needs.

MUSAVI COMMENTS ON FOREIGN, DOMESTIC ISSUES

LD291506 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister, held an interview with our reporters after today's Cabinet session and answered their questions on various issues.

Concerning recent remarks by President Khamene'i about convening a conference of heads of Islamic countries, the prime minister said: In fact the president wanted to point out one of the weaknesses of the Fes conference: The issue of the Islamization of the Jerusalem question and the occupied territories was not discussed. We should bear in mind that the only way to confront America and Israel is to depend upon the power of the faith of the people and nations and the unity and harmony that should be established among Muslims.

The Fes conference basically emphasized the racial issue, which is deviationist and useless in confronting Israeli aggression. It has been repeatedly pointed out that in view of the faith existing in the Muslim community, instead of being confronted with only one or two oppressed countries it should be confronted by the world's one billion Muslims. The day the Muslim nations and governments reach this conclusion will be the day that the hour of America and Israel's death in the region arrives.

Mr Musavi added: The invitation by our country's president to leaders of Islamic countries is in fact a new line toward Islamic nations in preference to Islamic governments which can be considered as a basis [for action]. The raising of this issue will certainly arouse the feelings of the Muslim nations toward their governments.

Concerning the scope of private sector activities recently approved in the Economic Council, Mr Musavi said: The Economic Council has devoted most of its efforts during the past few months to the planning and creation of economic infrastructure. Fortunately, (?despite the present difficulties), the Economic Council is at the stage of making these activities conform with Islamic principles. In my view, with the direct relations existing between the council and the instructors of the Qom religious seminary, returning to Islam and shar'iah will open a new path for us in this country in order to improve the economic situation. We expect this plan to be finally approved by the Cabinet during the next few weeks.

Concerning the favorable consequences of the approval of the private sector bill by the Majlis, the prime minister said: If we overlook some existing shortcomings, our country's economic situation is very good. This becomes very clear when we compare Iran with other countries. The fact that registration of new companies is almost more than in prerevolution days demonstrates that the people have a feeling of security concerning investment. This plan has strengthened the situation even prior to its implementation; it has facilitated the country's economic situation and it will make government policies clearer to the people. Certainly it will be a major assistance to us in moving toward economic self-sufficiency.

Concerning the effects of the revolution prosecutor's recent announcement about the identification of landlords and tenants, and rumors by hypocrites that this plan has been implemented for the sake of receiving tax from the people, the prime minister said: As head of government, I officially deny this rumor. Our self-sacrificing and heroic nation should be certain that the Government of the Islamic Republic will, as in the past, continue to present its policies clearly. If the government intended to take taxes we would have announced this matter openly to the people and made certain that the people could not refrain [from paying taxes]. There is no need for us to raise the issue of taxes in this way. The prime minister added: At the moment, our government is in a very powerful position and it has no need to resort to such tactics.

These rumors are spread by hypocrites who have been hard-pressed due to this policy.

According to our information, one of the hypocrites' greatest difficulties is shortage of houses. Naturally, if the people clearly support this decision, and we are sure that they will, the remaining remnants of these minigroups in the country will soon be destroyed.

AFP: NATEQ-NURI CROSSES INTO IRAQ ON INSPECTION

NC291355 Paris AFP in English 1342 GMT 29 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sep 29 (AFP) -- Iranian Interior Minister Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri on Monday crossed into Iraq to inspect the Zeid border post, northeast of the Iraqi oil city of Basra, it was reported here today.

Iranian forces captured the post, a fortress several kilometres (miles) across the border from the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr road, during the "Ramadan" offensive launched on July 13.

ETTELA'AT newspaper quoted the minister as saying that "as always" the moral of Iranian troops was excellent, and they were impatient to fight.

This was the first press report of a cross-border inspection by an Iranian minister.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,062

LD291758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,062 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday in the western operational zone, clashes took place in the form of sporadic exchanges of fire. Opening heavy-artillery and mortar fire, our heroic combatants hit the positions and fortifications of the Iraqi forces. While safeguarding and defending their own positions in that area, the forces of Islam opened fire on the assembly points and the supply axes of the aggressors. As a result, one enemy machinegun and three vehicles carrying Iraqi servicemen were destroyed and a number of Saddamists were either killed or wounded.

In the Sumar region and on the Meymak heights, the intensity of fire was great. However, our fighting forces silenced the enemy fire.

In the operational zone in the southern part of the country, Islam's powerful forces continued their efforts toward strengthening and defending the positions entrusted to them through an exchange of fire and the execution of reconnaissance and combat missions. Thanks to fire opened on enemy positions on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud by our brave forces, enemy movements in that region were prevented and a number of squad trenches and weapons of the Saddamists were destroyed. As a result of these operations, a number of Iraqi military men were annihilated and another number were wounded.

Yesterday Abadan came under fire from enemy long-range weapons. Two housing units in that city were destroyed and several places were set ablaze as a result of hits by enemy mortars.

During the past 24 hours, thanks to ground-to-air fire by our forces and tactical moves made by the fighter aircraft of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Air Force, enemy air activities, whether border violations or aerial reconnaissance flights, were neutralized and the raiding aircraft were forced to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

BASRA PETROCHEMICAL INSTALLATIONS ABLAZE

LD291820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Sep 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, as a result of firing by the forces of Islam on the Saddamist positions in the vicinity of Basra, part of the enemy's petrochemical installations were set on fire, damage was caused to these installations and a number of those deceived by Saddam were killed or wounded.

Also, in the past 24 hours, as a result of the effective and coordinated fire of the combatants of Islam on the southern fronts, an enemy vehicle carrying a 106-mm rifle and one mortar were destroyed on the border of southern Kushk and Shalamcheh.

IRAQI MIG'S VIOLATE KHORRAMABAD AIRSPACE

LD291726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, at 1025 today five Iraqi MiG-25's violated Khorramabad airspace, but before managing to carry out any action they were faced with the antiaircraft fire of the forces based in the area and were forced to flee.

QOTBZADEH EXECUTION 'STEP IN REFINING REVOLUTION'

GF270717 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 18 Sep 82 p 1

[Editorial: "Lesson"]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The execution of Sadeq Qotbzadeh can be analyzed by any individual or political group on the basis of their beliefs. Carter, who lost his chance for a second presidential term due to the Islamic revolution, and thus is angry at the revolution, was very upset when he heard the news of Qotbzadeh's execution. He called it "an action by the Islamic Republic of Iran to deprive its people of learned human beings and enlightened individuals!"

Bani-Sadr, who still considers himself the legal president of Iran, together with his legal prime minister [Rajavi] in a joint communique issued in mourning for Qotbzadeh -- read on Israeli radio -- made remarks similar to Carter's.

'Ali Amini, the well-known U.S. pawn and the former prime minister of the defunct shah, also said similar words.

It is natural that all those opposing the Islamic revolution and the enemies of Islam have become angry and upset because of Qotbzadeh's execution.

This is because he was one of the more effective and larger pawns heartily depended on by the world devourers and their agents for the overthrow of the system of the Islamic Republic, and as we saw, they had gone as far as the border of action in this great treachery.

Meanwhile, the supporters of the Islamic Republic, wherever they may be, will view Qotbzadeh's execution as another step in refining the revolution and removing traitorous elements who are a constant danger to the Iranian nation and to the independence and freedom of this republic.

We prefer to talk about Qotbzadeh's execution in terms of the entire Qotbzadeh issue since his arrival in Iran and the general issue of Qotbzadehs and their position with respect to the Islamic revolution and their treatment by the Islamic revolution. It is not correct to separate Qotbzadeh's execution from the moves he made from his arrival in Iran until his arrest for plotting a coup against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The review and analysis of the execution alone does not achieve anything nor is it possible to review Qotbzadeh minus his allies and protagonists. The names of Qotbzadeh, Bani-Sadr and some others, who can be classified as "those who came from the West" or "psuedointellectuals," became well-known since the arrival of the imam in Paris. This means that they were worthlessly minute particles who had no value in the Iranian nation. They were lit by the sunshine of the iman's presence and became of some value because of the imam. Yet later on it became apparent that they had no value.

This issue [Qotbzadeh's plot] clearly shows that the Islamic revolution gives all individuals the opportunity for action to show whether they are prepared to serve or be traitors. This is the reason why immediately following the victory of the revolution the leader delegated leadership positions to people who came from the same social strata as the families of Qotbzadeh and Bani-Sadr. However, this particular group showed by its actions that it cannot be trusted and that the revolution cannot count on it. Therefore, if the issue of Qotbzadehs is looked at as an event, we can conclude that the Islamic revolution has proved its tolerance of individuals connected with such events and that these people have forever registered their treachery in the history of this nation. This has become a great experience, not only for our nation, but also for all the nations with an Islamic revolution in their future. On the other hand, in relation to Qotbzadeh himself and on the basis of the above, we can state that Qotbzadeh was a lesson, as was Bani-Sadr and many others who had a similar fortune.

PROSECUTOR GENERAL COMMENTS ON JUDICIAL ISSUES

LD261326 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Mr Musavi-Tabrizi, Islamic revolution prosecutor general, in an exclusive interview given to a Central News Unit correspondent today regarding the replacement of Justice Ministry law with shar'iah said: This replacement, which is taking place on the strict and clear orders of the imam of the nation, is the judicial revolution and will be the fourth revolution in the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Islamic revolution prosecutor general also said: The replacement of justice laws with shar'iah is an issue needed by judicial matters and the imam's pioneering in this field pleased God and the nation. It should of course be noted that the Supreme Judicial Council has taken positive steps in this field, but the imam's move as usual brought a constructive change in this matter.

Regarding the cleansing of schools from the evil of the hyprocrites Mr Musavi-Tabrizi said: The past year should be considered as the year of cleansing schools, but we must be careful because this year the hyprocrites have not given up their intention either and it is the duty of the beloved pupils, the noble authorities, teachers and Islamic societies of schools to (?guide and be compassionate with) indifferent pupils and also those released from jails, some of whom used to be our naive youth, to ensure that the academic atmosphere is safe. He then asked those pupils who are members of Islamic societies and authorities to report to the prosecutor's office the slightest suspicious move by some pupils in connection with [anti-government] groups and those who have been released [from jail].

In connection with preventing hoarding and overcharging, the revolution prosecutor general said: We should bear several points in mind in this connection: First, popular responsibility for preventing hoarding and overcharging; second, the economic dimension and means of supply and distribution by the government; and, third, the penal and guidance dimension.

Regarding special guilds affairs courts and their role, the revolution prosecutor general said: In my opinion this court must feel more responsibility in order to prevent hoarding and to cut short the hands of the hoarders.

I believe that our enthusiastic young people, after returning from the fronts in complete victory, will not leave the hoarders and overchargers alone and will no doubt return the properties and [word indistinct] to their original owners.

SAUDI POLICE FAIL TO STOP PILGRIMS' MARCH

LD300510 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Text] Our correspondent in Mecca reports that after a 2-night stay at holy Muna, the Mecca pilgrims returned to holy Mecca yesterday afternoon to complete their homage. The report adds that the Iranian pilgrims, heading for Mecca from Muna, staged a march while chanting slogans against global oppressors. The march is reported to have been received with great enthusiasm by other Muslim pilgrims.

The Saudi police, trying to stop the march, attempted several times to attack the marchers and consequently arrested a number of Iranian pilgrims. However, faced with the marchers' resistance, they failed to stop the march.

BRIEFS

CONTRACT WITH GDR FIRM -- Tehran, Sept. 26 IRNA -- An agreement totaling 8,381,076,507 rials was concluded here today, between the Ministry of Energy and a company related to the German Democratic Republic (GDR), according to an announcement by the Energy Ministry. The announcement further added that the agreement included the purchasing and installation of transformers and 230 kilowatt reactors for Kashan (Central Province), Mobarakeh (Esfahan Province), and Borazjan (Bushehr Province). The announcement also said the agreement was on a barter basis. The agreement was signed simultaneously with the fifth day of the anniversary of the war week, marking the Iraq imposed war upon Iran. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 2018 GMT 26 Sep 82 LD]

CONTRACT WITH JAPANESE FIRM -- According to IRNA, the Tavani Company signed an agreement today with a Japanese firm for the purchase of six gas electricity turbines with a total capacity of 150 megawatts. The cost is about 3.4 billion rials. [Excerpt] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Sep 82 LD]

ANZALI PORT STATISTICS -- A project to construct three new docks in Anzali Port will increase the minimum load-handling capacity of the port to 1.5 million tons. Recent work on increasing the capacity has increased current capacity to 1 million tons compared to the prerevolution limit of 400,000 tons. In Mordad [month ending 22 September], the port loaded 92,000 tons of goods and unloaded 80,000 tons. In the first 5 months of the current Iranian year, 134 commercial ships docked at the port, bringing goods to Iran. In the same period, the port has shown a profit of 380 million rials. This is an increase of 15 million rials compared to last year. [Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 18 Sep 82 p 9 GF]

EMBASSY IN KENYA REOPENS -- Tehran, Sept. 29 (IRNA) -- Iranian Embassy in Nairobi, Kenya, resumes diplomatic activities with the temporary appointment of Baqer Vali Beik as charge d'affaires there. Vali Beik was previously heading the Iranian Interest Section in that country as the diplomatic ties of the two were suspended by shah's regime in 1978. The defunct shah took the decision for the severance of the bilateral ties in support of Somalia. The two countries' official talks were held early this month when an Iranian delegation visited Nairobi. The Iranian delegation headed by Foreign Ministry's Afro-Asian desk's director Mohammad Hoseyn Lavasani expressed Iran's intention for the resumption of the diplomatic ties between the two countries. The Iranian and Kenyan officials agreed on the issue during those mutual talks. [Tehran IRNA in English 0925 GMT 29 Sep 82 LD]

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Iran-Iraq War

Iranian joint military and security forces launched an offensive from the western sector of Iran, capturing strategic heights overlooking the Iraqi city of Mandali and reaching a point 100 km from Baghdad, an Iranian communique carried by Tehran radio announced early on 1 October. According to IRNA, the offensive was launched to free territory occupied by the Iraqis and to show Iraq that Iran will continue the fight until its conditions are met. In a statement carried by INA, an Iraqi military spokesman declared that Iraqi forces drove back the attempted Iranian advance in the central battle sector, although battles were continuing with "remnants" of the Iranian forces.

Lebanon

Landmine Explosion, Beirut Security -- A landmine explosion near Beirut International Airport killed one U.S. marine and wounded three others, Jerusalem radio reported; a Pentagon spokesman cited by the radio affirmed that the incident was an accident. The clandestine Voice of Arab Homeland radio alleged that the marine was killed by a U.S.-made cluster bomb which had been used by the Israelis. Meanwhile, the Lebanese Army and multinational forces continued their deployment by entering the Al-Ashrafiyah area of East Beirut, Beirut radio stated. However, AFP reported that the forces were blocked from entering this district by Phalangists and that informal talks were held between the officers.

Delivering a speech at a ceremony at the Museum crossing, President Amin al-Jumayyil declared that there is no longer an East and West Beirut, but instead a unified capital of Lebanon, Beirut radio reported. He said that all main roads will be reopened and thanked the multinational force participants for responding to the Lebanese appeal for assistance. Al-Jumayyil also attended a ceremony to reopen the airport to regular traffic, the radio noted.

According to HA'ARETZ, the IDF was able to detain only a few of the 2,000 "terrorists" who remained in West Beirut, although a large amount of arms had been collected.

Camp Security, PLO Fighters Return -- The IDF closed off and detained 60 suspects in the 'Ayn al-Hulwah Palestinian refugee camp near Sidon as a result of "terrorists" firing on refugees on 29 September, Jerusalem radio reported, adding that later camp life returned to normal. Beirut radio claimed that 1,500 Palestinians and Lebanese had been detained by the IDF as suspects. In another development, an order was issued that only IDF soldiers will be permitted to pass into southern or northern Lebanon at the Al-'Awwali bridge, Jerusalem radio reported. The report said this order includes Lebanese soldiers.

PLO "terrorists" who were evacuated from Beirut have returned to the Al-Biqa' Valley and Tripoli through Syrian lines, Jerusalem radio asserted. The report estimated that 5,000 "terrorists" are deployed in the Al-Biqa' alone.

Political Situation -- According to Monte Carlo radio, an informed source told the Lebanese news agency that one person has been arrested in connection with the assassination of President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil. The source said this person revealed the names of others involved in the crime. Meanwhile, President al-Jumayyil resumed Cabinet formation consultations and received former Lebanese President Camille Sham'un, who said he had nominated someone for the post of prime minister, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Earlier, Sham'un told a press conference that negotiations should be held with the Syrians and Israelis regarding the withdrawal of their forces from Lebanese territory, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said. He also outlined a plan for an Arab-Israeli federal Palestinian state to be established in Palestine under a joint Arab-Israeli government.

'Ali-Habib Talks -- Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali told U.S. envoy Philip Habib in Cairo that Egypt insists on the immediate Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon regardless of other considerations, the Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by MENA stated. The spokesman said Habib was told Egypt is concerned about the internal stability of Lebanon and the security of its peoples. During the talks, Habib revealed that an agreement will be reached within the next few weeks on the total withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Radio Free Lebanon on Massacres -- A 30 September commentary by Radio Free Lebanon contrasted current concern about the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut with the world's apathy over the "fearful massacres committed by the Palestinians and other aliens against thousands of innocent Lebanese women, old men and children in Ad-Damur and throughout Lebanon."

PLO

Nayif Hawatimah, head of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, declared that the upcoming meeting of the Palestine National Council will have to make some "courageous decisions" taking into account international and Israeli views to end the "endless" wars in the Middle East, KUNA reported, citing an interview by LE MONDE. Hawatimah said the first step should be the formation of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza coupled with peaceful negotiations with Israel. He disclosed that the PLO had already been meeting with various Israelis and affirmed that the PLO is ready to hold direct talks with Israel and other relevant nations for peace. He expressed support for the French-Egyptian UN proposal and said it ought to be adopted as a UN resolution, thus eliminating internal PLO disunity and "selfish" intransigence by some Arab countries.

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat chaired meetings of the Supreme Military Council and the Fatah Central Committee, according to KUNA. San'a' Voice of Palestine radio reported that Palestine National Council Chairman Khalid al-Fahum met with the deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium in Moscow.

Israel

In remarks carried by Jerusalem radio, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told the UN General Assembly that the PLO should be expelled from every "self-respecting" state and international body including the United Nations itself.

The prime minister's office issued a correction to remarks Prime Minister Menahem Begin reportedly made to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee on 29 September regarding his responsibility for anything that happened in West Beirut, IDF radio reported. Begin actually said, according to the correction, that he shoulders responsibility for "every decision made by any holder of national authority or by the entire Cabinet."

Citing Israeli sources, MA'ARIV's military correspondent asserted that the United States already knew on the Friday of the week of the massacres that civilians were being killed in the Palestinian refugee camps. The U.S. officials involved did not notify Israeli authorities at the time, MA'ARIV added. Furthermore, U.S. diplomats in Beirut pressured the Lebanese prime minister into not deploying his army in the camps. The correspondent concluded that the degree of U.S. responsibility for the massacre is therefore at least as great as that of the Israelis. Meanwhile, Jerusalem political sources cited by the paper expressed satisfaction with remarks made by U.S. President Ronald Reagan at his press conference, defining the remarks as "serious and sincere."

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DEFENSE MINISTRY ISSUES ORDERS ON DISCHARGES

LD290708 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Sep 82

[Text] The Organization Department of the DRA Armed Forces today reported the following to the BAKHTAR information agency about the periodical release [as heard] of unit NCO's and troops from the ranks of the DRA Armed Forces according to the Military Conscription Law:

The Ministry of National Defense has separately issued orders concerning the periodical release of unit NCO's and troops to all units and companies and the army, sarandoy, state information services and the department of road and fields construction. It is stated in these orders that those troops and NCO's whose term of service will be completed on 31 December 1982 will be released from the ranks of the armed forces. The release will start on 1 November and will continue for 2 months until 31 December depending on their service entry date.

AFP ON WEAPONRY AVAILABLE TO AFGHAN REBELS

BK301508 Hong Kong AFP in English 1413 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 30 (AFP) -- After 3 years of resistance, Afghan guerrillas now appear to have a full armory of modern assault weapons but still lack the heavy artillery needed to turn the military situation in their favor against a vastly better-equipped Soviet expeditionary corps. That is the opinion of Western analysts who have noted in recent months that rebel forces have begun discarding their trusted Lee Enfields, left behind by the British colonial army in India, for a new generation of assault rifles.

Their armory now includes Soviet-made 7.62-caliber Kalakovs and Kalashnikovs along with the most recent and smaller-caliber AKS-74s, issued to Afghan Government and Soviet troops. Automatic rifles, heavy machineguns and light and medium-sized mortars complete the panoply of advanced weapons which 3 years ago were virtually unknown to the nomadic peasants who suddenly found themselves face to face with one of the most powerful armies in the world.

But leaders of the resistance, after once pleading for "weapons, any weapons," are becoming increasing selective, Western observers have noted. They are now asking for anti-aircraft cannon to shoot down Soviet MI-24 armored helicopters and mine detectors to cross defense lines erected around Soviet-Afghan outposts.

Rebel communiques report more and more Soviet helicopters and airplanes downed by guerrillas but Western diplomats here have remained sceptical of the claims. They say resistance forces do not have the equipment necessary to knock out armored helicopters or MiG fighters.

Even the Soviet ZK-1 antiaircraft guns, some of which have no doubt fallen into guerrilla hands, are no longer being supplied to Afghan frontier posts for fear they will be sold or delivered to the resistance, diplomats said. They said it was possible the resistance may possess a handful of Soviet SAM-7 missiles, as reported by travellers in the region, but estimate such a small battery would represent little threat to Soviet pilots who are used to bombing villages from high altitudes.

Western diplomats believe that since the summer most of the fighters' weapons have been seized from government or Soviet troops but acknowledge the existence of a complicated arms delivery network probably backed by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Radio Kabul continues to insist the rebels are being armed by Chinese and American "imperialists."

Besides Soviet warplanes, the rebels' chief fear appears to be the Soviet "special commandos" who are trained in anti-guerrilla warfare and will not hesitate to track down their adversaries in the mountains. "These soldiers are different from the others," a rebel leader recently was quoted as saying. "They aren't afraid of death."

ERSHAD RETURNS FROM SAUDI ARABIA; REVIEWS TRIP

BK301424 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad, now back home after performing hajj, has described the mission as successful. Talking to newsmen at the Zia International Airport on his return to Dacca this morning, he said besides performing hajj, he had very fruitful talks with King Fahd and other Saudi leaders.

The CMLA noted with satisfaction that the Saudi king is very much aware of our economic situation and gave the assurance of continued Saudi assistance to Bangladesh.

General Ershad said he extended an invitation to the Saudi king, which has been gladly accepted. The CMLA expressed the hope that the visit will take place soon. During his 8-day stay in Saudi Arabia, General Ershad also had fruitful talks with other Saudi leaders and noted businessmen. He (?informed) them of the favorable investment climate in Bangladesh. The CMLA said the Saudi businessmen expressed their willingness to invest in the brotherly country of Bangladesh. He said a delegation of Saudi officials and businessmen will visit Bangladesh soon to study the possibility of Saudi investment.

General Ershad told newsmen that the Bangladesh Government has now prepared projects worth $120 million under the $500-million assistance committed by the Saudi Government. More projects are under preparation to utilize the fund.

Replying to a question, General Ershad said important regional issues also figured during the talks with the Saudi king. He said King Fahd expressed the hope that good relations will be maintained among the countries in the region and all outstanding issues among themselves, particularly between Bangladesh and India, will be amicably resolved.

General Ershad said during his stay at (Arafat) he had a cordial and fruitful exchange of views with PLO Chief Yasir 'Arafat. He said the PLO chief narrated to him the harrowing tales of the tragic and barbarous massacre of innocent and unarmed Palestinians in West Beirut. 'Arafat expressed his heartfelt gratitude to the CMLA for the active role being played by Bangladesh in upholding the right cause of the Palestinians. He was particularly impressed by the heroic resistance put up by the Bangladeshi fighters along with Palestinians in meeting the Israeli attacks.

The CMLA assured the PLO chief of all kinds of assistance from Bangladesh in achieving the Palestinian goal. He said more Bangladeshis will be sent as and when necessary to fight shoulder to shoulder with their Palestinian brethren against the common Zionist enemy. 'Arafat is expected to visit Bangladesh in a month or two, the CMLA added.

During his stay in Saudi Arabia, the CMLA also had fruitful talks with President Sekou Toure of Guinea and President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom of the Maldives. With President Sekou Toure, the CMLA discussed the possibility of reviving the Islamic peace mission to find out suitable ways to ending the Iran-Iraq war.

RAO MEETS WITH SRV'S THACH, OTHERS AT UN

BK290437 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Sep 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has had talks at the United Nations with foreign ministers of several countries on bilateral matters and international relations. Rao is now at the United Nations to attend the General Assembly session. There was an informal exchange of views on the Namibian problem, the situation in Lebanon and developments in Central America.

The Canadian foreign minister called on Rao and was with him for 1/2 hour. Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach and foreign ministers of Nicaragua, Austria and Yugoslavia also called on the external affairs minister.

GANDHI, SINGH GREET PRC LEADERS ON ANNIVERSARY

BK010409 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0204 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] The president and the prime minister have expressed the hope that relations between India and China will continue to develop through mutual understanding and combined efforts of the two governments.

In a message to Chairman Ye Jianying on the 33d anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, Zail Singh expressed confidence that through the efforts of both sides, relations will continue to progress between the two countries.

In her message to Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang, Mrs Gandhi expressed the hope that through greater mutual understanding and with combined efforts, a durable framework of friendly relations can be built up between India and China.

ZAIL SINGH SENDS GREETINGS TO BREZHNEV

BK010414 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] President Zail Singh has expressed happiness that the recent talks between Mrs Gandhi and President Brezhnev and other leaders have strengthened the already existing close ties between India and the Soviet Union. Overflying Soviet territory on his way to the United States yesterday, Zail Singh sent a telegram to Brezhnev conveying good wishes to the Government and the people of the Soviet Union.

ENGINEERS TO STUDY IRANIAN NUCLEAR POWERPLANT

BK231014 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] India is to send a team of nuclear engineers and scientists to Iran next month to study the problems about the Bushehr nuclear powerplant of that country. The chief of Iran's Atomic Energy Organization, Amrollahi, said in Vienna that he had talks with Dr Sethna and Dr Raja Ramanna.

The Bushehr nuclear powerplant is designed to generate 2,400 megawatts and will be in two units. Iran wants to resume work on the first phase of the project next year. Amrollahi said further negotiations will be held by an Iranian delegation to India after the Indian experts team completes an on-the-spot study of the problems of the powerplant.

YAQUB KHAN MEETS WITH INDIA'S RAO, OTHERS AT UN

BK010340 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] Pakistan's Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan called on Indian External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao at the United Nations yesterday and exchanged views with him on major international issues, particularly the regional situation, including the tragic incidents in the Middle East and the situation in Afghanistan. They also exchanged views on the forthcoming nonaligned summit scheduled to be held in New Delhi.

Later, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and Pakistan representative at the United Nations, S. Shahnawaz attended a banquet hosted by the Indian external affairs minister in honor of the General Assembly president.

Pakistan's foreign minister yesterday also had meetings with Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei, Tunisian Foreign Minister B. es-Sebsi, and Singapore Foreign Minister Dhanabalan and exchanged views with them on major issues on the General Assembly agenda.

HAQ GREETS PRC LEADERS ON 1 OCTOBER ANNIVERSARY

BK010701 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] The PRC is celebrating the 33d anniversary of its founding today. President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has sent a message of felicitation on the occasion to Marshal Ye Jianying, National People's Congress Standing Committee chairman. The president said that we firmly believe that the existing cordial relations of friendship and cooperation between China and Pakistan will be further strengthened and developed in the years to come.

In a separate congratulatory message to Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang, the president said: On my own behalf and that of the Government and people of Pakistan, I extend heartfelt greetings to you, the Government and the friendly people of China on this auspicious occasion. He added that the deep friendship and close cooperation between the two countries are sources of considerable strength for the people of Pakistan. The president expressed the hope that these relations will further strengthen in coming years. He prayed that China will continue to march forward along the path of progress and play an important role in protecting and promoting international peace.

NOTED AFGHAN RELIGIOUS SCHOLAR DEFECTS

BK260828 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] A noted Afghan religious scholar and former member of the (Noye) tribe of Afghanistan, (Maulavi Hafizullah Kakkar), has crossed over to Pakistan. He said in a radio interview that in Afghanistan values have been trampled upon by the atheistic Karmal regime. Religious scholars and preachers had either been killed or thrown in jail. Fake and hired religious scholars were being brought on radio and television to support the Karmal regime's policies.

The Afghan religious preceptor said 80 percent of the Afghan troops have deserted the Karmal army and only officers and Soviet troops were fighting the Afghan mujihidin. (Maulavi Hafizullah Kakkar) thanked the people and Government of Pakistan for providing shelter to the Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds and considerations of Islamic brotherhood.

SRI LANKA

AFP: AREA TENSE AS JAYEWARDENE VISITS JAFFNA

BK301232 Hong Kong AFP in English 1148 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 30 (AFP) -- Sri Lankan forces have gone on alert for President Junius Jayewardene's visit to ethnic Tamil-dominated Jaffna this weekend after an abortive bid to blow up a bridge in the area, Press Trust of India reports from Colombo said today.

The report quoted authorities in the Sri Lanka capital as saying there was "no change" in the presidential itinerary though they believe the explosion of crude bombs on Wednesday night could be a protest against the visit.

According to the report, the government-controlled media have spoken of "an unprecedented surge of anxious concern" for the 76-year-old ruling United National Party (UNP) leader who is making his first visit to the Tamil Province since his party took power in 1977 elections.

Mr Jayewardene has warned he would go on a "satyagraha" (hunger strike) on Sunday in Jaffna if the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) "resorts to dividing Sri Lanka."

The warning was issued by the UNP leader at the start of his election campaign in a majority Sinhala dominated area in the state.

Mr Jayewardene goes to Jaffna by helicopter as part of his campaign for a fresh mandate at the October 20 poll for a second term as president. But earlier plans for a ministerial entourage have been "cancelled following the attempt to mine the road," the PTI report said.

In the Tamil District seven organisations have called for a boycott of the visit to underline their complaint that Mr Jayewardene had not visited Jaffna in the wake of 1981 communal disturbances.

Significantly, the report said, important leaders of the TULF including its secretary general, A. Amirthalingham, who is the leader of the opposition in the Sri Lankan Parliament, have discreetly left for a foreign tour.

"I do not expect the president to say that he supports our cause," remarked Mr Amirthalingham prior to his departure for UK and Libya early this week.

TULF has publicly announced it would not participate or vote in the presidential poll.

Explaining in an interview to PTI his party's stand on the "non-participation" move, the TULF leader spoke of what he called an attempt to divide the Tamils by seeking a new mandate for Eelam (Tamil state). He asserted that the Tamils had already voted in 1977 decisively for Eelam.

His reference was to the campaign by All-Ceylon Tamil Congress whose leader Kumar Ponnambalam is one of six candidates at the October 20 presidential contest with the poll slogan: "A vote for me is vote for Eelam."

BOMBS EXPLODE IN TAMIL-DOMINATED REGIONS

BK291556 Hong Kong AFP in English 1543 GMT 29 Sep 82

[Text] New Delhi, Sept. 29 (AFP) -- Bombs exploded in the Tamil-dominated northern Jaffna regions of Sri Lanka last night, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said today.

Reporting from Colombo, the agency said the blasts damaged a bridge and were believed to be the work of a radicalsection of the Tamil community.

The bombings were believed to be in protest against a scheduled election tour of the area by President Jayewardene this week-end. There were no reports of casualties, PTI said.

Mr Jayewardene is running for a second term in (?office) in the presidential elections to be held on October 20.

The president, representing the ruling United National Party (UNP), is opposed by some half a dozen rival candidates from different opposition parties, including former Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike's Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP). Mrs Bandaranaike herself, however, is barred from participating in any such elections.

The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), campaigning for an independent Tamil state to be carved out of the island republic, has called upon the minority community to boycott the coming presidential poll.

TULF NOT TO PARTICIPATE IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

BK290912 Colombo SUN in English 20 Sep 82 p 1

[By K. Arsaratnam]

[Text] The Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF] yesterday resolved that they will not participate in the presidential election and will not vote for any candidate.

This decision was taken at the General Council meeting held behind closed doors at the party office in Nallur. The meeting was presided over by TULF President M. Sivasithamparam.

The General Council also decided that they would not support the Tamil Congress Candidate Kumar Ponambalam who, they claimed, had attempted to divide and split the "Tamil nation".

The council claimed that the "Tamil nation" has taken a decision to fight for the restoration of its lost sovereignty and to re-establish an independent secular socialist state of Eelam.

The council had resolved that since none of the political parties contesting the presidential election had fully accepted the right of this "Tamil nation" they would not participate in the election and would not vote for any candidate.

The General Council, which met in Trincomalee last month, decided that they would not field a presidential candidate. This earlier decision they said was based on the principle that "the Tamil nation seeking to liberate itself from Sinhala rule was not seeking to rule over the Sinhalese."

5-YEAR TRADE PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH PRC 21 SEP

BK221102 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Sri Lanka and China yesterday signed a new 5-year trade protocol which will come into operation on 1 January next year. The agreement provides for cash trading in a wide range of goods in place of the traditional rubber for rice barter deal.

Under this agreement both countries expect the overall trade to rise sharply from the present 1 billion rupees to 1.6 billion rupees during 1983. Sri Lanka and China will give each other most-favored-nation treatment. Both countries now envisage a joint committee to review implementation of the agreement and to promote bilateral trade.

IRANIANS LAUNCH NEW OFFENSIVE IN SUMAR REGION

Joint Communique

LD010932 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0846 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Communique issued by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revoluciton Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "Fight them, for God will verily lend you succor and will assist and grant you victory and gladden the breasts of a believing people." [Koranic verse]

O Muslim nation of Iran: Once again the wakeful knowing people and the enemy-hunting lions, leaning on the chants of "God is the greatest" sung by the lovers of the path of (?peace) and by taking succor from the divine help of Almighty God, attacked the puny enemy and thus paved the way to the liberation of Karbala' and the conquest of dear Jerusalem.

At 0050 today, 1 October 1982, the brave forces of Islam, comprising brothers from the Ground Forces, the Air Force, and the Airborne Division of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the people's Mobilization forces, during the victorious and successful "Muslim Disciple of the Prophet" [Muslim ibn 'Aqil] Operation codenamed "Companion of Imam Hoseyn" [Ya Abalfadl al-'Abbas] attacked the defeated and blasphemous enemy. In the earliest hours of the battle they valiantly regained for the Islamic homeland the predetermined objectives, which had been under the occupation of the infidel Ba'thists.

O Hezbol'ahi nation: Greetings to you and to beloved Iraq [as heard] on this great victory, which is the harbinger of the start of a victorious movement from the An-Najaf base located on the western axes and which, God willing, will bring the glad tidings of greater victories in the future.

During these glorious and successful operations, the self-sacrificing forces on the fronts of light succeeded in covering great stages on their path toward Iraq. By capturing the heights overlooking the city of Mandali, in Iraq, which had come under the occupation of the Iraqi Ba'thists, they have reached a point 100 km from Baghdad. Following this success the Iraqi city of Mandali has come under the complete [word indistinct] and supervision of the forces of Islam and the lord of the age.

We hope this holy success will mark the beginning of the liberation of Karbala' and the beloved Jerusalem, which occupy a special place in the hearts of the Muslim people.

Muslim Iranian nation: We will inform you of the full results of the victorious operations of those who follow the red path of Imam Hoseyn in subsequent communiques.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Gains in Offensive

LD011100 Tehran IRNA in English 1020 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] An-Najaf headquarters, Oct 1, IRNA -- Some 80 to 90 percent of the planned objectives of the Islamic forces were achieved according to informed military sources here and the Operation "Muslim ibn Aqil" is still continuing.

Muslim ibn Aqil was the cousin and one of the close associates of Imam Hoseyn, the third imam of the household of the prophet.

In the operation, which began at 00:50 hours this morning, the Islamic forces inflicted heavy blows on the enemy at early hours of combat and until 08:00 hours today they have repelled 5 enemy counterattacks.

Also according to a report at 09:05 hours several Iraqi border posts had been captured in the region by the Islamic forces.

Fighting is taking place 10 kms west of the border town of Sumar (in Ilam Province) on heights which were occupied by the Iraqi forces since the war began two years ago. Earlier reports said that the Muslim fighters have firmly positioned themselves on the "Miyan Tang", "Gasikeh", and "Kohneh Rig" heights overlooking the Iraqi city of Mandali, some 100 kms from Baghdad.

Also military sources here said that two enemy battalions were on alert at the time of the offensive.

150 Square Km Liberated

LD011144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1040 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] The latest reports to reach us from IRNA say that during the "Muslim Disciple of the Prophet" Operation, begun at midnight last night, six border posts in Iranian territory, which had been under enemy occupation for the past 24 months, were liberated.

According to this report more than 150 square km of the territory of the Islamic homeland have been cleansed of the presence of the aggressors, seven enemy counterattacks had been smashed by 1300 today and the strategic Naft Khaneh-Mandali highway is now controlled by Islam's combatants.

According to this report, the border posts of (Salman Koshteh), (Qaleh Jub), (San Baba), (Miyan Tang), (Disteh) and (Kani Sheykh) were liberated along a 21-km front where operations codenamed "Companion of Imam Hoseyn" had begun. In the strategic (Miyan Tang) gorge along the Sumar-Mandali route, which is already under the control of the forces of Islam, the enemy was forced to flee after carrying out seven desperate counterattacks, leaving behind a large amount of equipment. The number of enemy killed is appreciable and a number of Iraqi POW's have been moved behind the front.

The report says that the operational zone, mountainous and difficult terrain, was in enemy hands for the past 2 years and during that period the enemy had prepared a great many military fortifications, but most of the positions are now in the hands of the forces of Islam.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,063

LD301750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,063 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The grateful nation of Iran is hereby informed of the situation at the imposed war fronts:

Exchanges of artillery and other heavy-weapon fire continued yesterday on the country's western fronts, with heavier exchanges in the Meymak region. The outcome of operations at those fronts included the destruction of several bunkers; the Iraqi mercenaries suffered a number of casualties, either dead or injured. The Islamic valiants succeeded in silencing enemy fire.

During exchanges of fire on the southern fronts, the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam silenced the Iraqi mercenaries' fire completely, halted the Iraqi forces' movements and operations and inflicted casualties on the enemy by dispatching combat patrols and tank units.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the valiants of the navy and gendarmerie mounted retaliatory fire on the Saddamists' fronts across the Arvand Rud, silencing the enemy's fire and destroying part of their positions and concentrations. During these operations, a number of Iraqis were either killed or injured.

During the past 24 hours, the criminal Saddamists continued to have the city of Abadan within their long-range shelling, injuring eight of our dear compatriots and destroying five houses.

Enemy aircraft aggressions yesterday were repulsed by the self-sacrificing air defense forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The invading Iraqi aircraft were forced to flee before taking any successful criminal action.

During battles on 27 and 28 September, 21 army personnel, 7 selfless air force combatants and one gendarmerie valiant achieved the lofty honor of martyrdom and gave their lives for the imam. May peace be upon their souls and their memories live forever.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUERRILLA GROUPS INFILTRATE IRAQI POSITIONS

LD301706 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Text] IRNA reports that two guerrilla groups of the self-sacrificing army of Islam this morning infiltrated behind the Ba'thist enemy fronts at Mehran and destroyed part of the Iraqi Qal'at Shakhir post, as well as killing or injuring a number of Iraqi military personnel. At the conclusion of their mission, the combatants of Islam returned safely to their base.

COMMANDER ON TRAINING OF HELICOPTER PILOTS

GF261644 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Esfahan, Sept 26, IRNA -- Since the victory of the Islamic revolution, the helicopter pilot training programme by Iranian experts have saved millions of dollars in government expenditure.

Colonel Afshar, the commander of Esfahan's havaniruz (ground forces air support units) forces, said in an interview with IRNA here today that all helicopter pilots were being trained in Iran by Iranian experts on all sorts of helicopters, including the American built Chinook and Cobra. He said that during the shah's regime the U.S. and a number of other countries were being paid some 500,000 dollars for each pilot student. He said that the present cost of training was minimal.

The commander said that despite economic sanctions the havaniruz helicopters were not facing any flight problems. He added that most of the necessary spare parts of the copters were currently being built by Iranian technicians and although the helicopters had flown in many war operations, they were in good condition, in relation to spare parts.

Colonel Afshar said that with the expelling of American advisers from Iran, the world had become amazed with the tremendous efficiency of the Iranian experts during the past two years of war.

KHAMENE'I APPEALS FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST U.S.

LD301140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president of our country, sent the following important message to the leaders of each of the Islamic countries:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The extensive aggression of the occupying Zionists and the unprecedented cruelty they exhibited during their savage massacres in Beirut reveal, more clearly than ever before, America's unconditional support for them and that great Satan's seal of approval on the cruel order authorizing this odious slaughter. It is the duty of every decent human being, and even more so the historical duty of all Islamic governments, to avenge such unprecedentedly savage acts. This battle must not be limited to a political struggle or to one directed only against the Zionists. Rather, it should, more than anything else, make use of effective economic weapons -- in the first instance, against the arrogant American Government.

Therefore, I propose that your government, as the government of an Islamic country, participate in delivering an effective economic blow to that plundering regime and ban all American goods from your country. We are very optimistic as to the effects of this politico-economic move as a response to the pleas of the Palestinian and Lebanese Muslims.

[Signed] Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the Islamic president of Iran

U.S. MILITARY SALES TO BAHRAIN DENOUNCED

GF301838 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Since the success of the Islamic revolution in Iran, the United States has been busy building all kinds of military bases in this or that part of the world, particularly in the Persian Gulf area. Its aim is to protect its interests of exploitation in the region. Among the new bases built or being built, there is one base in Somalia, one in Kenya, one in Oman and one in Egypt. And the shaykh of Bahrain, who recently has been receiving attention from the propaganda machinery of the United States, in the coming few days or few months, may become one of the major instruments of the military policy of the criminal United States. The great Satan intends, as far as it is possible, to arm its treaty friends, mercenaries and servants in this region.

As has been already mentioned, Washington has also not forgotten the oil-producing shaykh of Bahrain. It intends to make use of this tiny state in its military plans. The Pentagon, the U.S. ministry of war -- which should be rightly named the U.S. ministry of aggression -- insists that the shaykh of Bahrain is in a very important strategic and geographic position because this island lies between Saudi Arabia and revolutionary Iran. As is known, Washington intends to use its (?Rapid Deployment) Force to defend the oil centers in the Persian Gulf and to intimidate and crush the revolutionary forces in the region.

The great Satan can make use of Bahrain as a base, which Washington intends to call a temporary base. The great Satan has laid initial plans for making use of this shaykhdom. World-devouring America announced a few days ago that it will carry out a plan to sell military equipment to the Government of Bahrain.

Under this plan, Washington will sell four (?F-105) training planes to bolster the military force of this island -- which has little power in the Persian Gulf and which is quite ineffective anywhere outside the region -- for its own interests and for the interests of the rest of Western imperialists.

However, this decision has been made by the great Satan only. The U.S. Congress must also approve the plan. If the U.S. Congress, 30 days after the government request, does not veto this program, the sale of sophisticated equipment can proceed. However, it is expected that the U.S. Congress will approve the plan. It is also possible that the Congress may even approve the sale of very advanced military equipment to Bahrain.

With the sale of U.S. military equipment to the shaykh, the Government of Bahrain, which like other shaykhdoms is a supporter of West, will for the first time have an air force and thus will become, by its own will, another link in the chain [of bases] built by the great Satan, the United States, in the Persian Gulf.

It should be recalled that the present air force of Bahrain -- which can hardly be called an air force -- consists of helicopters used by the paratroopers in that country. Similarly, the great Satan, before announcing its intention to sell sophisticated military equipment to Bahrain, had announced that four (?FC-2) spy planes, equipped with radar, (?will be sold) to Egypt.

GDR INDUSTRIAL DELEGATION LEAVES TEHRAN

LD281822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that a GDR industrial delegation, led by the deputy minister of industries of that country, left Tehran today. According to this report, during this delegation's stay in Tehran, discussions were held between the Iranian delegation, led by the executive deputy minister of industries, and the German delegation. The talks dealt with the expansion of industrial cooperation in the field of electrical and electronic industries.

Yesterday, the delegation, accompanied by the GDR ambassador and the executive deputy minister of industries of our country, visited the GDR stand and the stand of the national industries of Iran at the eighth international Tehran fair.

KHOMEYNI STRESSES NEED FOR ORDER, OBEDIENCE

LD301248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Speech delivered by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni during 30 September meeting at his residence with Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri and supervisors of various Tehran committees -- read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. One of the factors that should be borne in mind is that moral issues should be brought to the attention of the people. This would benefit both those concerned and others. Having said that, I would like to point out certain problems.

You know that what made a success of this movement and revolution was faith. As stated in the holy Koran, the faithful are all brothers; there are no differences between them. It is the nature of man's ego to take credit for every achievement. This is nothing but selfishness. The present differences that are visible stem from weak faith. It makes no difference to those working for the sake of God who is doing the job -- themselves, their brothers or others. I do hope that all of us will be able to act this way in the Islamic Republic -- a way which is superior to all others.

The day you feel kindness and fraternity increasing between you and other elements who are serving will be the day you can rest assured that your faith has become stronger. You know that under the present circumstances our country needs a united armed forces. Should, God forbid, understanding between the committees and the Guards Corps be lacking, you will not achieve our objective -- namely, Islam. You must never entertain the idea that you are simply a committee member and that it is only the committee which must improve its work. The same thing applies to the corps. You must try to work in a brotherly manner and accept this Koranic principle that all the faithful are brothers. Consequently, you must remain friends, show kindness to eachother and wish nothing but good for others. You must discard these selfish and temperamental desires that would dictate separation between the corps and the committees. This is the secret of the society's success.

The second secret is that although there is no hierarchy in Iran, that all those titled individuals have disappeared and we are on our own, there must be order and systems. You must, for the sake of God, adhere to the chain of command. If we were to have a situation in which every individual decided for himself and acted accordingly, the spiritual quality and ordinary achievements would also disappear. You already know that although the prophet would not be distinguishable to a new arrival in the mosque, nevertheless everyone was obliged to submit to him.

We are all brothers. However, in the absence of any order our brotherly links would disappear. For instance, if commanders are disobeyed during the war, there is no doubt that we will be defeated. Only when everyone carries out orders issued by the designated commander will there be no question of defeat. Point this out, for doing so will help the faithful.

Therefore, by relying on God Almighty, we must strengthen our morale, we must remain brothers, while remembering that those who have differences among themselves will not reap success. As for you, you do not wish to have success by force. You want to treat people on the basis of proper morality and good behavior in order to be considered fair before God and the people. You must consider the people as part of yourselves. Even if you are carrying rifles or arms you must treat the people on the basis of correct morality, remembering that it is the true humility which is the correct yardstick. When you succeed in winning the people's hearts, this will have a lasting effect before God.

I am your [word indistinct]. I do hope that, God willing, you will adhere to your religious, Islamic and national duties. God bless you all.

MUSAVI ON TOUR OF KOHKILUYEH VA BOYER AHMAD

LD301830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Prime Minister Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, who is on a visit to Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad Province, in the company of the minister of education and training, the minister of state for executive affairs and the provincial governor, visited the important (Guro) oil installations situated near Barghan port and the township of Gachsaran.

According to this report, prior to his visit to the oil installations, the prime minister attended a rally of oil workers and said in a speech: The world is surprised by the stability of the Islamic revolution, but what it cannot understand is the zeal and unity within the Islamic nation. Referring to the Saddam regime's efforts to destroy our country's economic resources with the aim of toppling the Islamic revolution we said: Even if all our economic resources are destroyed our revolution will remain where it is, as it is based on Islam and the leadership.

The prime minister also said: Your work, in the oil industry, dear workers, is precisely the same as that carried out by our combatant brothers at the fronts.

According to this report, today Mr Musavi and his entourage also visited the (Pirabgun), (Talaju) and (Sarfaryab) tribes, by whom he was given a warm welcome. During this meeting the prime minister emphasized the need to remove the causes behind the complaints by the tribes, including the shortage of money. He said: The imam of the Islamic nation views you as part of the resources of the revolution, and the government, too, using its entire might, is striving to improve your living standard. God willing, just as the imam has graciously said, the feudal scourge will be expunged from this country.

Following this visit, Mr Musavi returned to Yasuj.

2 MORE QOTBZADEH 'CO-CONSPIRATORS' EXECUTED

LD300932 Tehran IRNA in English 0905 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 30 (IRNA) -- Another two co-conspirators of former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh were sentenced to death and went before a firing squad Wednesday night according to a verdict issued by the army revolutionary tribunal.

Mehdi Mahdavi, a pseudo-clergy, and Colonel Qasem Hoseyni, a former army prosecutor, were executed on charges of participating in a plot to overthrow the Islamic Republic of Iran.

NVOI: CONSTITUTION'S PRINCIPLES BEING VIOLATED

TA291958 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 29 September carried a commentary, entitled "Violation of the Constitution's Principles Distorts the Feature of the Islamic Republic."

It said every passing day our homeland's people are becoming aware more than ever of the harm resulting from the nonimplementation of the law in the country.

We know that the imam of the nation declared the year 1360 as the year of law, and requested everyone, particularly the responsible authorities, to observe the laws in our liberated country. However, unfortunately, there is still no sign of the implementation of the Constitution's principles in our country in the true sense of the word. This fact paves the way for the achievement of the satanic aims of the foes of the revolution, whether internal or external.

The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, approved by a decisive majority of the people, is one of the gains of the Iranian nation's revolution. Among the democratic freedoms stipulated in the Constitution for the Iranian people are the freedom of activity of parties and freedom of the press and so forth. But unfortunately, in practice, these freedoms are not observed. Many of the true revolutionary parties and organizations in the imam's and the revolution's popular and anti-imperialist line have actually been deprived of the right of free activity. Both in the capital and in other towns the offices of these organizations have been occupied by unauthorized individuals. Many truthful newspapers and periodicals have been banned and their offices are under the occupation of unauthorized elements.

It is quite obvious that all unlawful acts in our country emanate from the rightist opponents of the imam's line. It is this group of opponents of the imam's line that says everything must be in our monopoly. It is a cause of deep regret that these elements are entrenched within and around the government and all influential political and religious circles, and do not spare any effort to emasculate the revolution. It is a result of the subversive activity of these elements that the repeated recommendations of the imam with respect to observing the law in our country are not being transformed from words into action, and this in fact deals blows to the revolution.

One must act decisively against this unhealthy and counterrevolutionary trend. The government is obligated to implement the principles of the Constitution, which entail democratic freedoms for all people. An end must be put to the reality of application of pressure against parties and organizations that are in the revolution's and the imam's line, and the continued banning of responsible and committed newspapers must be terminated.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 OCTOBER 1982

Lebanon

Attack on Bus -- Six IDF soldiers were killed and 22 were wounded when gunmen attacked a bus carrying Israeli soldiers going home on leave near 'Alayh, southeast of Beirut, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio. IDF reinforcements rushed to the area in search of the attackers and imposed a curfew on the town, the radio said.

Withdrawal of Foreign Forces -- U.S. envoy Philip Habib met with President Hafiz al-Asad and other Syrian officials in Damascus over the weekend, according to Damascus radio. Monte Carlo radio said both Syria and Israel have agreed in principle to implement the first stage of the U.S. plan for the withdrawal of their forces from Lebanon on the condition that this is linked to approval of the entire plan. The first stage provides for a Syrian withdrawal northeast from the Al-Biqa' Valley and an IDF withdrawal southward to the Az-Zahrani River, the radio said. A second stage whereby the Syrians would withdraw completely from Lebanon and the Israelis would fall back to the Litani River is still under discussion. The third and final stage, which would involve Israeli-Lebanese negotiations, would result in a complete Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon after Israel's security has been guaranteed by demilitarizing the border zone south of the Litani River, the radio added. Palestinian sources cited by the radio said the PLO does not reject the idea of withdrawing its forces from Lebanon if neogiations on this are held with the PLO and if Lebanese, Arab and international guarantees are secured for the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon to prevent massacres and expulsions.

Israeli sources cited by Jerusalem radio denied that an agreement has been reached for the withdrawal of IDF and Syrian forces from Lebanon, adding that Israel insists that the "terrorists" leave Lebanon before the Israelis do. However, THE JERUSALEM POST asserted that Israeli officials were encouraged by the Monte Carlo radio report on a withdrawal agreement, contending that the report was probably a deliberate Syrian Government leak. The paper indicated there is optimism in the Israeli Government that the PLO will also leave Lebanon after losing the Syrian military umbrella. On southern Lebanon, Israel wants a security agreement between Lebanon and Israel for a 40-45 km border zone, the paper confirmed.

Identity of Al-Jumayyil's Assassin -- Bashir al-Jumayyil's confessed assassin is a member of Lebanon's Syrian Socialist Nationalist Party (SSNP) and has connections with Palestinian and Syrian intelligence, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. However, the radio subsequently broadcast an official statement by the SSNP denying it has any connection with the culprit. Nevertheless, Lebanese sources cited by AFP said the assassin has claimed he was given the detonator for the bomb by an SSNP leader who was acting on orders of "a foreign country."

Political developments -- President Amin al-Jumayyil has entrusted Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan with the formation of a new government, Voice of Lebanon radio reported on 4 October. Earlier, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon noted that President al-Jumayyil had accepted U.S. President Ronald Reagan's invitation for talks at the White House on 19 October.

Israel

Reaction to Foreign Press on Sharon -- In response to an article in the London weekly, THE SUNDAY TIMES, which alleged that a meeting between Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon and the IDF high command resulted in a near-mutiny, Jerusalem radio affirmed that two such meetings had occurred and that harsh words were exchanged, although THE TIMES article had exaggerated the incident. The IDF spokesman stressed in an announcement carried by IDF radio that "normal working relations and relations of trust prevail" between the defense minister and the IDF. Reacting to a similar article in NEWSWEEK, a Defense Ministry spokesman denied the allegations of military dissent and stated that this is a foreign "campaign" against Sharon, Jerusalem radio reported.

Sharon Interview -- Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon has insisted that from the very first moment he heard of the Beirut massacres he demanded an investigation. In an interview with journalists on a European radio program broadcast on 29 September, reported by the paper YEDI'OT AHARONOT, Sharon dismissed the idea of a Palestinian state in the occupied territories although he differentiated between the PLO "terrorists organization" and the Palestinian people, with whom he said Israel would like to live in peace. On the assassination of Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil, Sharon alleged that the act was committed by Lebanese elements connected with Syria.

Kahan To Head Inquiry -- Supreme Court President Yitzhaq Kahan will head the commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre, Jerusalem radio announced.

Egypt

Mubarak Speech -- Addressing a meeting of the People's Assembly and the Consultative Council on 3 October, President Husni Mubarak condemned Israeli policy as greatly offending peace and stability in the Middle East, adding that this will result in "grave consequences." In the speech, carried by Cairo radio, Mubarak praised the Reagan plan as a "suitable basis" for discussion and stressed that Egypt is in the forefront of promoting this initiative. He suggested that the Palestinians take advantage of "international sympathy" present at this time and translate it into positive steps for a settlement. On the domestic economy, Mubarak called for an increase in production of industrial and agricultural goods, adding that the national economy should be strengthened to confront foreign competition.

Emergency Law Extended -- The People's Assembly General Committee approved a presidential decree extending the Emergency Law for one more year, Cairo radio reported. Speaking at the People's Assembly on this topic, Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din said stability and legality in the country are still threatened and revealed that some members of the group involved in last October's incidents have been reorganizing, MENA reported. He also disclosed that only 145 people are still in detention.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- Iranian and Iraqi media carried conflicting reports over the weekend on the fighting in the central sector. A military communique carried by Tehran radio on 1 October asserted that Iranian forces completed positioning their forces west of Sumar and reoccupied 150 sq km of Iranian territory and seven border posts. The communique claimed that military "security" was established in the Iraqi town of Mandali and that Iranian forces are watching over the road to Baghdad. On the same day, the radio alleged that seven Iraqi counterattacks were smashed. On 2 October, an Iranian military communique carried by the radio affirmed that Iranian forces consolidated their newly acquired positions and repulsed Iraqi counteroffensives. It added that 103 Iraqi soldiers had been captured. An Iranian Guards Corps communique carried by the radio that day reported operations in the Meymak region resulting in over 150 Iraqis killed. On 3 October the Guards Corps penetrated Iraqi territory in the western sector and killed 100 Iraqis, wounded 150 and captured 3 tanks, a Guards Corps communique carried by the radio asserted. According to an Iranian Joint Staff communique carried by the radio, clashes continued on 3 October and nearly 200 Iraqis were captured. The Iranian Ground Forces commander said in a published interview that Iran had suffered few casualties, IRNA reported.

On 2 October, an Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio said Iran "tried its luck again" in an attempt to cross into Iraq on the way to Mandali. This attack was aborted and Iran lost many men, the communique claimed. Iraqi planes and helicopters also played a part in the victories, it noted. That day INA reported that the Iraqi Navy hit two naval targets in the Persian Gulf. An Iraqi military spokesman, in a statement on 3 October carried by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio, asserted that Iranian forces again tried to overrun Iraqi troops near Mandali but were repulsed and sustained heavy losses. Meanwhile, Arab and foreign journalists toured Mandali and observed normal life in the city, Baghdad radio averred.

Iraqi Appeals, Response -- The Iraqi Foreign Ministry under secretary called on Arab states to implement the Fes Arab summit resolution on a collective Arab response to aggression, Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio reported. The official said Iraq has requested that these states sever all relations with Iran. According to INA, Iraq has also contacted the Arab League, the Nonaligned Movement, the OAU and the Islamic Conference Organization asking for support. INA also reported that the Iraqi foreign minister left for the United Nations to attend a special Security Council meeting to be held on Iraq's request.

In recognition of the Fes Arab summit resolutions, Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri has decided to prepare a military contingent to back Iraq, SUNA reported. An official Jordanian spokesman announced in a statement carried by Amman radio that Jordan will uphold the Fes summit resolutions and that other Arab states should adopt a pan-Arab stand in support of Iraq. A Saudi Royal Court statement carried by SPA expressed "regret" at Iran's resumption of the war against Iraq and appealed to the two countries to halt the fighting. In a phone conversation with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, the YAR president stressed his commitment to the Fes summit's joint Arab defense pact, San'a' radio reported.

Baghdad Commentary -- A Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio commentary asserted that the Iraqi Army is now better equipped and is in a "state of fury" because Iraqi peace offers have been rejected.

Iranian Comment -- Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said in an interview with a Tehran paper that Iran has achieved all planned objectives for recapturing the Iranian heights overlooking Mandali, IRNA reported. He denied accusations that Iran wants to capture Mandali itself and pointed out that Iranian forces are now 100 km from Baghdad. In a speech to the military on 3 October, carried by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni priased Iranian forces for their "spiritual victories" and asserted that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn's appeals for international involvement prove that Iraq was unable to repulse the offensive. Khomeyni reiterated Iranian demands for an "Islamic peace" under which one could determine the aggressor's actions and settle war reparations.

Iran

Tehran Bomb Blast -- A bomb blast in southern Tehran on 1 October destroyed one hotel, damaged seven others and killed or wounded hundreds of people, Tehran radio announced. The interior minister said in a statement carried by the radio that "U.S. mercenaries" were responsible for the act and that arrests have been made. He added that up to 60 people died from the explosion.

Trial Results -- IRNA reported that two "co-conspirators" of former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh were executed on 29 September by verdict of the army tribunal for participating in a coup plot. Seven others were sentenced to prison terms of 2 years to life and three had "incomplete" trials.

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HUNGARIAN LEADERS INVITE KARMAL TO VISIT

LD030654 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0510 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Text] Kabul Oct 2, BAKHTAR -- Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, will visit Hungary at the head of a high ranking party and state delegation for an official and friendly visit at the invitation of Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Workers' Party, and Pal Losonczi, president of the State Council of the Hungarian People's Republic.

KARMAL INTERVIEWED ON EVE OF VISIT TO HUNGARY

LD040636 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0455 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] Kabul, Oct 3 BAKHTAR -- Following is the text of an interview granted by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of PDPA CC, president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA to a BIA [BAKHTAR Information Agency] correspondent on the eve of his friendly visit to Hungary:

Q: Esteemed Babrak Karmal, please throw some light on the friendly relations existing between the DRA and Hungarian People's Republic.

A: We have the best of friendly and comradely relations with the Hungarian People's Republic, a member of the community of socialist countries headed by the Soviet Union.

Since the two countries are bound together by common and noble ideals, these relations have successfully passed the test of time in a short period and have changed to the best example and pattern in the international relations.

The earnest belief of both the countries in the cause of consolidation of world peace, in the struggle for achieving noble ideals, and in the struggle against imperialism, hegemonism, Zionism, racism, and apartheid and efforts for the happiness of the working man and construction of a just and prosperous society imparts common dimensions of the policies of both the countries.

Both the countries have common positions with regard to the international issues and problems and are true comrades-in-arms in the struggle for the cause of peace and progress and against war and reaction.

Fortunately after the April Revolution and its new and evolutionary phase the relations between the two countries acquired further expansion and have [as received] to a high qualitative level.

Similarly the relations between the two brotherly parties namely the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Workers' Socialist Party of Hungary have further expanded and enriched.

Our relations with the Hungarian People's Republic are expanding and growing in various spheres and embracing new spheres every day.

The exchange of delegations between the two countries helps both the sides to make use of each other's experiences. Such contacts give an opportunity to our young republic to make maximum use of the rich experiences and enormous developments of the Hungarian People's Republic in the construction of a new and just society and the very advanced technical possibilities of that country.

The history of revolutions in the two countries has witnessed almost similar events. The world imperialism provoked the counter-revolution against the victorious revolution of Hungarian people and is now arming the counter-revolution in our country and creates obstacles in the way of construction of a new and just society in our country.

Both the countries have enjoyed the internationalist assistances of the Soviet Union in their most critical and vital moments of their lives and have tested the proletarian internationalism in the most vital moments of their history.

Our revolution is enjoying the all-round support of the fraternal country of the Hungarian People's Republic and all members of the family of socialist countries headed by the USSR and we are grateful for this vital support from the bottom of our heart.

Q: Esteemed Babrak Karmal, please explain the role of the visit of the high-ranking state and party delegation of Afghanistan to Hungary in the consolidation, deepening and expansion of relations of the two countries.

A: We are looking forward with profound interest to visit with the party and state leaders of Hungary especially the esteemed comrade Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party. I am sure that the exchange of views with them on the mutually interested issues and the world's major issues not only would have a very constructive and useful role in the expansion of fraternal and friendly relations between the two countries but in a more extensive dimension it will also enjoy international significance.

You know that Hungary is an advanced country of the world and is engaged in the construction of an advanced socialist society. In this visit, the ground will be provided to make use of the great and valuable experiences of the party and state of the Hungarian People's Republic towards the creation of a blossoming and prosperous society in the revolutionary Afghanistan.

The visit of the party and state delegation of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to the Hungarian People's Republic would lay the new foundation stones for the expansion of all-sided political, economic, social, cultural and technical cooperation between the two countries. This visit will strengthen the existing cooperations and will provide the prospects of new cooperations.

Another significance of this visit lies in this, that opportunity is provided for the first time after the revolution to make our Hungarian brothers aware personally from the developments, victories and gains of the April Revolution and its new evolutionary phases.

This visit would give us the opportunity to intensify our struggle for the common ideals of both the sides by working out the identity of views of both the sides regarding the acute international issues.

KARMAL DEPARTS; DELEGATION MEMBERS NAMED

LD031630 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, heading a high-ranking party and state delegation, today arrived in the Uzbek capital, Tashkent, while en route to the Hungarian People's Republic.

According to TASS, Karmal and his entourage were warmly welcomed by the high-ranking party and state authorities of Tashkent, Afghan students and Tashkent residents.

Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, heading a high-ranking PDPA party and state delegation, left this morning by a special airplane for Budapest at the invitation of Hungarian Socialist Worker's Party Central Committee First Secretary J. Kadar and the chairman of the Hungarian State Council to pay an official and friendly visit to Hungary.

Babrak Karmal and his entourage were seen off at Kabul Airport by members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and party secretaries; members of the party Central Committee; members of the Revolutionary Council Presidium; the chairman and members of the Council of Ministers; the president and members of the Supreme Council; the leadership, deputies and members of the National Fatherland Front; heads of the High Council of Ulema and religious leaders and heads of Islamic affairs and their members; heads of the Democratic Women's and Youth Organizations of Afghanistan and leadership delegations; the president of the Afghan Trade Union Central Council and its members; members of the Afghan Trade Union Central Council and its members; members of the Afghan Peasants Union Central Council; the leadership of the Afghan Pioneers; a number of generals and officers of the armed forces, high-ranking state officials; the Kabul governor and Kabul mayor; and ambassadors, charges d'affaires and military attaches of friendly countries.

The DRA high-ranking party and state delegation accompanying Babrak Karmal on his visit to the Hungarian People's Republic is as follows:

Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and party secretary.
Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the party Central Committee Politburo and secretary.
Engineer Mohammad Esma'il Danesh, Politburo candidate member and minister of mines and industry.
Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs.
(Shazad Lival), member of the party Central Committee and head of the south-eastern zone.
Mohammad Anwar Farzam, secretary of the Revolutionary Council Presidium.

Babrak Karmal is also accompanied by the deputy head of the party's International Relations Department; the deputy minister of foreign affairs; the director of the Department of Information and Publications at the Foreign Ministry; the director of the fourth zone section [as heard]; the commander of the National Guard Brigade; and also a press delegation.

SOVIET, GOVERNMENT TROOPS AMBUSHED IN KONARHA

BK031435 Hong Kong AFP in English 1426 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, Oct. 3 (AFP) -- Afghan resistance fighters destroyed most of a large convoy of Soviet and government troops loyal to Kabul in an ambush in Afghanistan's eastern Konarha Valley, Afghan rebel sources here said today.

The sources said that some 200 government troops were killed or wounded in the attack, which took place Tuesday.

The reported operation, which Western diplomatic sources said was plausible, would be the largest rebel attack in the region in six months.

The convoy was heading under air protection to Asmar, an important government stronghold in the north of Konarha Valley near the Pakistan border, to relieve a contingent of troops there when the insurgents attacked, the sources here said.

The rebels claimed to have destroyed 24 government troop transport vehicles, and said only 20 of their fighters were killed.

The sources here said Tuesday was a Moslem holy day and the Soviet headquarters might have chosen to move the convoy then in the hope that insurgents would observe a religious truce.

Radio Kabul recently reported fighting in the Asmar region.

VIOLENCE BREAKS OUT NORTHEAST OF DELHI

7 Killed in Meerut

BK020636 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Text] In Meerut, seven persons were killed yesterday, including four in police firing, following mob violence and an attack on the police, an official spokesman told the All-India Radio Lucknow correspondent this morning. Curfew has been imposed on (Nesarigate) and (Bhumiapol) areas of the city. The situation is reported to be under control. All precautionary measures are being taken.

AFP Report

NC022019 Paris AFP in English 1857 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Text] New Delhi, Oct (AFP) -- Fresh violence between the Hindu and Moslem communities northeast of here has brought the autumn death toll to 23, Press Trust of India (PTI) reported today. The latest round of violence, which erupted Thursday in Meerut, 75 km (45 miles) northeast of the capital, has claimed 10 lives, PTI said.

An indefinite curfew has been imposed on many sectors of the city and paramilitary forces were rushed in from New Delhi to try and maintain order. PTI quoted the district magistrate, Shambu Nath, as saying the situation has become "more tense." Last night police opened fire on rioters attacking houses belonging to Hindu untouchables, but the fire was returned and in the ensuing battle one person was killed and another injured.

More incidents of arson, brickbatting and stabbing were reported today, Mr. Nath added. He said police had recovered large quantities of arms, including locally made pistols, bombs and hand grenades. A PTI journlaist who visited the riot torn city today reported scarcely a soul on the normally bustling streets.

Prohibitory Orders Imposed

BK030917 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Text] In Aligarh, prohibitory orders have been imposed till the 15th of this month following last week's violent incidents. Police patrolling has been intensified and pickets have been posted in various sensitive places as a precautionary measure.

Gandhi Speaks on Unrest

BK031633 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi today expressed deep concern over the recent recurrence of communal trouble in some places. She said politically motivated forces are trying to create distrust and uncertainty among the people. These elements have to be opposed and communal problems tackled with a firm hand so that these forces do not raise their heads once again in the country.

Addressing the eve of session general body meeting of the Congress-I party in Parliament in New Delhi, Mrs Gandhi called upon all sections of society to work unitedly to face these challenges. Pointing out that the country is facing a very difficult financial situation, Mrs Gandhi said that agitations being launched by vested interests will only adversely affect capabilities of the country to solve such problems.

Briefing newsmen on the proceedings of the meeting, Parliamentary Party General Secretary K. Lakappa said that during her 30-minute address, Mrs Gandhi advised congressmen to take initiative in tackling these problems.

About the Jammu and Kashmir resettlement bill, the prime minister said that individual cases can be examined but it would not be desirable to open the gate for all aspirants. She disclosed that the opinion of several jurists is not in favor of adopting the bill. Mrs Gandhi also expressed concern over the floods in different states.

In a brief reference to her visit to the Soviet Union, the prime minister said that she had exchanged views reiterating India's friendship with that country and desire for enlarging cooperation. Mrs Gandhi said that the situation in the international sphere is getting worse because several destabilizing forces are at work. She reiterated that India's efforts have always been directed to bring about harmony with her neighbors and establish peace in the neighborhood. The prime minister reiterated that no country should interfere in the internal affairs of another country, and this aspect has been stressed by India in all international forums.

Referring to the forthcoming Asian Games and nonaligned conference, the prime minister said that Asia will give us an opportunity to keep up the honor and prestige of the nation. Earlier, glowing tributes were paid to some leaders who passed away during the intersession period. They include Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Gopal Sowarup Pathak and C.D. Deshmukh.

RAO SPEAKS AT UN ON ARMS BUILDUP IN REGION

BK020715 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Text] India has expressed concern over the increased superpower military buildup in the Indian Ocean and called for immediate action to check the deteriorating security environment. India's concern was voiced by Minister for External Affairs Narasimha Rao while addressing the UN General Assembly yesterday.

Rao pointed out that theories of balance of power are being advanced to justify the induction of sophisticated arms into the area. He said the time has come for starting the process of elimination of foreign military presence from the Indian Ocean. Rao told the assembly that the Colombo conference, scheduled to be held next year, will deal with this question in a forthright manner.

Rao drew the attention of the General Assembly to the unprecedented buildup of sophisticated arms in South Asian Subcontinent unrelated either to reasonable needs or threat perceptions. He said it points to the continuance of situations detrimental to regional independence and harmony. He, however, expressed the hope that the subcontinent would be able to usher in an era of peace which is more comprehensive than the mere absence of war and encompasses relationships of positive friendship and cooperation.

On disarmament, Rao said that Prime Minister Gandhi has proposed a concrete program of action including treaties banning nuclear weapons during the disarmament conference this year. But the nuclear powers did not allow the session to take any concrete steps.

RAO, CHEYSSON DISCUSS NUCLEAR FUEL SUPPLY

BK030925 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao will apprise the nonaligned foreign ministers tomorrow of the date of the seventh summit. As reported earlier, the nonaligned summit is to be held in New Delhi in March next.

The 2-day conference of the nonaligned foreign ministers at the United Nations is likely to discuss the situation in West Asia, particularly Lebanon and some other issues. The four-member nonaligned group comprising India, Cuba, Zambia and the PLO will report to the conference about its efforts to find a peaceful solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict. Narasimha Rao told the group yesterday that the war will weaken both Iran and Iraq. The UN Security Council is also holding an open session tomorrow to discuss the Iran-Iraq issue.

Meanwhile, Narasimha Rao continued discussions with more foreign ministers attending the General Assembly. He has had a meeting with French Minister Cheysson. The visit of President Mitterrand to India later this year figured during the discussions. The two leaders reportedly touched upon supply of French nuclear fuel to Tarapur.

Rao also had a meeting with Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca.

AFP: SOVIETS OFFER MIG-27's TO GOVERNMENT

BK021415 Hong Kong AFP in English 0612 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Text] New Delhi, Oct. 2 (AFP) -- The Soviet Union is understood to have offered India the MiG-27 military aircraft, considered the most sophisticated fighter-interceptor of the MiG family, to help its current air defence modernisation programme, PTI news agency reported today.

India would also be given the technical knowhow to manufacture the aircraft indigenously under licence from the Soviet Union, the agency said.

Quoting defence sources, the agency said the MiG-27, which formed part of the Soviet Union's strike force, would gradually replace the MiG-21, which currently constituted the attack and defence arm of the Indian Air Force, along with the MiG-23 and the Anglo-French deep penetration strike aircraft, Jaguar.

Yesterday the Indian Defence Ministry announced that the first of the Indian-assembled Jaguars had just joined the air force, while two more were receiving finishing touches.

The report of the Soviet offer of the MiG-27 comes a few days before the scheduled arrival here of French Defence Minister Charles Hernu, who is expected to finalise an agreement with India for the sale of the French fighter-interceptor Mirage-2000.

Indian Defence Minister R. Venkataraman told Parliament in April that India had already signed an "intention to proceed" agreement with [words indistinct] buy and also to manufacture locally the Mirage-2000.

PTI said that apart from the MiG-21, the Indian Air Force also possessed the fighter-interceptor MiG-23 and the high altitude reconnaissance MiG-25.

Soviet experts, who had visited the Indian defence aircraft manufacturing unit Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, in south India, were convinced that India could manufacture a sophisticated interceptor like the MiG-27, the agency added.

An Indian Air Force evaluation team would soon visit the Soviet Union to further study the MiG-27's performance before accepting the Soviet offer, PTI said.

TEHRAN BOMB EXPLOSION KILLS, INJURES HUNDREDS

LD020432 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Text] Simultaneously with the valiant Muslim Son of the Prophet Operation and the brilliant victories scored by Islam's combatants over the mercenary agents of the United States in the region, domestic mercenaries of world imperialism resorted to yet another crime in Tehran and dragged in blood and soil a number of our selfless Muslim people.

At 2035 last night opposite a five-story hotel on Naser Khosrow Street, a severe explosion took place which resulted in huge losses and casualties. The explosion created a huge crater approximately 6-m long, 4-m wide and 3-m deep. As well as destroying the five-story building, the truck carrying the bomb, which had been parked in front of the building, considerably damaged seven other hotels, several houses and shops in the vicinity. Among the martyrs who fell victim to this crime by the U.S. mercenaries could be seen several children under 5-years old who were sleeping with their parents in these hotels. Also, two doubledecker buses and a regular bus of the United Bus Company, filled with passengers from among the meek population of southern Tehran, were destroyed. Most of these passengers were either wounded or martyred.

The martyrs and wounded who were the victims of this barbarous crime perpetrated by the agents of the United States were mainly guests in the hotels or individuals who were busy taking meals in the kebab houses, delicatessens and cafes around Imam Square. The presence at the scene of the bomb outrage last night of people who are ever-vigilant made the craven enemy lose heart. A short while after the bomb explosion, once again the ever-present and vigilant people, chanting the blasphemy-destroying slogans "God is the greatest," "There is no god but God!" and "Shame on the United States!," came to the scene of the outrage and sincerely rendered assistance to the relief forces in order to move the wounded to Tehran's various hospitals. At the same time another group of people, while carrying stickers on their cars to the effect that the hospitals urgently need various blood types, (?greatly helped) in moving [words indistinct] to the various hospitals in their private (?cars).

According to this report, the bodies of a number of martyrs were blown up and could not be identified.

Colonel Hejazi, chief of Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who arrived on the scene an hour after the bomb outrage, said: In view of circumference of the explosion, the weight of the bomb must have been about 150 kg of TNT.

We still do not have an accurate report on the number of those wounded or martyred during this outrageous crime perpetrated by the U.S. mercenaries. However, three Tehran hospitals, including Sina Hospital, were filled with the wounded. Some 400 wounded were moved to Torfeh hospital alone, 50 of whom were kept, while the rest left the hospital after receiving emergency attention in the out-patient clinic.

Khomeyni Message

LD021410 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Text] Following the bomb explosion in Naser Khosrow Street in Tehran and the martyrdom and injury of hundreds of our compatriots, Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, issued the following message:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "To God we belong and to Him we shall return. [Koranic verse]

A great criminal explosion, whose terrifying bang you heard last night and the enormity of whose horror you will hear of and see in the mass media, took place in southern Tehran among an oppressed population of the destitute and oppressed classes. It martyred and wounded hundreds of innocent and oppressed people and killed newborn infants in their mother's arms. It made humanity and honor mourn and further exposed the hideous faces of the deviationist and hypocritical Americans.

They take revenge for their shameful defeat on the oppressed people who are committed to Islam and live in the south of the city. They blame these people for their defeat.

Throughout history, the deprived citizens of southern Tehran and the oppressed classes, committed to human and Islamic values, have risen up against powers, power lovers and their associates and will continue to do so with ever-greater determination.

It is they who, through their permanent presence on the scene of Islam, crush powers with their clenched fists. They have disappointed the greedy who followed in the footsteps of the powers. My soldiers, corpsmen and members of the Mobilization and my other armed forces today come from this group and class. Our beloved nation sees that whenever it achieves victory and whenever the brave combatants of Islam and holy warriors of Iran defeat the enemies of Islam and nations and push them back, in revenge a group of deprived people are dragged in dust and blood. These criminals reveal their complexes and wrongly imagine that they can weaken and destabilize the brave combatants. They have not realized the power of Islam and faith and evaluate the nation and Islam using their bestial Western yardsticks. They are deprived of (?the people's honor) and are unaware of divine motives. Deaf, dumb and blind, they are devoid of wisdom.

One of their vain aims is probably to divert the attention of the Iranian nation and the world's oppressed from America's disgraceful defeat in the 'Aflaqite Saddam's war and his expulsion from Iran and attract it to this tragedy and give the (?Western) mass media an opportunity to cover up this serious defeat of America and its puppet Saddam through their extensive propaganda or to denigrate the great victory of the brave combatants. They are unaware that the revolutionary Iranian nation has put defending Islam and cutting off the hands of the arch-Satan in the region at the top of its priorities.

Although any human being who has not deviated from the divine path is mournful over this great crime and the martyrdom of a number of children, adults and innocent people and is sorrowful and sad about the injury of his brothers, he will not forget the honorable and antiblasphemous victory of the heroes of the fronts. The vigilant Iranian nation has recognized the satanic tricks of these criminals, knows who their agents are and considers this action identical to Israel's bestial crimes in Beirut.

I congratulate Islam, (?the lord of the era) and the noble Iranian nation on the great victory of the Iranian heroes and I condole everybody, in particular families, mothers, fathers and the oppressed, on this painful tragedy.

His excellency the prime minister is dutybound to appoint a council to attend to the families of martyrs and to the damage suffered. It must help and compensate for the damages of those who suffered in this tragedy.

Greetings to the oppressed martyred and injured and God's mercy upon the martyrs.

I beg of God, the most exalted, patience for the families of the martyrs and health and recovery for those wounded and suffering.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni, Saturday, 2 October 1982

Relief for Victims Ordered

LD022000 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, following a decree by the imam of the nation on investigating the circumstances of the martyrs' families and also those who suffered damage in the course of last night's bombing tragedy in Tehran, the prime minister has issued the following decree addressed to Dr 'Abbas Sheybani [candidate in the last presidential election].

In His exalted name. My esteemed brother, Dr 'Abbas Sheybani: As you know, the Islamic combatants and the heroic sons of this nation, continuing their just struggle against criminal American imperialism and its mercenary lackey, the aggressive and criminal Saddam, are inflicting deadly blows on the moribund and misguided Iraqi Army. They have already revived the immortal epics of Muslims in the early Islamic era. The devilish America, feeling helpless in confronting nations, resorts to other measures. One day it prepares the ground in Beirut for the massacre of the Muslim and defenseless and homeless Palestinians through the usurping Israel; another day, as a result of crushing blows dealt by the Islamic army, it lays waste and burns the risen and oppressed nation of Islamic Iran through its mercenary internal agents and the hypocrites in an indiscriminate and dastardly manner.

Following last night's terrifying explosion, in which another group of oppressed brothers and sisters and innocent people in south Tehran were drenched in fire and blood, and in implementing the strict orders of the great leader of the Islamic revolution, His Eminence Imam Khomeyni, may his blessings continue, Your Excellency, at the head of a council set up by yourself, is commissioned to take measures to attend to the condition of the families of martyrs and those injured and to cover the material damage caused by this terrible crime and to inform me of the results.

Obviously, the serving government will make every effort to help the oppressed families of the martyred and the victims of this heart-rending tragedy.

I beg the Almighty's mercy for the martyrs, to recovery of those injured in last night's tragedy, victory for the combatants of Islam and defeat for the infidels and hypocrites.

[Signed] Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Interior Minister Comments

LD021252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Statement given by Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri to a Central News Unit correspondent on 2 October following the 1 October Tehran bomb explosion -- recorded]

[Excerpt] I must say that the incident was expected; it did not surprise us. As our aware people know, whenever our combatants achieve new victories at the fronts and make people happy with their achievements -- like yesterday -- these victories are usually followed by the American mercenaries' attempts to squelch happiness. Therefore, the tragedy was quite expected. We knew that one was going to happen in the country in one way or another. This happened last night. Yet what is unfortunate is the fact that such indiscriminate acts are usually carried out in a manner in which the most deprived masses fall victim to them. [passage indistinct]

Well, the bomb exploded on the corner of Naser Khosrow and Amir-Kabir Streets in front of the subway. A large number of people were injured, including those staying in the nearby hotels; usually only the most deprived stay in those hotels. Around 50 to 60 persons were martyred. This is the latest figure given to me.

Of course, [words indistinct] to be transferred to the hospitals, personnel of the fire brigade, police and committees as well as hospitals showed a unity of action. I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude.

At the same time, a number of people have been arrested. Those arrested are suspects. [Words indistinct], God willing, after further investigation we hope to reach some conclusions and identify the culprits. I should not elaborate any further until after the investigation, when we will inform our nation of the findings.

As I said earlier, we expected such a tragedy. Yesterday, after the victory achieved by our brother combatants at the fronts, we sent out a circular to the [Revolution] Committees warning them as well as the police to take care, remain vigilant and watch for parked vehicles, especially in areas of importance and areas frequented by large crowds. As a result of last night's tragic incident, I am determined to follow up the issue and find out what steps should have been taken, and in case there is any negligence on the party of the committees cr the police, the issue will be followed up and those responsible prosecuted. God willing, we will inform the nation of the outcome of this investigation as well.

KHOMEYNI SPEECH ON OFFENSIVE, TEHRAN EXPLOSION

LD031400 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1103 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to military cadets, military college officials, soldiers and armed forces relief workers at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran on 3 October -- recorded, duration 37 minutes]

[Excerpts] Despite all his crimes, Saddam is claiming to be a peace-loving person. In a recent interview, which I received this week, perhaps today, Saddam says that his impression of Islam and the Islamic principles are such that the others have not been able to reach them. He says that our impression is that we should not commit any aggression against another country. Well, one must have a lot of courage to be able to assert such a thing before his people, who know well that he is lying. If Saddam was not aware of what was happening inside his army, well, that could have been accepted; but he sees his army and its performance.

The recent victory ranks among the greatest spiritual victories. Our forces now occupy a position overlooking Iraq and the Iraqi plain. Despite this great victory, Saddam is once again saying: Well, yes, they launched an offensive, but the attack was repulsed and the Iranian foces were destroyed.

Well, if our forces were destroyed, if there were not defeat on your part, then why did you hastily rush to the Security Council and the Arab governments, dispatch missions here and there, asking the Security Council to prevent further fighting? If you have repulsed our forces, then why are you asking the Security Council to intervene? Then you were frightened, dispatching missions here and there to the world capitals, in order to find a way for your rescue. Now that you have triumphed, what is the use of the aid you are looking for?

I hope that you who are studying at Iran's military college, you who are considered to be the hope of Iran and Islam in the future, should always be aware of the presence of God Almighty, furthering your faith and dedication and following the concept of independence. With this in mind, you should complete your education and training. You are all this nation's hope and, God willing, you will achieve even greater victories for this nation.

Our nation, especially the youths, ought to consider entering military colleges. These colleges are important institutions for Iran and we hope, with the nation's support for these institutions through participation in them, to help in the creation of a strong army. Of course, our army is already strong. I mean an even-much-stronger army, which would enable us to survive against any power.

I would like to repeat once again that we are defending Islam; we have been defending Islam from the beginning. We have been peace-loving from the beginning, and peace is among those things we respect in accordance with Islamic principles.

An Islamic peace is a peace that will turn two hostile sides into friends and brothers. We want such a peace, not the kind of peace which [words indistinct] and the damage which has been inflicted must be paid for; this cannot be considered as peace. [Words indistinct] this is not peace.

They want to plunder a country, destroy it. Now they have set Mahshahr and Naftshahr on fire so that when they are expelled from there [words indistinct] we are dealing with such a kind of people. How can we sit and talk with (?them) unconditionally, or reach agreement?

Let the Security Council suggest that we do so; let the whole world suggest that we do so; we will not be able to accept, no wise man can accept such peace. [chants of "God is great," "Khomeyni is the leader," "Death to America," "Death to Russia," "Death to treacherous hypocrites," "Death to Israel"]

All the mediation delegations that have visited Iran in the past or may come in future, know well that we have one thing to talk about. We accept peace, we welcome peace, but an honorable and Islamic peace; a peace which would ascertain the aggressor's actions; a peace by which the damage inflicted upon our country is paid for, not the kind of peace which on one hand asserts peace and on the other hand, shells deprived and oppressed people.

Saddam's peace-loving claim is identical to American or Israeli pacifism, the same as the deviationists, the same as the hypocrites' claim of support for the masses, who, on one hand, claim to be working for the masses and on the other commit such crimes.

These people [as heard] have yet to assassinate a prominent individual, an individual holding a high position. Nor have they resorted to terrorism against rich, affluent individuals. They still have to assassinate one of these individuals. All the terrorism carried out has been aimed against shopkeepers selling shirts, curtains, groceries or herbs. And then, when they decide to display their power, they resort to such an act, which they later deny.

The same thing applies to Israel. It claims to have had no hand in the events which occurred in Lebanon. It claims its adherence to humanitarianism, and says it would never resort to such worthless deeds.

These people fit this category. They claim to support the nation, but what do they do? They burn an area situated in the southern part of the town, where there are men working hard to support their wives and children, or they burn down hotels where poor, not rich, people stay. This is how they deal with them.

Today, the world is suffering from a disease, a chronic disease that cannot be cured easily; the world is ailing. Today, all countries [words indistinct]. They have poisoned people and have poisoned the thoughts of their nations and paralyzed their own people. They have deprived these nations, they have put them under economic pressure and they have made these poor people toil. They have plundered the result of their labor so much so that these nations became ill; their thought has been wiped out.

A person is needed who will come and revive these people. I hope, God willing, his holiness the lord of the age will come as soon as possible to reform them, to reform this [word indistinct] of corruption with his messiah's breath. May God grant us success in serving this nation, serving Islam, and saving the world's oppressed.

May God's mercy and blessings be upon you.

MATERIALS CONCERNING RECENT IRANIAN OFFENSIVE

Joint Communique No 2

LD011756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Communique No 2 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "Kill the infidels. God harms them through you and he shall denigate them. You will trimph over them, while (Ahriman's) heart laments this victory." [Koranic verses]

Greetings to the revolutionary Iranian Muslim people who through their devotion have assisted the Islamic army in recovering every inch of our Islamic homeland. Greetings to the Islamic combatants who through their self-sacrifice for the sake of dear Islam managed to respond to some of the expectations of the Islamic nation at this stage of the Muslim Son of the Prophet [Muslim ibn-e'Aqil] Operation. Greetings to the imam of the nation, the idol-busting Khomeyni, through whose imam-like leadership, daily we are witnessing the ascendency and glory of Islam in Iran as well as in the remotest corners of the world.

The latest results of the victorious operations launched this morning, 1 October, on the western sector of the country and west of Sumar, which culminated by this afternoon in the completion of the stationing of the Islamic forces, are as follows:

1. The liberation of more than 150 square km of Iranian territory -- a territory controlled by the enemy for the past 2 years and 10 days.

2. The liberation and mopping up of seven occupied Iranian frontier outposts on the western sector of the country. They are: Salman (Keshteh), (San Baban), Qalieh Ju, Sumar, (Miyan Tang), (?Dusteh) and (Kani Sur).

3. The establishment of military security in the Iraqi town of Mandali as well as along the strategic route of Naft Khaneh-Mandali inside Iraq.

4. The establishment of complete observation over the Mandali road to Baghdad, the center of the Ba'thists.

5. The annihilation, destruction and explusion of the cowardly enemy from the theater of operations and the capture of many enemy soldiers and officers.

6. The damage and capture of considerable quantity of booty. The POW's and booty are being transferred behind the frontline. With God's assistance, the victory of the Islamic combatants shall continue. Further details will be made available in subsequent communiques.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Report on Communique No 1,065

LD011826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] In its 1065th communique, the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while reporting on the triumphant Muslim Son of the Prophet [Muslim ibn-e 'Aqil] Operation launched on the western fronts, also reported on the situation at the other fronts of the battle between the right and wrong, as follows:

In the Mehran region, the aggressor's operation to penetrate the city of Mehran was repulsed by the heavy fire of our forces. The Iraqi military personnel were forced to retreat. On the Qasr-e Shirin, Dehloran, Musian and Shur-e Shirin fronts, our combat units also halted all enemy actions and responded to their fire.

In addition to the victories achieved on the western fronts, our fighting brothers are continuing their activities with dedication and devotion on the southern fronts.

On the southern fronts, engagement with the enemy is mostly in the form of periodic exchanges of fire. Our forces are defending their positions by returning the enemy's fire. Yesterday an enemy ammunition dump was set on fire in this region and, as a result of fire by the gendarmerie coastal units, a number of enemy bunkers across the Arvand Rud were destroyed.

Saddam's mercenary army yesterday opened fire on some residential sectors of Abadan, destroying part of a hospital and starting some fires.

8 Iraqi Counterattacks Fail

GF011703 Tehran IRNA in English 1701 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] An-Najaf headquarters, Oct 1, IRNA -- During today's offensive of the Islamic forces in the Sumar region, overlooking the Iraqi city of Mandali, enemy aircraft were several times repulsed by the antiaircraft fire of the combatants of the Islamic Republic, before carrying out any operations.

Meanwhile since the beginning of the operation, some eight enemy counteroffensives were repelled, as the Islamic forces continue to strengthen their positions on the recaptured heights.

Iraqi POW's Cited

LD011214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] The first group of Iraqi POW's captured by the fighters of Islam in the victorious Muslim Son of the Prophet Operation talked to an IRNA reporter after being evacuated to behind the front lines.

(Muhammad 'Abid 'Ali), 32 years old, an NCO of the (Bighar) Armored Battalion, said that a large number of personnel of that battalion, including himself, were overpowered and captured by the fighters of Islam at 0700 today east of the town of Mandali after the powerful onslaught of the forces of Islam.

Chief Warrant Officer (Abu-Najaf), who was captured in the border area, said that Iraqi Armored Battalion 1,713 suffered heavy losses and casualties during the offensive and most members of the battalion were either killed or captured by the forces of Islam by 1000 today.

Private (Jasim Khalil Ibrahim), 27 years old, said that he was captured at 0300 today near Mandali.

Private (Karim Jasim), 50 years old, from (Diyareh), who was a farmer, said that the infidel Saddamists had forced him to come to the fronts around Sumar. He was very happy to have been captured by the forces of Islam and he added that the mercenaries of Saddam had threatened him with death if he did not obey.

According to IRNA, all the Iraqi POW's talked about the Islamic behavior of the soldiers of Islam and some of the wounded POW's were immediately taken to hospitals.

Rafsanjani on Offensive

LD021136 Tehran IRNA in English 1047 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 2, IRNA -- Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani said in an interview published this morning that all planned objectives for the recapturing of Iranian heights overlooking the Iraqi city of Mandali had been achieved. He said that before Friday's offensive, "the Iraqis had created a barrier in our road to reach Baghdad."

In his statements, published in today's issue of the daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, Rafsanjani added that Operation "Muslim ibn-e Aghil" [Muslim Son of the Prophet] had shown the Iraqis that they were not able to defend themselves as they had claimed. He said that the recaptured heights were very important strategic points which had fallen in Iranian hands, "in a matter of few hours."

"Our forces showed that they are acting stronger than in the past, and the Iraqi forces were fleeing (the front) worse than before," the speaker was quoted as saying.

The representative of Imam Khomeyni in the Supreme Defence Council further said that the swift achievement of the offensive had made it clear that Iraq was vulnerable in other regions on the way to Baghdad as well.

"We got these hills from their hands so easily; therefore, the situation is clear in other places. We are now 100 kms from Baghdad," he said.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani then said that Iran had only aimed at capturing of the heights, and brushed aside Iraqi claims as lies that Iran had wanted to capture Mandali.

"All of our aims were these same places which we got, but we did not think that this place could be gained so easily," he said.

At the end of the interview Speaker Rafsanjani said that the Islamic Republic preferred to inflict limited blows to Iraq so that the Ba'thist regime would come to itself and end the war.

2 Iraqi Border Posts Captured

GF021541 Tehran IRNA in English 1515 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Text] An-Najaf headquarters, Oct 2, IRNA -- In the continuation of Friday's "Muslim ibn-e Aghil" offensive, the Islamic forces captured two Iraqi border posts last night. The "Kumeh Sang" and "Luleh Sharif" posts, located eight and ten kms from the Iraqi city of Mandali respectively, are firmly under control of the Islamic forces.

Also this morning, the Iraqi enemy tried to re-occupy yesterday's liberated areas through launching a counterattack which was repelled, causing a considerable number of casualties for the Iraqis.

Exchanges of fire persisted last night in the northern and southern operational regions, while the defenders of the Islamic revolution continued to strengthen their positions in the regained territories.

Reports reaching here from the front said that the positions of the Islamic forces around the liberated border post of "Salman Koshteh" were under intense enemy fire for an hour between 07:00 and 08:00 hours this morning. However, enemy fire was fiercely returned by the Islamic combatants, and as of 09:30 hours this morning, the exchange of fire was continuing.

Meanwhile, the Islamic forces positioned themselves in the liberated heights, northeast of Mandali. However, they have not opened fire on the city, and they are awaiting orders from from their commanders.

'Fourth Phase' in Operation

LD021826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Communique issued by the Publicity Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The brave nation of Islam, the Muslim and victorious nation of Iran: Simultaneously with the extended attack on the western fronts and the recapture of another part of our land occupied by the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq, your self-sacrificing sons of the selfless guards, the Mobilization forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran together with the tribal forces began the fourth phase of the Hasan, Son of 'Ali [Hasan ibn 'Ali] Operation codenamed [Ya Zeyn al-'Abedin] [the fourth imam of the Shi'ites] this morning and succeeded in dealing another crushing blow on the army of the 'Afaqist Saddam.

In these successful operations, which were carried out by 14 guerrilla groups from the corps of Islam in the Meymak region, the victorious combatants of Islam succeeded in killing more than 150 Saddamists and wounding hundreds of them while destroying 3 ammunition depots, 70 entrenchments, 55 foxholes, 3 vehicles carrying ammunition, 16 medium-range weapon's emplacements and 1 observation post of the Saddamist army. Also in the Mehran region, the combatants of Islam from the victorious Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the selfless Guards Corps, the Mobilization forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, and the gendarmerie together with the Muslim tribesmen, succeeded in carrying out a coordinated guerrilla operation this morning. They penetrated inside the enemy territory, set fire to and destroyed Durraji, (?Tall Sharqi) and (Ta'n) posts inside Iraq and all the fortifications in the region, killing a large number of Saddamists.

It is worth noting that a number of soldiers of the pro-American Saddam fled toward the town of Zurbatiyah in Iraq as soon as they learned of the attack by the corps of Islam. In these successful operations, one enemy tank was set on fire and destroyed on the Durraji-[word indistinct] axis.

The victorious combatants of Islam, having captured a considerable amount of booty, returned to their bases unharmed at the end of the operation.

Seek assistance from God and victory is near.

[Signed] The Publicity Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Joint Staff Communique 1,067

LD021754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,067 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We pray to and thank God Almighty for giving daily ascendency to the Islamic fighters and followers of Islam, bringing their victory nearer. While expressing our greetings to the pure souls of the martyrs who gave their lives fighting on the front where good is facing evil, we now report some of the operations and sacrifices of the devoted fighters and soldiers of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In the course of the victorious Muslim Son of the Prophet [Muslim ibn-e Aqil] Operation, launched in the western sector, considerable casualties and losses were inflicted on the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. Our self-sacrificing forces, having smashed the enemy's positions and (?fortifications) and having achieved their objectives, captured 103 Iraqi mercenaries.

On these same fronts, the Islamic heroes, having fortified their new positions, repulsed the Iraqi mercenaries' counteroffensives and [passage indistinct], while maintaining their control over the area and the initiative against the forces of the infidels, continued to shell the Iraqi Ba'thists' positions.

Following the rightful victory of the Islamic forces on the western fronts, the Saddamist criminals this morning bombed Gilan-e Gharb, killing 11 civilians and wounding 3. Exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire also continued sporadically in the other sectors of the western fronts.

On the southern front and in the Ramadan theater of operations, periodic firing continued between the Islamic forces and the invading Iraqi mercenaries, while the mighty forces of the Islamic army, together with other Islamic forces, continued to fortify their positions. Two Muslim Iraqi soldiers yesterday surrendered to the Islamic forces on the southern front, seeking asylum.

Yesterday a number of Iraqi aircraft tried to violate our western and southern airspace but were forced to flee as a result of the tactical operation of the air force and because of air defense fire.

On 29 and 30 September 24 self-sacrificing fighters of the ground forces and 9 gendarmerie soldiers were martyred. God bless their souls.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Joint Staff Communique 1,068

LD031752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,068 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Congraulations on the birthday of Imam 'Ali an-Naqi, peace be upon him. A summary of the situation in the operational regions is hereby brought to the attention of the Muslim and struggling nation of Iran:

Following the great Muslim Son of the Prophet Operation in the western regions of the country, all the units participating in these operations are consolidating and establishing their positions, carrying out mopping-up operations, and collecting military equipment and other spoils in the liberated regions. Our forces are maintaining their supremacy and are conscientiously defending their positions. This morning the forces of Islam, while crushing enemy resistance and foiling local counteroffensives, continued their missions so that enemy tanks had to leave the region while our forces continued their advance. The number of POW's evacuated behind the lines as of this morning was 189, of which 10 were wounded and were hospitalized.

Generally, so far the assigned objectives have been achieved and all enemy counteroffensives have been foiled, but sporadic clashes still continue. According to the latest reports, in the operations carried out in the western parts of the country, a number of fuel tanks and oil installations in Banmil and Naft Khaneh in Iraq have been destroyed by artillery fire.

On other western fronts of the country, including Qasr-e Shirin, the intensive exchange of fire continues. In the Ilam region, sporadic exchange of fire is reported.

In the southern operational parts of the country, the combative forces of Islam are returning enemy fire and are protecting and defending their positions. Yesterday, our forces' fire on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud destroyed four observation posts, trenches and foxholes of the aggressors and some casualties were inflicted on them.

During the past 24 hours, all enemy air attacks have been foiled by antiaircraft defense units and the encroaching planes were forced to flee.

On 1 October 16 personnel of the ground forces and one of the combatants of the air force were martyred. May their path continue.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Operation in Meymak Region

LD031730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Communique of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The fifth stage of the penetrating Hasan ibn 'Ali Operation, peace be upon him, was implemented at dawn today in the Meymak sector. During the operation, which started at 0130 and was codenamed "God is great, Khomeyni is the leader," a number of guerrilla groups of the combatants of Islam comprising revolution guards, Mobilization and Muslim tribesmen, supported by the artillery fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, penetrated enemy territory and inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the feeble enemy.

Thanks to the heroic operations of the victorious forces of Islam, more than 100 Saddamists were killed and 150 were wounded. Also, 60 slit trenches and foxholes, several heavy weapons and observation bunkers and two vehicles of the Ba'thist aggressors were destroyed. Three tanks and five large ammunition dumps of the Ba'thist Zionist forces were also destroyed during the operation.

After completing their successful operations, the sagamakers of the fronts of the war between truth and falsehood returned to their bases safely with their booty.

In the hope of the final victory of the combatants of Islam over world blasphemy.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

QASHQA'I TRIBAL LEADER EXECUTED 1 OCTOBER

LD011938 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, on the verdict of the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Court, confirmed by the Qom Supreme Judicial Tribunal, Khosrow Khan Qashqa'i, a CIA element and murderer of many tribesmen, oppressed people in the region and guard brothers was executed publicly tonight by the tribesmen. His execution was witnessed by a large crowd of people and the region's brave tribesmen and women.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 OCTOBER 1982

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military spokesman announced in a statement carried by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio that the Iraqi Navy destroyed two naval targets near Khark Island. In another statement over the radio, the spokesman disclosed that Iraq used planes and helicopters to wipe out Iranian forces in the Mandali region. The Iranian military headquarters meanwhile rejected Iraq's claim that it reoccupied territory Iran recently overran around Mandali, IRNA reported. Another IRNA report said that Iran repulsed Iraq's counteroffensive on 6 October and that Iraqi planes tried in vain to bomb Iranian positions. An Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio asserted that the air force hit Iraqi positions and that heavy fighting continued in the West, especially around Meymak. Although the radio announced that two Iraqi helicopters were downed in the southern sector, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA rebutted this claim. An Iranian commander told foreign journalists that Iranian forces have driven back 21 Iraqi counterattacks since the latest Iranian offensive began and that 39 Iraqi tanks were lost, while 9 tanks and 250 men were captured, Tehran radio reported.

Iraq

Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi met with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko in separate meetings at the United Nations to discuss the Iran-Iraq war and other topics, according to INA reports.

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat held talks with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn in Baghdad on 6 October, INA reported. They discussed the overall Arab and international situation as well as PLO-Iraqi relations.

Citing an "informed source" in Beirut, AFP reported that 'Arafat made a surprise visit to a Palestinian camp near Shtawrah in the Syrian-controlled area of Lebanon on the same day. However, monitored Lebanese media did not confirm the visit.

Jordan

In a message carried by Amman radio, King Husayn asked the prime minister to pardon 736 Jordanians involved in the 1970 security incidents. The radio noted that this request was carried out.

Lebanon

Security Situation -- The Lebanese Army extended its search for arms and illegal residents to the southern suburbs of the capital, according to Beirut radio. In a statement broadcast by the radio, the army command revealed that the authorities detained 200 persons, mostly illegal immigrants, and confiscated four ammunition dumps on 5-6 October. Defense Minister Joseph Skaf said in a Voice of Lebanon radio interview that the raids are necessary and that the authorities have the right to deport illegal immigrants, including Palestinians.

Political Situation -- After further intensive talks with Lebanese political leaders, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan met with President Amin al-Jumayyil to review the outcome of his consultations, Beirut radio reported. Noting that many of the blocs consulted by Al-Wazzan have demanded participation in the government, the radio said the new government is likely to be a broad coalition.

The Command Council of the Independent Nasirite Movement-Al-Murasitun issued a statement over the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio urging the new administration to demand that Israel withdraw from the south before the Syrians evacuate the Al-Biqa' Valley and to openly accuse Israel and its "Lebanese accomplices" of the Sabra and Shatila Massacres. Al-Murabitun's statement also expressed appreciation for acts of resistance against the Israelis, especially the 3 October ambush near 'Alayh.

In another development, former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam called for "correct" diplomatic relations between Lebanon and Syria, including the establishment of embassies, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

Israel

Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Me'ir told a London paper that Israel will release PLO detainees in Lebanon within the framework of an evacuation agreement, HA'ARETZ reported. He added that a solution for the withdrawal of IDF and Syrian forces is possible within a few weeks. Meanwhile, the prime minister's office declared that there is no dispute between the United States and Israel regarding the evacuation of foreign forces from Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported.

Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon totally rejected any IDF criticism of the government's policy in a military or public forum, adding that there must be "indisputable subordination" by the military to the political level. In an article for MA'ARIV, Sharon stressed that this "red line" must not be crossed and that any officer who wants to differ with the government should take off his uniform and enter politics. He regretted that some IDF officers have failed to recognize their limits in the political field.

Libya

A U.S. "spy" plane dispatched by the 6th Fleet was downed by Libyan air defenses on 2 September in the Banghazi region, Tripoli radio claimed. The radio explained that the disclosure was postponed until the wreckage could be studied.

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REPORTAGE ON BABRAK KARMAL'S VISIT TO HUNGARY

For Hungarian and Afghan coverage of the visit by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, to Hungary, beginning 4 October, see the Hungary section of the 5 October Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

JASARAT: REBELS AMBUSHED NEAR QANDAHAR

GF060947 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 3 Oct 82 p 8

[Text] London, 2 Oct (AAP) -- At Siah Sang, near Qandahar, the Afghan mujahidin guerrillas destroyed one tank with its crew belonging to the Karmal army when some Karmal troops tried to surround a guerrilla group. Two guerrillas were killed and five others were wounded in this clash.

According to the Afghan Agency Press from Qandahar, eight mujahidin riding in two jeeps were ambushed by Afghan Government troops when the mujahidin were going to Arghandab for a guerrilla meeting in the liberated area. The guerrillas were armed with light weapons. Government spies reported their movement and the government soldiers set up an ambush at Siah Sang with two armored cars and one tank, with the aim of capturing the mujahidin alive. When the mujahidin, who were dressed as ordinary peasants, arrived at the spot, they saw a tank blocking the road. The majahidin left their jeeps and took cover behind rocks. The Karmal soldiers, using loudspeakers, asked the mujahidin to surrender, as they had been recognized. The guerrillas replied with fire. The fire exchange lasted for 4 hours, after which one guerrilla succeeded in breaking through the ambush and reached his headquarters.

While the remaining guerrillas kept the government forces engaged, 20 more mujahidin arrived at Siah Sang with rocketlaunchers. By this time, two of the seven mujahidin remaining behind had been killed. When the new mujahidin force arrived, Karmal troops began retreating toward Qandahar. The mujahidin destroyed one tank with its four crew members. Both jeeps belonging to guerrillas were also destroyed in the action.

BRIEFS

EQUIPMENT CONTRACT WITH USSR -- A contract for the purchase of equipment needed by the Nangarhar development project, at a cost of more than R2,121,000, has been concluded today between the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform and the Economic Consulate of Soviet Embassy in Kabul. The contract was signed in the presence of Dr Abdol Ghafar Lakanwal, minister of agriculture and land reform, by the deputy agriculture minister and the Soviet Union's deputy economic consul and the documents were exchanged. A source said that this completion contract will be financed from the R200-million loan from the Soviet Union. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 Oct 82 LD]

BANGLADESH'S ERSHAD ARRIVES IN DELHI FOR TALKS

BK060804 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 6 Oct 82

[TExt] Chief Martial Law Administrator of Bangladesh Lt Gen Hussain Mohammad Ershad was given a ceremonial welcome on his arrival in New Delhi on a 2-day visit this morning. He is accompanied by Begum Ershad. They were received by Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi, her Cabinet colleagues and members of the diplomatic corps.

Talking to newsmen, Lt Gen Ershad said he is optimistic that his talks with Mrs Gandhi would be fruitful. Expressing his happiness to be in India, Gen Ershad said he has brought with him ample good will of the people of Bangladesh for the people of India.

Meeting With Gandhi

BK061704 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] An agreement on setting up a joint economic commission between India and Bangladesh is being signed in New Delhi tomorrow. Accord in Tin Bigha [border enclave] is also expected to be signed as all the points in this regard have now been agreed upon.

This was announced at a joint press briefing by the spokesmen of the two sides in New Delhi this evening after a meeting between Lt Gen H.M. Ershad, the chief martial law administrator of Bangladesh, and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi.

They were together for about an hour and were later joined by their aides. The Indian side included Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee and Irrigation Minister Kedar Pandey, while Foreign Minister of Bangladesh A.R.S. Doha and Irrigation Minister Obaidullah Khan assisted General Ershad.

There were intensive discussions between the two sides during the day. It has been officially stated that most of the issues have been sorted out. Progress has also been made on the question of sharing the Ganges waters at Farakka and the augmentation of its flow. The discussions are continuing at the official level to tie up some loose ends which still remain.

The joint economic commission is expected to hold its first meeting shortly. In this context delegations of the two sides had an extended discussion on trade and economic relations and on the areas, scope and potential for cooperation. They noted that development of economic relationship has been pending for a long time and needs to be discussed in greater depth immediately. They agreed that there is considerable possibility of increasing trade while promoting greater balance, particularly through exports from Bangladesh to India. They also discussed industrial collaboration and possibility of joint ventures.

Banquet Remarks

BK070640 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] India and Bangladesh have called for starting a new era of friendship based on trust and cooperation. Speaking at a banquet given in honor of Bangladesh Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen Ershad in New Delhi last night, Mrs Gandhi said there is a great scope for economic and technical cooperation between the two countries. She said India always wants to see Bangladesh stable and will cooperate with it. Mrs Gandhi hoped that the decision to set up a joint economic commission will give an impetus to the close relations.

Referring to the Nonaligned Movement, Mrs Gandhi stressed its role and said we must repudiate conflict between the North and the South. Referring to the Israeli aggression in Lebanon, the prime minister expressed the hope that the incidents like the massacre of Palestinians in West Beirut would not occur again.

Mrs Gandhi also expressed concern at the militarization and nuclearization of the Indian Ocean and the growing presence of outside powers. She said all those interested in the proposed conference on the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace should work for its early meeting.

In his reply, General Ershad referred to the close relations between the two countries based on good will and neighborliness. He hoped that the two countries will find honorable and equitable solutions to their problems.

General Ershad said that India, with a highly cummulative experience in becoming a grain-surplus economy and one of the largest industrialized nations, can contribute greatly toward regional cooperation for development in South Asia.

He also expressed grave concern over the continued Israeli aggression against Lebanon. Referring to the Gulf war, General Ershad said both Iran and Iraq want peace and India and Bangladesh should try to bring the war to an end as early as possible.

General Ershad renewed his invitation to Mrs Gandhi to visit Bangladesh.

VENKATARAMAN COMMENTS ON KARAKORAM HIGHWAY

BK051019 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] Defense Minister Venkataraman has said that the government is fully alive to the strategic implications of the opening of the Karakoram Highway. Replying to a question in the Rajya Sabha, he said the government has seen reports of the link road-construction programs in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir and along India's borders with Pakistan and China. However, there is no reliable information about the Chinese construction of the link roads in the area.

Venkataraman said our plans for defense preparedness are periodically reviewed and updated taking into account all developments which impinge on our security.

The house was also informed that there have been a few incidents of firing by Pakistani troops along the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir in the last 3 months. The firing has been unprovoked.

GANDHI SPEAKS ON NEED TO STRENGTHEN NAVAL FORCES

BK060432 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] The prime minister has called for greater vigilance in view of the complex security environment around India. Addressing the senior naval officers' conference in New Delhi, Mrs Gandhi said the realistic policy will be to work for peace and at the same time get ready to face any challenge.

The prime minister said land resources are being depleted rapidly and nations are looking at the oceans for food and minerals. India has now the capacity to exploit her ocean resources and is the only country in the developing world to be accorded pioneer status in this field. In this context, she stressed the need for strengthening the navy and the coast guard.

In his inaugural address, the defense minister said that the government is fully aware of the need to give a new momentum for strengthening the navy. Venkataraman also said that government is alive to the welfare needs of the naval personnel

PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION VISITS MEERUT

BK070123 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] A 15-member all-party parliamentary team today visited the affected areas of Meerut city.

They held talks with prominent citizens and representatives of different organizations. Later, speaking to newsmen, the team members appealed to citizens to live in peace and good will.

GANDHI, HOME MINISTER SPEAK ON ASSAM ISSUE

BK070903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] The prime minister today said that she would not mind intervening in the talks on the foreign nationals issue in Assam if it can help solve the problem. Intervening during question time in the Rajya Sabha, Mrs Gandhi said: It is our earnest desire to find a solution. We do not stand on prestige, but the rigid stand of the agitation leaders is coming in the way. Mrs Gandhi said she visited Assam to assist the views of different parties and groups. She had assured the people of Assam that, to begin with, post-1971 entrants would be identified and deported. Unfortunately, this was not agreed to by the agitation leaders who insisted on an overall settlement and nothing short of it. Mrs Gandhi told the members that the government would have to see how it can satisfy the agitation leaders without hurting the interests of minority communities.

Earlier, Home Minister Sethi told members about the Janata leader Ravindra Verma's formula. According to the formula, about 160,000 persons who came to Assam between 1961 and 1971 and have citizenship certificates should be recognized as Indian nationals. The cases of those who do not have the certificates should be referred to a tribunal. Those who do not fall in any of these categories should be deported. Sethi said the formula was not accepted by the agitation leaders and the combined talks were deadlocked. However, the government wants to resume the talks. This will be held on the 6th or 7th of next month.

PRESIDENT'S CONDITION REPORTED 'SATISFACTORY'

BK070636 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] The condition of President Zail Singh is satisfactory after yesterday's surgery. This was stated in a medical bulletin issued at the Texas Heart Institute, Houston.

The operation was performed there by a team of doctors led by the world-renowned heart surgeon Dr Denton Cooley. After the surgery, the president was moved into the intensive care unit. A team of cardiologists and surgeons are attending to his medical care. Doctors said during his surgery arteries from Zail Singh's legs were taken and these were implanted in three partially blocked arteries leading from the heart. The operation lasted slightly less than 3 hours. Cardiologist Dr Birendra S. Mathur, who is attending on the president, said the operation had no significant problems and Zail Singh's progress is satisfactory.

Earlier, Zail Singh sent a letter to American President Reagan expressing his best wishes for the American people. He also said it was a pleasure for him to be in the United States even though it is for medical consultation.

HIDAYATULLAH SWORN IN AS ACTING PRESIDENT

BK070121 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Vice President Hidayatullah was today sworn in as acting president. This will enable him to discharge the functions of the president as Zail Singh is undergoing treatment at the Texas Heart Institute, Houston. Zail Singh is being operated upon today. The oath of office and secrecy to Hidayatullah was administered this evening at a brief ceremony at the Rashtrapati Bhavan. Mrs Gandhi, her Cabinet colleagues and Lok Sabha Speaker Balram Jakhar were among those present.

The present arrangement is envisaged under Article 65 of the Constitution under which the vice president discharges the president's functions when the head of state is ill or otherwise unable to attend to his duties.

YAQUB KHAN ADDRESSES UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

BK051251 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said that Pakistan had participated in the recent Geneva indirect talks on Afghanistan in a positive and constructive spirit and looked forward to further progress in these talks initiated by the UN secretary general.

Addressing the UN General Assembly in New York last night he said Pakistan has sincerely cooperated with every international endeavor to seek a peaceful political settlement of the Afghanistan problem. He said Pakistan, which had been grievously affected by the crisis in its neighborhood, had a direct and vital stake in a peaceful political settlement of the Afghan people.

The foreign minister emphasized that the ramifications of the crisis in Afghanistan had made it imperative for Pakistan to maintain an adequate defense establishment. He said Pakistan cannot turn its eyes away from this imperative of maintaining a defense establishment commensurate with the size of the country and the length of its international border. He declared that Pakistan was not tied to any bloc or strategic consensus and its (?right) to have a minimum defense capability was an expression of its sovereign status as a nonaligned country. This should not be a matter of concern to others. He said we are sincerely endeavoring to turn these borders into frontiers of permanent peace.

Turning to Pakistan's relations with India, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan reiterated his country's desire for full normalization which was essential to the fulfillment of the aspirations of the two peoples to have peace and a life of dignity, well-being and prosperity. He recalled several initiatives, including the offer of a nonaggression pact, taken by Pakistan to foster an atmosphere of trust and confidence between the two countries. He also welcomed the suggestion by Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi for a joint commission and said that exchange of views on these proposals had been initiated. This, he said, augured well for the future of Pakistan-India relations on which the peace and tranquillity of the region largely depended. He underscored the need for the resolution of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute, which he said was the only outstanding problem between the two countries.

YAQUB KHAN MEETS WITH PRC'S HUANG HUA AT UN

BK061450 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has had a meeting with his Chinese counterpart Huang Hua in New York. Referring to the cooperation between the two countries, Huang Hua is understood to have expressed his appreciation for the principled stand taken by Pakistan on the Kampuchean issue.

Yaqub Khan informed the Chinese foreign minister that President Zia and he himself were looking forward to their forthcoming visit to the People's Republic of China. He hoped that the deep friendship and good neighborliness between the two countries could be further consolidated in the interest of the world peace.

IRAQI COUNTEROFFENSIVE REPULSED 6 OCTOBER

LD061102 Tehran IRNA in English 0947 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Zafar headquarters, Oct 5, IRNA -- The enemy's counter-offensives were repulsed today during the operation of Muslim ibn-e 'Aqil which was launched on last Friday with considerable victories over Iraqi Ba'thists. The reports said that the Iraqi mercenaries tried in vain to bomb the Islamic forces position and their planes were forced to flee.

According to these reports 3 tanks and a personnel carrier of the enemy were destroyed while 2 motorized units were set ablaze north of Mandali during the latest Iraqi counter-attacks.

TWO IRAQI HELICOPTERS DOWNED IN SOUTHERN REGION

GF070514 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0439 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Please pay attention to a report just received: The Joint Staff of the armed forces has announced that at 1915 and 1933 last night two aggressor enemy helicopters in the southern region of the country were shot down by fighter planes and surface-to-air missiles.

INFORMATION OFFICE DENIES IRAQI WAR CLAIMS

LD062054 Tehran IRNA in English 1958 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 6, IRNA -- The War Information Headquarters issued an announcement tonight denying Iraqi claims that the latter had occupied all territories recently liberated by the Islamic forces.

The announcement said that the Iraqi regime had begun yet another fallacious propaganda campaign today when it announced that the Iraqi aggressor had reoccupied the Iranian regions liberated in Friday's "Muslim ibn-e Aghil" offensive by the Islamic forces, in a counterattack this morning.

The lying regime of Baghdad that until yesterday had denied any advance by the Islamic forces, has as such confessed to the victories of the Islamic forces.

Furthermore this so-called victory by the Iraqis had been announced by the treacherous regime in Baghdad when all during today the fronts overlooking the Iraqi city of Mandali were calm and the foreign reporters invited there were inspecting the said fronts and observed the Iraqi city on top of the recaptured Iranian heights.

Such blasphemous loudspeakers, such as the BCC [as received] and the Zionist regime's radio, and the VOA interestingly had come to the rescue of Saddam as they had done before and had broadcast the Iraqi claim.

It concluded that just like when the defunct shah was spending his last days in Iran, the Iraqi regime had also begun stating lies and hallucinations as the two had similar fates.

This has not been the first time that the tottering regime of Saddam Husayn used such distorting and unfounded statements in order to save its foot on the ground for only a few days.

All during the Iraqi imposed war Iraq had denied all victories of the Islamic forces, and after it, the imperialist mass media had reflected them with great noise.

The breaking of the siege around Abadan in Sept of 1981, the liberation of Bostan, the liberation of regions west of Shush and Dezful, and most important of all, the liberation of Khorramshahr only in a 12 hour night attack last May, are some which we can remind the honest people of the world of. In these instances Iraq, without any exception, denied the victories of the Islamic combatants but was only forced to confess to "strategic retreat" of its forces.

In Operation "Muslim ibn-e Aghil" which began on Friday, the Islamic forces recaptured strategic heights in the Iranian border region of Sumar, over looking the Iraqi border city of Mandali, in a matter of few hours.

MILITARY SUCCESSES ON BAYAT, MEYMAK FRONTS CITED

LD061750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, during guerrilla operations launched at dawn today by our brothers from the Islamic revolution guards deployed on the Bayat front and supported by effective mortar and 106-mm gun fire, Islam's combatants succeeded in killing 12 enemy mercenaries and in destroying 50 trenches and foxholes.

According to this report, our self-sacrificing brothers from the Guards Corps on the Meymak front, employing medium-heavy and light artillery fire, subjected enemy positions to withering and effective fire as a result of which 30 mercenaries were either killed or wounded and 11 trenches and foxholes and 2 observation posts were destroyed.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,071

LD061742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,071 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. At 0940 this morning, the proud combatants of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombed Saddamist positions and units in the west of our country and inside Iraqi territory and inflicted considerable losses and casualties upon the Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries. On completing this successful mission, the fighter aircraft of the air force returned safely to their bases.

In the past 24 hours, heavy fighting and exchanges of fire continued on the western fronts of the country; they were more intense in the Meymak region. Consolidating and stabilizing their defense positions, the combatants of Islam defend their positions bravely and with utmost devotion repulse any activity and movement of the Saddamist forces.

In the Naftshahr area, a parking lot belonging to the Saddamists was set on fire by the heavy artillery fire of the ground forces. Vehicles in the lot suffered considerable damage.

On one of the Sumar fronts, devotees of the Army Aviation Corps and the intense and accurate artillery fire of the ground forces on the positions of the aggressive Iraqi forces set fire to and destroyed two ammunition dumps and one tank belonging to the Iraqi forces. On another front in this area, two Saddamist tanks completely were destroyed by the fire of the combatants of Islam.

On the Marivan front, the combatants of Islam pounded enemy positions, destroying a number of trenches and foxholes of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries.

On the southern fronts, the victorious combatants of Islam are still in control of their defensive positions. On most of these fronts, exchanges of fire continue; they have been more intense on the Shalemcheh front.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the heroes of the navy and the brave combatants of the gendarmerie opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of Arvand Rud [Shatt al-Arab]. They silenced enemy fire and inflicted losses on the Saddamist forces so that, on the Abadan front, five trenches were destroyed and a number of their personnel were killed.

On 2 October, the heroes of the gendarmerie dispatched patrol units to one of the Khorramshahr fronts and dealt necessary blows to the enemy. They seized the following items from the mercenary Saddamist forces as spoils of war: seven Kalashnikov rifles, one RPG-7 missile launcher, two radios and a quantity of ammunition.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

FOREIGN JOURNALISTS VISIT 'LIBERATED AREAS'

LD061246 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, 20 reporters, photographers and film crews of NHK, KYODO, ASAHI SHIMBUN, XINHUA [as heard] France-Presse and (DAILY NEWS), new agencies of Japan, France, Korea and Britain, yesterday arrived at the fronts in the operational zones in the west. They gathered in the headquarters of the operation commanders, one of whom, while explaining the details of the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operations on a map, said:

The aggressive enemy was stationed in the (Kohnerud), (Miyan Tang), (Mishcheh), (Dolashkar) and (Pol-e Sang) heights and other heights overlooking the Iranian town of Sumar and had occupied our country's territory, while claiming it had returned to its international borders. At the moment, it also claims it had not lost these heights. However, you will see the heights that the victorious fighters of imam have occupied with full force, thus exposing the falsity of the enemy claims.

He added: Participating in the operations carried out in this region were the 46th Iraqi Infantry Brigade, the border guards brigade, one tank battalion and the 16th Brigade from the 6th Iraq Armored Division. With the least number of forces and equipment, we succeeded in recapturing these heights, which had the strongest fortifications, overlook the Iraqi town of Mandali and offer the shortest route to Baghdad.

'During the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operations, our enemy made use of numerous minefields, booby-traps and canisters of poisonous liquids and poison gas [gazhay-e khafekonandeh]. You will see all these with your own eyes. However, despite all this, we were victorious. So far, we have neutralized 21 enemy counterattacks and have destroyed 2 Iraqi brigades and 1 tank battalion. In the course of these operations, our forces recaptured 150 square km of Islamic homeland territory and cleansed the area from the filthy existence of the Saddam forces.

The operational commander of Muslim ibn 'Aqil operations added: So far, we have not fired one shot against the Iraqi town of Mandali; this is because of our Islamic attitude. He added: In these operations, 39 enemy tanks and armored personnel carriers were destroyed and 9 tanks and armored personnel carriers, 3 100-mm guns, 1 80-mm gun, 4 106-mm guns, 4 (shinkof) antiaircraft guns, 1 radar unit, 1 artillery rangefinder, a number of heavy and light vehicles and a quantity of light weapons and ammunition were captured by the fighters of Islam. More than 250 Iraqi officers, NCO's and soldiers also were captured by the forces of Islam; more than 1,500 enemy personnel were killed or wounded.

After the explanations of the commander of the Muslim ibn-'Aqil operations, the reporters and film crews left for the heights captured by the forces of Islam and shot films, took photographs and made reports about this region conquered by the victorious forces of Islam last Friday.

While visiting the liberated areas, the AFP correspondent said in an interview with the Central News Unit: I have visited the southern fronts before. I will admit that we saw here what is reported in your military communiques. The city of Mandali is clearly visible and I can see it easily. In view of this victory by the Iranian Army, I think it must be very difficult for the Iraqi Army to carry on.

In reply to a question about his observations inside Iran, the French correspondent said: Here I witnessed the devotion and self-sacrifices of the Iranians, which is unbelievable. We realized the Iranian people are determined to regain their occupied homeland, although Iraq is equipped with the most powerful combat weapons. The Iranians are united, believing and self-sacrificing.

Our correspondent asked: Have you visited Iraq before? The French news agency correspondent replied: I have visited Iraq. However, most of the scenes I observed were artificial and anybody could easily notice this.

According to this report, the Japanese correspondents, in an interview with our correspondent, were also unanimous in the view that the Iranians have achieved what they wanted in the area and can continue in this manner until the liberation of all their territories.

According to the Central News Unit report, the foreign media reporters continued their inspections of the victories of the victorious fighters of Islam in the liberated areas and produced reports, films and photographs.

AFP Disclaimer

NC061801 [Editorial Report] Paris AFP in English at 1736 GMT on 6 October transmitted the following advisory:

"Attn eds, following statements attributed by Iranian radio to foreign correspondents in Iran, Agence France-Presse informs subscribers that its correspondents accredited in Tehran have never made any such statements to the Iranian media, and no such statements may be expected in the future. The editor-in-chief."

UN ENVOY REJECTS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION

LD061430 Tehran IRNA in English 1002 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 5, IRNA -- Iranian permanent representative at the UN, Seyyed Raja'i-Khorasani, Monday night rejected the pre-arranged Security Council's resolution and stressed that the council was unable to take a constructive stance for the establishment of justice and revival of legitimate rights of the people who were fighting for the liberation of occupied lands of their country.

Speaking in a press conference at the UN Raja'i-Khorasani referring to Iran's non-participation at the Security Council's session, held upon Iraq's session [as received], said that Iran believed that the Security Council had failed to accomplish provisions of the UN Charter.

During the past two years when 20 Iranian cities and 1,200 villages were under the occupation of the Iraqi Army and residential areas were under the fire of their artillery and bombardments, the Security Council took no measures and remained silent, Raja'i-Khorasani emphasized.

The Iranian representative further stressed that the council paid no attention even to the refugees of two million Iranians, as well as martyrdom of 2,000 of others.

Declaring the recapture of strategic heights in western Iran from the Iraqi occupation, Raja'i-Khorasani said that legitimate defense of Iranian forces was being reviewed at the Security Council as a threat for international peace and security. But on the contrary, the Iranian envoy added, when such a peace and security was endangered by the Iraqi aggression, the council not only did not condemn Iraq for such an action but remained as an indifferent observer not even asking the Iraqi regime to withdraw its forces from the Iranian territory.

Therefore, Iran believed that the Security Council, especially when headed by the Jordanian representative whose country was actively cooperating with Iraq in its aggression against Iran, was not the base for the establishment of justice, Raja'i-Khorasani said.

He added that Iran rejected the resolution stressing that the Jordanian representative under the pretext of holding the session to be informed of the two parties views, intended to bring the Iranian envoy to the negotiations table and they impose the pre-arranged resolution prepared by Iraq to the session.

When asked whether Iran could accept a cease-fire after recovering all its occupied territory, the Iranian diplomat said that there were many problems to be settled with the aggressor, and if they were not solved through peaceful means, then the struggle would be continued until the rights were gained.

He reiterated that the Iraqi regime had to pay for the damages it has inflicted on Iran and at the same time there must be an assurance for Iran that it would not be attacked again.

Raja'i-Khorasani further told reporters that some 120,000 Iraqi deportees now living in Iran, must be returned to Iraq. As for the extent of damage caused by the Iraqi imposed war, he said that in order to understand the dimensions of it one must go to the course of the war, the Iraqi troops, have destroyed some 20 cities, more than 1,200 villages, the largest refinery of the world in Abadan as well as a large number of hospitals, schools and mosques, he added. As for the human losses, many have been martyred. The extent of the damage was not comprehendable for human mind, he added.

The Iranian representative to the U.N. once again emphasized that the Islamic Republic would welcome any efforts for the establishment of a just peace.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR UN SESSION 7 OCTOBER

GF070737 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] 'Ali Akbar Velayati, foreign affairs minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, left Tehran today for New York. He is leading an Iranian delegation to take part in the 37th session of the UN General Assembly. The foreign affairs minister will deliver a speech at the UN General Assembly, during which he will explain the international stands of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

OPERATIONS AGAINST 'HYPOCRITES' IN KHUZESTAN

LD060822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] The Publicity Office of the Islamic revolution committees announced:

After the brave operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Khuzestan Province to root out the conspiracies of the hypocrites organization, which were carried out under the codename O Husayn Give Us Command, some other plots of the hypocrites in this province were neutralized and more than 30 high-ranking cadres of this satanic organization and of the minority wing of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq organization were arrested or killed in Shushtar and Masjed Soleyman. A considerable quantity of weapons, explosives and other material necessary for the construction of bombs, equipment for duplicating tapes and a large number of important organizational documents were discovered and seized in these operations.

GUARDS KILL, CAPTURE 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES'

LD051832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report quoting the news headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the fighters of Islam on 3 October bravely attacked a position near (Kulaneh) garrison in Reza'iyeh region and eight illegal counterrevolutionary elements were killed, wounded or arrested. Membership cards belonging to the defunct Kurdish Democratic Party and one G-3 weapon were seized from those arrested.

CLANDESTINE RADIO DESCRIBES VILLAGE MASSACRE

NC021411 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] Fifty-one residents of a village called (Dehgard) in the forests in the north were massacred by the regime's revolution guards.

A Voice of Iran correspondent in Paris writes in a report quoting the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization that this organization has sent a message to the UN secretary general informing him of the massacre of the (Dehgard) villagers and has asked for his assistance in preventing the continuation of these massacres. This letter states that the village has less than 4,000 residents and that, because of opposition to Khomeyni's regime, 20 of its residents have been imprisoned while 12 others have had to flee. The bodies of the people killed apparently have been buried in the woods and areas around the village. However, to further terrorize the villagers, the regime's revolution guards disintered the body of the village teacher and threw it in front of his father's house.

The Mojahedin-e Khalq organization has learned of this massacre through a villager who witnessed the killings. Tortured by the regime's revolution guards, he was able to escape to France where he asked the French Government for asylum. He has said he is prepared to testify before any international court on the massacre of the (Dehgard) villagers.

TRIBESMEN PLEDGE SUPPORT TO ISLAMIC REPUBLIC

GF041610 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] Shiraz, Oct 4, IRNA — A huge gathering of Muslim tribesmen of Firuzabad in Fars Province, southern Iran, Sunday pledged their support for the Islamic Republic and its recent measure in sending before a firing squad Khosrow Qashqa'i, head of the tribal bandits.

The massive demonstration was concluded by the release of a seven-point resolution in which tribesmen announced their preparedness to fight for Islam and the Islamic Republic, and against counterrevolutionaries.

The resolution also condemned last Friday's bomb blast in Tehran's Naser-Khosrwo Avenue which claimed the lives of some 60 people and injured over 700 others.

Meanwhile, the Iranian Defense Ministry in a statement today denounced the same bomb explosion stressing that such a malicious act took place simultaneously with the achievement of outstanding victories by the Islamic combatants in the warfronts of the Iraqi imposed war. But, the statement assured, the vigilant Iranians would thwart all U.S.-sponsored conspiracies and would give its response to the bomb planter, to the Iraqi Ba'thists in the battlefields.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN OPERATIONS

GF271354 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Sep 82

[Text] In their operation against government and Soviet forces in the provinces of Bamian and Nimruz, the Muslim Afghan mujahidin killed 72 government and Soviet soldiers and destroyed 5 tanks and 1 troop carrier.

In another operation, the Muslim Afghan mujahidin attacked the Defense Ministry building, killing six and inflicting heavy losses on the government and Soviet forces.

Soviet Helicopter Downed

LD301156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, in an air attack launched a few days ago by 12 Soviet helicopters and a number of MiG's against (Kolab) village in (Ahri) region, Herat Province, this village, which had 1,500 homes, was razed to the ground. According to these reports, Muslim Afghan revolutionaries had foreseen this attack and had asked the village inhabitants to leave. As a result, only three people were martyred during the bombardment.

During this attack, one Soviet helicopter was downed as the result of the fire of the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries. According to these reports, during an intense 2-day battle between Muslim Afghan revolutionaries and the joint Soviet occupation forces and the government forces of Afghanistan in (Golnam) region, Herat Province, 200 of the joint forces were killed or wounded and 4 of their tanks were captured by Muslim Afghan revolutionaries.

Zabol Province Clash

GF020808 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Text] In a battle between the Soviet and Afghan Government forces in the Qalat region of Zabol Province in southern Afghanistan, about 42 persons from both sides were killed. This battle took place following the defeat of both Soviet and Afghan forces by the Afghan Muslim mujahidin and due to the refusal of both the Soviet and Afghan sides to accept responsibility for this defeat. As a result of the events, a high-ranking delegation left Kabul for the Qalat region to investigate. Following its investigation, the delegation arrested two senior Afghan officers.

IRNA: WEST SEPARATING AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN, IRAN

LD032028 Tehran IRNA in English 1939 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Text] Islamabad, Oct 3, IRNA -- Western countries are attempting to sow discord among various combatant Muslim organisations with the objective of bringing to power another lackey regime in Afghanistan, said (Hojjat ol-Eslam Mir-Hoseyn Sadeqi), a member of the Executive Council of Afghanistan's Nasr organisation.

He added that two weeks ago leaders of mujahideen in Peshawar were invited to attend a session in New York but they left the meeting when they noticed the presence of Zahir Shah (former king of Afghanistan, crowned in 1933).

(Hojjat ol-Eslam Sadeqi) noted that Muslims were being surrounded by government and Soviet forces in central areas for 40 days and as a result are suffering a shortage of foodstuffs and medicine. He stressed tht the preventing of Afghan Shi'a Muslims from entering Iran through Pakistan was one of the steps taken by the West to separate Afghan revolutionaries from the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Speaking on the tour of Pakistani officials to the Soviet Union, the Hojjat ol-Eslam said that talks concerning Afghan Muslims had already begun and would continue.

BRIEFS

SOVIET-IRAN TRADE STATISTICS -- A total of 110,151 tons of goods have been exported by the Soviet Union to Iran during the 23 July-22 August period, by way of Jolfa, Bandar Anzali, Bandar Nowshahr and Astara. The transit goods imported amount to 177,673 tons and exports to 6,089 tons. The amount of goods exchanged during this period totaled 115,458 tons. [Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 23 Sep 82 p 19 GF]

BOJNURD OIL INSTALLATIONS -- The Bojnurd oil installations were opened in the presence of the head of the National Iranian Oil Company and began operating as a result of the efforts of the company's personnel. The installations consist of 5 huge storage tanks with a total capacity of 5 million liters and 10 modern pumping stations with automated filling and emptying devices. [Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 23 Sep 82 p 9 GF]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 OCTOBER 1982

Lebanon

Haddad Position, Meeting With Sharon -- Christian Militia Commander Sa'd Haddad announced to journalists that he is prepared to leave Lebanon if his presence becomes an obstacle to security arrangements for southern Lebanon, AFP and Jerusalem radio reported. He said he did not want his presence to be an embarrassment and stressed that the important thing is security for the southern area. Haddad added that he would be happy to live in Israel. Earlier, Haddad met in Marj 'Uyun with Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon to discuss security arrangements for southern Lebanon, the Voice of Hope radio and IDF radio said. During his tour of the area, Sharon remarked that Israel will not allow anyone to supervise the security of southern Lebanon unless an agreement is signed between Israel and Lebanon, Jerusalem radio affirmed.

In another development, Jerusalem radio said that 1,500 Palestinians in camps have petitioned the IDF to remain in the southern area until security is restored. The radio indicated that this is part of an effort by Palestinians to form a new leadership, though it is being threatened by the PLO. Meanwhile, "many" southern Lebanon inhabitants have volunteered to join Haddad's militia because they claim the Lebanese Army cannot stop the return of "terrorists" to the area, the radio said.

Cabinet Formed -- After a "long and difficult meeting" between President Amin al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan to form a government, Al-Wazzan announced the formation of a new Cabinet, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Al-Wazzan read the Cabinet list over the radio, in which he assumes the role of interior minister as well as prime minister; the new deputy prime minister is Elie Salim and the defense minister is 'Isam Khuri. Al-Wazzan noted that the government was formed from outside the Chamber of Deputies.

According to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon, the new government is viewed as an important political success for Al-Jumayyil; Ihdin Free and Unified Lebanon radio also praised the Cabinet formation.

Security Situation -- The Lebanese Army arrested 68 persons and confiscated large amounts of arms in southern Beirut on 7 October, Beirut radio reported citing an army command statement. Voice of Lebanon radio noted that the army's operations continued the next day. Reports cited by Beirut radio indicated that the Lebanese Army will begin security measures in East Beirut on 10 October. In another development, the new Lebanese Government issued an order banning Israelis from entering Beirut, which follows a similar IDF order, Jerusalem radio disclosed.

Meanwhile, Israel released 82 prisoners held in the Ansar detention camp in southern Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported.

PLO

In an appeal to Arab leaders, carried by WAFA and reported by AFP, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat accused the multinational peacekeeping forces in Lebanon of joining the Lebanese Army's "systematic campaign" to "annihilate" the Palestinian people. 'Arafat accused the United States of supporting the alleged arrests and torture of Palestinians and asserted that although the multinational forces may not have taken a direct part in the activities, their silence makes them accomplices. According to ANSA, the Italian Foreign Ministry affirmed that none of the multinational forces has had any role in the Lebanese Army operations.

Meanwhile, WAFA cited a Palestinian source in Damascus denying that 'Arafat had visited the Al-Biqa' Valley on 6 October as reported earlier by AFP, Monte Carlo radio said.

Israel

The Foreign Ministry "vigorously denied" reports that Israel had retracted its demand that the "terrorists" leave Lebanon before the IDF. The statement released by the ministry spokesman said Israel insists the "terrorists" leave first from all of Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported.

In response to a report by Jack Anderson in the American press that the USSR intends to renew relations with Israel, a Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by Jerusalem radio denied knowledge of such intentions. He added that the Soviets would have to take the first step in reestablishing relations, though Israel would welcome these relations.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi forces repulsed an Iranian offensive launched early 7 October in the Mandali region, an Iraqi military communique carried by INA declared. In a followup statement carried by Baghdad radio, an Iraqi military spokesman reported that Iran lost 515 dead and 2 helicopters downed. An Iraqi officer, cited by INA, said that before the alleged annihilation of Iranian forces near Mandali, the Iranians fought in stages, first using artillery and then over 30,000 soldiers; he admitted that Iran had penetrated Iraqi lines before being forced back. Meanwhile, an Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio claimed Iran held its positions near Mandali and hit Iraq's Al-Faw oil installations in the southern region.

Libya

Speaking over Tripoli radio at a 7 October "Vengeance Day" rally, Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi stressed that "enemies" of the Libyan people must be eliminated. Declaring that this job cannot be done by the revolutionary committees alone, he stated that every Libyan traveling abroad is responsible for the task of eliminating adversaries, adding that these enemies are U.S.-subsidized.

Egypt

In a speech carried by Cairo radio at a National Democratic Party headquarters ceremony marking the first anniversary of the death of former President Anwar as-Sadat, President Husni Mubarak praised As-Sadat as a great leader and a man of unique capabilities, adding that As-Sadat's greatest accomplishment was the 1973 October war "victory," followed by the peace agreements with Israel.

Afghanistan

At the end of talks in Budapest between President Babrak Karmal and Hungarian leaders, Afghanistan and Hungary signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation, a joint communique carried by BAKHTAR reported.

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ERSHAD RETURNS FROM INDIAN VISIT 7 OCT

BK080549 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad, now back home after a 2-day official to India, has described his visit as a success.

Talking to newsmen at the Zia International Airport last night on his return, the CMLA said a memorandum of understanding has been signed between Bangladesh and India on sharing of the Ganges waters. He said under it the present arrangement on Farakka will continue. In the meantime, an 18-month prefeasibility study will be undertaken by the officials and experts of the two countries. If the report of the study is found favorable, we will accept it, he added. The feasibility study on the augmentation of the Ganges waters was not done before as provided under the 1977 agreement. The issue would be approached with an open mind.

About sharing the Tista waters, the CMLA said some sort of an understanding has been reached and further negotiations on it will be held next month.

General Ershad said he also had very fruitful talks with the Indian prime minister on other bilateral issues in an atmosphere of extreme friendship and cordiality. They have decided to make sincere and effective efforts to resolve all the outstanding problems facing the two countries.

The CMLA also mentioned the signing of two agreements during his visit -- one on the setting up of a joint economic commission and the other on the lease of Tin Bigha corridor. He said the foreign ministers of the two countries will meet in New Delhi late next month to identify the areas of cooperation within the preview of the joint economic commission.

He also said steps have been taken to narrow down the trade imbalance between the two countries. The two countries will also consider the spheres of joint industrial ventures and technical cooperation. Replying to a question, General Ershad said we want good relations with all countries, particularly with our neighbors.

General Ershad told a questioner that he had renewed his invitation to Mrs Indira Gandhi to visit Bangladesh. The visit might take place some time next year, he said.

Answering another question the CMLA said elections for local government would be held next year. But, he noted, conditions were not yet conducive to resume political activities.

The deputy chief martial law administrators, Cabinet ministers, diplomats, high civil and military officials were among those present at the airport to receive the CMLA.

Earlier, General Ershad was given a warm sendoff at the Palam Airport. He was seen off by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, Cabinet ministers, political leaders, members of the diplomatic corps and high civil and military officials.

ACCORDS SIGNED WITH BANGLADESH ON ENCLAVE LEASE

BK071425 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] India and Bangladesh today exchanged letters for the perpetual lease of Tin Bigha to Bangladesh. They also signed an agreement setting up a joint economic commission.

The ceremony took place at Rashtrapati Bhavan this afternoon in the presence of Chief Martial Law Administrator of Bangladesh Lt General Ershad and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. The terms of the lease which constitute an agreement are set out in letters exchanged between External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao and Bangladesh Foreign Minister Shamsud Doha. Tin Bigha is approximately 178 meters by 85 meters and will connect Dahagram and Panchabri Mauja of Bangladesh. Sovereignty over the leased area will continue to vest in India.

The joint economic commission for which the agreement was signed will be at the ministerial level and will review commercial relations, recommend measures for closer economic cooperation and for diversification of trade.

Further Details

BK071427 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Bangladesh and India today signed two agreements -- one about a joint economic commission and the other relating to a lease of perpetuity of Tin Bigha corridor. The agreements were signed in New Delhi today by Bangladesh Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsud Doha and his Indian counterpart Narasimha Rao.

Our special representative in a dispatch from New Delhi said the signing ceremony was witnessed by Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad and Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

The joint economic commission shall consist of representatives of the two governments headed by a Cabinet minister on each side. The leaders of the two sides will act as chairmen of the commission. The commission may appoint subcommittees and other bodies as may be necessary to deal with specific issues in the fields of cooperation to monitor progress of implementation of commission's decision and to make appropriate progress reports or recommendations.

The joint economic commission shall hold its meetings at least once a year. The meetings of the commission shall be held in each other's country alternatively. The commission will review matters concerning commercial relations between the two countries for promoting and expanding these relations. It will recommend measures and activities to develop and diversify the two-way trade between the two countries as well as to remove bottlenecks and reducing imbalances in trade relations between the two countries. The commission will identify areas of closer cooperation and initiate such studies and investigations as may be necessary for the purpose. It will also promote closer contact between the business community of the two countries and endeavor to promote possibilities of increased investment consistent with investment policies of the two countries. It will explore possibilities of establishing industrial ventures through joint collaboration in Bangladesh and India and in third countries. The commission will also review the existing transport and communication links between the two countries and promote further cooperation in this regard. The agreement, which comes into force immediately, will remain valid for 5 years and may be extended for 5 to 10 years that may be agreed upon between the two countries.

Under the Tin Bigha agreement, the lease of perpetuity of the area shall be for the purpose of connecting Dahagram and Angorpota with Panchabari Mauja [village] and the (Panchgram) Thana [police station] of Bangladesh to enable the Bangladesh Government to exercise her sovereignty over the two enclaves. The agreement provides that sovereignty over leased area shall continue to vest in India. The rent for the leased area shall be Bangladeshi 1 taka per annum but India has waived its right to charge the rent.

Under the agreement, both Bangladesh and India shall have the right to lay cable, electric lines and water sewage pipes over or under the leased area without obstructing free movement of citizens [words indistinct]. The Bangladesh and Indian citizens, including police, paramilitary and military personnel along with their arms, ammunitions and equipment with supplies, shall have the right of free and unfettered movement in the leased area.

After the signing ceremony, the Indian prime minister told waiting newsmen that her talks with the Bangladesh leaders were held in an atmosphere of cordiality and frankness. General Ershad told newsmen: We have reached complete understanding to solve our problems.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON TALKS WITH BANGLADESH

BK071647 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] A joint communique issued at the end of General Ershad's visit underlines the close identity of views between the two countries on various international issues. In the bilateral sphere, the two sides envisaged durable and mutually advantageous cooperation in a number of fields. To reduce Bangladesh's trade balance against India, the communique suggests several short-term measures for more imports by India. In the long term, joint industrial collaboration in Bangaldesh can help it produce a variety of goods which could be exported to India.

On the New Moore Island, secretary-level talks are to be held to examine all the relevant facts. The two sides are confident that the joint river commission will be able to finalize a sharing formula for the Tista water. They have reemphasized the need to stop illegal movement across the border. The modalities for railway transit of Indian goods through Bangladesh are to be worked out under the auspices of the joint economic commission. The economic commission will be at the ministerial level and will explore possibilities of promoting closer economic cooperation and better contracts in scienctific, technological, transport, telecommunications and other fields.

Under the accord on Tin Bigha India has leased out an area approximately 178 meters by 85 meters to Bangladesh in perpetuity to connect Dahagram with Panchabari Mauja. Sovereignty over it will continue to vest in India but Bangladesh will have its undisturbed possession. Bangladesh citizens, including armed forces, will have the right of free movement at the area without any travel document. All Indian citizens and goods will continue to have the right of free movement in the area.

General Ershad was given a warm sendoff when he left for Dacca this evening. The prime minister, her Cabinet colleagues and members of diplomatic corps were among those who saw him off at the Delhi airport. Before boarding the plane Lt General Ershad inspected an interservices guard of honor.

GANDHI CALLS FOR ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL FROM BEIRUT

BK051425 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] The prime minister has appealed to all, particularly those in a position to influence Israel, to spare no efforts in prevailing upon it to withdraw from Lebanon without delay. Making a statement in the Rajya Sabha on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Mrs Gandhi said this must be the first step in the long process of finding a solution to the larger problems. Our foremost priority must be to work collectively in initiating a new peace process toward a comprehensive and final settlement.

GANDHI'S U.S., USSR, NONALIGNED POLICIES VIEWED

BK061433 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 30 Sep 82 p 7

[Article by Hari Jai Singh: "Mrs Gandhi and Superpowers"]

[Text] If Mrs Indira Gandhi's visit to the United States was a media success in projecting India's point of view, her trip to the Soviet Union was a triumph of principles. In the former, the problem was how to get across to the American people, who may otherwise be indifferent to what their government is doing abroad. In the latter the problem was how to convince an otherwise extremely sympathetic people that the problems of the developing countries, and of India in particular, do not fall neatly into any ideological framework. In both cases her visits were highly successful and rewarding.

Broadly speaking, these visits underline the basic soundness and dynamism of India's foreign policy which does not change with change of place or audience. Very few countries can boast of such remarkable consistency in policy and approach.

India's policy of non-alignment, for that matter, is neither a matter of expendiency nor an exercise in opportunism in the sense that it wants to thrive on a split between the two superpowers. Far from it. Mrs Gandhi in Moscow passionately pleaded for better understanding between America and the Soviet Union. She was equally forthright about friendly moves towards China initiated by India and the Soviet Union with a view to defusing areas of tensions.

Mrs Gandhi has constantly pleaded for the paramount need for peace so that the process of development gets the desire boost in the developing world. Of course, a lot depends on the response and attitude of big powers to the basic problems facing developing countries like India.

In Washington India could hardly have got any assurances -- either on U.S. arms aid to Pakistan or on the military build-up in the Indian Ocean. Indeed, it could not even get any assurance on assistance. The Tarapur affair continues to rankle.

In contrast, Mrs Gandhi came back from Moscow loaded with offers of help. President Brezhnev went out of his way to assure India that she could expect all assistance from the Soviet Union for her development. The USSR has offered to set up three major plants in the country -- a steel plant, a large refinery and an alumina plant -- the total outlay on which alone could be about Rs. 8,000 crore. These apart, there are offers of help to expand the Vizag steel plant to 4 million tonnes and to reorganise the Burnpur steel plant. And there are scores of other projects in the pipeline for the development of oil, coal, power, irrigation, food processing, pharmaceuticals and many others. As for trade, according to Trade Minister Shivraj Patil, the turnover between the two countries would reach unprecedented levels by 1985.

But to tote up the various items of Soviet assistance to India is to miss the essence of its significance, which lies more in the Soviet commitment to make India an industrial nation. If today India is counted among the industrial nations, it is largely because of Nehru's dedication to make India a modern industrial nation and the Soviet assistance which came in response to it.

Similarly, Soviet assistance in the field of defence came not as it is being offered today by the West because of commercial necessity but because of Soviet commitment to India's planned development. It started flowing in from 1961 at the height of India-China tension when the Soviet Union was still friendly towards China. The West refused to provide military hardware to India, while America was arming Pakistan.

In short, the friendship between India and the USSR as the prime minister often reiterates, is tested by time. Unfortunately, India's relations with the West have had neither this stability nor the assurance in times of need.

Curiously enough, a section of Indian intellectuals, out of sheer habit, express "reservations" about our relationship with the Soviet Union. This shows their lack of perspective of the national interests. For the benefit of this class, it would be worth reiterating our principles and perceptions.

Colonial India made up her mind on the Soviet Union through its anti-imperialist perspective. Independent India did the same out of necessity. In both, Nehru played the most dominant role, because he alone among Indian leaders had a correct assessment of the forces of history.

It is easy enough for those who are blinded by prejudices to talk of Western commitments to freedom. But barring certain cases, the decolonisation process was not a shining example of this commitment. Roosevelt did not press for India's freedom hard enough because he did not want to offend Churchill beyond a certain point. And today the American leaders do not want to press for Namibia's freedom because they do not wish to offend South Africa. I cite this case to show how much woolly thinking passes off in this country as scholarship and wisdom.

Similarly, after 37 years from the end of the last world war and after three decades of the process of decolonisation, the rich nations of the West have not yet decided what role they should play in the newly independent countries, what changes are to be brought about in the world order, whether the Third World needs external assistance, and in what form and quantum, and what institutional support is to be created for lifting the poor out of their degrading poverty. They seem to change their approach from election to election.

Is this an example of a commitment to help the poor of the world? As against this, the Soviet Union has responded well to the needs of the Third World, howsoever limited may be its capacity for assistance. Today the American administration sees no need for official aid and wants developing countries to depend on "market forces", that is, on the private banks, the multinationals etc., for their development. Does this constitute a policy? Far from it. It is the absence of a policy and commitment.

After having said this, one must hasten to add that we are not for polarisation of forces. We have chosen the path of non-alignment and rightly so. Our own economic development will follow a course that is suitable to use and that is the mixed economy with the public sector playing a dominant role. We are neither for "market forces" nor for the all-planned economy.

These futile debates about the merits of capitalism and socialism must come to an end in India as the majority of Third World nations are choosing their own model of development. Our debates should, therefore, concentrate on how this model can be perfected. And let us be clear about one thing: An India that is committed to capitalism and therefore to the West has no role to play either in the Non-aligned Movement or in the Group of 77. Is this the "role" that the Western lobby wants India to play in total violation of the traditions of Gandhi and Nehru?

The Western nations are prepared to blow up the world to defend "Western civilisation" and the East is prepared to respond in equal measure to defend the new society it has created. Where do we come in this picture? Have we nothing to defend for ourselves? Surely our job is not to encourage the prejudices or fears of either. Our job is to preserve peace. This would call for the highest statesmanship and diplomacy. Obviously this is not for those who are too eager to take sides.

We are told that the Soviet Union has little to offer India in terms of higher technology. We need not go into what the Russians have to offer us. The question is: Is higher technology available from elsewhere and at what price? The UN efforts and debates on the question of technology transfer do not show that higher technology is available from the West just for the asking.

Equally confusing is the argument about diversifying the sources of defence supplies. There is no dispute on this in principle. It was India that went to the Soviet Union for arms because she could not get them from the West.

The question today is: Are arms and their corresponding technologies available to India from the West? If they are, they must be welcome. But the moot point is whether the West will keep its commitments to supply spares and other supporting services in an emergency. Where is the guarantee that the Americans and their allies will honour their word?

To say this is not to argue that we should depend solely on Soviet arms. Our main task is to become self-reliant in the defence field and Mrs Gandhi has made this clear on several occasions.

We have chosen to remain here within a narrow framework ignoring the forces of history which are going to shape the future of the world. Early next year the non-aligned summit is taking place in New Delhi. Soon after that the UNCTAD VI will be meeting at Belgrade. We are part of these organizations and movements that are part of a wider struggle for establishing a new and just world order.

NAVAL PRESENCE IN ANDAMANS INTENSIFIED

BK071145 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 4 Oct 82 p 9

[Excerpt] The presence of the Indian Navy in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands had been intensified in view of the proximity of these islands to other countries, it was learned from senior naval officials in Calcutta on Sunday. The threats facing the island territories of India were emphasized during the day at the launching of a defence boat for the India Navy at Garden Reach shipyard.

It was learned that the first of the new submarines to be purchased from West Germany would arrive in India by the end of 1984. Before long the Mazagon dock, Bombay, will build a submarine of the same type. The submarine, which is being specially designed in West Germany for the Indian Navy, will have better capabilities than the existing submarines of Soviet origin in the Indian Navy. The new ones will be swifter, stealthier and will have more powerful sonars and accurate torpedoes.

Earlier, speaking on the occasion, Vice-Admiral S. Mukherjee, deputy chief of Naval Staff, said that the Falklands conflict had lessons for India. The admiral, who is in charge of operation and intelligence of Indian Navy, said that the maritime security environment of India was deteriorating. The presence of navies of big powers in the Indian Ocean was increasing. Bases and operating facilities were being acquired for obvious reasons.

Vice-Admiral Mukherjee stressed the need for building a balanced navy, capable of operating underwater, on the surface and in the air. There were 319 islands in the Andamans group and 22 in the Lakshwadeep area, two million sq km of exclusive economic zone and about 230 major and minor ports to be defended.

PURCHASE OF FRENCH, UK HELICOPTERS CONSIDERED

BK051635 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 29 Sep 82 p 9

[Text] New Delhi, Sep 28 -- The Defence Ministry is now finalizing a deal for the purchase of new anti-submarine warfare helicopters for the Indian Navy, reports United News of India.

The British firm Westland has submitted a detailed proposal for the sale of their new version of the Sea King helicopters while the French Aerospatiale have forwarded details of their naval version of the Super Puma helicopter.

The technical rounds of discussions for the purchase of these helicopters with the two firms have been concluded.

UK GROUP TO BUILD THERMAL POWER STATION

BK301354 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Text] A contract providing British assistance for the construction of the 1,000-mw superthermal power station at Rehand in Uttar Pradesh was signed in London today. The contract was signed between the national thermal power corporation of India and a consortium of British engineering firms. The plant is to be set in about 5 years. The British consortium will give aid worth nearly 1,820 million rupees and credit facilities for over 5,770 million rupees. The first phase is to be completed by June 1987, and it will be fully commissioned in another 1 year.

HOME MINISTER COMMENTS ON MEERUT SITUATION

BK080328 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] The center will ask the state governments to consider setting up of special courts for trying communal offences. Union Law Ministry will also be asked to examine the proposal. This was stated by Home Minister Sethi in the Lok Sabha yesterday while replying to a 6-hour special discussion on communal disturbances. He assured the house that the government will consider raising more battalions of peace task force to deal with such situations. These battalions have already been raised in the central reserve police force and other armed constabulary forces with a proper composition of personnel from different castes and communities.

Referring to the Meerut incidents, Sethi sought the cooperation of all sections of the society to promote communal harmony and restore normalcy. Admitting that there were a few lapses on the part of the administration initially, the minister said that the state government has instructed immediately to take proper action and there are no lapses now. Searches for illegal arms have been conducted and a large number of weapons have been seized. Necessary steps have been taken for the supply of rations, medicines and other essential goods to the people in the affected localities.

About the criticism against the role of the provincial armed constabulary, Sethi said the state government would be asked to look into this. The minister informed the house that 32 deaths have been reported so far in the Meerut riots. The home minister expressed his appreciation to a group of MPs who visited the affected areas in the city. He said he would convene a meeting of the MPs today or tomorrow to know their views on how to prevent such incidents.

MUSLIM FUNDAMENTALISTS REEMERGING IN KASHMIR

BK071139 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 4 Oct 82 p 9

[Text] Srinagar, Oct. 3 -- Hardly a month after the death of Sheikh Abdullah, Muslim fundamentalists are re-emerging on the Kashmir political scene, to get "annulled" the state's "accession with India."

This was evident here yesterday with the emergence of a new political party -- the Jammu and Kashmir Muslim league of political map of state. The party's founder-president, Mr Mohammad Azam Inqalabi, threatened to launch a non-violent movement in both "Indian Kashmir and Pakistan-occupied Kashmir to get rid of Indian domination in the state."

Mr Azam Inqalabi (39), who claims to have spent half of his life in Pakistani and Indian jails, has demanded an "independent status for the state of Jammu and Kashmir". He said that "this can be possible only if the Indian Government's domination over the state is brought to an end as Pakistan, being an Islamic republic, can have no objection in granting an independent status to our state."

Mr Azam Inqalabi felt that Sheikh Abdullah had wanted to "maintain the individual identity of Kashmiris at all costs before the partition of India, but had become helpless after Pakistan committed an unprovoked aggression to grab Kashmir valley in 1947." He strongly supported the state resettlement bill, which, he said, would enable all those Kashmiri Muslims forced to migrate to Pakistan before or after the partition due to political or other differences with Sheikh Abdullah's pro-Indian national conference to return permanently to their homeland.

He said that while he was in Pakistani jails before and after the Indo-Pakistani conflict of 1965, he realized that "every Kashmiri Muslim living in India is considered to be a traitor or an Indian agent. Every Pakistani Muslim feels that whenever their government made an attempt to liberate Kashmir from Indian domination the Kashmiris themselves sabotaged their plans".

Meanwhile, the Jammu and Kashmir Jamaat-i-Islami's militant youth wing, the Jammat-i-Tulba, headed by Sheikh Tajamul Islam, which has already threatened to launch "an Iranian-type Muslim revolution to liberate Jammu and Kashmir from Indian domination" have also intensified their anti-indian activities in different parts of Kashmir valley, especially after the death of Sheikh Abdullah.

However, while both the Jammat-i-Islami and the Jammat-i-Tulba were openly propagating "accession to Pakistan" some for [as published] their offshoots in the form of various students' organizations, have also started demanding an independent status for the state, as they want to avoid a direct clash with the state government.

FIRST U.S. WHEAT SHIPMENT TO ARRIVE THIS MONTH

BK031251 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Text] The first installment of 2.5 million tons of wheat that India is importing from the United States is likely to arrive at Calcutta port by the end of this month. Chairman of the Food Corporation of India T. Ramachandran said in New Delhi today that the first supertanker carrying 60,000 tons of wheat has already sailed for India from the United States on the 20th of last month. Two more ships carrying wheat left on the 27th last and are on the high seas.

Ramachandran said as a result of this import wheat prices would stabilize and the stock position will improve.

BRIEFS

TEXTILES AGREEMENT WITH EEC -- India and the European Economic Community have signed an agreement on the export of Indian textiles and garments to EEC countries. The agreement is valid for export of Indian goods to the 10 EEC countries for 4 years. It was negotiated on the basis of multifiber arrangement. Handloom products have been included in the agreement. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Sep 82 BK]

FAHD CALL FOR ISLAMIC COMMON MARKET APPLAUDED

BK080545 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Pakistan Interior Minister Mahmud A. Haroon in an interview with a Jidda daily expressed firm support to King Fahd's call for the establishment of an Islamic common market. He said this would realize Islamic cooperation and economic integration libe the Islamic states from the economic hegemony of the big powers. Mahmud A. Haroon al reiterated support to King Fahd's call for the promotion of Islamic solidarity.

DAWN DEFENDS NUCLEAR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

GF060545 Karachi DAWN in English 3 Oct 82 p 7

[Editorial: "Nuclear Development"]

[Text] The chairman of the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission has again emphasised th the use of atomic energy is imperative for meeting the country's growing energy deman which cannot be satisfied by conventional means alone. It is significant that Dr Mu Ahmad Khan has reaffirmed the government's commitment to the development of the nucle potential at a time when a new campaign has been launched against Pakistan's modest at programme for peaceful purposes. The quarters from where this campaign has emanated a known for their vehement opposition to any effort by developing countries to acquire b knowledge and expertise in nuclear science even if they are to be channelled into peac uses.

It is now widely known that some of the Western nation's opposition to the Third Worl quest for nuclear technology stems not so much from a genuine concern for nuclear non-proliferation. Members of the exclusive nuclear club are more concerned about preserv their monopoly over nuclear technology which has of late emerged as one of the most p able industries. Mutual competition and rivalries notwithstanding, industrialised countries, therefore, have a vested interest in limiting the possession of nuclear kno how to a small group of nations not only for political but also for commercial reasons To this end, they have resorted to the use of pressure to deny developing countries t right to acquire nuclear capabilities which could make them self-sufficient in energy production.

Pakistan has been seeking basic nuclear technology in a number of fields. This includ the mining and enrichment of uranium, which is present in a sizable quantity in the co the manufacture of heavy water and the acquisition of reprocessing techniques in order maximise the use of nuclear fuel. In view of the reassurance given by the Government Pakistan on numerous occasions that it will not divert its nuclear expertise into mili uses, the opposition to Islamabad's nuclear programme is not understandable. Moreover Pakistan has also agreed to the upgraded international safeguards proposed by UN agenc This is reason enough for the nuclear powers to show greater understanding of Islamaba position in this regard.

Pakistan's modest nuclear research and development programme should help to make it se sufficient in energy production. Furthermore, the application of nuclear technology c give a boost to development. It is already being applied to agriculture, medicine and industry. It is important that international efforts be made to help developing count to acquire nuclear technology under adequate safeguards for peaceful purposes. To den the Third World the benefits of nuclear know-how on the ground that it can be misused prove to be a short-sighted policy in the long run.

PILGRIMS INJURED BY SAUDI ARABIAN POLICE 7 OCT

GF080536 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0435 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit correspondent in Saudi Arabia, police of the royal Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, while preventing the Komeyl prayer ceremony, last night attacked Iranian pilgrims, injuring some of our innocent countrymen.

According to the same report, the religious Komeyl prayer ceremony was scheduled to be held last night opposite the (Baqi') cemetery in the holy city of Medina. However, the Saudi regime, enraged during the hajj ceremony by the Iranian pilgrims' chanting of the slogans: Death to America and death to Israel, and by their revealing the plots and crimes of America and Israel in the region, prevented completion of the prayer ceremony. Thus, the police and security officials of the royal Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, by attacking the Iranian pilgrims and non-Iranian pilgrims participating in the Komeyl prayers with sticks, clubs and tear gas, prevented the ceremony. Many brother and sister pilgrims were injured and wounded in the attack.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,072

LD071734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Report on communique No 1,072 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in its communique No 1,072, described the situation on the fronts. The communique, in part, reads:

Contrary to the empty claim of the disgraceful Saddam regime about carrying out a counterattack and regaining the liberated strategic regions and heights in the western part of the country, the heroic and victorious units participating in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operations, while holding all the conquered regions and positions and enjoying combat and moral superiority, are depriving the enemy of the possibility of any movement and are enjoying fortified positions.

The same communique says that Islam's combatants on the other side of the (Giskeh), (Kohneh Rig) and (Miyan Tang) heights clashed with the enemy and destroyed three tanks and APC's of the Iraqi forces. Our combat patrol units also destroyed two enemy tanks and captured another beyond the (?Sanu Vafal) region.

In the operational zone in the southern part of the country, our forces defended their positions and returned the enemy's fire during the past 24 hours. In this region, our combatants are carrying out their reconnaissance and combat missions against enemy units and are continuing their operations aimed at destroying the Saddamist forces.

Islam's combatants yesterday opened fire on the oil installations and jetties of Al-Faw and (?Chahar Cheragh) setting them ablaze and destroying several enemy weapon emplacements on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud.

At 1915 and 1933 yesterday, two aggressive enemy helicopters were hit and shot down by our fighter aircraft and air defense units.

During the operations on 4 and 5 October, 43 of our dear combatants in the ground forces and two of the valiant members of the gendarmerie attained the honor of being martyred and went to meet their creator.

VELAYATI COMMENTS ON UPCOMING UN SESSION

GF071031 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Excerpt] In a departure statement given to our correspondent at the airport, [Foreign Minister] Velayati noted that the war of the Iraqi regime, which is imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran, is on the agenda of the UN General Assembly.

He added that the UN Security Council had earlier held an illegal session. Without paying attention to the injustice perpetrated against the Iranian people during the war and without taking into consideration the fact that Iraq began the war, the UN Security Council called for a cease-fire when the whole world knows Saddam's aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran [led] to damage and destruction in our country and to the fall of tens of thousands of martyrs.

On the conditions of the Islamic Republic of Iran to end the war imposed by the Iraqi regime, Velayati said the Iraqi forces have to withdraw unconditionally from the points from which the war began and to pay compensation for the losses and damages inflicted on our country and the aggressor should be identified. The foreign affairs minister noted: Unless our conditions, which were announced earlier, are accepted, then accepting a cease-fire implies recognition of the aggressor.

Velayati added that during the meetings of the UN General Assembly, the Islamic Republic of Iran delegation will exploit every opportunity to hold talks with friendly countries.

COMMENTARY ATTACKS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION

GF070413 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary: "UN Security Council and Its Resolutions"]

[Text] Dear listeners, in its session last night, which was called by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, the UN Security Council unanimously adopted a draft resolution on the war Iraq launched against the Islamic Republic of Iran, which was drawn up and presented to the session by the Jordanian Government. This six-point resolution does not differ at all from the resolution the UN Security Council adopted 2 months ago.

The new resolution, just as in the case of the earlier one, approves of the savage attacks of the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist regime against the Islamic Republic of Iran. The representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Raja'i, did not participate in the session held by the UN Security Council last night. However, in a statement to the press prior to the UN Security Council vote on the resolution, Raja'i said: We do not recognize the legality of the resolution. The UN Security Council, in the course of the past 25 months, has failed to shoulder any responsibility over the argument for which it is responsible.

Meanwhile, in his detailed address, the Iraqi Ba'thist regime's foreign minister, who participated in the UN Security Council session on behalf of his country, talked about the peace-loving nature of his regime, emphasizing that both the Arab states and the rest of the countries of the world agreed on the necessity of ending the war.

However, in his detailed address, he forgot to mention even a single word about how insistant Iran, a country which has been forced by his regime to defend itself, is on the question of ending the war. In his address, the foreign minister of the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist regime failed to mention anything about why his regime launched a wide-scale savage attack on the soil of the Islamic Republic of Iran, trampling upon all the provisions of international law and agreements. He also mentioned nothing about why this regime destroyed Iran's cities and villages during its attack, causing great moral and material losses and why it unilaterally violated the 1975 Algiers agreement. He also failed to explain why they did not accept the just demand of the Muslim people of Iran and why they are trying to spread this war to the region. He did not explain why they pretend to love and favor peace after committing so many crimes and causing so much damage.

Furthermore, in the course of the 23 months prior to Iran's unleashing its attack codenamed Jerusalem, why did organizations, conferences, all compromising countries and imperialists fail to see eye to eye on the necessity of ending the war started by the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist regime? Indeed, there are thousands of other unanswered questions in this respect.

Yes, the UN Security Council unanimously adopted the six-point resolution after the barking of the representative of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime. Just as in the case of the address delivered by the Iraqi representative, the resolution passed by the UN Security Council brings various questions to mind. However, prior to discussing the causes of this resolution, we would like to refer briefly to the question of whether the UN Security Council is empowered to settle on the basis of justice the question of the war Iraq launched against Iran.

The UN Security Council, composed of five of the world's major powers, having the satanic right of veto, is the main cause of insecurity on the international level. It does not (?respect) the rights of nations at all. Since the establishment of the UN body, it has not respected the principle of independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of nations -- a principle that is [word indistinct] of the UN Security Council. In fact, it has been trampling upon this principle. During this time, the five major powers referred to have endeavored to legalize attacks and violation of rights through the UN Security Council. In view of this, they have been assessing the security and independence of the nations in the direction of the interests they acquired through plunder. Thus, they have been reluctant to give a legal status to the peoples. [as heard]

As for the question related to the Islamic Republic of Iran, in addition to the few points we have already mentioned, because the UN Security Council was chairmed by the shah's representative, Husayn of Jordan -- who is the partner of the Zionist and Ba'thist Saddam -- and apart from this, because the clamors for justice of the poor Iranian people -- who have been subjected to savage attacks in the course of the war started by Iraq -- have been shown no sympathy at all, the UN Security Council is devoid of the right to act as an arbitrator and reach the necessary verdict. [sentence as heard]

Dear listeners, as is common knowledge to all, the Iraqi Ba'thist regime's military units suddenly attacked Iran 2 years ago and advanced 90 km in our land, destroying and occupying our largest cities and 1,200 town and villages. Over 1,000 factories and other establishments also were destroyed. And, as is also common knowledge to the world, the UN Security Council did not feel that this attack and the tragic situation it created posed any danger to peace and security at all. It did not bother to adopt a resolution condemning and criticizing the action of the aggressive enemy.

However, the Muslim and brave people of Iran first halted the advance of this savage attack against their homeland and then organized their operations to force the enemy out of a section of their territory. Today, they are demanding their rights from the enemy, standing as they are on their own frontiers after cleaning the dirty traces of the enemy from the remaining portion of their land.

This being the situation, the UN Security Council has passed a resolution, feeling as it did that world security was threatened. Isn't the move made by the UN Security Council tantamount to mockery of the legal rights of the peoples by the five UN Security Council members having the satanic veto right? In view of this, the UN Security Council will remain an illegal entity as long as it has the veto right and as long as the nations do not have the right to intervene in cases of injustice. [sentence as heard] This is an unconditional matter for the nation.

In the second clause of the resolution adopted last night, a clause which demanded an immediate cease-fire, the UN Security Council also reemphasized its demand that military units withdraw to internationally recognized borders. Yes, the UN Security Council is ignorant of the fact that Saddam unilaterally violated the Algiers agreement 2 years ago and pushed the borders into the Islamic Republic of Iran in a bid to control the whole of Arvad Rud River and Khuzestan and that he did not withdraw to the borders which existed prior to his attack, but is currently continuing to occupy a large strategic region of our country.

In the third clause of its resolution, the UN Security Council welcomed the fact that the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist regime has implemented Resolution 514, dated 1982. Yes, Iraq had to abide by the resolution. This was due to the fact that the UN Security Council, convening at the request of Saddam, adopted a resolution taking into consideration the interests of the Saddam regime after the defeat of its forces at the battlefronts after 23 months of fighting and after the rejection of the legal demand of the Islamic Republic of Iran for its rights. This brought to light the partial nature and (?biased) arbitratorship of the UN Security Council.

In the course of the UN Security Council session last night, the just demand put forward by the Islamic Republic of Iran for genuine peace and for the establishment of security and stability in the region was not taken into consideration. An explanation was not given as to how the legal rights of the Iranian people would be secured from the aggressor. The resolution referred to was arranged during the night in the direction of the interests of the aggressor, tacitly telling the Muslim and brave Iranian people: You must make compromises. You must relinquish your right. You must allow the aggressor, who is the cause of instability in the region and in the Islamic Republic of Iran, to turn to its other duties in the region.

Dear listeners, we can conclude by saying that the five major powers referred to, which dominate the UN Security Council and molest the world, have officially announced that the first phase of the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist regime's duty with regard to the Islamic Republic of Iran has ended.

IRAQI MUJAHIDIN KILL 'BA'THIST MERCENARIES'

LD062328 Tehran IRNA in English 1948 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Sanandaj, Oct 6, IRNA -- Muslim mujahideen in Iraq have killed three Ba'thist officers and wounded many others as they shelled a telecommunications centre in Falfariz, using RPG-7s today.

On Tuesday, the Muslim mujahideen threw a grenade into a police car in the city of As-Sulaymaniyah killing an Iraqi major and three soldiers. Also, in an encounter between members of the Iraqi Muslim mujahideen and government soldiers three kilometres from the town of Gharah-dagh, a column of the Ba'thist forces were completely routed this week.

In a related report one military vehicle was destroyed and two Ba'thist mercenaries were killed on the Bandar-Khan road this week as it hit a mine planted by the Muslim mujahideen.

CLANDESTINE DESCRIBES SITUATION IN KORDESTAN

GF061650 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] According to our correspondent, armed strugglers in Naqadeh carried out the revolutionary execution of another mullah of the Khomeyni regime. He was Mullah Mohammad Hoseynzadeh who was killed, together with his children, by a number of armed men. He was Khomeyni's representative and Naqadeh's Friday imam.

According to our correspondent, the fighters opposing the Khomeyni regime repeatedly have warned the mullahs connected with the regime to stop supporting this criminal regime or risk being executed as accomplices to the regime's crimes. The Khomeyni regime has not yet been able to arrest the people who executed Mullah Hoseynzadeh. The strugglers' task force left the scene after executing the mullah.

Our correspondent also reported that the armed Kurdish strugglers have dealt crushing blows to Khomeyni's guards around Reza'iyeh in the past 2 days. According to this report, 28 of Khomeyni's guards were killed in a heavy clash around Reza'iyeh and another group was captured by the combatant Kurdish forces. Our correspondent adds: Contrary to the propaganda of the Khomeyni regime concerning the purging of Kurdish villages, the armed Kurdish combatants continue to control their positions and so far have repulsed the guards' attacks.

According to the same report, Khomeyni's guards, in retaliation for their defeats at the hands of the armed Kurdish fighters, are using helicopter gunships against Kurdish villages and are killing women, children and civilians. In the recent clashes around Reza'iyeh, only three Kurdish fighters were wounded.

NVOI COMMENTARY VIEWS ANTI-SOVIET CLIMATE

TA072104 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Until When One Roof and Two Climates?"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: The executors of America's treacherous policy within Iran are being brought before revolutionary courts, exposed and punished. After the execution of Sadeq Qotbzadeh, now some of his other associates also have been duly punished for their treacherous acts.

Such measures by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran against treacherous plotters, as well as the unshakable struggle of the nation, which up to now have thwarted and foiled the independence-destroying plan and plots of the great Satan one after the other, have increased the wrath and vengeance of this seven-headed dragon from whose mouth spouts the poison of bondage and slavery and fire of destruction, aggression and oppression.

For this reason, it raises its head at every moment in some corner and does not refrain for one moment from subversions, creating problems and obstacles and threatening the independence and national sovereignty of our nation. It is for this reason that the Iranian nation, inspired by the repeated and effective guidelines of the imam of the nation, who repeatedly has pointed out the necessity of struggle against this number one enemy of oppressed peoples, is continuing its sacred battle with an unshakable will.

Sensing that the cutting edge of the struggles of the people of revolutionary Iran is aimed at its cowardly and subversive policies, America, in addition to threats and intimidations and resorting to various ploys and military pressure, strives by various means and conspiracies to divert the main and principle course of this struggle from its true objectives and to lead it to triteness.

One of America's evil aims, pursued by its agents and followers and counterrevolutionary elements within Iran, is anti-Soviet propaganda, a hackneyed and inadmissable example that can be seen in some of our country's press as well.

We all know that after the overthrow of the shah's criminal regime, the Soviet Union was the first government to recognize the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. From a principled, neutral and impartial standpoint it defended the Iranian nation's national sovereignty and interests in the face of incessant threats posed by America against Iran. It condemned interference in Iran's internal affairs and explicitly declared that determining and defining the form of government and political organizations of every country, including Iran, is the concern of the people of that same country.

In its conspiratorial and subversive propaganda and activities, America strives to distort this undeniable fact confirmed by the Iranian people and to cover it with a mantle whose fabric is entirely made of lies, fabrications, slanders and unfair accusations, thus decreasing the intensity and ferocity of the anti-American struggle as much as possible, diverting its main and true course and undermining it.

Unfortunately, some of our homeland's responsible officials, now and then, whether willingly or unwillingly, explicitly or by hints and references, in connection with the unfounded and baseless accusations toward the Soviet Union, tread the same path America strives to pave. Despite the indisputable realities regarding the Soviet Union's good will, respect and support of Iran's freedom and independence, they place America and the Soviet Union on the same level.

Of course, such an unjust phenomenon is to some extent an indication of the existence of one roof and two climates, which in our view is under no circumstances consistent with the Iranian revolution's interests and goals. Placing friend and foe on the same level is not only not fair, it also indicates lack of political insight and a correct and realistic policy and, without doubt, is grist poured by such government figures into the mill of the enemy, the exposed number one enemy of the Iranian people. The entirely fabricated and false propaganda of the imperialists and America, and its masked and unmasked elements, takes place in order to impugn the facts and to divert the principled struggles of the people and to undermine these struggles. In their anti-imperialist struggle, the Iranian people can and must rely on anti-imperialist forces throughout the entire world, headed by the Soviet Union.

The existence of one roof and two climates in our homeland's political atmosphere will only result in harming these anti-imperialist and consistent struggles of the people.

IRAN VA JAHAN ON TUDEH PARTY, MULLAH'S REGIME

GF051830 Paris IRAN VA JAHAN in Persian 20 Sep 82 p 13

[Farshad Bahrami article: "Beginning of the End of the Honeymoon"]

[Text] Facts about events of the last few months of the third year of the revolution and the direction of events in the fourth year of the revolution certainly tell of a destiny-making battle. This battle, undoubtedly the most important and decisive battle in our society, clearly reflects the struggle of a large group. It began from the early days of revolutionary fervor and has now reached its most important destiny-making moments in this phase of the popular revolution of the people of our homeland.

This prediction was made by Kianuri in January 1982. The secretary general of the Iranian Tudeh Party referred to the opportunity lost during the first 1 1/2 years of the revolution because of the rule of the "liberals." He bitterly and sadly reflected: In this connection, there were such excesses that almost all the SAVAKists and monarchists received amnesty....

He cried for Articles 43 and 49 of the Constitution, which were designed to help the oppressed and take the wealth from the rich and stressed that "of course such points included in the Constitution are on their own one of the biggest achievements of the revolution and its popular aspects." And as expected on the subject of foreign policy, he concluded that only the Soviet Union can be relied upon and that "the slogan of death to the United States must continue on the same level." He added: Irrespective of the extensive and adverse propaganda against socialist countries by liberal circles and the tug of war of the media and other misinformed enemies of the socialism in the past year, the fact becomes clear to larger groups of strugglers every day that the socialist countries, headed by the Soviet Union, wholeheartedly support the Iranian revolution under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni and will continue such support. This friendly attitude and unconditional support has enabled larger groups and strata of the leadership and the combatant Islamic forces to overcome their wrong preconceptions and realize that the true friends of the Iranian revolution are the socialist countries and other revolutionary and anti-imperialist world forces.

Such remarks, however, belong to the good old days when Bani-Sadr had been ousted. [Nowadays] they are taking the mujahidin youth to the sacrificial alter by the droves and "comrades" in the guise of honorary officials of the regime reveal their hideouts and catch them. "Brother Khamene'i" is the president and the other "brother," Musavi, has become the prime minister. The Tudeh Party is the sole contender and controls an extensive portion of the media. It infiltrates committees of government departments and factories and is enjoying a flowery honeymoon. The war with Iraq, irresponsible actions, a lack of specialists and a tilt toward the East, which has been unable to solve its own most basic problems after many years, are gradually showing their effects. The currency reserves and other reserves gradually are diminishing and the money retrieved from the United States has been spent. The plundered wealth is spent; printing new notes has reached such a level that it is no longer worthwhile since it only increases the prices to the same extent; there is a shortage of everything; unemployment is growing and the wave of war refugees and the jobless is growing.

The Friday prayers with all the preparations and irrespective of the fact that any problem has to be solved through the mosques -- a road which leads to Friday prayers -- have lost their popularity and the wave of assassinations and the "achievement of the presence of God by brothers" severely has reduced any contact between the mullahs and the people. The only remaining contact is through the mass media and this leaves very little for those with other opinions.

It seems that should the border war end, two ways remain open for the temporary continuation of the rootless regime that survives by whipping up public opinion. They are: murder of Baha'is or a clash with the Tudeh Party. The first alternative already has been planned. The change of identify cards and withholding them from the "heathens" will, in fact, cause the gradual death of this meek group. However, the instinct for self-preservation has increased the market for [Ayatollah] 'Allameh-Nuri and we can see photographs of people in this group in the daily publications, who stress hatred for the "atheist Baha'i sect" and seek refuge in the "arms of Islam." The daily defeats in the war has posed the second way and it seems that the skin is finally going to the tannery.

The Tudeh Party publication in its 22 May issue in an angry and at the same time begging tone writes: Unfortunately, we have to say that the success of the revolution is not complete and.... This indicates that secularist circles and ignorant friends are moving against the establishment of the laws of the revolution and are, in fact, aiding the counterrevolutionaries by such moves -- the counterrevolutionaries, whose agents are unfortunately still present in government and revolutionary organizations. The American leftovers, which in the words of Imam Khomeyni are still present, try on the one hand to stop the implementation of revolutionary laws and on the other hand to break them and in a dictatorial way actively implement their own laws in the guise of being Islamic and revolutionary. Base insults and allegations against individuals and organizations, illegal violation of rights and ignoring the rights of the organizations and individuals -- clearly outlined in the Constitution -- or the ruthless violation of such rights are all examples of such lawbreaking, which unfortunately are being committed not only by the open or secret counterrevolutionaries but also by the ignorant friends of the revolution who also have some responsibilities.

In the past week, the "ignorant friends" were Musavi-Ardabili and the regime's spokesman Tavakkoli. Musavi-Ardabili, chief justice of the regime [as published] and the acting Friday imam of Tehran, said: The Tudeh Party claimed that it was a follower of the imam's line but when the issue of the war reached its sensitive point, in an analysis, it injected its venom and picked up the line of its master.

Ahmad Tavakkli, the regime's spokesman and labor minister, has divided the enemy and adds the "followers of the imam's line" -- the Tudeh Party -- with Feda'iyan and the hyprocrites and refers to them as the shameless pickled ones in the Tudeh Party.

The RAH-E TUDEH in an editorial in its 30 July issue writes: Our revolutionary homeland at the moment is passing through sensitive days in its history and difficulties have risen for the policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the region. The final goal of the United States is to weaken revolutionary Iran and to reduce its power through struggles in order to prepare the grounds for the overthrow of the Islamic Republic.

Nuroddin Kianuri, grandson of Sheykh Fazlollah Nuri -- a mullah who supported despotism at the time of the constitutional uprising and was a Soviet puppet during his life -- irrespective of his close ties, makes the mistake of not realizing that the mullahs stop at nothing to maintain their position and many historical events and the events of the past few years in Iran have proved that you should not enter the well hanging from their frayed rope. Isn't this the beginning of the end of the honeymoon?

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 OCTOBER 1982

PLO

'Arafat Talks in Jordan -- At the first round of talks on 9 October between PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Jordan's King Husayn, the two sides made a general assessment of the Fes Arab summit resolutions. They discussed political action for an Israeli withdrawal from the "occupied territories" as well as the Jordanian-Palestinain "special relationship," Amman radio reported. According to the JORDAN TIMES, PLO sources said a formula for joint action was worked out the first day. The strategy calls for the formation of committees to promote a joint accord. The paper reports that this strategy will soon be put before the Palestine National Council. The paper also says that on 10 October the two leaders discussed details of the joint formula. Citing an informed source, the Kuwaiti paper AL-QABAS asserted that the talks dealt with specifics for a joint federation, including separate passports and armies.

At an 11 October meeting in Amman of members of the PLO Executive Committee, Central Council and Palestine National Council, 'Arafat stated that his talks were "very positive" and stressed that Jordanian-Palestinian relations are "close," Amman television reported. 'Arafat added that King Husayn sent an envoy to Lebanon to ask the Lebanese Army to stop the "harassment" of Palestinians. That day, 'Arafat met with Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran to discuss relations, and both sides called for increased Arab support for the Palestinians, the television noted. At a gathering at the PLO's Amman office, 'Arafat warned that fighting will soon erupt in the Al-Biqa' Valley and that "big surprises" are coming, San'a' Voice of Palestine radio said.

In another development, a source cited by Beirut radio affirmed that 'Arafat and King Husayn will visit the USSR and the PRC together to brief these countries on the Arab peace plan.

PLO Stands on Confederation, Reagan Plan -- In an interview with Monte Carlo radio, Khalid al-Hasan, chairman of the Palestine National Council's Foreign Relations Committee, expressed support for a Palestinian-Jordanian confederation. Although he praised various points in the Reagan plan, he insisted that an Israeli withdrawal from the "occupied territories" must precede any elections in Palestine. He stressed that the question of recognition of other states is only possible within the context of an established state.

PLO spokesman Mahmud al-labadi declared in Amman that the PLO is prepared to negotiate with the United States on the basis of the Reagan peace plan, because the PLO recognizes U.S. influence on Israel, Cairo radio reported. He added that the PLO is inclined toward a Palestinian-Jordanian federation after a Palestinian has been formed. PLO Executive Committee official Ahmad Sidqi ad-dajani said in an AL-AHRAM interview cited by MENA that the PLO Executive Council will meet in Tunis to define its policy and to discuss the Reagan initiative.

Rome Synagogue Attack

One child was killed and 30 persons were injured when terrorists launched a gun and grenade attack against worshippers at a Rome synagogue on 9 October, ANSA reported. The report noted that the unidentified attackers escaped. According to San'a' Voice of Palestine, PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat sent a cable to the Italian president expressing sorrow over the crime. The PLO representative in Italy condemned the attack and stressed PLO solidarity with the Jewish community regarding this "horrible assault," AFP reported. However, Aden Voice of Palestine radio said the envoy blamed "Zionist intelligence" for the crime in its attempt to undermine the Palestinian struggle.

Monte Carlo radio said the "Fire Group of the PLO," belonging to the Red Brigades organization, claimed responsibility for the attack. Jerusalem radio reported that the Israeli Foreign Ministry strongly condemned the attack. MA'ARIV disclosed through Jerusalem political sources that Israel blames Italy for the crime because it ignored warnings of such attacks and indirectly encouraged such events by supporting the PLO.

Israel

A 10 October Cabinet statement, reported by IDF radio, asserted that Israel still desires a peace agreement with Lebanon, although the Cabinet secretary emphasized that this is not a precondition for an IDF withdrawal. In the statement, Israel called for immediate negotiations to remove all foreign forces from Lebanon and stressed that the IDF and Syrians should leave simultaneously after the withdrawal of "terrorists" from Al-Biqa' and northern Lebanon. Before the evacuation, it declared, the IDF must receive all dead and captured IDF soldiers and security arrangements must be made for southern Lebanon. Jerusalem radio revealed that these arrangements will include a role for the Lebanese Army and Christian militia commander Sa'd Haddad. The radio noted that there is optimism for a Lebanese-Israeli peace agreement and that specifics for a plan for Lebanon will be discussed at the 13 October Cabinet session. Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told the Cabinet that there must be a peace settlement with Lebanon and accused the United States of "sabotaging" Israeli-Lebanese attempts at negotiations, according to the radio, which noted that some ministers objected to this accusation.

Meanwhile, a Foreign Ministry spokesman insisted that Israel still demands the withdrawal of the PLO from Lebanon before an IDF departure begins, Jerusalem radio asserted. The radio said officials affirmed that the United States does not oppose this position.

Lebanon

An Israeli officer was wounded when gunmen fired at an IDF patrol in 'Alayh on 10 October, IDF radio reported. While Jerusalem radio said the Israeli was caught in the cross-fire between warring Phalangist and Druze militias, Voice of Lebanon radio cited a WAFA report that the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces claimed responsibility for the attack. Earlier, ITIM and the Israeli paper 'AL HAMISHMAR reported that the Phalangists and the Druze had engaged in violent clashes involving killings and kidnappings.

In the wake of alleged cease-fire violations in the eastern sector, Israeli military sources cited by IDF radio on 11 October said the Syrians have again granted permission to the "terrorists" to operate against the IDF in the Al-Biqa' area. Although Voice of Lebanon radio cited reports of Palestinian withdrawals from northern Lebanon, DFLP Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah stressed in an interview reported by AFP that the Palestinian forces will remain in eastern and northern Lebanon until the Israelis leave and the Palestinain civilians in Lebanon are given Lebanese, Arab and UN guarantees.

Meanwhile, the Labanese Army continued its search for arms, wanted people and illegal immigrants in West Beirut, Beirut radio reported. According to army command communiques reported by the radio and by the Voice of Lebanon, 96 persons were arrested in these security operations 9-11 October. The clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio accused the army of a "campaign of harassment" against West Beirut residents and criticized the authorities for failing to implement security measures in East Beirut. However, the radio subsequently reported that Phalangist Party leader Pierre al-Jumayyil has accepted the security plan for East Beirut and has invited the government to deploy the army there, asserting that anyone who opposes the security plan is a "traitor and an Israeli agent." According to the Voice of Lebanon, the Phalangist leader stressed to his party's Political Bureau and Central Council the need to maintain discipline and facilitate the government's efforts to restore its control over all Lebanese territory without exception. An earlier AFP report indicated that the plan to uncover arms caches in East Beirut has been delayed by the opposition of Christian militia.

A Phalangist Party official was among a number of Lebanese men recently released by Syrian authorities, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad and British Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Francis Pym met in Damascus on 10 October to discuss the Middle East situation, Damascus radio reported. Al-Asad stressed the European role in influencing U.S. opinion and asserted that if the United States is serious in working for peace it should stop supplying arms to Israel. Meanwhile, Syrian Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad told a Damascus press conference that the latest U.S. peace plan is a "retreat" from previous U.S. positions on the Middle East and cited various examples of Reagan plan deficiencies, according to Monte Carlo radio reports. He conceded that the Fes Arab summit peace plan refers to Israel in one of its articles. This concession was later described as "insignificant" by Israeli sources cited by IDF radio. On PLO leader 'Arafat's visit to Jordan, Iskandar Ahmad said Syria believes no one is entitled to deal unilaterally with the Palestinian cause and all PLO decisions must have Executive Committee approval. He said there is no problem in Syria's relations with Lebanon and described its relations with the USSR as "excellent," adding that Soviet weapons are "trustworthy." He admitted that the air force is weak but asserted that Syrian weaponry will soon equal U.S. quality. He described relations with the United States as an "open dialogue between two contradictory sides." While stressing that all IDF soldiers must leave Lebanon before Syrian troops withdraw, he asserted that the PLO withdrawal is an issue for the Lebanese Government to resolve with the PLO. Iskandar Ahmad told the NEW YORK TIMES that Syria will recognize Israel if the Israelis withdraw from the Golan Heights and occupied Arab territories and recognize Palestinian rights, the radio also reported.

Saudi-Iranian Pilgrims Dispute

Riyadh radio announced on 8 October that 69 Iranian pilgrims were arrested and deported for chanting political slogans that violated Islamic rites. It added that the gathering near Medina was instigated by Iranian pilgrim affairs supervisor Mohammad Hoseyn Musavi-Kho'ini. Tehran radio alleged that Saudi forces carried out a "savage attack" and injured a number of pilgrims, but this was denied by the Saudi interior minister in a statement cited by SPA. The Saudi minister asserted that the Iranians were disturbing other pilgrims and that the troubles were instigated by leaders of the Iranian group. The minister also revealed that Musavi-Kho'ini and 140 of his followers had been deported by late 9 October.

The Saudi envoy in Tehran was summoned by an Iranian Foreign Ministry official to receive a protest note on the expulsion of pilgrims and the "barbarous attacks" by Saudi police, which the official said only promote the interests of "arrogance and Zionism," Tehran radio reported. The Islamic Consultative Assembly, in a statement cited by IRNA, warned Saudi Arabia to learn from what happened to the ex-shah of Iran, who relied on U.S. support and was allied with Israel. In another development, Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri sent a message to Islamic scholars criticizing the "American Saudi regime" for the arrest and deportation of Iranian pilgrims. The message, carried by Tehran radio, asserted that a council of representatives of Islamic nations must be appointed to administer the holy places of Mecca and Medina in place of the current control by "Satan."

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio announced on 10 October that an Iraqi fighter was shot down inside Iraq, but this was later denied by an Iraqi military official cited by INA. IRNA reported that Iranian forces killed 20 Iraqis and destroyed 13 tanks near Sumar on 9 October. Iraqi communiques carried by INA asserted that the air force flew 114 combat missions over the Mandali region on 8 October and downed an

Iranian Phantom after a dogfight near Ilam 2 days later. Another communique carried by Baghdad radio said that 54 Iranians died in the central battle sector, while Iraqi Air Force raids continued near Mandali and "deep" inside Iran. Meanwhile, an 11 October Iranian communique carried by Tehran radio announced that an Iraqi MiG-23 was shot down in the western sector.

On the diplomatic front, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn declared that Iraq has no preconditions for a peace agreement with Iran, adding that what is necessary is mutual respect for sovereignty, INA reported.

Egypt

Mubarak Diplomacy -- President Husni Mubarak flew to Khartoum on 12 October for a 2-day visit during which he will sign an Egyptian-Sudanese integration charter with Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, MENA reported. The previous day, Mubarak received visiting British Foreign Secretary Pym, MENA noted.

Suspects Released -- Fifty-eight detainees arrested on suspicion of involvement in the "Al-Jihad" plot to overthrow the government were released on 10 October, AFP reported, citing Egyptian newspapers.

Gulf Defense

GCC defense ministers met in Riyadh 10-11 October for their second conference, according To SPA. KUNA said the ministers held lengthy discussions on security cooperation. Meanwhile, a Riyadh radio commentary said the GCC countries must not merely achieve a balance with hostile forces but must attain military superiority over them.

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U.S. SENATE RESOLUTION CALLED 'INTERFERENCE'

LD081006 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Statement by BAKHTAR information agency]

[Text] Our dear compatriots are aware that a while ago the Americans [words indistinct] at a press conference presented to journalists a new U.S. Senate resolution which is another document for U.S. imperialism to interfere in the internal affairs of the free and independent country of the DRA.

The U.S. Senate's approval of this document in accordance with which weapons, ammunition and money will be provided for counterrevolution in Afghanistan demonstrates that the murderous groups, lackeys of international imperialism, are on the brink of destruction, and this latest endeavor by the U.S. Senate is aimed at salvaging the last remnants from destruction. The heroic and revolutionary people of Afghanistan are aware that whenever they inflict harsh blows on counterrevolutionaries the pain is felt by imperialist centers, particularly U.S. imperialism. These centers then strive to use any remaining possibilities to salvage these servant lackeys who are the protectors of imperialist interests.

The people of Afghanistan explicitly and vigorously denounce the approval of the new U.S. Senate bill and such interferences in the affairs of the independent and free country of the DRA, and regard it as a direct result of the formidable victories achieved recently by the heroic army, security forces, people and earnest defenders of our working people's aspirations in the task of ridding the sacred land of Afghanistan of counterrevolution. The U.S. world-devouring [word indistinct] machinery whose evil expansionist hands recently were soiled with the blood of thousands of Lebanese and Palestinian martyred Muslims and has gained nothing except the world public's hateful feelings, has this time removed the black mask it had been wearing to cover its interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, and in the middle of international exposure it had to promise official assistance to Afghanistan counterrevolution.

The people of the DRA, who clearly recognize this enemy of all awakened masses of the world and who had information long ago through evidence and documents proving U.S. interference in their private affairs, will regard the approval of this bill as the start of another new adventurous design by the warmongering imperialists for further clear interference in their country and remind these imperialists of the unfortunate consequence of their intervention in other parts of the world.

The national democratic revolution of Afghanistan today is backed by the millions of brave and heroic people in the country and is irreversibly carrying our society toward the bright horizons of the abolition of all kinds of despotism and cruelty and toward the creation of a prosperous future. The mobilization of all toilers and their [word indistinct] on the path of revolution is a serious warning to all enemies of humanity's progress not to underestimate the combatant capability of this revolutionary conscious nation and not to disturb their peace.

The U.S. Senate must know that the decision for broadening the undeclared war which from the start of the April Revolution has been continuously carried out by the United States and all other reactionary and hegemonist forces against the noble people of Afghanistan is another dangerous game which further complicates events in Afghanistan and which will have a direct effect on the region's stability and peace.

The enemies of the Afghan revolution must know that the people of Afghanistan are grateful for the USSR's fraternal and internationalist assistance, rendered in difficult days when the existence of revolution in the country was at stake, for the defense of the DRA's national independence and territorial integrity. The presence of limited Soviet military units which are stationed in the DRA in accordance with the wishes of the people and the DRA Government in order to cooperate in foiling external interference in our country's internal affairs is an issue that concerns the DRA and the USSR.

The DRA, which is seeking a peaceful solution to issues around Afghanistan through constructive proposals and the end of imperialist interference in its internal affairs, will regard as a negative step any kind of intensification in the undeclared war against Afghanistan during the processes of a peaceful solution to the issues through talks and believes that, at the present crucial stage, instead of disruption, all possibilities must be used for the victory of reason and diplomacy.

KARMAL RETURNS FROM VISIT TO HUNGARY 8 OCTOBER

LD101842 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and his entourage this afternoon arrived home after an official and friendly visit to the People's Republic of Hungary.

Babrak Karmal, heading a high-ranking party and state delegation, had gone to Hungary at the beginning of the week at the invitation of Janos Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Commitee and Pal Losonczi, president of the Hungarian Presidential Council.

The plane carrying Babrak Karmal and his entourage landed today at 1630 at Kabul International Airport. Babrak Karmal was greeted by Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers; members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; vice presidents of the Revolutionary Council; the vice president of the Revolutionary Council Presidium; the minister of transport; the USSR ambassador; and the charge d'affaires of the People's Republic of Hungary. A number of pioneers presented Babrak Karmal with wreaths of flowers. Babrak Karmal, accompanied by Maj Gen Abdol Qadeir, minister of national defense, and the commander of the national guard regiment, then inspected the honor guard unit and accepted its salute.

BABRAK KARMAL SENDS TELEGRAM TO BREZHNEV

LD100656 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0423 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] Kabul, Oct 9, BAKHTAR -- Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan on his way back home, overflying the USSR airspace sent a telegram from his plane to Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

The telegram says: "While flying over the airspace of your beautiful country, I am pleased to express the warmest and most comradely greetings of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and my own greetings to the Central Committee, the state and the people of the fraternal Soviet Union and personally to you, Leonid Ilich Brezhnev."

The telegram voices the confidence that the development of fraternal and friendly relations between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the USSR, and the all-sided support of the Soviet Union and the internationalist cooperation of the USSR aimed at ensuring well-being and prosperity of the peoples of the two countries serve the cause of peace throughout the world.

HOME MINISTER ON 11 OCTOBER DELHI SHOOTING

BK120954 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Home Minister P.C. Sethi said it is unfortunate that certain elements did not reciprocate government's gesture in permitting a processing from Gurdwara Bangla Saheb to Gurdwara Rakabgunj near Parliament House yesterday.

The permission had been granted on the firm assurance given by the organizers that it was a religious and peaceful procession with no agitational program. But some people in the procession broke the police cordon, shouting slogans and ran toward north block in Parliment House. When the police chased them, they were subjected to heavy brickbatting.

Sethi was making a statement in parliament on yesterday's incident adjacent to Parliament House complex in which four persons were killed in police firing and five others were injured. He told the members that most of the processionists were carrying kirpans, swords and spears and they were brandished on policemen.

A group of processionists entered the wire fencing outside Parliament House and attacked police personnel who intercepted them. The police had therefore to open fire. A large number of police officials including the commissioner of police received injuries. The mob set fire to four police motorcycles and stoned some Delhi Transport Corporation buses besides causing extensive damage to street lights.

The home minister said that the government has all along respected the religious feelings of the Sikh community. It is sympathetic to their legitimate grievances. It was for these reasons that permission had been given to take out the procession. Unfortunately, the governments gesture was not reciprocated. It was a matter of deep regret that four persons lost their lives in the incident.

Some opposition members in the Lok Sabha had given notices of adjournment motion on the subject, but the speaker ruled them out. He said the house could discuss the incident if the business advisory committee agreed.

Replying to questions in the Rajya Sabha, the home minister said precautions have been taken to ensure that yesterday's incident does not create more problems in Punjab and other states. He made it clear that, if talks are resumed with Akalis, these will not be confined to religious issues but will cover a wide area. Sethi said the terms of reference of the judicial inquiry ordered yesterday includes the adequacy of force used by the police, the causes and the sequences of the event and remedial measures to prevent the recurrence of such events.

The home minister said the Punjab Government has already ordered a magisterial inquiry into the railway accident near Taran Taran. He will convey to the state government the demands for a judicial inquiry.

Earlier, several members welcomed the government's prompt decision to order a judicial inquiry into yesterday's incident. Demands were made for the resumption of talks with the Akalis. An Akali member said that yesterday's trouble was created by some mischiefmongers who did not belong to her party.

A number of lawyers from the Supreme Court and the Delhi High Court have criticised the Akali morcha [Agitation] in support of the Anandpur Saheb resolution. In a statement in New Delhi, they said that constitutional issues of such importance could only be resolved through negotiations and within the constitutional framework. The statement said by adopting an extremist attitude the Akali leaders are doing a disservice to the long term interest of those whose cause they claim to espouse.

SECURITY STRENGTHENED PRIOR TO PROPOSED STRIKE

BK101622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] Prohibitory orders have been promulgated throughout Bombay and parts of Pune and Nasik in view of the proposed 3-day industrial bunhd [strike] from tomorrow. Agency reports say that the Maharashtra Government has tightened security arrangements as a precautionary measure. The bundh has been organized to demand an immediate settlement of the 9-month-old textile mill workers' strike.

Chief Secretary to the Maharashtra Government R.B. Pradhan held discussions with home and police officials today and warned that miscreants will be sternly dealt with.

Bombay Situation 'Normal'

BK110905 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Life in Bombay is normal despite the 3-day stop production agitation. Suburban train services and the central and western railway services are running as usual. Taxis and private vehicles are plying. Attendance in factories and other units is normal. The agitation also had no effect in Nasik, Nagpur and other nearby areas. The agitation is in support of the 9-month-old textile workers strike in Bombay.

Bus workers of the Bombay electric supply and transport [BEST] undertaking have also begun a strike in support of the agitation. However, the BEST workers' strike is to continue indefinitely to press the demand for higher wages. State Home Secretary D.N. Capoor told our Bombay correspondent that all necessary precautions have been taken to maintain peace. (Datta Samant) and a large number of his followers have been taken into custody for violating prohibitory orders in some places.

FRENCH DEFENSE MINISTER ARRIVES 11 OCTOBER

BK110833 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] French Defense Minister Charles Hernu arrived in New Delhi this morning on a 3-day visit. He was received at the airport by Defense Minister Venkataraman, Deputy Defense Minister K.P. Singh Deo, the three service chiefs and others. During his stay in the capital, the French defense minister will have talks with Union Defense Minister Venkataraman. He will also go around some of the defense installations in the country. He will call on Mrs Gandhi tomorrow.

SINGH TO STAY IN TEXAS HOSPITAL 1 MORE WEEK

BK110837 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] President Zail Singh is recovering satisfactorily at the Texas Heart Institute in Houston. Attending cardiologist Dr Virendra Mathur said in a statement that Zail Singh is able to walk about in his private hospital suite and is taking regular food. He is likely to be in the hospital for another week.

Zail Singh was operated upon for a coronary ailment on Wednesday.

NEPAL

COMMUNIQUE LISTS NEW COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

BK10101612 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] His majesty the king on the recommendation of the prime minister and in accordance with the Constitution of Nepal reshuffled the Council of Ministers headed by Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa and allocated the portfolios of 7 ministers, 9 ministers of state and 19 assistant ministers. According to a communique of the principle press secretariat of his majesty the king issued this morning, the following are the ministers and their portfolios:

Prime Minister, royal palace and defense . Surya Bahadur Thapa

Ministers:

Home	Nain Bahadur Swanr
Panchayat and local development	Nava Raj Subedi
Industry, commerce and supply	Balaram Ghartinagar
Finance	Yadav Prashad Pant
Law and justice and land reform	(Bakant Singh Gurung)
Foreign and water resources	Padma Bahadur Khatri

Ministers of state:

Labor and social welfare	Miss (Shadra Kumari Ghale)
Forest and soil conservation	(Tejendra Bahadur Khadka)
General administration	Dhyan Bahadur Rai
Communications	Raghabendra Pratap Shah
Works and transport	Krisyna Charan Shrestha
Tourism	Deepak Bohra
Education and culture	Keshab Bahadur Gupta
Agriculture	(Tej Narayan Yadav)
Health	(Arabindnar Singh Sethi)

Assistant ministers:

Water resources	Som Nath Banstola
Supplies	Surdip Shahi
General administration	(Krishna Prasad Upadayaya)
Education	Govinda Man Singh Adhikari
Land reform	(Rig Bahadur Subedi)
Home	(Hirin Chandra Lama)
Industry	(Upendra Daipakia)
Health	Keshab Bahadur Shah
Finance	(Gagan Jung Bahadur Singh)
Law and justice	(Ganesh Dutt Lekhak)
Communications	(Ganesh Serchan)
Labor and social welfare	(Gopal Digendra Shah)
Local development	(Chandrajit Chowdhury)
Agriculture	(Surjit Shrestha)
Panchayat	(Bola Suring Gurung)
Forest and social conservation	(Budhiman Sharma)
Commerce	(Yadhu Prashad Bhatta)
Works and transport	(Lal Singh Gurung)
Tourism	[Name indistinct]

His majesty the king has also expressed the hope that the Council of Ministers will receive necessary cooperation from all as usual in the interest of Nepal and Nepalese and in activities designed to (?ensure prosperity).

SAUDI TREATMENT OF PILGRIMS REPORTED, PROTESTED

Foreign Ministry Statement

LD081234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Foreign Affairs Ministry statement on 8 October]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In yet another at stifle the exposing shouts of Iranian pilgrims by a barbarous attack on the re rites of the Komeyl prayers in Medina, the Saudi police has subjected a large n our faithful struggling compatriots to assault and battery.

The Islamic Republic of Iran's Foreign Affairs Ministry considers such hostile toward the pilgrims' shouts against imperialist arrogance as stemming from a de desire [peyvand] to protect U.S. and Zionist interests in the region and believ such oppressive measures, meted out to such defenseless pilgrims who have no ot than the exaltation of Islam and the annihilation of the enemies of Islam, by a ment which despite its vast oil resources, tremendous currency reserves in West banks and advanced U.S. hardware has endorsed with its silence and indifferenc slaughts by the Zionist regime against Islamic territories, can have no other but revenge.

The Islamic Republic of Iran's Foreign Affairs Ministry condemns the latest att the Saudi police in Medina on pilgrims to Allah's holy house, proclaims that it world arrogance and Zionism that directly sense danger in the unity of the Musl in their justice-seeking shouts in the religious-political pilgrimage rites and quently, deems any disruption of the exposing demonstrations by Muslims as a st serving the interests of arrogance and Zionism.

Saudi Envoy Summoned

LD081146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Saudi charge d'affaires in Tehra morning was summoned to the Foreign Affairs Ministry and a protest was made to by Sheykh ol-Eslam, political under secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affai connection with the assault and battery of Iranian hajj pilgrims to Allah's hol in Medina. In this meeting, the political under secretary at the Ministry of Affairs, enumerating the instances of assault and battery and acts of violence by the Saudi police against Iranian pilgrims to which reference has been made Ministry of Foreign Affairs official protest, demanded an official reply from Saudi Government.

Attack on Mission Building

LD081312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that following the savage attack carried night by Saudi special agents and a number of mercenaries on the Komeyl prayers gathering of the Iranian hajj pilgrims alongside the Al-Baqi' cemetery late las the Saudi police in Medina, equipped with helmets, shields and electric trunche and supported by club-wielding mercenaries, attacked the imam's mission buildin sticks, clubs, stones, tear gas and fire engines, smashing windows and ground f furniture and cutting telephone and power cables and the building's water suppl During the raid, the Saudi forces beat up and verbally attacked the hajj pilgr wounding and injuring a number of them.

The reaction of the Iranian hajj pilgrims residing in the mission building to these inhumane and wild actions was simply to chant God is great and death to America and Israel. According to this report, the Saudi forces followed this by occupying the ground floor of the mission building, preventing people from entering and leaving, cordoned off the building and continued their inhumane provocations until morning.

Following the Saudi agents' savage behavior, the Iranian hajj pilgrims went up to the rooftops and chanted the enemy-crushing cry of God is great in protest.

The report states that, during this wild raid, the Saudi forces first prevented the transfer of wounded to the Islamic Republic of Iran Red Crescent hospital, but that eventually as a result of the pilgrim's insistence a number of them were taken to the hospital and others were arrested by the Saudi police. Meanwhile, the police and Saudi special forces prevented the Islamic Republic of Iran Red Crescent ambulances from transporting the wounded to the hospital, and the police and a number of mercenaries attacked two ambulances, using sticks, stones and truncheons, smashing their windows and arresting the doctors and ambulance drivers.

Deportation of Kho'ini - led Delegation

LD091140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report following the barbarous attack launched by the Saudi police against the imam's mission in Medina, which took place during observance of the Kemeyl prayers ritual, hundreds of policeman closed the streets and alleyways in the vicinity and surrounded the mission building yesterday afternoon. Nearly 100 of them entered the various floors of the buildings.

In the meantime, police officers carried off Musavi Kho'ini, the imam's representative and supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims from various countries who had congregated around the mission. The entourage was carried off to Medina Airport.

At Medina Airport, where a large number of military forces were deployed on the runway, the imam's representative and his entourage were put aboard a C-130 military aircraft, previously made ready for this very purpose, and taken to Jidda Airport.

At Jidda Airport, where a large number of Saudi military and security forces were deployed, the imam's representative and his accompanying delegation were put aboard an Islamic Republic of Iran aircraft leaving for the holy city of Mashhad and were sent to Iran.

Kho'ini Message to Pilgrims

LD091744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrims, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi Kho'ini, sent a message to the Iranian pilgrims. While condemning the ungainly attempts made by Saudi agents to silence the legitimate voices of the pilgrims, the message says: These rulers, who rely on the bayonet, do not realize that American methods in confronting the people, whose slogan is, Allah is great, and whose weapons are their faith in God, were rendered useless a long time ago.

The statement adds: The Saudi rulers truly manifested their nature through their treatment of the pilgrims to Mecca, particularly the Iranian pilgrims. They also revealed their covert relations with Israel. As for you, who are crusaders in the path of God, you too demonstrated that you are the uncompromising enemies of global infidels, led by America, as well as the usurping Israel. God willing, the great Iranian nation, led by its eminent imam, will become the standard bearer for the liberation of Jerusalem and annihilation of Israel.

I consider it my duty to express my gratitude to the Iranian pilgrims and other esteemed pilgrims from other Islamic countries, who managed to extend their cooperation, as much as they could, to the Iranian pilgrims in the light of the repression of the Saudi police.

Ayatollah Montazeri Message

LD101506 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the following message was issued by His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri to the scholars and intellectuals of Islamic countries in connection with the savage conduct of the American Saudi regime, the expulsion of the imam's representative and the beating up and insulting of the Iranian pilgrims at God's holy house by this country's mercenary police:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

Great Islamic ummah, scholars and thinkers of Islamic lands, may God, the most exalted, assist you.

Surely you are aware of the recent treatment of the oppressed Iranian hajj pilgrims and of the representative of the great leader of the Islamic revolution, His Eminence Imam Khomeyni, and the beating up, insults, arrest and expulsion to which they were subjected, and the violation of the sanctity of God's holy house and the other holy shrines, all perpetrated by the American Saudi regime.

The sin of the Iranian hajj pilgrims was to revive the Muhammadan tradition, to enlighten the world's Muslims to the oppression imposed by the world's blasphemy and the usurping Israel, to express revulsion at them and invite Muslims to unite.

These inhumane actions were carried out by a regime, which serves as a strong base for America and Israel in the region, during the great hajj ceremonies and during the prayers of the Iranian hajj pilgrims at Medina, at a time when the world's Muslims, more than at any other time, need unity of expression and sympathy with one another in the face of full-scale attacks by the Western and Eastern colonialists, the usurping Israel and the aggressive Ba'thist regime against their holy places, their land and against the deprived masses. It is during the glorious hajj ceremonies that the Muslims must make full use of the gathering to urge the unity of the Muslims and to enforce monotheism. On the holy Koran's orders the holy house of God must be used as the venue for Muslims to rise up.

All hajj pilgrims from Islamic countries closely witnessed the suppression in this country and the anti-Islamic treatment by the Saudi executioners of the Iranian hajj pilgrims and of those who intended to contact them and communicate with them.

This regime, which comprises a pleasure-seeking Najdi family, was created more than half a century ago by the British colonialists with sinister and shameful intentions and the British colonialists usged all illiterate and hireling bedouin to oppress the Muslim nation, and they put him and his discredited family, who are unfamiliar with Islam and Arabic and Islamic honor, in charge of administrating the holy sanctuaries at Mecca and Medina.

Today, the treacherous and pleasure-seeking Saudi rulers render the best service to the enemies of Islam in the region, headed by the arch-satan. All the crimes committed by America and Israel in the region, the massacre of the Muslims of Lebanon and Palestine, the wheeling and dealing with Israel on the Palestinian movement and the Muslim holy places, conferences such as the one at Fes, and so on, and the treacherous and disgraceful treaties such as Camp David are carried out on the initiative and with the collaboration of this corrupt and anti-Islamic regime. By taking possession of the God-given wealth, including oil, which is the lifeline of Europe and America, this regime has made the Islamic Arabian Peninsula dependent on America, the West, in every field. The Muslim and oppressed nation of Arabia, apart from a minority attached to the filthy royal court and apart from the regime's mercenaries, live in extraordinary material and cultural poverty.

The American capitalists and advisers in Saudi Arabia enjoy absolute immunity and authority. The regime's oil revenues, apart from being spent on legendary pleasure games and the golden palaces of Saudi rulers and princes, are used in American and European banks as a cover for the banknotes and the economy of the shaky [word indistinct] of the regime's masters.

Ignorant pseudoclerymen, who are unaware of Islam, of the Koran and of the religion's traditions, play an important role in consolidating this American pleasure-seeking regime. They are usually mercenaries of the regime's security machine and do not allow the deprived nation of Arabia any thought and movement. Nevertheless, through the government's loudspeakers, they disseminate fantasies and fabrications that are hated by the Sunni ulema and by the Islamic world, as if these fantasies were the religion and tradition of God's great prophet, while keeping their own nation in ignorance.

Despite all this, I do not know how the world's Muslims, the great Islamic thinkers and the progressive (?scholars) of the Islamic and Arab world permit the two holy sanctuaries of Mecca and Medina, which are the holiest places on earth, to be in the hands of a bunch of pleasure-seekers and mercenaries, not allowing the Muslims to make spiritual, political and human gains from the holy house of Allah, from those reviving and destiny-making ceremonies, from the miracle and holiness of the Mosque of the Prophet, may peace be upon him and his scion, and from so much teaching and constructive work.

For how long must Satan rule the house of God? Does the religious conscience of the Muslims allow such a house, with so much grace and holiness, which must be the origin of all freedoms, liberations and divine and human values, to be administrated by the most corrupt regime, allow a person whose dependence, his state of pleasure seeking, moral corruption and evil are known to free nations, to be responsible for shaping the destiny of these two great sanctuaries, not letting nations and those anxious to visit the house of God and of His honorable prophet determine the destiny of this world and the other world in these [word indistinct] and holy lands for a short time?

The great Islamic nation must find a solution and cure for this public tragedy. The progressive Arab and non-Arab [word indistinct] must no longer tolerate such oppression against their history and their sanctities. A council of representatives of Islamic nations and countries must be appointed to administer the two holy sanctuaries.

The Muslim nation of the Arabian Peninsula, particularly the committed intellectuals and the liberated clerymen, must know that freedom must be purchased at a high price. The experience of the vilified fraternal nation in Islamic Iran is the best model and symbol for them. With complete coordination, using the weapon of faith and the slogan of monotheism and with inspiration from the decisive and awakening leadership of the great leader of the revolution, the Iranians managed to rid themselves of the yoke of the several-thousand-year-old captivity, overthrow the satanic regime with all its pomposity and replace it with the rule of God.

I beg the almighty for victory and glory for Islam and the Muslims, for the salvation and liberation of the sacred places and the Islamic lands from the paws of Satan and the agents of the world's blasphemy and for victory for the brave combatants on all fronts.

Peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you.

[Signed] Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri

[Dated] 10 October 1982

Kho'ini: Attack Preplanned

LD101236 Tehran IRNA in English 1025 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] Mashhad, Oct 10, IRNA -- Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini said that the Saudi officials were thinking in vain that they could stop the revolutionary movement of the Iranian pilgrims by expelling one or few Iranians.

"The message of the (Islamic) revolution had already reached other Islamic and non-Islamic countries before the arrival of the Iranian pilgrims (in Mecca)," he said.

The representatives of Imam Khomeyni for this year's hajj ceremonies told IRNA reporter here last night that the savage attack of the Saudi "club-wielders" on the Iranian pilgrims in Medina Thursday night was pre-arranged.

Kho'ini said that the Saudi police first broke the windows of the first floor of the Iranian headquarters and then wounded a large number of Iranian pilgrims after they had been dizzied by tear gas. He added that telephone and electricity had been cut off and photographic equipment were destroyed by the police.

Later the police arrested Kho'ini and other Iranian officials while the building was surrounded by more than 1,000 security men and transferred them to the airport to board a military plane for Jidda and from there back to Iran on a regular flight.

Iranian pilgrims and Saudi security forces clashed several times during this year's hajj ceremonies only for the simple reason that the Iranians wanted to denounce the crimes in Lebanon.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini said that Muslims from other countries showed great interest for Imam Khomeyni and the Islamic revolution, although they had many difficulties in having contacts with the Iranian pilgrim centres because of pressure from the regime.

"The Iranian pilgrims gave the message of the revolution effectively to the Muslim's participating in the great congress of hajj despite all hurdles and difficulties created by the fascist (pro) American police of Saudi Arabia," he said.

The Muslims from other countries were very much impressed when they saw the courageous venture of their Iranian counterparts who broke the atmosphere of suppression which was created by the Saudi police, Kho'ini said and pointed out that the Muslims were also encouraged and joined the Iranians while they were shouting slogans of "Death to Israel" and "Death to America."

MAJLIS MEMBERS REMIND SAUDIS OF SHAH'S FATE

LD102104 Tehran IRNA in English 2017 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 10 (IRNA) -- In a communique published here [word indistinct], the representatives of the Islamic Consultative Assembly warned the Saudi Government to learn from what had happened to the ex-shah who was a supporter of U.S. and Zionist interests in the region.

The communique signed by a group of 150 Majlis representatives said that the Saudi Government had assaulted and arrested hundreds of Iranian pilgrims in Saudi Arabia only because they were chanting slogans in condemnation of the U.S. Government and the regime occupying Al-Quds. Excerpts:

"...club-wielders in Saudi Arabia are trying to suppress the call of 'Death to the United States, death to Israel' in the throat of tens of thousands of free Muslims in the lofty bastion of monotheism and in the historical centre for struggle against heresy and oppression. This shameful action takes place not long after the Zionist murderers have massacred thousands of people in Lebanon solely on charges of being Muslims and Palestinians. While such crimes were being perpetrated, the pioneers in reactionary movements in the Muslim world, and the miserable supports of the U.S. policy were busy bringing the most ignominous shame of the contemporary history of Arabs and Islam upon Muslims by guaranteeing in the Fes conference security for the regime occupying Palestine...."

"But naturally to call such slogans as 'God is great' or 'Muslims join together' or 'Death to the United States, death to Israel' in an environment permeated with AWACS, and soiled with the presence of American expatriates, and in a country whose oil resources are the principal backing for the aggression of world oppression, and whose bazaars are ideal outlets for the preying capitalists of the world is certainly a felonious crime. It is not surprising that the guardians of the interests of the world oppression should encounter the pioneers of the revolution of the Muslim world, with sticks and clubs, and why they fling under boots the revolutionary and pious Muslim men and women...."

"We hereby warn the men in power in Saudi Arabia to observe as an object lesson, the outcome of the ex-shah who relied on the U.S. support and who was committed to the world oppression and in alliance with Israel. Let them remember that despite innumerable machinations, the Islamic revolution is spreading with the passing of each day, and let them rest assured that their ignominious acts would only serve to increase the spread of this revolution, and would serve to vindicate the legitimacy of the Islamic Republic of Iran and further prove the grandeur of the magnanimous leader of the Islamic revolution and the wrongs done to the brave progeny of this revolution in the eyes of the Muslim world."

KHO'INI URGES MUSLIMS TO PREPARE FOR NEXT HAJJ

LD111126 Tehran IRNA in English 0911 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 10, IRNA -- The world Muslims should even now think and prepare for the forthcoming hajj next year, in order that the Saudi rulers may not be the ultimate decision makers in relation to the problems of Muslims, Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini was quoted as saying here today.

Kho'ini, who led the Iranian hajj pilgrims to Mecca last month, was expelled by the Saudi Government two days ago in the wake of demonstrations there by the pilgriming Iranians in condemnation of the U.S. Government and the regime occupying Al-Quds.

In an interview he gave here upon his arrival from Mashhad today he said it was suprising that the Saudi officials considered as blasphemous the calling of slogans against the United States and the regime occupying Al-Quds while they fully legitimized and declared as being in keeping with dictates of Islam the flight of the AWACS over Qaba' [shrine in Mecca] and offering of the fuel of the oppressed and impoverished Muslims of Saudi Arabia to the United States and the regime occupying Al-Quds.

Excerpts: "We consider it as being the religious right of every Muslim to be informed of the status and of the problems of other Muslims. During the hajj ceremonies this year we insisted that Muslims should be kept informed of the plights of each other, and that they should not remain silent vis-a-vis the plots of the colonialist countries...."

"The Saudi potentates consider as being un-Islamic, the humanistic and Islamic gestures of Iranian pilgrims in Saudi Arabia whereby they shouted 'Death to the United States' and 'Death to Israel', whereas in contrast they do not consider the flight of the U.S. AWACS over the house of Qaba' nor do they seem to be in the least concerned about their offering of the fuel of the oppressed and impoverished masses to the United States and Israel...."

"The beastly behaviour of the Saudi police with the pilgriming Iranians speaks of the significance of the revolutionary and Islamic move of the Iranian pilgrims there this time.... Had this gesture of the Iranian Muslims been without any impact upon other Muslims there, the Saudi potentates would not have committed such criminal acts upon them such as arresting them, or clubbing them.... Muslims should not be indifferent to what is happening to the Muslim world.... Those who consider the slogans 'Death to the United States', 'Death to Israel' as being in contrast against the properly Islamic deportment are no other people than the direct supporters of the United States and Israel in Saudi Arabia...."

"The principal reason why the Saudi potentates were outrageous with the Imam (Khomeyni's) delegation is their ignorance about the percepts of the Islamic revolution.... The Saudi potentates thought that by being rough they could totally discourage attention being given by other Muslims to the members of the delegation. Little did they seem to know that in effect it was the position of the Islamic Republic which appealed to other Muslims."

"The apprehension of a considerable number of other Muslims along with Iranians evidenced the support given to the Islamic gesture of the pilgriming Iranians there..."

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 1,073

LD081724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,073 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation at the fronts of the imposed war and the bravery of the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran hereby is brought to the attention of the dear and Muslim compatriots.

On the country's western front, due to heavy fire by artillery units of the Ground Forces, and thanks to successful operations by Airborne Division personnel and patrol operations of the courageous Ground Forces personnel, numbers of blasphemous Saddamist forces were killed or wounded and numbers of their tanks were destroyed. A motor pool, a number of enemy trenches and foxholes and several of their vehicles were set on fire and destroyed. These operations also prevented enemy activities and movements.

According to reports from the Ground Forces on one of the operational fronts, named [name indistinct], four ammunition depots and an Iraqi Army tank were set on fire and destroyed.

On the Qasr-e Shirin, Meymak and Mehran fronts, exchange of fire continued and heavy artillery fire by the Ground Forces inflicted considerable damage on the aggressive Iraqi Ba'thists.

In a confrontation on one of the country's western fronts, 10 Saddamists were killed and 3 others were captured by combatants of Islam.

On the Marivan front, artillery fire by the combatants of the Ground Forces on Saddamist positions in Panjwin and Hargineh silenced the Ba'thist mercenaries' fire and inflicted damage and casualties on them.

On 6 October, an NCO and two Muslim Iraqi soldiers surrendered to the forces of Islam on one of the country's western fronts and asked for asylum.

During the past 24 hours, on the southern fronts, exchange of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued and the victorious combatants of Islam defended and consolidated their positions and areas under their control. They kept all activities and movements of the Saddamist forces under their control.

The Gendarmerie combatants on the Khorramshahr and Abadan fronts returned the enemy's fire and destroyed several trenches, foxholes and observation posts of the Saddamist forces and prevented their fire.

A number of aggressive planes belonging to the Iraqi Armed Forces that intended to violate the airspace of several western and southern towns yesterday were confronted and forced to flee by antiaircraft units and tactical operations of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,074

LD091730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,074 issued by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, the epic-making and victorious combatants of Islam, in the operational western regions of the country, defended their positions and dealt heavy blows to Saddam's forces with artillery and mortar fire.

Our combatants stationed in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operation region concentrated their efforts on consolidating and establishing the fronts recaptured, bravely protected all regions and heights that have been liberated and foiled all enemy aggressive infiltrating activities.

According to the report received, in the operations on 7 October, 13 enemy tanks were destroyed by the helicopters of the Airborne Division and by artillery units.

Yesterday, one of our patrols infiltrated a newly-established enemy border post in Mehran region inside Iraqi territory and, backed by heavy-weapons fire, inflicted damage and casualties on the Saddamist forces.

In the southern operational regions, the truth-seeking combatants of Islam returned enemy fire and disrupted enemy movements and activities, maintained their supremacy over the Ba'thist, Zionist mercenaries of the Saddam regime and defended their positions.

During 6-7 October, 42 soldiers of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran stationed in the operational regions were martyred. God bless their souls.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,075

LD101732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,075 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] The proud combatants of the air force shot down an invading Iraqi aircraft at 1710 today. It crashed inside Iraq.

Exchanges of fire continued on the western fronts. The powerful combatants of Islam strengthened their defensive positions, returned enemy fire and inflicted blows on them.

In the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational sectors, the Guards Corps self-sacrificers dispatched tank seeking groups and destroyed three Iraqi tanks.

Thanks to the heavy artillery fire of the Ground Forces on the positions of the Saddamists, two enemy ammunition dumps in the (Miyan Tang) sector also were destroyed.

On another front in the same sector, the heavy and continuous firing of the combatants of Islam destroyed an enemy Katyusha and killed at least 20 Iraqis.

On other western fronts, the Ground Forces artillery fire on enemy positions between the Mandali and Zurbatiyah sectors killed or wounded several Saddamist soldiers and substantially damaged enemy positions in that sector.

On the southern fronts, the victorious forces of Islam defended their positions. By bringing the positions of the Saddamists under fire, they silenced their fire and inflicted damage on the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq.

Abadan yesterday was brought under long-range enemy artillery fire, which wrecked a mosque and two houses.

As before, Iraqi aerial aggressions against border towns in the south and west were repelled yesterday by the antiaircraft fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During the battle of 8 October, eight self-sacrificing armed forces combatants were martyred.

[Communique unsigned]

Communique No 1,076

LD111720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,076 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. At 1320 today, an invading Iraqi MiG-23 was shot down by one of the fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the western part of the country.

The combative units of Islam in the western operational sectors yesterday brought enemy positions and trenches under heavy weapons fire, inflicting losses and casualties on the defeated forces of Saddam on all fronts. In that region, our powerful defenders set afire an enemy ammunition dump and by bringing assembly areas and supply axes of the Saddamists in the (Tutmal) and Panjwim sectors under artillery fire disrupted their activities.

In the southern operation sectors, our self-sacrificing combatants with their continuous efforts on the battlefronts and by bringing enemy fortifications, personnel and armored equipment under heavy artillery and mortar fire, are dealing crushing blows to the aggressors and are bringing the dying enemy closer to total annihilation.

In the Abadan sector, our forces defended their positions and brought enemy stations on the other side of the Arvand Rud under fire, destroying several slit trenches, foxholes and assorted Iraqi weapons, and silencing enemy fire.

As a result of enemy fire, two houses and a shop yesterday were destroyed in Abadan.

During the past 24 hours, a number of Iraqi planes aggressed against operational sectors and border towns in the south and west on several occasions, but thanks to the fire of the antiaircraft units and the tactical steps taken by the fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, they were forced to flee.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

REZA'I SAYS IRANIANS 100 KM FROM BAGHDAD

DO92152 Tehran IRNA in English 1943 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Shiraz, Oct 9, IRNA -- During the first year of the Iraqi imposed war as a result of treachery of former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and also due to lack of experience and readiness, the Iraqis were able to occupy large parts of Iranian territory, said the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, (IRGC), Mohsen Reza'i here Friday.

The IRGC commander who was addressing the Friday prayers congregation further added that, in the second year of the war, after Bani-Sadr was ousted, despite all the help extended to Iraq, including the French made missiles, along with the Soviet and Saudi help, Iraq was still unable to keep the territories it had captured from Iran thus resulting in the Iranian forces' recovery of its land.

In the continuation of his speech, Reza'i said that at present global infidelity was fighting against an oppressed people as well as against Islam.

He further said that all the superpowers have concentrated their efforts in Iraq because their intention is to suppress the truth.

As for the present situation of the Iranian forces, he said that they were now one hundred kms from the Iraqi capital of Baghdad and in the recent offesnive launched in the western fronts, the Iranian forces took control of several strategic heights. The recent victories of the Iranian forces, he added, has enabled them to exercise control over a vast area of land ahead of them, further saying that for its defence Iraq would have to use four military units.

However, since Iraq lacked such military resources, the Iranaian forces by making an advance of another 40 kms, would have Baghdad within their artillery range, Reza'i added.

FORCES COMMANDER: NO DESIRE TO ENTER IRAQ

LD102126 Tehran IRNA in English 1948 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 10, IRNA -- The acting commander-in-chief of the armed forces said in an interview today that the Islamic combatants do not wish to enter Iraqi territory but if they were forced to do so in order to obtain Iran's demands of reparations and its rights, they would "take any measure accorded to Islamic laws and international common laws of defence."

In his interview printed in today's issue of ETTELA'AT, Gen. Zahirnezhad said that the Iraqi aggressors were still occupying small areas of Iranian territory in the south of the country and generally in high and strategic lands in the border regions of western Iran. "We will fight until the aggressor army remaining in our country are thrown out and then clear accounts with them", he said.

On the recent offensive of the Islamic combatants in the western region of Sumar, Zahirnezhad said that the objectives of the "Muslim ibn Aqi'" operation was "to secure the official borders of our country, and push back the Iraqi Ba'thist army from our own border lines in that region". He said that this was "to prove to the Iraqi Ba'thist army and to the imperialists, especially America that we are capable of throwing out the enemy from our country".

He further added that the Islamic forces had achieved all of their aims in the offensive but battle was still continuing in some regions due to the enemy's counter-offensive attempts.

Questioned about the future plans of the Islamic forces, General Zahirnezhad said that these plans could not be divulged. However, he said, "we will continue our operations with the held of God, until victory and fulfillment of our demands".

SPEAKERS CONCERNED OVER 'FREEDOM MOVEMENT'

LD102058 Tehran IRNA in English 1948 GMT 10 Oct 82

["Freedom Movement Reveals Contempt for Islamic Republic" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Oct 9, IRNA -- Speakers around the country have once again expressed concern over the Freedom Movement, this time for a statement it has recently addressed to the speaker of the Majlis, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

The matter first arose on Tuesday when Hojjat ol-Eslam Movahedi Svoji, a representative from Saveh in the Majlis, made condemning statements concerning the Freedom Movement, the pro-Soviet Tudeh Party and the Hojjatiyeh Society, a Muslim group which has also come under official criticism in the past year. He made the statement in a Majlis pre-agenda speech, apparently after learning about the letter.

His comments made front page headlines the same day when afternoon papers printed his full speech.

Later on Friday Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi, a Majlis representative from Aligudarz and the representative of Imam Khomeyni in the Martyrs' Foundation, made a fiery speech before the sermons on Hojjat ol-Eslam Hasemi-Rafsanjani in Tehran's Friday prayers.

Karrubi's speech was entirely addressed to the Freedom Movement which he said had begun publishing statements here and there in order to bring themselves out of their isolation. He said that the movement had questioned the officials of the Islamic Republic on their achievements during the past 4 years and had said that the people had a dark future in front of them.

The influential Majlis representative also gave facts on the movement's conciliatory activities before and after the Islamic revolution. The crowd of worshippers several times broke his speech shouting slogans against the movement and its leader, Mehdi Bazargan, former prime minister in the provisional government and current Majlis representative from Tehran.

He then called on the judical authorities to try the Freedom Movement for its instigating activities, before they incite more innocent youth to carry out violent activities against the people.

Also one of the most prominent religious leaders in Qom, Ayatollah Meshkini, who led the Friday prayers there yesterday, said that the six-page-long letter had alleged that the deprived people were now coming to "engineer so and so" (Bazargan) for help.

"They come to us because their voices do not reach the gentlemen (Rafsanjani and other high ranking officials) sitting behind dark and thick windows of fast-moving automobiles with their sirens and G-3 carrying escourts," the letter **said,** according to Meshkini.

"If they didn't sit in these (bullet proof) cars, tomorrow there would be no Hashemi (Rafsanjani), the day after tomorrow there would be no Khameni'i... and then you (the Freedom Movement) would see that an atmosphere has been created for the return of Bani-Sadr and Rajavi, so that you Mr Engineer (Bazargan) could fix some kind of job for yourself," the ayatollah said.

Meanwhile, today's issue of JOMHURI-YE ISLAMI also carried an editorial commenting on a brief reply made by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani in yesterday's Friday prayers on the movement, in which he referred to the movement as "a bunch of vultures, waiting to find something (and criticise)."

The paper said, "we must see who are these persons who are not willing to see the inventions, the discoveries, the blossoming of talents, victory in a most unequal war, the seeking of martyrdom, sacrifices, an end to prostitution and corruption, the flourishing of religion and mosques, the development of villages, the cutting off of the hands of the internal and external plunderers, intimidating the great satan (and who are these persons) who it is very easy for them to make a mountain from the so and so fault which is a natural aftermath of such a great revolution, as if it is their duty."

JOMHURI-YE ISLAMI then went on to state the past un-Islamic stands and actions by the Freedom Movement during the provisional government and said that the movement could not think of the bright areas of the revolution, and furthermore they put their fingers in the wounds of the revolution in an attempt to reach prominence.

Said the paper, they are prominent not in the eyes of the Muslim and revolutionary people of Iran but in the eyes of the enemies of the Islamic revolution, and they are reliable and useful for the latter in necessary times.

CLANDESTINE: MAJLIS DEPUTIES ATTACK BAZARGAN

GF101835 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] The contrived Majlis of mullahs today, following the attack by Mullah Karrubi against Nehzate-e Azadi [NAI] and Engineer Bazargan, criticized the interim government. Several members of the Majlis of mullahs, who raise various issues in the Majlis on the order of the government, in a preconceived scenario, condemned NAI and its members and especially Mehdi Bazargan. They concluded that NAI is the main cause of the expansions of the wave of the opposition among the people.

We should like to remind you that Bazargan and his gang are among the people who played a major role in bringing the anti-Islamic regime of Khomeyni into power. Should they escape their punishment in Islamic revolution courts -- where Qotbzadeh and Entezam were tried -- they must be tried in a national court following the establishment of national rule and receive their legal punishment.

Our correspondent adds: According to the preconceived program of Khomeyni's Islamic Republic regime, Bazargan and members of his interim government are to be arrested and tried in revolution courts. The preparations for the arrest of Bazargan and other NAI members, including Yazdi, have been completed.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS BAZARGAN 'UNDER HEAVY GUARD'

GF111554 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, Engineer Bazargan, leader of Nehzat-e Azadi [NAI] and prime minister of the interim government of Khomeyni's regime, was released after a 24-hour arrest. He is currently under heavy guard in his house and is not allowed to leave.

Our correspondent, in his dispatch sent to our secret transmitter today adds: Dariush Fruhar, a member of the National Front, also escaped via the western borders of the country and has gone to Paris. According to this report, Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, who is a member of the mullahs' Majlis, has escaped via the southern borders of the country.

There is no report about the fate of Dr Yazdi yet. However, Fruhar asked for political asylum upon entering France. The Free Voice of Iran was the first source to announce the intention of the Khomeyni regime to arrest NAI members following the attacks by Mullah Karrubi, who was speaking during the government-contrived Friday prayer show. As we predicted, the partners of Ruhollah Khomeyni, each of whom had a major role in the establishment of the regime of Velayat-e Faqih, are either being arrested and executed or are escaping abroad.

Our correspondent states: The reason for the arrest of Engineer Bazargan was the publication of night pamphlets in Tehran. In these pamphlets, Bazargan and the NAI asked the people to participate in a general strike and hold street demonstrations against the actions of the government. They also had invited schoolchildren to hold strikes and avoid attending schools. The increasing wave of dissatisfaction in the country and [the possibility] of a mass uprising in Iran has caused grave concern to the ruling mullahs.

GUARDS CORPS OPERATIONS FOR PAST MONTH REPORTED

LD101822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Publicity Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Committee has issued a statement on operations carried out during the past month by the selfless guards of the Islamic Revolution Committees of Tehran against the hypocrites and other blasphemous minigroups. The report reads:

In an operation resulting in the discovery and destruction of 13 corrupt safe-houses of the hyprocrites, the guards succeeded in arresting 22 of the senior cadres and active members of this organization; 12 other mercenaries were killed in confrontations with guards brothers. Searches carried out in these safe-houses by the guards revealed a number of fire arms, including machineguns, G-3's, Uzis, Colts, ammunition, several radio receivers, two-way radios, powerful homemade bombs, handgrenades, explosives, and documents and interorganizational papers.

In 20 street fights between the guards of the Islamic Revolution Committees and the pro-American hypocrites, 16 hypocrites were killed and 21 arrested. Several fire arms, including G-3's, Uzis, Colts, handgrenades, cyanide capsules and a number of important interorganizational documents were taken from them. It is necessary to note that most of these confrontations took place when the hypocrites were committing fascist, antihuman and terrorists acts and armed robberies; these acts were foiled by the awareness of the hezbollahi umma informing the selfless guards of the committees present at the scene of the incidents.

The report also stated that following the efforts of the guards brothers of the patrol units of the 14th Tehran District Committees and committees stationed in the police stations of Tehran, more than 240 senior cadres and important members of the pro-American hypocrites group and of other anti-Islamic minigroups were arrested. A considerable number of fire arms, ammunition, cyanide capsules, interorganizational documents giving details of the activities of these criminals in assassinating defenseless persons and carrying out armed robberies, were taken. The documents discovered also indicate the active participation of the majority of those arrested or killed in assassinating defenseless persons and of taking part in counterrevolutionary activities against the divine regime of the Islamic Republic. Five of those arrested were the torturers of three of the guards of the Islamic Revolution Committees.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS EXECUTION OF HIJACKERS

GF091748 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] According to our correspondent, the five occupants of the C-130 Hercules military airplane that fled to Dubai last week were executed by firing squad. The airplane which carried 79 passengers went to Dubai following a request by 5 passengers and 2 NCO's and their wives and children, and the hijackers asked for political asylum from the officials of the emirate, which was denied. The airplane and the five who wanted to flee the hell of the regime of the Islamic Republic were returned to the officials of the Khomeyni regime.

The airplane landed in Bandar 'Abbas Airport and the five were immediately arrested by the guards. At the time of the arrest, Musavi-Ardabli, president of the regime's Supreme Court, announced that the hijackers undoubtedly will be executed. Our correspondent reported today that the order for their execution, issued by the army's revolution tribunal, was carried yesterday morning and even the 12-year-old child of one of the NCOs was executed.

BUSHEHR ANNOUNCES RED ALERT 9 OCTOBER

GF090714 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 0705 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] This is Bushehr, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The siren you are about to hear is that of the red alert warning. Please comply with all respective safety regulations. [sound of siren]

LEADERS CONFER WITH KHOMEYNI ON FEAST DAY 6 OCT

LD062352 Tehran IRNA in English 2006 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 6, IRNA -- A group of high-ranking government authorities of the country conferred with the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, Imam Khomeyni, this morning and congratulated the imam on the occasion of the Ghadeer Khom feast.

The group included President Khamene'i, Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani, chief justice of the Supreme Court, Ayatollah Musavi Ardabili, Prime Minister Musavi, members of the Cabinet, Prosecutor General of the Revolution Musavi-Tabrizi, chief of staff of the armed forces, General Zahirnezhad, member of the guardian council Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, a group of theologians, the first ambassadors of the Islamic Republic to the United Arab Emirates and Bangladesh as well as the Iranian charge d'affaires to France.

Ghadeer Khom is a day in which Prophet Mohammad (saw) nominated Imam 'Ali (as) as his successor. [parentheses as received]

VELAYATI MEETS WITH MALAGASY MINISTER 30 SEP

GF011615 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 1, IRNA -- Madagascar's minister of industry and commerce, Solofson, met and conferred here Thursday with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Vela

In this meeting, both officials expressed their country's desire for expansion bilateral diplomatic, economic and trade relations.

Dr. Velayati stated Iran's foreign policy was primarily based on expansion of r with Third World and non-aligned countries, and thus respects the liberation st of the masses of Madagascar.

Mr. Solofson, pointing to the strategic location of his country and its refusal any military base for superpowers, added that his country supports all liberati ments in African especially SWAPO in its struggles against the apartheid regime Pretoria (S. Africa).

A diplomatic delegation from the Islamic Republic is due to travel to Madagasca establish diplomatic ties with that country.

BRIEFS

NEW CUBAN AMBASSADOR -- Tehran, Oct 5 IRNA -- New Cuban ambassador to Tehran, Figueredo, in a meeting with President Khamene'i this morning, presented his c The Cuban ambassador referring to the joint enemy of the both countries, namel United States, said that Iran and Cuba in the course of their revolution have much difficulties and have experienced many plots against their revolution. A Figueredo added that it was because of these similarities he felt at home in I President Khamene'i, referring to the impacts of the Islamic revolution of Ira region, said that it has dealt a heavy blow on U.S. imperialism. Any country against the interests of the U.S. would be considered a friend of the Islamic he added. He further reiterated that the Islamic revolution was independent o and West and only relied on God and its people. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in Engli 6 Oct 82 LD]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 OCTOBER 1982

Lebanon

Israeli and Syrian forces exchanged fire near the village of Yanta in the Al-Biqa' Valley, according to Jerusalem and Damascus radio reports. Jerusalem radio said the incident started when the IDF reacted to sniper fire; the Syrians then opened fire from the western slopes of Mount Hermon and the IDF responded. On the other hand, a Syrian military spokesman cited by Damascus radio accused the Israelis of violating the cease-fire, claiming that the Syrians returned the fire and "silenced the enemy positions." Both sides said the clashes lasted several hours.

Israel forces in the 'Alayh area were meanwhile ordered to mediate between Phalangist and Druze militias in an attempt to end the current bout of fighting and kidnappings, Jerusalem radio reported. Nevertheless, Voice of Lebanon radio subsequently reported further clashes between the warring factions in villages south of 'Alayh.

Inspecting the Lebanese Army's Beirut operations command, President Amin al-Jumayyil congratulated senior officers on the task they are undertaking in the capital and criticized "slanders" against the army, Beirut radio reported. The commander of the military police explained that 65 percent of complaints against excesses by army personnel are contradictory and exaggerated, the radio noted. The Beirut garrison commander then confirmed that the army will gradually deploy in East Beirut to undertake search operations after measures in the western area are completed. According to another Beirut radio report, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan told the newspaper AL-BAYRAQ that the delay in implementing the security plan in East Beirut is because of the army's preoccupation with measures in the western sector, which are taking longer than anticipated. However, sources cited by Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon ascribed the delay to acute differences among the Phalangist military commanders.

Israel

A 13 October Cabinet session will consider a proposal for security arrangements in Lebanon which Israel will insist on as a condition for withdrawing the IDF, Jerusalem radio reported.

Noting that the proposal talks of security arrangements to guarantee the safety and well-being of the Israeli northern settlements from a distance of 40 to 45 km beyond the border, the radio said these arrangements will be signed with the Lebanese Government, which will be responsible for implementing them while guaranteeing that Lebanon will no longer serve as a base for violent actions against Israel. The Lebanese Army will supervise the arrangements, the radio said, and Christian militia leader Maj Sa'd Haddad's forces will be incorporated in the army units in south Lebanon.

PLO-Jordan

After a 12 October meeting in Amman, the PLO Executive Committee issued a statement condemning the Lebanese Army's "repressive" measures against Palestinians in Beirut. The statement, which was broadcast by Amman radio, demanded that the Lebanese Government protect Palestinian civilians and establishments, urged Arab states to pressure the Lebanese on this issue and called on the states participating in the multinational force to protect Palestinian civilians in accordance with their commitments. Meanwhile, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat affirmed in a news conference reported by Amman radio that his talks with Jordan's King Husayn were "constructive, useful and successful." The radio also reported that 'Arafat's aide, Mahmud al-Labadi, said the PLO considers that there will be an opportunity to establish a federation between Jordan, the West Bank and Gaza after the establishment of a Palestinian state.

The Amman paper AD-DUSTUR described Syria's implicit criticism of 'Arafat's talks with Husayn as unacceptable and a "most dangerous trend against the PLO." The Kuwaiti paper AL-QABAS likewise asserted that it is in no one's interest to cast doubts on 'Arafat's leadership of the PLO and claimed that Syria's "campaign" against 'Arafat dominated the atmosphere of the Jordanian-Palestinian summit.

According to a Damascus television report on the Syrian information minister's 10 October news conference, the minister said there is no PLO consensus on the talks in Amman because five Palestinian organizations have issued a statement rejecting the talks.

PLO leader 'Arafat flew to Tunis on 13 October for talks with French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson, Monte Carlo radio reported.

Egypt-Sudan

Speaking in Khartoum on the occasion of the signing of an Egyptian-Sudanese integration charter, President Husni Mubarak said unity will be achieved not through "sudden leaps" but through gradual and progressive steps. The new charter is a further advance toward unity and will be followed by other steps, the Egyptian leader added in his remarks, which were broadcast live by Cairo radio. President Ja'far Numayri stressed in his speech, broadcast live by Omdurman radio, that the cohesion of Egypt and Sudan must be strengthened in order to defeat enemies conspiring against the two countries.

The new charter provides for integration in political, economic, military, social and cultural affairs. It also provides for the establishment of a higher council for integration, a Nile Valley parliament and an integration fund, MENA reported.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio claimed that Iranian forces repulsed an Iraqi counteroffensive in the western sector and shot down an Iraqi plane over Ilam Province. Meanwhile, the 12 October Iraqi Armed Forces communique, carried by Baghdad radio, asserted that Iranian forces attempted to attack Iraqi soldiers in the Mandali region, but after heavy fighting the Iranians lost some "important positions." The communique added that 48 Iranians died in northern sector fighting.

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PRA TROOPS LAUNCH 'MASSIVE OFFENSIVE' ON PAGHMAN

BK121531 Hong Kong AFP in English 1353 GMT 12 Oct 82

[By Michel Martin-Roland]

[Excerpt] Islamabad, Oct. 12 (AFP) -- Afghan Government troops, backed by Soviet planes and artillery, have launched a massive offensive on Paghman, a former Afghan royal resort near Kabul, meeting heavy resistance from Moslem rebels, a Western diplomatic source here said today.

Western experts said the attacks were intended to weaken rebel staging bases for assaults on Kabul by destroying the houses and harvests of people sympathetic to the mujahideen. Civilian casualties were reported to be high and Western diplomats said the offensive had already cut down on guerrilla activity around the capital.

The offensive followed a Soviet-Afghan operation last month in Panjshir Valley, north of the Plain of Kabul, and was the fiercest since the drive in July to clear the area around Paghman, about 20 km (12 miles) northwest of the capital.

Diplomats said Paghman and neighboring towns were bombed by planes and then shelled by heavy artillery from October 4-9. Soviet field guns and armored cars withdrew from the area on October 9 but air raids were continuing.

Rebels downed at least three helicopters and put about six armored cars out of action, the sources added, noting that certain rebel units looked more well-armed than during the last government offensive in the area, in July, and were using many rocket-launchers.

Diplomats said the attack was as much directed against the civilian population of the area as against the rebels. There have reportedly been heavy civilian casualties, but no figures were available. Quoting eye witnesses the diplomats said local residents were still digging out corpses from the rubble of houses hit in the aerial attack. Soviet and Afghan troops penetrating the towns had requisitioned food and also burnt and destroyed harvests and livestocks, the diplomats said.

The Soviet-Afghan operation had reached the Shomali plain north of Kabul, where there was weak rebel resistance.

Meanwhile, a Western diplomatic source confirmed the withdrawal of Soviet-Afghan forces from Panjshir Valley at the end of September.

Afghan forward posts at Rokha and Onab at the southern approach to the valley were reportedly surrounded by minefields and under increasing pressure from rebel guerrillas. These two posts were essential, as winter approaches, if the Soviet and Afghans were to keep rebels in northern Panjshir and neighboring valleys from being supplied with food.

Diplomats confirmed reports from a Western traveller of fratricidal conflicts between Hezb-e Eslami guerrillas led by Gulbuddin Hikmatvar and the Jami'at-e Eslami rebels of "Major" Massud.

The Soviet-Afghan offensive around the capital seems to have cut down on rebel activity, Western diplomats said. No major guerrilla operations have been mentioned here over the past few days, in contrast to recent weeks, and security has been increased. Diplomats said there were new guard posts at the principle access routes to the capital.

PRIME MINISTER CITES 'HEADWAY' IN PACT TALKS

BK121230 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi has said some headway has been made over the proposal put forward by Pakistan for a no-war pact as well as the Indian proposal for a joint Indo-Pak commission. She made this observation in an interview published in an Urdu daily of Karachi (AMAN). Mrs Gandhi said discussions in this regard are currently being held at the ministerial level and, if needed, a summit meeting of the heads of government of India and Pakistan could also be held. But prior to that, considerable ground has to be covered, she said.

The Indian prime minister expressed the view that every sovereign state had a right to acquire weapons for its defense but the acquisition of arms should not disturb the balance of power. She said India has no danger from Pakistan and likewise Islamabad should have no apprehensions from India.

The Indian prime minister was of the view that the importance of Pakistan and India, both developing and nonaligned, could not be ignored in this region. Since both were neighbors, it was imperative that they must close contacts and relations.

PAKISTANI FIRE ACROSS 'LINE OF CONTROL' NOTED

BK121421 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Some incidents of firing by Pakistani troops took place across the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir in the last 3 months. Stating this in the Rajya Sabha, Defense Minister Venkataraman said that some infiltrators were arrested. The defense minister also informed the house that there have been some cases of violation of Indian airspace by Pakistani aircraft in Jammu and Kashmir during this year.

MAHARASTRA OFFICIAL ON RESPONSE TO STRIKE CALL

BK121300 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] The call given by the strikers to stop production and court arrest in Maharashtra received no response for the 2d day today. The call has been given in support of the textile strike in Bombay city.

The chief secretary of the Maharashtra Government told newsmen in Bombay today that only 48 demonstrators violated prohibitory orders and courted arrest. He said out of 18,000 registered industrial units in the state, only about 290 units have been affected partially or wholly by the call.

The civil life in Bombay city and elsewhere in Maharashtra remained normal today except for the strike in Bombay (? by) municipal transport workers. Taxis and suburban trains are running normally.

POLICE DISPERSE 'UNRULY MOB' IN PATNA 12 OCTOBER

BK121647 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Police made a lathi charge to disperse an unruly mob in Patna today. The processionists, belonging to various youth and student organizations, were demanding withdrawal of the Bihar press bill. The district magistrate of Patna said the police resorted to the lathi charge when the processionists tried to force their entry into the prohibited area to reach the Raj Bhavan [governor's house]. He said the processionists indulged in brickbatting on the police; 30 police personnel were injured; 50 persons have been arrested. The leaders of youth and student organizations and some opposition parties have criticized the lathi charge.

YAQUB KHAN ON SOVIET ATTITUDE ON AFGHANISTAN

BK121541 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Oct 82

[text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said that the Soviet attitude toward political solution of the Afghanistan problem is, as a whole, encouraging and this has brightened the hope for a solution to the problem.

In an interview with Pakistan Press International in New York, he said further progress in this regard can be expected at the second round of talks next December. The foreign minister said Pakistan and other nations will introduce a resolution on Afghanistan in the UNGA the end of next month.

HAQ ADDRESSES COUNCIL ON CHALLENGE TO ISLAM

BK091529 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said the present situation being faced by the Muslim world is a challenge to its free existence and Islam which the entire nation, as Pakistanis and Muslims, will face boldly and with full courage. He was addressing the Majlis-i-Shoora which began its fourth session in Islamabad this morning.

The president said the challenge is that Muslims should foresake Islam and all attempts at its enforcement in their countries and their freedom and not to dream even about the unity and solidarity of the Muslim countries that are sovereign and free. This challenge also means that the Muslim countries should gladly accept foreign aggression, armed intervention and the economic exploitation and become their satellites.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said we will meet and face this challenge with courage. Islam has a right over us that we should respond to this challenge. He said: Pakistan, which had been created in the name of Islam, cannot overlook those enemies of Islam who suddenly attack helpless, unarmed and innocent Muslims. As Muslims and as Pakistanis, we could never forgive these dastardly and repulsive crimes against Islam and humanity. He said we believe it to be an eternal blessing of God to lay down our lives in the path of truth and in the name of Islam. We will not be subdued by the enemy's cruel methods or frightened by their resources and power as well as those who back these elements. Subversion and aggression on any scale cannot make us deviate from this path.

The president, while explaining the basic reasons for the conspiracies of anti-Islamic elements in Pakistan and in the world of Islam, said the assassination of Zahurul Hassan Bhopali and the general massacre in the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon will appear to be for two different reasons, but all of us know full well that the basis of these events is the same. They were murdered only because they were Muslims. The late Zahurul Hassan Bhopali was a protagonist of the solidarity of Pakistan and enforcement of Islam in Pakistan. The crime of being Muslims is enough for the enemies of Islam to annihilate those (?people). He said although Pakistan was achieved in the name of Islam, Islam and the Islamic teachings were ridiculed many times in this very national assembly and efforts were made to enforce a concocted Islam. It was a matter of record that during the regime of so-called Party of the People, one of the charges against the participants of a procession in a big city of Pakistan was that they were raising slogans of Pakistan zindabad [long live Pakistan].

The president said there was no need to be discouraged or worried by a handful of elements who are playing into the hands of the enemies of Pakistan.

PRESIDENT VIEWS UPCOMING TRIP TO CANADA, PRC

BK100832 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] During informal talks with newsmen after addressing the Federal Advisory Council, the president said his visit to China greatly will contribute to peace not only in this region but also in the world. He said they would determine how best relations between the two countries and peace and stability in the region can be further developed. He said his visit to China is very important because the Chinese premier's invitation to him is an expression of feelings of good will and friendly relations between a big and a small nation.

In reply to a question, he said he would visit Canada at the invitation of Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau. He added that the relations between the two countries -- one developed and the other developing -- can be described as examplary. He noted that Canada is the second largest donor among countries providing economic assistance to Pakistan. He expressed the hope that his visit to Canada will provide an opportunity to discuss bilateral issues and to further strengthen relations between the two countries.

In reply to a question, he said the Government of Canada is considering providing assistance to Pakistan in mining, especially in the extraction and processing of copper.

About a resumption of Canadian assistance for the Karachi atomic power station, he said Pakistan had never made it an issue. However, Pakistan's effort is to convince Canada that whatever Pakistan is doing in that field is solely for peaceful purposes and that it would be grateful to Canada for assistance in this field.

About the possibilities of the president's visit to India and his meeting with the Indian prime minister and president, he said, if he attended the nonaligned summit, he would have an opportunity to meet the Indian prime minister.

In reply to a question, the president denied that he was considering establishing a so-called nation government. However, he said he is in constant touch with all sections of society including leaders of the defunct political parties because he wants to move hand in hand with them.

In reply to a final question, he said there would be no change in the federal cabinet but that it would be expanded because certain ministers are supervising two or three ministeries. He added that new ministers in the cabinet will be inducted from civilians, armed forces personnel and members of the Federal Advisory Council, and as far as provincial ministries are concerned, it is the responsibility of the provincial governors.

To Discuss Afghanistan in PRC

BK111726 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Excerpts] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that, during his visit to China this month, he will discuss with Chinese leaders important regional and international issues including the situation in Afghanistan.

Talking to newsmen after his arrival in Karachi this evening, he said Pakistan and China are unanimous in their views on the Afghan problem and there has been no change in them. He said China very cautiously has adopted a policy and has been strictly following it.

The president said the special representative of the UN secretary general is expected to visit Pakistan after the conclusion of the UN debate on this issue. The date of his visit has not yet been fixed but his visit is likely to take place by the middle of next month to continue efforts to solve the Afghan crisis.

The president expressed satisfaction at the joint communique on Afghanistan adopted at the nonaligned ministerial meeting at the United Nations, which has once again called for withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and said that the human problem of the Afghan refugees should be solved soon to help them return to their homes. The president said he would lead the Pakistani delegation at the nonaligned summit conference scheduled to be held in New Delhi next March.

When his attention was drawn to press reports about a possible relaxation of the ban on political activities prior to his visit to the United States, the president said the relaxation, or otherwise, of the ban on political activities in the country and its situation.

Expressing his desire to maintain peace and stability in the country, the president said no subversive acts of any kind will be tolerated. Asked about the appointment of the ombudsman, the president said possibly it will be announced in 2 to 4 weeks.

BEGUM BHUTTO TO APPEAR BEFORE MEDICAL BOARD

BK101526 Hong Kong AFP in English 1448 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, Oct 10 (AFP) -- After a delay of 50 days, the Pakistani Government has summoned the ailing widow of former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto to appear before a medical board which will rule on whether she may go abroad for treatment of suspected lung cancer.

Begum Musrat Bhutto told reporters today that she had received on official communication from the Interior Ministry requiring her to contact the Health Ministry to make an appointment for the medical examination.

Begum Bhutto, who has been a vocal opponent to the military regime in Pakistan since her husband's execution, has charged that the government deliberately caused the delay in responding to her request to go abroad for treatment unavailable in Pakistan.

BRIEFS

CHINESE MUSLIM DELEGATION -- A five-member Chinese Muslim good will delegation arrived in Islamabad on 8 October on an 11-day visit to Pakistan. It is led by the secretary general of the Standing Committee of the People's Congress of Xinjiang-Uygur Autonomous Region (Abduhl Rahim Latif). Talking to newsmen at the airport, (Abduhl Rahim Latif) said that the opening of Khunjerab Pass will further strengthen the good relations already existing in all fields between the two countries. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 8 Oct 82 BK]

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETS 12 OCTOBER

LD122120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Supreme Defense Council tonight held a session under the chairmanship of Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, with the participation of the members of the council.

The session was attended by Messrs Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister; Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, chief of joint staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Colonel Salimi, minister of defense; Sham'khani, deputy commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; 'Azizi, deputy minister of foreign affairs; and Mo'inpur, commander of the air force. They studied the situation on the battlefronts, held discussions and consultations about future war plans and adopted certain decisions.

IRAQI COUNTEROFFENSIVES 'CRUSHED' 11-12 OCTOBER

LD121102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Two heavy counteroffensives launched by the enemy in the western regions of the country in areas liberated in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operations were crushed and the enemy retreated, having suffered heavy casualties and at least 70 of its forces captured by the forces of Islam.

IRNA reports that the weak enemy embarked on a series of military operations around (Bushteh) post at 2230 last night. These operations continued until 0600 this morning by which time our champions completely crushed the enemy forces and forced them to flee.

The enemy began another counteroffensive at 0800 Tuesday, which also was completely defeated. The enemy, more desperate than ever, lost all hope of capturing the liberated regions. In addition to the destruction of the enemy's (?combat) and armored equipment during these operations, until 1030 today, at least 70 POW's have been evacuated to locations behind the frontlines and other POW's are presently being evacuated. The enemy forces involved in this counteroffensive reportedly comprised two brigades.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,077

LD121814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,077 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We pay tribute to martyred Col (Yahya Shemshadian), brave and self-sacrificing pilot of the Airborne Division of the IRI [Islamic Republic of Iran], who sacrificed his life to make dear Islam and the beloved homeland proud. He sacrificed his life while trying to destroy the criminal Saddamist mercenaries. Martyr (Shemshadian) showed extreme courage and self-sacrifice from the start of the imposed war until the day of his martyrdom, particularly during the recent operations in the west and his comrades in arms are proud of him. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran offers condolences and congratulations to the grateful nation and the honorable family of this martyred righteous soldier of Islam. We honor his memory.

We now bring to your attention the situation on the battlefronts of the imposed war and the self-sacrifices of the combatants of Islam:

Through the efforts and self-sacrifices of the brave and proud pilots of the Islamic Republic of Iran Air Force, another aggressive plane of the Iraqi invading armed forces was shot down at 0910 today in the Ilam region.

Exchanges of fire and battles yesterday continued on the western fronts and were more intense on the (Miyan Tang) and Mehran fronts. After suffering repeated blows at the hands of the combatants of Islam, the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries yesterday afternoon launched another desperate counteroffensive in the western sector. The brave and victorious warriors of Islam repulsed the attack of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries and killed or wounded a number of them. Several of them also were taken prisoner by the warriors of Islam.

In the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational sector, our combatants prevented the enemy from digging trenches and halted the movements of the Ba'thist mercenary armored forces. Our combatants succeeded in destroying two enemy engineering vehicles and in killing a number of their troops.

Thanks to the intense fire of the combatants of Islam on the Ilam and Musian fronts, four ammunition depots, two 75-mm guns and several slit trenches of the Saddamists were set ablaze and several of the enemy troops were annihilated.

The warriors of the Ground Forces in the Marivan front opened fire on Saddamist positions and killed or wounded a large number of enemy troops in the Panjwin and Toveyleh regions. In the (Shenaw) region, five slit trenches and foxholes of the Saddamist forces were destroyed.

On the southern fronts, combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are in full control of the positions and regions under their protection. By opening fire from time to time, they silence the fire of the aggressive Saddamists and have inflicted losses on them.

On the Abadan front, the brave warriors of the Gendarmerie, while enjoying fire superiority, pounded Saddamist positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud. While silencing the enemy forces, they destroyed several slit trenches and foxholes being used by Saddamist troops and prevented movement by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries in the region. One Iraqi noncommissioned officer who was trying to penetrate our position was captured by our warriors.

During the battle of 10 October, 17 of the best warriors of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran gained the exalted status of martyrdom. May their souls be happy.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS ISSUES BATTLE COMMUNIQUE 12 OCTOBER

LD121746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Communique issued 12 October by the Publicity Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the epic-making, blasphemy fighter warriors and the victorious fighters in the battle between truth and falsehood. We hereby inform the revolutionary and martyr-nurturing ummah of some of the operations of the fighters of Islam during the past 24 hours.

Last night in the western sector, the defeated enemy launched an attack against height No 402, but was forced to retreat after suffering heavy losses, leaving behind a large number of dead and injured and more than 100 prisoners of war.

Moreover, the enemy counterattack in (Miyan Tang) region was repulsed as a result of the heroism of the defenders of the Islamic revolution. In this region too, the disintegrating enemy forces retreated after suffering a large number of dead and injured.

During intense clashes that broke out in one of the Sumar sectors from 0300 until 0730 today, losses and casualties were inflicted on the enemy and three infantry battalions of the forces of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime were scattered. Five of their tanks also were destroyed as a result of the fire of the fighters of Islam.

In Mehran, the fighters of Islam attacked the southern part of the Iraqi post at (Tall ash-Sharqi) with heavy and medium weapons fire. They destroyed two heavy weapons and three vehicles including their crews.

[Signed] The Publicity Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

IRNA COMMENTS ON WEINBERGER STATEMENT ON WAR

LD121244 Tehran IRNA in English 1027 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 12 (IRNA) -- Ever since the outbreak of the Iraqi imposed war in Sept. 1980 the United States officials have been trying to tar the world public opinion about the war and have been trying to convince the world that the war has not been imposed on Iran. A clear proof to this policy is the recent statement made by the U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

In an interview with the U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT he referred to Iran as a serious danger to stability and peace in the Middle East region and added that the Iraqi imposed war was a threat to the oil interests of the Western bloc. Weinberger said, that it (imposed war) has come out as a serious danger to the security and stability in the Middle East. Weinberger said, that Iran was known as irresponsible country and its behavior had been "unpredictable".

Observers commenting on the version of the U.S. official said that he meant nothing but to divert the world opinion from the fact that it was Iraq and not Iran who started the war. The observers also believe that Weinberger through such comments also tried to conceal the role of America -- a country which originally planned the war through provocations to its mercenary Saddam. It is also believed that the U.S. defence secretary is now accusing Iran because they have now realised the imminent fall of Saddam and the U.S. imperialism failed in its plot against the Islamic Republic which they hatched through the war imposed on Iran.

In a desperate mental condition Weinberger commented that Iran's behavior is "unpredictable". These remarks prove nothing but a bitter failure of the great satan's information and spying network abroad which still did not realise the secrecy of the Muslim unity and power.

In his interview Weinberger also called Saudi Arabia and Oman as very close allies of the United States in the region and repeated that Iran was a danger to the region.

Although the fact is that Iran has declared its policy at times that it had no eye on others territories [as received], the Islamic Iran also assured the regional countries of its active help in case of plots against them by the imperialist powers.

OFFICIAL CABLES SAUDI MINISTERS ON HAJJ ATTACK

GF121723 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 12, IRNA -- The head of the hajj pilgrimage organization, Mohammad Tavakkoli, today in a telegram cabled to the Saudi ministers of interior and pilgrimage affairs, and AWQAF, condemned the attack of the Saudi security forces on the Iranian pilgrims and called for immediate release of the detained Iranian pilgrims.

Tavakkoli, who is also deputy minister of ershad Islami (Islamic guidance), in hi to the Saudi Interior Minister Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, strongly protested the beh of the Saudi policemen and called on him to investigate the issue and make it know much an attitude toward some 90 thousand Iranian pilgrims who have rubbed the nose greatest criminals of the world in dirt could be justified.

In another part of his cable, the Ershad Islami Ministry deputy called on the Saud officials to give orders for immediate release of the detained Iranian pilgrims wh been injured and are in critical condition.

While strongly denouncing the way the Iranian pilgrims had been treated by Saudi s officers, Tavakkoli cabled the Saudi authorities to take measures to locate those pilgrims who have disappeared and compensate for all the damages caused to them.

KHO'INI REPORTS TO KHOMEYNI ON HAJJ PILGRIMAGE

LD112034 Tehran IRNA in English 1927 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 11, IRNA -- Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and fo of the Islamic Republic, this morning received Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Musavi-Kh Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, a special representative of the imam to the holy M during this year's hajj pilgrimage ceremony, presented a report of the hajj to Ima Khomeyni.

COMMENTARY ASSAILS U.S.-SAUDI RELATIONS

GF120854 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] In an atmosphere of anger at the U.S. support for the Zionist entity and am tragic circumstances the nation is undergoing and which at least require the sever of political and economic ties with the U.S. administration -- amid these circumst -- the Saudi regime proceeds in its steady efforts to bolster its political and ec relations with the White House. In this it ignores the effete stand adopted on Is issues by the administration of international imperialism headed by President Reag foremost of which are the Palestine cause and the problem of the Lebanese people - is oblivious to the role played by Philip Habib, the U.S. President's official env in the events of the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon and the role played by Am ca's agents in Lebanon against the Palestinian people in the Sabra and Shatila cam where thousands of infants and pregnant women were victimized.

The Saudi answer to U.S. obduracy is further leaning toward U.S. interests and the upgrading of U.S.-Saudi relations to their highest level. These relations recentl were crowned by the signing of the joint economic cooperation between the United States and the Saudi regime in all economic and technical fields. The joint U.S.- committee, which comproses the U.S. Treasury secretary and the finance minister of Saudi regime, Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, met for 2 consecutive days. The meeting ende with a joint statement that underlined the policy of joint cooperation between Was and Riyadh.

During this meeting, the principle of bolstering economic and technical cooperatio between U.S. and Saudi establishments and the dispatching of U.S. experts to work in economic sectors in the Arabian Peninsula were decided.

Among the decisions of the joint committee were the promotion of joint projects, permitting U.S. businessmen to work in the investment sector in Saudi Arabia and the provision of full and complete U.S. support for Saudi development plans, in addition to the principles of joint cooperation on solar energy and use of the U.S. space agency in research done by the Saudi establishments.

The reason we give this example on the strong relations between Washington and Riyadh is not its seriousness or importance; it is the timing of signing such an agreement. Upon reviewing the file of U.S.-Saudi relations, it is known that there are agreements signed between the two parties that make the joint economic cooperation agreement look minuscule compared to the military and security strategic agreements. Nonetheless, the coincidence of the meeting of Aba al-Khayl and U.S. Secretary Regan in Washington, the violent U.S. wave that swept our Islamic region and the agreement on joint economic cooperation have given traitorous dimensions to this imperialist agreement which promotes U.S. interests and policy in the Middle East.

Perhaps, while contemplating the U.S.-Saudi agreement, one would ask: After all the savage massacres and barbaric crimes the United States has committed against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, will the United States be sanctioned by increasing the rapprochement of some Arab regimes to it? If every time Washington commits an obnoxious crime against humanity and is received with praise by some regimes and with rapprochement by others, it will become more vicious and more hostile toward the poor and oppressed peoples. The United States has encroached upon land, values and sanctuaries when it supported the usurping Israeli aggression, supplying it with arms, and equipment.

The logical answer to this should have been the announcement of a total boycott of the United States if not a declaration of war against Washington. However, when some rulers visit Washington, send letters to its tyrannical ruler or bolster economic and technical ties with it, it is something that the Muslim Arab or anyone who has any logic and conscience cannot bear because it raises a big question: How can the aggressor be sanctioned for his aggression by opening our hearts and countries to him so that he can tamper with our fortunes?

How can we confront aggression by shaking hands with the aggressor and eventually pay him for his aggression against the oppressed and subdued peoples? The difference between the aggressor and who supports aggression disappears when both agree on taking the same course and when the distance between the main aggressor and one who lines up with the aggressor is eliminated. Therefore, let the Islamic peoples contemplate this reality before making decisions about their rulers.

IRNA CRITICIZES SUDAN'S PRESIDENT NUMAYRI

GF111722 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 11 (IRNA) -- Sudanese ruler who vowed to help the falling regime of Saddam in Iraq is now facing very many political and economic problems in his country which are the result of his own policy.

Sudanese dictator Ja'far Numayri is one of the rulers in the Islamic world who has his "Qaba" [shrine in Mecca] in the White House with no care for the deprived people of his country.

The latest crisis reported from Khartoum, capital of Sudan, indicated that Numayri has the shortage of the personnel in the armed forces of the country. Numayri's regime published recently an advertisement for the recruitment of the soldiers for that country's armed forces.

The observers believe that Numayri and his pro-American policy is responsible for the present deteriorating political and economic situation in that country.

Several efforts were made to oust Numayri which were crushed by that dictator. So far a total of 13 abortive coups have been reported in that country. All the political parties are banned along with other social organisations in that country.

Numayri regime controls unlimited powers to crush any movement supposed to be launched for the benefit of the deprived people of the country.

For that, Numayri suspended the country's Constitution and in the absence of the Constitution his words are the laws of the country. This practice is being continued for the 13 years.

No due attention was paid to the country's agricultural sector on which 80 percent of total population was depending.

To get rid of the present economic crisis, Numayri relied upon foreign aides and foreign loans particularly from the reactionary Arab regimes. According to available statistics the foreign loans amounted to 1.732 billion dollars in 1977, whereas foreign exchange reserves totalled only 22 million dollars.

No attention was paid to the education and health services for the masses and it is said that 85 percent of about 15 million Sudanese are illiterate and the country has one physician for about 12,500 people.

The United States is backing its own interests in North and Horn of Africa. In return, Numayri pledged for the support of American policy. This was one of the reasons Numayri was the first ruler who lauded the Camp David accords signed by Egypt and Zionist regime in 1979.

Sudan has a military pact with Egypt and receives weapons from Egypt, U.S. and China. That country has an armed forces of 70,000 with six patrol ships and 40 planes.

In the name of healthy political atmosphere, Numayri announced for the permission of the political activities, but the announcement was never translated into practice. Observers believe that Numayri's announcement was just to cool down the opposition in the country especially the Sudanese National Front and the Sudanese Socialist Union [SSU]. The SSU recently announced its opposition to the Numayri policy designed against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Observers believe that Numayri knows only one way to suppress any efforts or movement for the benefit of the deprived people of that country and that is -- force.

AL-QADHDHAFI PROPOSES JOINT NUCLEAR COMMITTEE

GF121831 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, the fascist regime of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, following its failure to purchase an atom bomb, is trying to make one with the aid of the regime of the Islamic Republic of Khomeyni. Talks between Libya and Khomeyni's Islamic Republic on the subject are in progress.

The regime of the Islamic Republic of Khomeyni canceled the large-scale projects to construct nuclear power stations of the former regime, calling them expensive and useless. Engineer Pasandideh [son of Ayatollah Pasandideh, Khomeyni's elder half-brother] who had undertaken the directorship of the Iranian Atomic Energy Commission on the order of his uncle, called any peaceful use of atomic energy a stupid act.

However, following the defeat of Khomeyni's regime in the battle of Basra and the government's financial bankruptcy, a suggestion by Al-Qadhdhafi concerning payment of several billion dollars to finish and start the operation of the Iranian atomic energy facilities was accepted and approved by Khomeyni's regime. The Iranian nuclear agreements with the FRG and France, signed during the former regime, were canceled on Khomeyni's order. However, the recent proposal by Al-Qadhdhafi made the greedy mullahs covetous again and they agreed to renew these agreements.

Libyan officials have proposed that a plan for the construction and possible use of atomic bombs be put under the control of a joint committee named jeysh-e Islam nuclear energy committee. We would like to note that jeysh means army and is an Arabic word.

Our correspondent, quoting informed sources, reports that on the basis of this proposal, Iranian and Libyan delegations arrived in Switzerland some time ago to negotiate with Iranian, Egyptian and Pakistani nuclear experts. These experts previously had immigrated abroad and Tehran and Tripoli have made them substantial financial offers.

According to our reports, similar delegations have left for Scandinavian countries, possibly to make promises to Iranian nuclear experts who escaped Iran after Khomeyni came into power so they will return.

KURDISH RELIGIOUS LEADER ARRIVES IN PARIS

GF121819 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, Sheykh 'Ezoddin Hoseyni, the highest religious source of emulation of the Sunni Kurds, who had been in hiding for over 2 years, has arrived in Paris. He is trying to focus the attention of world public opinion on the genocide of the people of Kordestan.

On arrival in Paris, in an interview with the French paper LA CROIX, while condemning the criminal acts of Khomeyni's regime, Sheykh Hoseyni announced that the Tehran regime had been resorting to [words indistinct] operations for some time in order to finish its genocide of the Iranian Kurds. Thousands of innocent civilian Kurds have been killed so far and the defenseless people of the area have been made homeless.

The leader of Sunni Kurds, Sheykh Hoseyni, also revealed that the armed revolutionary Kurdish forces, including the Democratic Party of the Iranian Kurds, and Komeleh have become close and have made a deal with the Barazani Kurds in Iraq for free movement in each other's regions should it become necessary.

25 STUDENTS TO BE DEPORTED FROM FRG 14 OCT

GF121919 Tehran IRNA in English 1520 GMT Oct 82

[Text] Bonn, Oct 12 IRNA -- Some twenty-five Iranian students will be deported from the German Federal Republic on Thursday.

The students have been imprisoned in the state of Rhineland-Pfalz for more than five months because of having supported the Islamic revolution and the Islamic Republic. These students were released from prison yestersay in order to make necessary arrangments for deportation from West Germany.

It is expected that following negotiations of Iranian authorities with West German officials, the remaining 46 detained students will be freed and allowed to resume their studies in West Germany.

Following the arrest of the Iranian Muslim students last summer, Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic protested to the measure and Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Khamene'i, the vice-speaker of the Majlis held talks with West Germany officials concerning the matter.

AHVAZ WARNS OF SACRILEGIOUS 'UNDERWEARS'

GF111508 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] For some time now, in the martyr's cemetery in Ahvaz, a group of counter-revolutionaries shamelessly has been distributing underwear printed with holy Islamic names such as the holy name of the dear prophet of Islam, God bless him and all his scion. Unfortunately, a group of misinformed individuals are selling such items. The Public Relations Department of the Khuzestan Governor General's Office, while announcing this, has asked all citizens to report (?such cases) to law enforcement agencies so that (?the culprits) can be arrested.

SUCCESSES AGAINST AFGHAN-SOVIET FORCES CITED

LD111134 Tehran IRNA in English 1020 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Mashhad, Oct. 11 (IRNA) -- Muslim Afghan revolutionary forces killed four Soviets and knocked down one tank during their clashes with the joint Afghan-Soviet forces.

According to the reports, these clashes occurred last week in Herat Province. The reports also said that following these clashes the Soviet forces bombed Chesht-e Sharif and martyred civilians and one revolutionary.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 OCTOBER 1982

Lebanon

Al-Biqa' Situation -- Israeli and Syrian forces again clashed in the Al-Biqa' Valley, according to Jerusalem and Damascus radios. A Syrian military spokesman cited by Damascus radio said the Israelis opened fire at Syrian positions west of Zahlah, injuring two Syrians. Jerusalem radio reported that IDF soldiers fired at a group of Syrians trying to enter the area under Israeli control east of 'Ammiq village, forcing the intruders to flee. Asserting that Syrian and Israeli reinforcements have caused noticeable tension in Al-Biqa', the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said the Syrians moved a SAM-8 battery into the hills north of Zahlah.

Security in 'Alayh Area, Beirut -- Christian Phalangists and Druze Socialists engaged in fierce clashes in villages south of 'Alayh throughout 13 October, according to Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radio reports. An IDF unit entered the area during the evening in order to stop the fighting, Jerusalem radio noted. Earlier, Beirut radio complained that the IDF presence in the 'Alayh area was preventing the deployment of the Lebanese Army in the district to maintain security. Meanwhile, after a Lebanese Front meeting, Phalangist Party leader Pierre al-Jumayyil said the sectarian clashes are most serious and must be stopped as soon as possible, the radio reported.

In Beirut, the Lebanese Army resumed its search operations in the southern suburbs, Beirut radio noted. After a Higher Coordination Committee meeting chaired by President Amin al-Jumayyil, the French ambassador confirmed that the security plan is to be expanded to include East Beirut. However, sources cited by the leftist daily AS-SAFIR claimed that the Phalangist military command has informed President al-Jumayyil that it rejects disarmament of its militia, AFP reported.

Israel on Withdrawal -- Both Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon have said Israel is not linking the IDF's departure from Lebanon with Israel's stated goal of signing a peace treaty with Lebanon, according to Jerusalem radio. In an interview with the radio, Shamir said there is no reason in principle why Israel and the United States should not reach agreement on the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon. Political sources cited by the radio said Israel's plan for a political settlement in Lebanon has been composed in such a way that the United States will accept it with all its details. Earlier, the radio noted that the Israeli Cabinet accepted the proposal for the security arrangements Israel will insist on in Lebanon.

More on Massacre -- Lebanese authorities have so far discovered 762 bodies in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps and around 1,200 additional murdered people were buried by their relatives, Jerusalem radio reported.

PLO

After meeting in Tunis with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said that although the likelihood of France's recognition of the PLO and of a possible meeting between 'Arafat and the French president were not discussed, 'Arafat will be welcome in France should he decide to visit, Tunis radio reported. 'Arafat told journalists that his 2-hour meeting with Cheysson was fruitful, according to AFP.

Jordan and the PLO meanwhile agreed that the Palestine Liberation Army [PLA] contingent in Jordan will be reinforced with heavy weapons and with PLA soldiers currently dispersed elsewhere in the Arab world, PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir announced in Amman during an interview reported by AFP.

Reiterating the Syrian claim that five Palestinian groups have issued statements in Damascus rejecting a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation, SANA said these organizations are: the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP], the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine General Command [PFLO-GC], the Popular Struggle Front and the Palestine Liberation Front. However, Monte Carlo radio reported that the DFLP denied issuing any recent statement on 'Arafat's visit to Jordan. According to INA, the PLO has protested to Morocco about Syrian attempts to interfere in the PLO's internal affairs. A Moroccan envoy arrived in Damascus on 13 October with a message for Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Damascus radio noted.

Egypt-Sudan

President Husni Mubarak told a Khartoum news conference that Egypt and Sudan have reached a joint defense agreement concerning the formation of a military command, MENA reported.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio asserted that the Iraqis mounted an offensive in the Mandali region early on 12 October, but were repulsed by Iranian forces and suffered 500 killed or wounded and 10 tanks destroyed. According to an Iraqi communique broadcast by Baghdad radio, Iraqi forces repulsed an Iranian offensive in the same area and after fierce fighting 206 Iranians died.

FBIS

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NONALIGNED MINISTERS APPROVE NEW DELHI SUMMIT

BK100931 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] In New York, nonaligned foreign ministers have underlined the great significance of the forthcoming seventh nonaligned summit in New Delhi. They said the summit would take place at a crucial stage of international relations. The ministers formally accepted the proposal made by External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao to hold the summit from the 7th of March to the 11th. It will be preceded by a meeting of ministers and the meeting of senior officials.

The nonaligned foreign ministers have expressed their gratitude to Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi for responding positively to the holding of the summit in New Delhi. The foreign ministers entrusted the Coordinating Bureau of nonaligned countries in New York to make the necessary preparations for the summit.

In a communique issued last night at the end of the session, the nonaligned group strongly condemned Israel's policy of aggression being perpetuated with the help of massive military, financial and political support from the United States. The communique called upon the UN Security Council to make an immediate inquiry into the Beirut massacre.

About apartheid, the group strongly condemned the growing violations of arms embargo by the United States and some Western countries.

The group also decided to convene a 5-day extraordinary ministerial meeting of the Coordinating Bureau in Managua from 10 January to consider the situation in Central America.

LEADERS MEET WITH FRENCH DEFENSE MINISTER

Venkataraman-Hernu Talks

BK111642 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] French and Indian Defense Ministers Hernu and Venkataraman had discussions in New Delhi today on strengthening bilateral cooperation in the sphere of defense. Hernu arrived in New Delhi this morning on a 3-day good will visit.

Venkataraman referred to Indo-French collaboration in defense equipment and said the agreement to acquire French Mirage-2000 aircraft is a further step in strengthening this cooperation. The chiefs of staff of the army, navy and the air force also called on the French minister.

Venkataraman Comments

BK120344 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Defense Minister Venkataraman has said that Indo-French cooperation in the defense field will contribute greatly to the relationship between the two countries. He was speaking at a dinner hosted in honor of visiting French Defense Minister Charles Hernu in New Delhi last night.

Venkataraman said that Hernu's visit has provided an opportunity for fruitful exchange of views on matters of common interest.

Gandhi Meeting

BK121542 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] French Defense Minister Hernu had an exchange of views with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi today on the growing armament race in the world and prospects of disarmament. An official spokesman said Mrs Gandhi told the French minister that India is not happy with having to spend large sums of money on defense, but unfortunately, it has no alternative. India would rather devote its resources to economic development but had to divert some of its funds for defense needs, she said.

Hernu Departure

BK130922 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] India and France have identified several specific areas for cooperation in the field of defense. This was stated by French Defense Minister Hernu before leaving New Delhi for Bangalore at the end of his talks with Indian leaders in the capital. He told newsmen that he had very friendly discussions with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and Defense Minister Venkataraman. Venkataraman, who was at the airport to see him off, described the French defense minister's visit as very fruitful. He said both sides have tied up many things in defense collaboration mainly those relating to the acquisition of Mirage aircraft, arms and ammunition.

AFP Account

BK140810 Hong Kong AFP in English 0736 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 13 (AFP) -- French Defense Minister Charles Hernu left here today for Bangalore at the end of two days talks with central leaders on possible collaboration in the field of defense.

In Bangalore Mr Hernu will visit Hindustan Aeronautics Limited and Bharat Electricals. He will also call on Karnataka Governor Govind Narain and Chief Minister Gundu Rao before returning home later tonight.

In an informal chat with newsmen at the airport before his departure, Mr Hernu said he had had a very friendly discussion on collaboration in the sphere of defense. His "visit was very compact, full of things, and friendly" he said. However, he declined to identify the areas where both countries were likely to collaborate.

Defense Minister R. Venkataraman told the press Mr Hernu's visit was "very fruitful." Mr Venkataraman said India and France had "tied up" many things in the field of defense collaboration particularly matters relating to the acquisition of Mirage aircraft, arms and ammunition.

There was an exchange of information on the transfer of technology to India in the field of defense. It covered the acquisition of the Mirage and other equipment of French origin that India may want to acquire from France. Besides Mirage aircraft France is also understood to have offered India the super Puma armed light helicopter for the Indian Navy.

Mr Hernu was seen off at the airport by Deputy Defense Minister K.P. Singhdeo, three defense chiefs and senior offices from the Defense Ministry.

GANDHI COMMENTS ON SOVIET NUCLEAR PLANT OFFER

BK130944 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] The prime minister told the Lok Sabha today that the government has to examine in detail the Soviet Union's offer to set up a nuclear powerplant in India before taking a final decision.

In reply to a question, she said there has been no such offer from any other country.

Answering another question, Mrs Gandhi said India had been importing about 40 tons of heavy water from the Soviet Union every year. This was to supplement the country's production of heavy water in meeting the requirements of our atomic powerplants.

Answering a question about the Rajasthan powerplant, Minister of State for Science and Technology C.P.N. Singh said that the Kota plant was shut down for about a month due to a leak. However, there had been no loss of heavy water.

RAO: OPTION TO PROCURE NUCLEAR FUEL KEPT OPEN

BK081121 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] India has made it clear that she will not accept any change in the India-U.S. treaty regarding supply of enriched uranium for Tarapur. External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao told the Rajya Sabha that India accepted France as an alternative supplier of nuclear fuel if it adhered to the 1963 agreement with the United States. He said France initially agreed to honor all the conditions. However, subsequently it suggested some safeguards for the post-1993 period when the agreement expires. Narasimha Rao clarified that India is not agreeable to this and is keeping its option for procuring nuclear fuel open.

STATESMAN CITES REPORT ON URANIUM RESOURCES

BK011306 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 27 Sep p 13

[Text] Bombay Sept. 26 -- India has excellent potential for discovering additional resources of uranium, reports United News of India.

According to NUCLEAR INDIA magazine, India has adequate resources of uranium to meet the country's requirements for its nuclear power programme. The assured and estimated additional resources of uranium at present stand at 67,000 tons of uranium trioxide in addition to about 13,000 tons contained in the monazite stands along the beaches and the inland placer deposits. India's thorium resources are estimated at 300,000 tons.

The major vein or disseminated type of uranium deposits are located in the pre-Cambrian metamorphic complexes in the Singhbhum belt in Bihar and a few small ones in Rajasthan. Surveys carried out in recent years have brought to light several new uranium pockets in other parts of the country.

The most significant ones are at Dodal and Jajawal, in the Rajnandgaon and Sarguja districts of Madhya Pradesh and in some parts of Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

Uranium, associated with large exploitable deposits of copper, is found in the Singhbhum belt of Bihar and some phosphate belts in Uttar Pradesh. It is being recovered as a by-product during copper mining.

The state-owned Uranium Corporation of India has been set up to commercially exploit uranium resources. The company has plans to expand and open two more deposits at Narwapahar and Turamdih, which are located in the same mineral belts known as the Singhbhum thrust. Feasibility studies for opening up the deposits have been completed and detailed development designs are under formulation.

The nuclear fuel complex produces about 100 tons of natural uranium fuel and about 20 tons of enriched uranium fuel to meet requirements.

RAO DETAILS GANDHI'S TALKS WITH BREZHNEV

BK111638 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Excerpts] India has expressed its belief that the recent arrangement with Bangladesh on the question of the Ganges waters is the best way of serving the people of both countries. Making a statement in the lower house of parliament today on the visit of President of the Council of Ministers of Bangladesh Lieutenant General Ershad, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao said that during the discussion both sides endeavored to move forward.

Rao made another statement on the recent visit of Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi to the Soviet Union. Giving a detailed account of discussions Mrs Gandhi had with President Brezhnev, Prime Minister Nikolay Tikhonov and other leaders, he said the visit further strengthened the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the two countries. The two sides expressed their shock and dismay at Israel's expansionist and aggressionist policies, its unprovoked invasion of Lebanon and the brutal and reprehensible massacre of civilians there.

As regards Afghanistan, it was agreed that a solution could be found only through political negotiations. Mrs Gandhi took the opportunity to review developments in the neighborhood and the situation in our country. She pointed out how India's (?strict) adherence to nonalignment contributes to peace in the region and in the world.

CPI RESOLUTION PRAISES GANDHI'S USSR VISIT

BK091605 Hong Kong AFP in English 1554 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 9 (AFP) -- The pro-Moscow Communist Party of India (CPI) today expressed "deep satisfaction" over the results of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's recent Soviet tour and firmly disputed that India was lately trying to keep distance from Moscow.

In a resolution adopted at a three-day meeting of its policy-making Central Executive here and released today, the CPI also maintained that the visit was not only of bilateral but also global significance, apparently rejecting observations in some press reports that it was almost totally bilateral in its nature and impact.

The resolution said the joint declaration issued at the end of the visit had given a "fitting rebuff" to the "mischievous propaganda of certain bourgeois circles" that India was trying to gradually distance itself from the Soviet Union.

It noted the declaration had called for the early implementation of U.N. declaration on the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, thus demolishing the "propaganda about the super power rivalry in the ocean."

GANDHI ADDRESSES CONGRESS-I COMMITTEE MEETING

BK091700 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Mrs Gandhi has called upon all sections of the society who believe in national integration and secularism to come together for promoting national unity.

Addressing the Congress-I working committee meeting in New Delhi today, she said the paramount need of the hour is unity of the country.

Mrs Gandhi said some political and other organizations continued to create hatred and suspicion among different communities. She urged her party men and other like-minded people to combat such forces and remain vigilant against movements that seek to disrupt the hard-won unity.

The working committee meeting today reviewed the economic, political and international situation. Among those who addressed the meeting were External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao, Defense Minister Venkataraman, Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee and Minister for Shipping and Transport C.M. Stephen. Rajiv Gandhi attended the meeting as a special invitee.

The working committee welcomed the positive results of the prime minister's visits to the United States, Japan, Mauritius, Mozambique and the Soviet Union. These visits have raised India's stature in the international arena and have provided an opportunity for explaining the significance of our foreign policy and commitment to the Nonaligned Movement. The meeting deplored the brutal and calculated massacre of innocent Palestinians in Beirut.

The committee reaffirmed its support to the Palestinian people. It expressed grave concern over the continuing deterioration in the international economic situation. The committee called for renewed effort to find a solution to the problems of developing countries. The forthcoming nonaligned summit in Delhi will give a lead in formulating programs to resolve political tension and economic issues of the world.

Referring to the economic situation in the country, the committee felt that it continues to improve in the fields of foodgrain and industrial production. Inflationary trends have been held in check. Exports have shown an encouraging trend in the current year.

The working committee called upon all the state governments and concerned central departments to make every effort not only to increase production but also to implement the 20-point program. Damage caused due to floods was also discussed at the meeting.

The working committee decided to hold organizational elections as scheduled. Congress-I General Secretary G.K. Moopanar told newsmen returning officers will be appointed for each state. They will go to the respective states and assess the situation and report back to the committee on holding elections.

Replying to questions, he said the decision is to hold elections in all the states. However, in the states which are going to the polls in the coming months for electing assemblies, organizational elections may have to be deferred. He said party representatives of the states where assembly elections are due are meeting the members of the working committee to discuss the political situation.

The Karnataka situation was discussed today. Other states, including Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Jammu and Kashmir will be taken up tomorrow. In this context, the Congress-I working committee made it clear that party candidates for the assembly polls will be selected on merit at the time of the holding of the elections. There is no room for any speculation at the present moment as the committee has not taken any decision. These remarks were made by the committee while noting the tendentious news items appearing in a section of the press regarding selection of party candidates.

BOMBAY TRADE UNION LEADER CALLS OFF STRIKE

BK131602 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Trade union leader Dr Datta Samant has asked the workers of the Bombay city transport service to call off from midnight tonight their 3-day token strike.

Dr Samant had earlier given an indefinite strike call to Bombay Electric Supply and Transport [BEST] workers in support of the 9-month-old strike by textile workers of Bombay and to press demands of the city bus transport workers.

OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON EFFORTS AGAINST SUBVERSION

BK140855 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] The government is maintaining continuous vigilance to safeguard national security. Minister of State for Home N.R. Laskar told the Rajya Sabha that sustained efforts are made against subversion and other prejudicial activities by foreign intelligence and other organizations.

RAO LEAVES TO ATTEND FIJI COMMONWEALTH MEETING

BK131037 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao left this morning for Fiji to represent India at the regional meeting of Commonwealth heads of government being held there from tomorrow. Rao is expected to return to New Delhi on the 20th of this month.

FIGURES FOR INDIAN-SOVIET TRADE TURNOVER CITED

BK101021 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] The Indo-Soviet trade turnover during the first half of this year amounts to over 1.138 billion rubles compared to 1.119 billion rubles during the same period last year. According to the Soviet journal FOREIGN TRADE, the total trade turnover for 1981 was 2.398 billion rubles. With this, India becomes the largest trade partner of the Soviet Union among the developing countries and the Soviet Union, India's largest trade partner in the world.

AJEET PROTOTYPE TESTS SUCCESSFULLY 11 OCT

BK111634 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] India's first advanced jet trainer prototype aircraft Ajeet was successfully test flown at Bangalore today. Indigenously developed by the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited [HAL] the aircraft is powered by an Orpheus turbojet engine manufactured at the aeroengine division of HAL. The low profile transonic trainer aircraft is designed for dual and solo instructional flying and air-to-ground and air-to-air armament training. Wing Commander Tilka, who piloted the test flight, said the aircraft behaved very well.

BRIEFS

SOVIET AID FOR OIL WELLS -- Energy Minister Shiv Shanker has said that 120 of the 478 idle oil wells in the country will be reactivated with the Soviet assistance. He was replying to a calling attention in the Lok Sabha on 7 October on the recent incident of fire in the oil and natural gas commission oil well in Baroda. The motion was moved by (Narain Chobe), Communist Party of India, and others. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Oct 82 BK]

ISLAMIC MINISTERS APPROVE AFGHANISTAN RESOLUTION

BK131618 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Excerpts] The Islamic foreign ministers conference at the United Nations has approved Pakistan's resolution on Afghanistan, which will now be introduced in the General Assembly. The resolution once again calls for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and for restoration of the Afghan people's right to choose their own political, economic and social system.

The Islamic foreign ministers announced support for Pakistan in its contest for the UN Security Council seat. According to the program, the General Assembly will elect 10 nonpermanent members of the council on 19 October for a 2-year term. Besides Pakistan, Sri Lanka also is contesting for the Asian seat of the council. This seat now is occupied by Japan.

COUNCIL URGES ACTION AGAINST 'ZIONIST DESIGNS'

BK101221 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Excerpt] The Majlis-i-Shoora this afternoon unaimously adopted a resolution urging the Islamic conference to take effective measures for the early realization of the proposal for collective defense of the Islamic ummah to frustrate the Zionist entity designs. The Majlis-i-Shoora expressed its deep concern over the wanton Israeli aggression in Lebanon and the insane destruction of life and property. It noted with great concern that despite repeated calls of the world community Israel continues to hold on the occupied Arab territories thus flouting the UN Charter and the universally accepted principle of inadmissibility of the acquisition of the territory by force.

The Shoora condemned Israel for its brazen invasion of Lebanon and demanded that effective pressure be exerted on Israel to halt its aggression and withdraw immediately and unconditionally from Lebanon.

The Shoora called upon the countries which have sustained Israel militarily, politically and economically to restrain from its aggressive policies and to force it to vacate the occupied Arab lands. It called upon the international community to sever all relations with the Zionist entity which has persistently refused to conform to the norms of civilized international behavior.

Moving the resolution, Federal Law Minister Sharifuddin Pirzada told the house that the Pakistan Government was exerting all possible efforts through the diplomatic channel to ensure the protection and safety of the Palestinians in Lebanon as well as to bring about a speedy withdrawal of Israeli forces from that country. He said Pakistan has never missed any occasion or any forum to further the Palestinian cause.

Pirzada said Israel, ever since its creation in clandestine circumstances, has openly followed the policy of expanding its borders and exterminating the Palestinians. The world in general, and the Muslim world in particular, should take a serious note of it. He said this is an hour of soul-searching for the entire ummah because it presents a challenge to all of us. He added it is high time for the ummah to forget its internal dissension and gather on one platform to face its common enemies.

The law minister also referred to the cruel and senseless massacre of Palestinians and also recounted the steps taken by Pakistan to provide assistance to their Lebanese and Palestinian brothers.

Radio Pakistan's representative says as many as 21 members spoke on the resolution and fully supported it as a reflection of national sentiment.

MINISTER ON STEPS TO CHECK TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

BK121425 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Federal Minister for the Interior Mahmud A. Haroon has said the government is taking all necessary steps to check the activities of terrorists and subversive elements whose sole aim is to destroy the very Islamic base of the country and impose an alien ideology. He said this while initiating debate in the Majlis-i-Shoora in Islamabad this morning on the situation arising in the country as a result of subversive and terrorist activities.

The minister said such activities were not aimed at changing the present government but were directed at changing the way of the life of the people. He said the terrorists were being trained, armed, provided financial assistance and sent from abroad. This was, in fact, a kind of war against the Muslims and their ideology. He declared that the people will not accept any other ism in this country and would never deviate from their Islamic path. He said the people would have to wage a jihad and offer sacrifices to combat the activities of terrorists and subversive elements.

Giving details of the measures to deal with the terrorists and saboteurs, the interior minister said that antiterrorist squads have been set up and antiterrorist cells created in all the provinces. The cells would collect information from the people about terrorists so that they could be apprehended before they launch their operations. He said the police have been provided with modern weapons and new vehicles to deal with the terrorists.

The minister said that 650 terrorists have so far been apprehended and were under interrogation.

LAWYERS JAILED FOR SPEAKING AGAINST MARTIAL LAW

BK140901 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] In Pakistan, a military court in Lahore has sentenced two lawyers to 1 year imprisonment for speaking against the martial law regime. They were among those who spoke at last week's lawyers national convention, which demanded an immediate return to civilian rule.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,078

LD131748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,078 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The epic-making warriors, the vanguard and brave combatants of Islam, in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational sector, effectively defended their own positions and repulsed several consecutive offensives of the enemy.

On several fronts, intensive fire routed the mercenary Saddamist forces. Following the defeat of the operations launched by Saddam's armed forces on 11 October, the mercenary enemy launched another offensive at 0830 yesterday morning in the hope of recapturing the liberated regions and heights in the western parts of the country. Thanks to our consolidated positions, vigilance and battle readiness of our forces, the operations failed and the enemy offensive was repulsed at 1010 on the same day. During this unsuccessful offensive, the enemy left behind around 500 dead and wounded. Meanwhile, 10 Iraqi tanks were destroyed and three of their ammunition depots were set ablaze. So far, 65 prisoners have been taken to the rear.

On one of the western fronts four enemy tanks were destroyed by our artillery fire. Brave Gendarmerie combatants stationed in the Mehran sector yesterday opened fire on enemy positions, destroyed several slit trenches and killed at least 20 Iraqi soldiers. Ground Forces' artillery fire on Iraqi positions in the Panjwin and (Nezarah) regions resulted in more than 15 Iraqis killed and the silencing of the enemy artillery fire.

Three Iraqi soldiers, accompanied by their families, yesterday presented themselves in one of the western regions and sought asylum.

In the southern operational sector, our forces continue their efforts by defending their own positions, dispatching reconnaissance and combat groups and returning enemy fire.

During the battle of 11 October, 53 dear warriors of the Ground Forces and 3 heroic airmen gave their lives for the covenant and joined the red caravan of the martyrs. Their memory is honored.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

ARMED FORCES, REVOLUTION GUARDS COMMUNIQUE

LD131820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, the following communique has been issued by the An-Najaf Headquarters [as heard] in connection with the operations carried out by the combatants of Islam on the fronts of the battle against Saddam's mercenaries.

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The self-sacrificing combatants of Islam, these genuine followers of the school of Husayn ibn 'Ali, may peace be upon him, who started the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operations, codenamed O Abu al-Fadhl al-'Abbas, are continuing their holy battle against the Ba'thist infidels; and, with positions on the heights overlooking the Iraqi city of Mandali, they now are promising the liberation of Karbala and the conquest of the beloved Jerusalem.

Yesterday morning, the defeated Ba'thist mercenaries, using several tank battalions and a commando company, launched a counteroffensive. However, they met the stiff resistance of the powerful combatants of Islam.

In these operations, the Iraqi Ba'thist forces suffered heavy losses and casualities -- amounting to more than 400 dead and a large number wounded -- and fled. In these operations, 12 tanks, 3 vehicles and 2 loaders were destroyed and 3 other vehicles were seized as booty; dozens of the enemy were taken prisoner by the forces of Islam.

With hope for the complete victory of the combatants of Islam over the world's blasphemy,

[Signed] The Karbala Headquarters, the Joint Operations Center of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES DEPUTIES ON WAR, SHORTAGES

LD131332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni 13 October address to Majlis deputies attending the interparliamentary conference -- place not given -- announcer-read]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I am surprised at the decline of some heads of state of our time. I am also surprised at how degraded they are; how they give everything they possess and how, in addition to being degraded in front of America, they accept degradation in front of Israel. What the shaky (motazallel) world fears is Islam. They fear the Islamic Republic.

We should stand fast and prepare ourselves for future social problems. We cannot lose our Islamic humanitarian honor. Thank God our people are aware and prepared. You can see what these military men, guards, mobilization personnel and others are doing on the fronts. When they want to go to the frontline, it is as if they are going to their nuptial chambers. Such a situation rarely occurred even in the early days of Islam.

Some people cannot understand so much self-sacrifice; they overlook what has been accomplished.

In any case, we should be prepared. In the present circumstances, when we are involved in the imposed war, when all the superpowers are against us, the people should think of the situation the government is in and the problems it faces. We should not expect everything we want to be delivered at our feet. We all know that these enmities are not new. During the lifetime of the great prophet, he was slandered and insulted, but he did not stop advertising Islam.

If there are shortages in the country today, we are sorry about them. The government and the authorities are striving with all their might to overcome the shortages. They have done some important work; I hope that the situation will improve with God's help.

If we had yielded to America and the superpowers, we might have had superficial security and prosperity and our cemeteries might not have been filled with our dear martyrs. However, we definitely would have lost our independence, freedom and honor. Could we become the servants and slaves of America and pagan governments so that some things would be cheaper and so that we would have no martyrs or wounded? The nation will never succumb to such shame and degradation.

The Iranian nation will stand against America and, God willing, it will be victorious. God has strongly stressed that we should not befriend them. How could we then sell ourselves so that goods would be cheap?

Do not expect them to sing our praises. If they were to praise me, the seminarist, and you, we would fall. The nations are with you; these organizations are the puppets of those superpowers who are bent on plundering the oppressed people of the world. This is why they are against you.

May God give success to you all. May peace and God's mercy be upon you.

MUSAVI ON ECONOMIC ISSUES, 'ARAFAT-HUSAYN TALKS

LD131652 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] In an interview with newsman following a Cabinet session today, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, referring to the recent flood disaster in Tehran, said: In addition to the natural disaster and its own brand of tragedies, the government is striving to investigate the problems and to identify those who were either responsible for or caused that calamity through their negligence. He said: Following the disaster, the matter was investigated and we hope the people will soon learn the results of those investigations. As for the flood victims, the prime minister said: After an assessment of the damage, the government will do its utmost to help to make up for the losses.

Commenting on the appointment of Mr Ghayuran as the prime minister's distribution representative, Musavi said: We have many shortcomings in this field. There is a black market in the country and there are glaring examples of abuse for which certain distributors are responsible. This is why Mr Ghayuran has been appointed to this post.

The prime minister added: Meetings are held weekly with various responsible officials and representatives concerned with distribution to discuss distribution and the country's economy. The prime minister said: The distribution shortcomings are caused by two things: first, natural causes resulting from war and problems that require fundamental and infrastructural solutions, and second, abuses and adverse incidents against which the judiciary and executive will act decisively.

About 'Arafat's visit to Jordan and his talks with King Husayn, the prime minister expressed regret, saying: In recent months, certain moves by the PLO leadership, which have been observed, are not congruent with the course of an all-encompassing, revolutionary and ideological organization. He said: These moves will bring no benefits except to drag the organization into its decline and downfall. He added: Of course, there are more realistic individuals among these leaders and we do not blame the Palestinian nation for the moves made by certain leaders of that organization.

KHAMENE'I REPLIES TO UAE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

LD131230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al Nuhayyan, president of the United Arab Emirates, sent a message to Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, our country's president, about the war imposed by Iraq upon Iran. This message says:

Because of my sense of responsibility for the Islamic umma', because of the disintegration and weakness that has afflicted it and because, throughout history, the Islamic umma' has never experienced such a painful situation as now, we feel obliged to turn to our brothers. I thus find it appropriate to write to you. While my whole being is filled with the hope for your sincere and positive response and with belief in your sincerity toward this umma', I request that you use all your efforts to stop this war and give a positive response to well-meaning attempts to end the war and to save the Muslim brothers and blood.

The same report notes that in response to the message of Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al Nuhayyan, president of the United Arab Emirates, President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i sent this message:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Your Excellency Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al Nuhayyan, president of the United Arab Emirates: I have received your message of 7 October 1982. The sense of responsibility regarding the problems of the Islamic ummai, to which you referred, is a common feeling among all those deeply aware of the duties concerning Islamic brotherhood. It was on the basis of the same sense of responsibility that we raised the issue concerning the greatest calamity of the Middle East, which was enacted in the sight of all Muslims and Arabs and which resulted in the greater consolidation of the influence of American arrogance and Zionist aggression in the region, with all the Islamic countries' leaders and invited them to convene immediately the Islamic conference to exchange views and to make crucial decisions. Unfortunately, I have to inform you of the indifference and callousness of those who claim to defend Islamic aspirations in this and in all other serious issues concerning events in Palestine and Lebanon.

Regarding the long and damaging Iran-Iraq war, the issue is also exactly the same. There should be no room for doubt left to those who witness this bloody event that the Government of the Islamic Republic is unhappy about the continuation of the war and is more interested than anyone else in the establishment of a just peace. I have sincerely stressed this point to all friends and to all those who have interfered in this issue as peace mediators. Unfortunatley, those who by exerting pressure on the aggressive regime could have encouraged it to submit to truth and to make amends for the wasted forces [as heard] of the great Iranian nation, instead of this peace-loving effort, have further fanned the flames of war and have further prolonged it by their financial, military and political assistance to the aggressor.

I wish to stress that we will continue to persist in our peace-loving positions. However, we will never abandon the legitimate rights of our nation which have been violated by the aggressive regime of Iraq, assisted by the filthy hand of American-Zionist arrogance. Only by paying attention to this fact will any well-meaning attempt for ending this imposed war meet with success.

I beseech God Almighty to bestow his guidance and success to all.

[Signed] Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, Islamic president of Iran

FOREIGN MINISTER ADDRESSES UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

GF131705 Tehran IRNA in English 1515 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] New York, Oct. 13 (IRNA) -- In his address to the 37th annual meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati focused on international issues with special reference on the fate of the people from the Third World countries.

He blasted the superpowers and said they failed in realization of their responsibilities and added that the deprived people were suffering just because of their (superpowers) unrealistic policies.

During his speech Dr Velayati condemned the recent crimes of the Zionist regime in Lebanon.

He also threw light on the achievement of the Islamic revolution and told the world body that the Iranian nation pays great attention to its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity.

He also said that the Iranian nation will never allow any country to interfere into its internal matters. He said that the Iranians through their Islamic revolution would use all means at their disposals to fight against the world oppressors and Zionists.

Talking about the fate of the people of the Third World countries he said they were facing poverty and hunger and pointed out that the gap further increased between the raw material producing countries and the industrial nations which forced some 600 million people in the Third World countries to suffer. While the people in the Third World countries are starving, the superpowers are busy in their arms race, he remarked.

In the continuation of his speech commenting of the recent massacre in Palestinian refugee camps in West Beirut by U.S. imperialism and the Zionist regime, he said that this crime took place amidst the silence of other powers of the world. This savage crime in which thousands of men, women and children in Sabra and Shatila camps lost their lives was neither the first time nor would it be the last.

While the Zionists were justifying the slaughter of the oppressed people of Palestine and Lebanon, their American masters were gauging the effectiveness of their modern weapons in this massacre.

The stooges of the U.S. Government in the region following the summit conference of the Arab leaders in Fes, Morocco, have given recognition to the Zionist regime, he said.

Dr Velayati continuing his remarks on the Palestinian issue said that the expulsion of Palestinian fighters from Lebanon, opened a new chapter in the struggle of the Arab and Muslim nations and even if some reactionary rulers of the region tried to create obstacles on the way of this struggle, it would continue.

Criticising prrchase of ultra sophisticated armaments and planes by certain governments of the region, Velayati said that Muslim people have the right to ask why their income was being used for purchase of AWAC planes and other kinds of sophisticated armaments, which serve no use for them and further strengthening the domination of U.S. imperialism in the region.

Dr. Velayati further said that the Islamic Republic Government of Iran, due to its nature and principles, would support the Muslim people of Palestine in their legitimate struggle to return to their homeland which necessitates the expulsion of the Zionist occupiers.

He said that the Islamic Republic's solution to the issue of Palestine and the Middle East crisis is only possible through the unity of Muslims furthermore stressing on the Islamic nature of the issue.

The proposal of the Iranian Government concerning formation of a united Islamic front against Zionism and imperialsim was a move in this connection, he said.

As for the issue of the Iraqi imposed war, Velayati said that ever since the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Iraqi Government in a bid to fulfill objectives of imperialism and Zionism, instigating acts of sabotage against Iran. [sentence as received]

Such provocations included: deporting tens of thousands of impoverished masses to Iran, harassing Muslim religious personalities, attacking Iranian schools in Iraq and imprisonment of teachers of these schools, giving asylum to Iranian counterrevolutionaries, launching propaganda war against the Islamic revolution and instigating the Arab speaking Iranians of Khuzestan in particular as well as giving Arabic names to Iranian cities, dispatching saboteurs to Iran to plant bombs in the oil pipelines and numerous other crimes.

Commenting on U.S. Government's plots to overthrow the Islamic government, the foreign affairs minister said that now that the U.S. had become disappointed with the Iraqi ruler, Saddam Husayn, it has employed dirtier tricks.

U.S. imperialism, he said, has now resorted to planting bombs in crowded areas of Iranian cities, the latest of which, in Tehran claimed lives of tens of innocent people. These crimes of U.S. imperialism, like its previous crimes, has received no reaction from so-called human rights organizations. This silence of these international organizations has proved to the world that these bodies raise their voice only when those behind these crimes were given due punishment.

Throughout the course of the war, Velayati said, the Iraqi regime has not hesitated to commit the most heinous of crimes against defenceless civilians of the occupied areas. The listless crimes of the Iraqi regime range from repeated bombardment of hospitals, schools, civilian areas, and massacre and torture of the Islamic revolutionary guards, for proof of which there are supporting documents. These crimes were clear violations of the United Nations Charter.

However, the irony in all this is that such a regime was now saying the measures taken by the Islamic Republic to protect its rights a violation of the UN Charter and considers these measures of Iran a threat to international peace.

The suggestions made by the Iraqi Government concerning establishment of a cease-fire and its claims that it has pulled out its forces from the Iranian territory did not stem from good intentions and the objective of these suggestions and claims was not to end the war. Rather the goal of the Iraqi Government was to rescue Saddam Husayn from the trap which he himself engineered to overthrow the Islamic Republic. However, he has now become a victim of it.

Referring to the claims of the Iraqi regime to the effect that it has halted war operation and has established a unilateral cease-fire, the Iranian foreign minister said that these meant redeploying Iraqi forces in strategic areas of Iran and shelling of civilian areas there.

As for the conditions to end the Iraqi imposed war, Velayati said that termination of the Iraqi imposed war depended on complete materialization of all conditions put forward by Iran. Otherwise, Iraq would be responsible for the consequences of the prolongation of the war.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, in order to recover its rights, would have to continue its legitimate defence and it would not give in to the adventurers of the region.

"We do not fear blackmail and political propaganda launched by the Zionist and imperialist news networks, with the objective of supporting Iraq." The idea behind this propaganda tirade, he added, was to portray Iran as a threat to the region. If the Iraqi Government was not taught a proper lesson for its aggression against Iran, no one would be able to guarantee that it would not commit similar acts of aggression against another country.

Despite propaganda of imperialist and Zionist mass media and just as Imam Khomeyni has stressed, the Islamic Republic posed no threat whatsoever to the countries of the Persian Gulf region. On the contrary, the Islamic Republic was striving towards close and friendly relations with all countries of the region, relations based on mutual respect.

Speaking on the security of the Hormuz Strait as well as Persian Gulf, Velayati, said that Iran considered itself capable and responsible for assuring the security of these areas and would firmly counter any action which would disturb peace and security of these areas and consequently endanger ships destined for these points.

"Iran with all its power and in accordance with all international principles and regulations would assure security of the astuary," he stressed.

Velayati further pointed out that in spite of imperialists' and Zionists' propaganda, they would not be able to prevent exportation of Iranian oil. "If a day comes that export of oil from Iran is prevented then no oil will be exported from the Persian Gulf," he said.

In another part of his address to the General Assembly of the U.N., Foreign Minister Velayati called for removal of foreign military bases in the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf.

Commenting on the veto rights of superpowers in the U.N., Velayati said that veto rights of a few powers has hindered effectiveness of the U.N. in its dealing with world crisis.

The Non-aligned Movement he said could play a vital role, in light of the change in the venue of the conference from Baghdad to another place, and has made Iran more optimistic about the future of the movement and the great role that it can play.

In the continuation of his speech, Velayati called for ouster of the racist regime of South Africa from Namibia. He also pledged support of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the just struggle of people of Namibia and called on progressive African governments to continue their efforts for the benefit of the Namibians.

On the issue of Afghanistan, he said that in the Islamic Republic's opinion, the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan should not be considered as an act of aggression which only violated independence and sovereignty of Afghanistan. This aggression, he added, posed threats against culture, tradition and the religious belief of the Afghans.

He called for an unconditional withdrawal of foreign occupying forces from Afghanistan, non-interference of foreign powers in the affairs of Afghan people, return of all Afghan refugees and right of the Afghans to decide their own destiny. To this end, any negotiations in which the real representatives of Afghans were excluded, were rejected, he said.

Referring to the great influence of superpowers in the U.N., Foreign Minister Velayati said that it has been turned into a tool in the hands of these powers to exert pressure on countries which were struggling against imperialism of West and East as well as Zionism. He further said that the U.N. became active whenever interests of one [of] these dominating powers was endangered. If such an attitude continued, the world would witness unrest and anarchy.

An example on this attitude in the U.N. was its indifference towards the Iraqi imposed war over the past two years. However, as soon as the Iranian forces were able to expel the enemy forces from a large area of Iran and started to recover their legitimate rights and security, superpowers suddenly felt the responsibility of providing and preserving international peace and security.

Dr. Velayati asked where were these so-called peace [words indistinct] when the rights of Iranian people were trampled upon (?by the Iraqi) aggressors in the past two years?

The answer, he said, was since the interests of superpowers, who were providing the Iraqi regime with arms and financial aid, were endangered only then did members of the Security Council express their concern for peace and issued a resolution in this respect.

REPORTAGE ON VELAYATI'S MEETINGS IN NEW YORK

Nicaraguan Counterpart

LD111118 Tehran IRNA in English 0927 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] New York, Oc. 11 (IRNA) -- Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Padre Miguel d'Escoto Brockman met and conferred with Iranian Foreign Minister Dr Ali Akbar Velayati early this morning of Tehran's time at the resident of the Iranian minister.

Nicaraguan minister, referring to the similarity of the revolution of Iran and Nicaragua, recalled the U.S. plots against the two countries' revolution. He singled out a plot hatched by the U.S. through Honduras against his country and added that despite a declared policy of Nicaragua for non-interference into the internal matters of others Hondruas' Air Forces violated air space of his country at time. He said the U.S. under the pretext of the campaign against communism and in the name of democracy had emerged as a threat to this country.

Contrary to the U.S. claim, he pointed out, Nicaraguan high-ranking officials were religious persons.

In the end Dr Velayati, arrived here to attend the 37th annual meeting of U.N.'s General Assembly, assured his Nicaraguan counterpart of the Iranian support for that country's membership to the Security Council.

UN Secretary General

LD130952 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] The UN secretary general, at his own request, met with our country's foreign minister in the secretary general's office. The 45-minute discussion dealt with various world problems and difficulties, including the savage attack by the regime occupying Al-Quds against south Lebanon and the massacre of the Palestinians, the occupation of Afghanistan, the war imposed by Iraq on Iran and the tension in Kampuchea.

During the meeting, while explaining Iran's viewpoints since the beginning of the imposed war, Velayati said: We are asked to end the war and to agree to a cease-fire while part of our country is under foreign occupation. This is not and will not be in any way acceptable to our nation and government. Velayati added: Any solution proposed to end the war and to restore the violated rights of our Muslim nation should be carefully considered.

Velayati yesterday met with Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan, Pakistan's foreign minister, and the head of Pakistan's delegation to the 37th UN General Assembly. The meeting lasted about 1/2 an hour and was held in the UN building. During this meeting, questions on further strengthening and expanding relations between the two Islamic countries and the future session of the nonaligned conference in New Delhi were discussed.

Our country's foreign minister also spent 30 minutes in the joint session of foreign ministers of Islamic countries. This conference discussed problems in the Islamic world, including the massacre of the people of Beirut and the occupation of Afghanistan. It was decided that groups should be formed to study these issues.

DEPORTED PILGRIMS DESCRIBE SAUDI 'TORTURES'

GF131750 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 13, IRNA -- Twelve more Iranian pilgrims to Mecca, who were psychologically and physically tortured in Saudi prisons, returned home early Wednesday morning.

Javad Afkhami, one of these pilgrims who was sent back to Iran by the Saudi regime, said that they had gathered in the Al-Baqi cemetery in Medina to say their prayers when agents of the Saudi regime, either in police dress or in guildmen dress, fired tear gas and severely attacked them by means of various equipment.

Afkhami added that the only fault of the Iranian pilgrims, who were first beaten up and then sent to Medina's prisons by the Saudi officers, was shouting "Death to Zionists", "Death to us" and the cry of "There is no god but God".

He also said that the attacker agents of the Saudi regime committed tortures against the Iranians such as poking fingers into one of the pilgrims' eyes as well as cursing Iranians' sanctities.

Afkhami further said that the pilgrims of most of the Islamic countries particularly Pakistan, Nigeria, Indonesia, Malaysia, India, Jordan, Syria and etc. had favourable views about the demonstrations of the Iranians and they principally considered the Saudis' conduct as being improper.

Jahangir Ranjbar, another Iranian pilgrim sent back home, talked about other tortures exercised by the Saudis and added that the Saudi police agents placed some anti-Saudi regime pamphlets, which they had prepared before hand, into the arrested pilgrims' pockets in order to show that these Iranians were intending to distribute the pamphlets among pilgrims from other countries.

KHAMENE'I ADDRESSES PRAYER LEADERS ON U.S. PLOTS

LD102240 Tehran IRNA in English 2025 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 10, IRNA -- President Khamene'i said to a group of visiting members of ulema and mass prayers leaders of north west Iran, Saturday night that the assaulting of the Iranian pilgrims in Saudi Arabia and the rought behaviour shown towards them by the Saudi officials was proof of the legitimacy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in its position and of the desperation of its enemies. (Excerpts:)

"The geographic area in which you live and whose people you guide has been the hotbed of plots by the greatest of the world's enemies that is the United States and its mercenary flunkeys in the region. To fathom the infamous acts of the United States, it would suffice to recall that its first choice as the target of its brutal aggression was a region such as yours, and a (?place in case) inhabitants were deprived of the least facilities over the dark years of suppression during the past regime...."

"Those dull simpletons figured that as soon as they weave a plot in some corner of our vast country, the Islamic Republic of Iran would not be capable of coping with it, and hence they would be able to do for the Islamic Republic. [as heard] In order to fulfill their cravings, they exploited whatsoever resources they could exploit: the leftist and rightist sub-groups, the feudal lords, the monarchists, the foreign-inspired members of the moneyed class, the fugitive members of SAVAK, and other people committed to the past regime.

But what they seemed to be overlooking -- among many other facts of which they were ignorant, was the independence of the system of the Islamic Republic from individuals or from any specific group of statesmen. They failed to realise that the system here belongs to each and every citizen...."

"However hard a blow the United States has suffered in relations to the Islamic revolution still we should not tend to neglect the plots of this great satan. By trying to pit Shi'is against Sunnis, or this tribe against the other, they mean to antagonise Muslims against each other...."

"We feel that we do not lose anything when the various mishaps befall us, rather we feel that each time we take one step forward this brings us that much closer to our ultimate goal. The goal of establishing the rule of Islam."

NEWSPAPER EXAMINES ANTI-KHOMEYNI STRUGGLE

GF061840 Paris ARA in Persian 8 Sep 82 p 1

[Editorial: "Iranian Soldiers Are on Their Way"]

[Excerpt] The overthrow of a dictatorial regime that has succeeded in the mental disillusionment [ravanzadegi] of an important part of society is most of all in need of a powerful military-tribal-guerrilla force instead of diplomatic preparations and consideration of the political situation in the country, which lies outside the sphere of the ruling group's power. Such a force exists in Iran. It is:

1. The Iranian Army is nationalist by nature and Iranian military personnel, whether those who have been shunted aside or those who are still serving, have no fundamental disagreement on national issues, national security and progressive development plans. In recent years, unity in the army has increased and the harmonious resolve of everyone is reflected in correct political attitudes aimed at the liberation of Iran.

2. The Iranian tribes in general reject the Khomeyni regime. In front of them are the zealous and brave Kurds who have not halted their struggle against the enemy of Iranian nationalism. They bravely have stood up to Khomeyni and his regime since the first appearance of this inauspicious regime and have continued their fight to liberate Iran and rid it of Khomeyni's blight. They have continued to prepare their political programs to achieve their regional goals. The treachery and blows dealt by Khomeyni against the zealous Torkman tribe has forced these people to lie in wait and has made them believe that breathing in their ancestral home in the political atmosphere created by Khomeyni is impossible. The oppression of the Qashqa'i tribes and the treachery against their leaders have wounded all the tribes in the south and have made them unhappy and the daily clashes reflect this fact.

The struggling Baluchi tribes are also among the most honorable strugglers fighting against Khomeyni. Baluchestan, in the true sense, has not bowed to the rule of Khomeyni's regime not even for 1 day and, considering its geographical importance, it may be able to play a more important role in the final struggle against Khomeyni. The great masses in the cities and villages have had their fill of Khomeyni's injustices for innumerable reasons and have their best guerrilla forces in reserve and undoubtedly have started organizing not tomorrow but yesterday. The sign of such efforts are the clashes in the streets andalleys, which are reported by Khomeyni's media.

Meanwhile, the role of the armed forces is by far larger and more effective than usually thought or discussed. The Iranian Armed Forces have a great mission in three basic directions: First, to overthrow; then establish security and generally disarm; and finally to begin reconstruction programs and repair destroyed infrastructure of the Iranian economy. They truly have felt and are feeling their role.

However, the armed forces are aware that the possibility of their succeeding in the second and third phases becomes less if they are not supported by politicians and technocrats, intellectuals and opinionmakers and those who guard and support Iranian development and defend Iranian culture and civilization. Therefore, the nature of the cadre that will move Iranian society to overthrow the Khomeyni regime is different from the view of simple minds.

Usually, when there is talk of putting the job in the hands of the armed forces, it immediately brings to mind the harsh view of some of the African and South American political regimes and people are warned about such plans. However, in Iran for many reasons and because of the nationalist nature of the Iranian Armed Forces, the conditions are different. Therefore, the opposition does not consider itself separate from the army and is not thinking of forming its own armed forces to overthrow the Khomeyni regime and considers the zealous armed forces the army for the liberation of Iran, which will end the black regime of Khomeyni with the aid of the brave tribes and brave and patriotic guerrillas.

Now the question is asked: How do the political leaders decide their right position within this movement and how will they jointly organize this political-military move? A two-prong leadership is not possible. Therefore, we must mentally prepare that should conditions be ripe and the scene set, then the politicians along with the armed forces, or behind them, will carry out their patriotic duties. Such a plan and attitude are possible when we believe in the main issues, that is, "freedom, security and development of homeland," more than personal desires and goals.

Faith, if only voiced, spoken or written, will do nothing. This faith must have ideological and idealist sources and must have been derived from nationalist Iranian minds and hearts. Otherwise, the opportunity to carry out duty to pay the debts and to realize development plans will be delayed for a long time.

Wherever the sole of the boots of an Iranian soldier rubs the ground, that is where Khomeyni will come to his knees and this is where the shadow of security will fall, commerce will resume and development and reconstruction will replace destruction. The Iranian soldiers and tribes and the guerrillas are at work. Iran will rise. The Iranian soldiers are on their way. This is the desire of the Iranian people.

SCHOOLCHILDREN LEAVE ESFAHAN PROVINCE FOR FRONTS

GF101620 Esfahan Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] A group of schoolchildren, members of the mobilization of the oppressed department of the Islamic revolution guards of Chadegan, left for the fronts of right against wrong this morning.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 OCTOBER 1982

Lebanon

Security, Military Situation -- A car bomb explosion in Marj 'Uyun killed 3 civilians and wounded 16 others, Voice of Hope radio reported. In Beirut, the Lebanese Army extended its search operations to the Christian area, deploying in suburbs southeast of the capital, according to Beirut radio. The radio also cited reports that the authorities have decided to deploy the army in the 'Alayh region, where sectarian clashes continued throughout 14 October.

Two Israeli soldiers were wounded by Syrian snipers in eastern Lebanon, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by IDF radio. Earlier, the Israelis released a seriously wounded Syrian POW, the radio noted. Sources in Beirut cited by INA disclosed that the PLO holds 11 Israeli POW's and retains the bodies of 18 Israelis.

Public Prosecutor As'ad Jirmanus told a news conference reported by Beirut radio that as a result of the Lebanese Army's security operations, 972 detainees are being held in government prisons, including 511 Palestinians.

Al-Jumayyil Visits -- President Amin al-Jumayyil has accepted an invitation from King Husayn to visit Jordan, Beirut radio noted. Citing the magazines AL-MUSTAQBAL and AL-MAJALLAH, MENA reported that President al-Jumayyil will visit Saudi Arabia and Syria after returning from his U.S.-European tour and that he may also meet PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in Morocco.

Israel

While Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir held lengthy talks in Washington with Secretary of State George Shultz, Prime Minister Menahem Begin told Likud MK's that there is a full understanding with the United States over security arrangements for southern Lebanon, according to Jerusalem radio reports. Begin has decided to improve relations with the United States and has rejected Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's critical attitude toward the U.S. Administration's policy on Lebanon, MA'ARIV reported. Meanwhile, Sharon said Israel's security belt in southern Lebanon must extend to 50 km because of the range of Syrian artillery, Jerusalem radio reported.

After his first round of talks with Shultz, Foreign Minister Shamir said in remarks broadcast by the radio that the U.S. Administration will conduct further discussions and clarifications about the Israeli proposals on Lebanon and he noted that Shultz will soon visit Israel within the framework of a Middle East tour aimed at promoting the U.S. peace plan.

PLO

PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat has arrived in Morocco, where he was received by King Hassan II, according to Rabat radio. Prior to leaving Tunis for Fes, 'Arafat announced in a statement reported by KUNA that he has "no connection" with the U.S. Middle East peace plan. The Arabs should uphold their own Fes summit plan, he said, although this does not mean they should not listen to all views. Meanwhile, in an interview reported by Cairo radio, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said his government is prepared to receive 'Arafat any time the latter chooses to visit Egypt.

The controversy sparked by Syrian criticism of 'Arafat's recent talks with Jordan's King Husayn continued with further reports by Syrian and Jordanian media on the positions of personalities and groups within the PLO. Damascus radio reported that former Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah has rejected any form of Palestinian federation with Jordan. Amman radio said that three Palestinian organizations -- the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Palestinian Liberation Front and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine -- have now denied Syrian reports that they were among five Palestinian organizations that issued a statement opposing 'Arafat's visit to Jordan.

Syria

Following GDR State Council Chairman Erich Honecker's 11-14 October visit to Syria, Damascus television broadcast a Syrian-GDR joint statement announcing that the two sides have signed agreements on the continued development of long-term cooperation in industrial, scientific, technical and health affairs.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- Iraqi Air Force planes hit Khark Island oil installations and total Iranian losses in the Mandali region 11-13 October reached almost 2,300 killed, an Iraqi military communique carried by INA asserted. An Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio claimed that Iraq suffered 170 killed or wounded in the western battle sector on 13 October.

Iran on War, Gulf -- Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani warned that Iran's attacks in the Mandali area "are not the final actions" and that further offensive operations are likely. Speaking in a 12 October Tehran radio interview, Hashemi-Rafsanjani claimed that the Iranians can easily penetrate another 10 to 20 km into Iraq along the open ground beyond Mandali and asserted that if the Iranians reach a point from where their artillery can hit Baghdad it would be difficult for President Saddam Husayn to remain in power.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati said in a speech to the UN General Assembly that Iran is capable of and responsible for assuring the security of the Strait of Hormuz and the Persian Gulf, IRNA reported.

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DAILY REPORT

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TEXT OF BABRAK KARMAL TELECAST IN HUNGARY

LD130648 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Kabul, Oct 12 BAKHTAR -- Following is the text of speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA telecast in Hungary during his recent visit to the People's Republic of Hungary at the end of a high power party and state delegation:

Comrades and friends of the People's Republic of Hungary: Allow me, on behalf of the party and the DRA state delegation to present the most cordial greetings of the toiling people of Afghanistan and all the PDPA members to you.

The cordial and friendly welcome accorded to the party and state delegation of DRA during its visit to your beautiful country obliges us to express our deep gratitude to the toiling people of the Hungarian People's Republic, the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and Comrade Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party.

The victory of the April Revolution and especially its new and revolutionary phase has led the friendly and fraternal relations between the peoples, parties and governments of our countries, to a qualitatively new phase, based on international revolutionary solidarity, which are matters of honour and great importance for us.

The present visit of the party and the state delegation of the DRA to Hungarian People's Republic is a big step towards broadening and further strengthening the supreme ties of fraternal [passage indistinct] which would undoubtedly bring forth great influence in the interests of the toiling peoples of both countries.

Distinguished friends, more than four years has elapsed since the April Revolution in Afghanistan took place under the leadership of the PDPA, a party of the working class and all the working people of our country.

The revolution of Afghanistan underwent difficult course, full of ups and downs. But during this period, our party, as the leading force of the society, based on scientific and well-targeted policies, has taken steps towards strengthening revolutionary gains and rebuffing counter-revolutionary conspiracies. Our party, especially after putting an end to deviations and mistakes and leading the revolution to its new and evolutionary phase, has prepared extensive grounds for founding a new and just society in the country.

Right now, in spite of the difficulties encountered because of the imperialist interference in our internal affairs, major successes in the spheres of economic and social growth, enhancement of the living standard of people, democratisation of political and social life and attraction of millions of the toiling people towards revolution, have been accomplished. These successes mainly indicate the creation of new important elements in social and economic structure of the country.

One of our main successes during the current year has been the elimination of the main centres of counter-revolution all over the country. Our heroic armed forces succeeded in smashing the main hideouts of the enemies of the revolution and dealt fatal blows to agents of reaction and imperialism.

Generally speaking, one can categorically say that, after the new phase of the April Revolution, as a result of the well-principled, creative and scientifically formulated policy of our party, which is mainly reflected in the documents of the meetings and plenums of the Central Committee, in the extraordinary and important decisions and resolutions of the national conference of the PDPA and the basic documents, the programme of action of the party, approved by it, the revolutionary process is gaining strength day by day and has become stronger than before.

As a result of these actions, right now, thousands of our compatriots in the National Fatherland Front, the social base of the DRA, are unitedly defending revolution and its prominent aims and encountering the counter-revolutionaries properly.

In one word, the policy of our party has been warmly welcomed by national and democratic classes and strata of our society.

Toiling and noble people of Hungary, as you know, international imperialism led by aggressive U.S. imperialism in collusion with regional reaction and renegade Beijing hegemonists has not yet ended its interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and the undeclared war of reaction and imperialism against the DRA still goes on. Imperialism, by intensifying tension in the region and arming the counter-revolutionary bandits is trying to continue its [words indistinct], shameful interference on the internal affairs of our country. The counterrevolutionist strategy of imperialism in Afghanistan is doomed to resolute failure.

As regards the situation around Afghanistan, our position is explicit, clear and evident. Our policy regarding the situation in the region, relations with the neighboring countries Iran and Pakistan, is fully reflected in the statement of May 14, 1980 and August 24, 1981. The Government of the DRA, through its creative, and all-sided initiatives, has tried to prepare real grounds through talks for the solution of the existing issues with the neighbouring countries. But, unfortunately, because of imperialism's interferences and provocations, our efforts to solve the problems through negotiations have not yielded the desired results.

Distinguished friends, imperialism's aggressive policy, under present conditions, is a serious threat to the cause of peace. Peoples of the world have been witness to one of the main manifestations of the Israeli Zionists supported by Reagan administration. Lebanon's tragedy once again unveiled savage acts of imperialism and Zionism against the heroic peoples of Palestine and Lebanon. Israeli Zionists, in collusion with imperialism, repeated bloody events in the current history in Lebanon. We resolutely condemn the imperialism's criminal policies which are being implemented in collaboration with Israel Zionists, and believe that the heroic people of Palestine can never be brought to their knees. Palestinians, backed and supported widely by the forces of peace and progress, continue their struggle for their just cause. This [words indistinct] will answer all conspiracies of imperialism.

Our party and government, in the present international situation, condemn all imperialist endeavours for intensification of tension in Europe and its activities for deployment of nuclear weapons in this continent and other parts of the world and declare that, in the current situation, the main task of the peace-loving and progressive forces is the intensification of their united struggle for peace, relaxation of tension and reduction [words indistinct].

We believe that the militarist policies of war-mongering imperialist circles can be stopped and the danger of war averted on the basis of the peace programmes of the socialist countries, especially the peace initiatives of the great Soviet Union, this real protector of peace and socialism.

We highly value the role played by the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and its wise policy adopted at its 12th congress and the role of the Government of Hungary in strengthening peace and fighting against the danger of war. Socialist Hungary has played an important role for the cause of peace and reduction of international tensions. We believe that your country will play its role in future too.

Comrades and friends, the toiling people of Afghanistan, led by the PDPA, realise quite well that successful development of revolutionary changes in Afghanistan and deepening of the new social orientation of our country have an unbreakable relation with the aid and support of the progressive forces of the world, especially the socialist countries.

Our people understand well that the role of the socialist countries, particularly the Soviet Union, in defending the revolutionary process in our country is prominent and great.

The toilers of Afghanistan will be grateful forever for all the assistance and support which have been presented to us by the Communist Party and the people of the Soviet Union in the most difficult days of our society's life. Afghans understand that Afghan-Soviet friendship is an important factor in fighting against the naked and shameful aggressions of imperialism against revolutionary Afghanistan and construction of a new society. We highly rate the friendly and fraternal aid of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and the heroic people of Hungary, based on the principles of proletarian internationalism to the party and the people of the DRA, and feel deeply grateful to them.

During the visit to the Socialist Hungary, we acquired not only the invaluable experiences of construction of socialism, but once more we felt in practice and saw with our own eyes the powerful and revolutionary solidarity of the party, the state and the people of Hungary with the revolution in our country.

The visit of the party and state delegation of the DRA to the Hungarian Socialist Republic is a new and fresh step towards development of friendly relations and fraternal and comradely cooperation between our countries, people's and governments. The talks the meetings and discussions with the dear Comrade Janos Kadar and other esteemed comrades, the party and government leaders of Hungary further developed the bilateral relations between our countries. It widened and increased our acquaintance with the Socialist Hungary and provided favourable opportunity to once more express our common position and unity of our stand on the major international issues.

We have full confidence that the fruits of these discussions and meetings will be highly positive, great and useful and will have a deep and long-range desirable effects on the bilateral relations of the two sides.

Distinguished friends, at the end, on behalf of the Central Committee of the PDPA, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the heroic people of Afghanistan, I would like once again to express my sincere gratitude for the warm and cordial welcome accorded to the party and the state delegation of the DRA in your country.

Long live unbreakable friendship between the parties, peoples and Governments of Afghanistan and Hungary!

TV Interview

LD110250 Budapest Domestic Television in Hungarian 1800 GMT 10 Oct 82

[From "the week" program: interview with President Babrak Karmal by unidentified reporter in Budapest -- date not given -- recorded with Karmal remarks in Dari fading into Hungarian translation]

[Excerpts] [Question] Comrade Karmal, how would you characterize the current military and political state of your country?

[Answer] Today we have reached the point where our armed forces, the social organs and people's power, led by the party and united in a comprehensive national front, have eliminated the gangs sent by Pakistan into Afghanistan, gangs supported by the imperialists with arms, money and training. True, there are still some smaller groups here and there that intimidate the population with terrorist acts. They murder children, women and old people and set fire to or blow up agricultural areas, hospitals, bridges, schools and mosques.

However, I would like to stress that the armed forces of our republic are in control of the situation. Politically, our country's position is stable in the wake of the second phase of the revolution. Regarding our politics, it is the outcome of the national democratic nature of our revolution that we are pursuing a democratic policy. It is our aim to develop our society, economy and culture. Following the second phase of the revolution, the masses, the party and the state want the same thing and they support the same objectives. The establishment of the national front was the most important means in the realization of these plans. The distribution of land, which we are slowly carrying out day-by-day, is one of the greatest achievements of the second phase.

Workers, peasants, intellectuals, believers, tribal representatives, the small and medium bourgeoisie, and, in general, the national bourgeoisie, are participating in the national front. We have set off in their company on the path to building a new society.

[Question] Your government also has to carry out substantial economic tasks. What is the most important issue for you? In which of your tasks do you expect support from the socialist countries?

[Answer] The implementation of the land and water reform in a democratic way is the task we regard as most important in the economic sphere. Once we have achieved this aim, we will then want to develop and broaden our national industry. In spite of acts of sabotage by the reactionary forces, we have scored successes in internal and external trade.

Everyone knows that Afghanistan is an economically backward country. For this reason, we need roads, dikes and hydroelectric power stations. We also need cooperatives, state farms and up-to-date industry. Once we have created all these, this will, in turn, improve the people's living conditions.

Light and heavy industry are equally needed for the economic equilibrium of the country, for exploiting our national resources and for opening new mines. Possibilities for the realization of all these plans and for the establishment of all these projects are available. However, it is also a fact that Afghanistan needs help from the fraternal socialist countries for this work.

The assistance provided so far by the fraternal Hungarian People's Republic has been very important to us. As we still need help, we would be grateful if our requests are satisfied as far as possible. We would be very pleased if Hungary were to help us in the development of our economy and industry, the establishment of a transport network and in the training of cadres.

KESHTMAND RECEIVES CSSR ENERGY MINISTER

LD130718 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0447 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Kabul, October, BAKHTAR -- Sultan Ali Keshtmand, member of Politburo of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA received the visiting delegation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic headed by Vlastimil Ehrenberger, minister of energy and fuel of Czechoslovakia.

They discussed matters of mutual interest on various aspects in an atmosphere of friendship and cordiality.

Mining Agreement Concluded

LD140654 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0605 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Kabul, Oct. 3, BAKHTAR -- An agreement on the expansion of technical and economic cooperation between Afghanistan and Czechoslovakia in various spheres of development and exploitation of the coal mines in Afghanistan was concluded between the Ministry of Mines and Industries of the DRA and Ministry of the Energy and Fuel of Czechoslovakia here today.

Under this agreement, Czechoslovakia will be sending annually a number of experts to cooperate in the exploitation of coal at Karkar mine and developing energy resources in Afghanistan.

Vocational and professional delegations will also be further exchanged between the two countries. A number of Afghan experts will also be sent to Czechoslovakia to gain further experience in different fields of mines.

Another agreement on the delivery of the project designing documents related to the reconstruction of Karkar and Doodkash mine was concluded between the Ministry of Mines and Industry and the Ostrovoy Institute of Project Designing here today. With the implementation of the project of the reconstruction of Karkar and Doodkash mine, the coal production at these mines will be increased from 180 thousand tons to 200 thousand of every year.

Later the Czechoslovak minister of energy and fuel addressing a press conference highly lauded the progress made by Afghanistan under the leadership of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA. He added that the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and other progressive countries of the world support the just struggle of the people of Afghanistan against the mercenary bands of imperialism headed by the notorious U.S. imperialism. At the end, he promised that every kind of selfless assistance will be rendered in various technical and economic spheres by Czechoslovakia to Afghanistan.

COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES 'CRUSHED' IN SAMANGAN

LD140723 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0603 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Kabul, Oct 13, BAKHTAR -- A band of counter-revolutionaries, was crushed by the operative battalion of Samangan Province in some villages of Hazrat-e Soltan subdistrict. A large quantity of assorted weapons was recovered from them.

GUERRILLAS INTENSIFY ACTIVITIES IN QANDAHAR

BK101035 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] In Afghanistan, the mujahidin have once again intensified their guerrilla activities in Qandahar city. During the last week of September, the freedom fighters conducted two different guerrilla operations in daytime. Meanwhile, as many as 300 Karmal troops are reported to have defected from their military units from the (Amir Shahid Bagh), the central area of Jalalabad city during the last 2 and 1/2 months.

PAKISTANI REPORTS ON SABOTEUR TRAINING DENIED

BK141517 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1433 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] The following statement was made on the afternoon of October 14 by an official spokesman:

"There have been repeated stories in the Pakistan press alleging the existence of camps in India for the training of saboteurs. K.D. Sharma, the Indian ambassador in Pakistan, has already denied and denounced these allegations as absolute nonsense and rubbish. We are distressed that despite the ambassador's categoric [as heard] denial such allegations continue to be made in sections of the Pakistan press. When India and Pakistan are engaged in serious negotiations for the normalization of relations between them, including consideration of drafts of a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation, a no-war pact and a joint commission, it is important that the atmosphere not be fouled by the floating of mischievious and untrue allegations. We would therefore like to reiterate the categoric denial already issued by our ambassador in Pakistan and express the hope that all sections of the Pakistan press will conduct themselves with a due sense of responsibility."

PAKISTAN ASKED TO RETURN HIJACKERS, PRISONERS

BK150917 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] India has again asked the Pakistan Government to return the apprehended hijackers of the Indian Airlines plane that was forcibly taken to Lahore last year. Minister of State for External Affairs A.A. Rahim said in the Rajya Sabha that verbal as well as written requests have been made for this. Pakistan President Gen Ziaul Haq had assured India that the hijackers would be returned, but this has not been done so far.

In another answer, the minister said there are at present more than 300 Indian national believed to be detained in various jails in Pakistan. This includes 43 defense personnel missing since the 1971 conflict. Most of the present civilian prisoners were detained in Pakistan after 1972. Their release and repatriation has been taken up with Pakistan authorities, the minister added.

Rahim also said that Bangladesh Government has assured India that it is not providing any assistance to the Mizo National Front elements operating from bases in Chittagong hill tracts in that country.

'CLOSE WATCH' ON PAKISTANI DEVELOPMENTS CITED

BK150913 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] India is keeping a close watch on the developments in Pakistan and is matching all the equipment that Islamabad is getting. This was stated by Defense Minister R. Venkataraman in the Lok Sabha today. He said the government has taken all precautions to protect our islands.

CORRESPONDENT CITES ZHAO ZIYANG ON BORDER DISPUTE

BK131705 Hong Kong AFP in English 1412 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] New Delhi, Oct. 13 (AFP) -- Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang has said that the Sino-Indian border dispute could be settled only on the basis of the five points China put forward in May, in line with its position since 1960, the English-language the HINDU daily reported today.

At the last round of official level talks held in New Delhi in May, Chinese Foreign Ministry advisor Fu Hao proposed the dispute be settled on the basis of equality, friendly consultations, mutual understanding and mutual accommodation, fair and reasonable settlement and comprehensive solution.

Sino-Indian relations have remained soured since 1962 when the two countries fought a brief border war over their long-standing frontier dispute.

The Hindu correspondent G.K. Reddy said that in an interview in Beijing on October 3, "Mr Zhao left no scope at all for any ambiguity about the Chinese stand by stating categorically that China would not compromise on its sovereignty or make any unilateral concession."

Mr Reddy noted that "unfortunately, there was nothing new in the five points which were only components of the classic sentence that the Chinese officials had been repeating since 1960 during various stages of the talks on the border problem."

"The whole accent of Mr Zhao's advocacy of a fair and reasonable solution was on a comprehensive settlement of the entire border problem and its inter-related issues," he added.

He said that, at the same time, Mr Zhao was very keen that Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi should pay a visit to China to keep up the momentum of normalization in other spheres.

The two foreign ministers met in New Delhi in June 1981 and agreed that officials of the two governments should meet soon in an effort to negotiate a settlement of the border dispute and also lay down guidelines for normalization of relations. Two rounds of official level talks held in Beijing and New Delhi since have not produced any significant progress in solving the differences.

The correspondent said Mr Zhao conceded that a border settlement was central to a Sino-Indian normalization, but continued to maintain that the two countries should work together in other fields without waiting for a solution of this complex problem.

ARRESTED AKALI 'AGITATORS' IN PUNJAB FREED

BK140935 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] In Punjab, over 1,600 Akali agitators arrested in connection with the morcha [agitation] launched by the [Akali Dal] Party have been released till last evening. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh that they included those who have tendered apology or have been bailed out. He said the government has decided to release all the aged, ailing and minor agitators as well as those who tendered apology or offered bail.

The spokesman said that an additional 25 million rupees have been granted to the state prison department. Arrangements have been made to ensure adequate food, shelter and medical treatment for the arrested agitators. Forty additional doctors and a paramedical staff have been posted in the jails to meet the medical needs of the inmates.

HAQ ON U.S. ARMS SUPPLY, ROLE OF ARMED FORCES

BK141241 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said Pakistan, being a Muslim country, is a peaceful nation and it has always chosen for peaceful conditions in the region and the entire world.

He was addressing the officers and jawans [soldiers] at the Armored Corps Union in Naushera today. He said unfortunately, in this modern day the principle of might is right is still being pursued and no one comes to the aid of the weak. Keeping this fact in view the government has embarked upon a program of acquiring weapons for the armed forces. However, the acquisition of arms and equipment was not aimed at attacking anyone. The object is to create confidence in ourselves.

The president lauded the vital and decisive role played by the Armored Corps in different armed conflicts in the past. He however, advised the officers and jawans of corps to attain complete mastery over the new equipment being obtained. They should also strictly follow the principles laid down in the holy Koran and Sunnah as well as the Quaid's maxim of unity, faith and discipline.

Later, addressing the serving and retired officers of corps the president said Pakistan must stand on its own feet as survival of the fittest was still the cardinal principle in the present day world. It was his conviction that if Pakistan was internally secure, then nobody could cast an evil eye on it.

In this context the president referred to the package deal the government had entered with the United States for acquiring weapons. The weapons, he said, had already started coming in and more would come. As a result of implementing the 5-year program, he said Pakistan would not only become a viable but a formidable fortress of Islam. The Armed Forces of Pakistan would not only be able to defend its ideological but also geographical frontiers. The president said Pakistan was meant for Islam as it was created in the name of Islam. The armed forces had to play a prominent and positive role to take the country to its destined goal.

The president pointed to the rich resources of the country and its hardy people. He said its soldiers had also proved their mettle many a time. By utilizing all these resources the country could be turned into a real bastion of Islam. He stressed the need for creating and maintaining extreme accord, not only among the officers but also between the officers and men.

Turning to Afghanistan, the president declared that Pakistan would not let down the Afghan refugees who now comprise the largest ever assembly of refugees in history. He said Pakistan had been striving to settle the Afghanistan question through peaceful means and would continue to do so till the Afghan refugees were able to return to their homes in security and honor.

As for India, the president said Pakistan's relations with it should be based on the principle of equal partner, respect for each other and peaceful relationship. He referred to the offer of a no-war pact made by Pakistan to India.

Earlier on arrival, the president was received at the helipad by Provincial Governor Lt Gen Fazle Haq and Corps Commander Lt Gen C.A. Majid.

FRENCH FOREIGN SECRETARY GENERAL VISITS

First Round of Talks

BK111720 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Excerpt] The first round of talks between Secretary General of the French Foreign Office Francois Gutmann and Pakistan's foreign secretary was held in Islamabad today.

They exchanged views on international and regional issues including Afghanistan, Kampuchea and the Lebanese and Middle East situation with special reference to the Palestinian problem. They also discussed the Iran-Iraq war. The views of the two countries were generally identical on many issues.

Niaz Naik Hosts Banquet

BK121702 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik has said that Pakistan and France have close identify and unanimity of views on international issues of common interest.

He made this observation while speaking at a banquet hosted in honor of the secretary general of the French Foreign Ministry Francois Gutmann in Islamabad last night. He said this identify of views will further strengthen and consolidate bilateral relations not only in the interest of the peoples of the two countries, but also in the larger interest of peace and stability in the world.

The foreign secretary said Pakistan attaches great importance to its relations with France and will continue to work with France to promote good will and cooperation among nations. He said it is a matter of great satisfaction for Pakistan that both countries have identical views on various problems and attach great importance to recent important developments in the region which have far-reaching effects.

Referring to French cooperation with Pakistan in the economic, trade, industrial and technical fields, he said Pakistan holds in high esteem France's liberal assistance to it.

Francois Gutmann said he was very much impressed to note the identity of views between the two sides during their talks in Islamabad yesterday afternoon. Referring to the Afghanistan problem, the secretary general of the French Foreign Ministry said Pakistan is the only country bearing the moral, financial and political pressures of this profound tragedy.

Stressing the need to develop bilateral relations, Gutmann said his current visit to Pakistan is indicative of the French desire to establish closer relations.

Final Round of Talks

BK121711 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Secretary General of the French Foreign Ministry Francois Gutmann held the second and final round of talks with Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik in Islamabad today. Our diplomatic representative understands that the discussions covered Indo-Pakistan relations with special reference to the efforts being made by Pakistan to normalize relations with India. Regional cooperation, global economic negotiations and France's relations with other countries were the other subjects which came under review at the talks. Important aspects of bilateral relations between the two countries were also discussed.

Haq-Gutmann Meeting

BK130142 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Secretary General of the French Foreign Office Francois Gutman called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this evening. He discussed with him matters of common interest. Earlier, Francois Gutmann held the second and final round of talks with Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik in Islamabad today. The radio Pakistan diplomatic representative understands that the discussions covered Indo-Pakistan relations with special reference to the efforts being made by Pakistan in normalizing relations with India.

Gutmann Visits Refugees

BK131152 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Secretary general of the French Foreign Office Francois Gutmann has reiterated his country's stand that all nations including the Afghans and Palestinians have the right to live in their own country in accordance with their traditions and religion. He was talking to Afghan refugees at Nasirbagh near Peshawar this morning. He said it had been constant endeavor of France that the international community took steps for the restoration of independence and honor to the Afghan people because their struggle needed political support of other countries. He complimented Pakistan in this regard.

Later Francois Gutmann visited a dispensary and school at a tented village. He was briefed there about the health and education facilities being extended to Afghan refugees.

Gutmann Leaves for Delhi

BK141141 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Secretary General of the French Foreign Office Francois Gutmann has said France supports Pakistan's stand on Afghanistan issue. He was talking to newsmen at the Lahore Airport because his departure for New Delhi this afternoon. Gutmann said he had free and frank discussions with President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and other leaders on important issues and as a result of these talks, understanding between the two countries had increased. France and Pakistan were totally in agreement on various important issues including the Middle East.

'SIZEABLE QUANTITY' OF EXPLOSIVES SEIZED

BK141025 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] The police seized a sizeable quantity of explosives from a private car near Peshawar on Tuesday. These include 1,600 dynamites, 2,500 detonators and 3,800 feet safety fuse.

HAQ SCHEDULED TO VISIT DPRK 23-26 OCTOBER

BK091617 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] It was officially announced in Islamabad today that the president will pay an official visit to the DPRK from 23-26 October at the invitation of President Kim Il-song. During this visit, the two leaders will exchange views on bilateral matters, international problems and the regional situation.

RAFSANJANI ON SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETING

GF141504 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Report on interview with 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani following Supreme Defense Council meeting in Tehran 12 October -- recorded]

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Supreme Defense Council held a meeting chaired by Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the republic and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, and attended by other council members. Among those present were: Hashemi-Rafsanjani, representative of the imam to the Supreme Defense Council; Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister; Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces; Colonel Salimi, minister of defense; Brother (?Shamkhani), acting commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards; Colonel Mo'inpur, commander of the air force; and Azizi, deputy foreign minister. The council discussed the situation in certain sectors of the front, future war plans and made decisions.

At the end of the meeting, Hashemi-Rafsanjani spoke with our correspondent:

[Begin recording] [Question] What was discussed at the meeting and what decisions were made?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. At the meeting, reports on the situation at the war fronts were given to members of the Supreme Defense Council. The meeting discussed the final results of the operations and made (?recommendations) concerning war supplies, programs of the air force [words indistinct] and the building and maintenance of delicate war equipment. The meeting also discussed the matter of [word indistinct] of war which we possess and in which progress has been made in addition to other political and military problems.

[Question] Regarding the matters about the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operations and the victories achieved in this connection by our fighters, are these operations to be continued?

[Answer] The actions taken there are not final actions. As you are aware, the shortest road from Iran to Baghdad goes through Mandali [word indistinct] Baghdad. The objective of our action was the very same heights that were controlled by Baghdad [words indistinct] on our own land. And, during this prolonged action, it was natural to encounter obstacles. If we are to take some important steps in the future, one of the places from which one should move forward is located there.

The continuation of these operations has certain requirements and, in the coming days, the proposals of the (?strategists), whatever variations they may have with the real situation, will be considered. However, the possibility of continuing the operations is very great indeed.

[Question] (?With regard to the talk of peace that is being heard: Is there any possible change in the Iranian Republic's previous terms insisting on the ouster of Saddam to help bring peace to the area?)

[Answer] Peace mainly has been used as a tactic. In fact, we have concluded that the Iraqis do not really want peace. (?As the Iraqis themselves know), Iraq was talked into the war by reactionary elements in the area and the imperialists. And in view of this, I cannot believe that Iraq is speaking the truth.

Ultimately, peace has been used as a propaganda tool. Only they can use this type of weapons. We cannot use such a weapon because they are in our territory. They are also weak. They are also indebted. They are cruel and the aggressors. And as everyone knows, talks after a cease-fire always bring little results. For example, what happened in Lebanon, Syria, in the war with Israel? They want to create a situation in the name of peace that would deny all our rights. They are not serious in their talk.

However, we are serious. From the first day we spoke of peace until today, we have always been serious and we sincerely want peace. War is devastating to us. We hate war. We are fighting a defensive war and this defense will continue until we act our due. When a thief enters a house and takes away property, the defense against him does not stop at driving him out of the house. One should pursue him and take back the property. We are on the defensive and the state continues until we get our due. Iraq is lying when it talks of peace and noisily says Iran does not want peace. We have said before and say it again that they should come forward and give us our due and the aggressor should be reprimanded. The party responsible for aggression should be identified and it should be determined whether we are the aggressors or Iraq.

[Question] It is reported that the United States and the states associated with it are planning to stage maneuvers in this region. In this connection, meetings have been also held in this region. What is your view about this?

[Answer] This is nothing new. [Words indistinct] or that the United States want to stage maneuvers or not. The United States will use all possible means against us. (?We are already fighting the United States through its friend who is our enemy). We are not surprised at this. In fact, they have organized a vast propaganda campaign. Sudan announces that it is sending aid to Iraq. Iraq declares that it is sending aid.[as heard] The Persian Gulf Cooperation Council begins deliberations, the United Nations meets on security and the world media take up the story. This all is being done to break our will and to present us as warmongers. However, our thinking is clear and our path is clear. (?Our position), fortunately, is growing stronger every day and things are picking up.

[Question] In recent days, the imperialist and Zionist radio and press have been saying that the Islamic Republic (?has met setbacks in the war). What in your view is the aim of this kind of talk?

[Answer] [Words indistinct] From the very beginning of the war this has been their attitude and they have been prejudiced against us. Their propaganda clearly has increased since we have captured certain heights from Iraq and are within (?102) km of Baghdad. We have already proved that we can easily make another jump of another few kilometers, say 10 km or 20 km. If our forces [words indistinct] reach a point from where our guns can hit Baghdad, it would be very difficult for Saddam to (?continue his stay). They know that if we want to take such a step, that is, if we want to move forward as we have done before whenever we wanted, we can.

After the difficult heights east of Mandali to Ba'qubah, there is comparatively open ground and it is not very difficult to cross this stretch. They do realize that our position is very good from a military point of view. Also, the war presently is being fought (?where their shelling will not affect our population).

[Question] What do you say regarding the new law on the organization of the army? How far has the Defense Ministry progressed in this regard?

[Answer] [Words indistinct] I have said (?the determination of our aims and objectives) has succeeded. It is possible, we hope, that we should announce it, and God willing, it will be announced at the proper time.

REZA'I VIEWS SUCCESS OF RECENT OPERATIONS

LD141112 Tehran IRNA in English 0914 GMT 14 Oct 82

["Iraqi Numerical, Material Superiority Proved Valueless Last Offensive" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] Kerman, Oct 13 IRNA -- The commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps [IRGC] Mohsen Reza'i said here today that between 50 to 60 Iraqi fighter planes and three brigades participated in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operations (started on Oct 1).

Yet, he added, the Islamic combatants traversed over 10 kilometres of arduous mountainous by-roads during the first night and after passing between 50 to 60 mine-fields reached the feeble enemy and inflicted a great defeat upon it. The Islamic combatants suffered only 22 martyrs that night from a personnel of 15,000. The epic, he said, was unprecedented during the former operations.

The commander stated that the Islamic combatants captured the heights overlooking Mandali city, 100 kms from Baghdad.

Reza'i also said that another 40 kms of progress would enable the Islamic defenders to have any part of Baghdad within their artillery range, adding that the Iraqis need four divisions to prevent this.

Speaking on the desertion of troops from the Iraqi Army, he said Saddam was bewildered whether he should take care of Al-Basrah or this region.

The IRGC commander expressed hope that the war would be brought to an end by the Islamic combatants in the interests of Muslims.

Commenting on the results of his trips to some of the southern and central provinces of the country, Reza'i said, "We concluded that not even us [as received] were aware of our resources and the power of our nation."

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,079

LD141744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,079 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. With greetings to all the combative and brave sons of Islam and with thanks to all the heroes of the battlefronts for their self-sacrifices, a summary of the combat operations on the fronts is brought to your attention.

Yesterday, exchanges of heavy weapon fire continued in the western operational zone of the country; they were most intense in the (Miyan Tang) area.

Artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and of the frontline units resulted in four light and heavy vehicles and one construction vehicle of the enemy being destroyed and three ammunition dumps of the Saddamist forces being set on fire. The enemy yesterday suffered 170 dead and wounded in this region.

At 1300 on 12 October, the enemy forces, using tanks and helicopters, attempted to penetrate our forces' defense positions on the Naft-e Shah-Sumar axis, but they were faced with the timely confrontation of the combative units of Islam and retreated after suffering losses and casualties.

Yesterday, on one of the western fronts, our forces opened fire on enemy positions, killing 20 Iraqi mercenaries and destroying a number of the aggressors' foxholes and trenches.

Our victorious combatants in the western region are in control of all zones and with the utmost power are carrying out their missions.

In the southern operational zone, our artillery units' heavy fire yesterday foiled all activities of the aggressive enemy and the forces of Islam, enjoying combat superiority, defended their positions.

Gunfire of the personnel of the Navy of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud destroyed six foxholes and trenches of the enemy, killing the occupants.

In the past 24 hours, some of the residential areas of Abadan came under the sporadic heavy weapon fire of the enemy; three houses and part of a religious center were destroyed and a government building was damaged.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

BAKHTARAN FRIDAY IMAM ASSASSINATED 15 OCTOBER

LD151056 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Ayatollah Hajj Aqa Ata'ollah Ashrafi-Esfahani, representative of the imam and Friday imam of Bakhtaran, who had spent his life in the service of Islam and the Muslims, was martyred by the U.S. mercenary hypocrites at 1215 today at the altar. He gained the exalted status of martyrdom and joined the other three martyrs of the altar in their eternal peace.

According to reports, before the reading of the Friday prayer sermon in Bakhtaran, one of the hypocrites attacked Ayatollah Ashrafi-Esfahani with a handgrenade. The handgrenade exploded martyring the Friday imam of Bakhtaran and wounding several others. The hypocrite also was killed in this cowardly assassination.

SENTENCING OF 'QOTBZADEH'S ACCOMPLICES' REPORTED

GF140626 [Editorial report] Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian in its 2 October issue on page 2 carries a communique issued by the army revolutionary court, reporting the crimes of a number of Qotbzadeh's accomplices and their sentences. The communique, outlining the crimes of Seyyed Mehdi Mahdavi, says: The crimes were proven in the eyes of the court and therefore Seyyed Mehdi Mahdavi is considered a tyrant and corrupt and sentenced to be executed.

The communique then outlines the crimes of Col Qasem Hoseyni, "a former army prosecutor conversant with the judiciary who, by using this knowledge, resorted to clever measures during his interrogation and in court to pretend that he was not aware of the plot." He also is considered "a tyrant and corrupt" by the court and sentenced to be executed.

The crimes of Hoseyn Shavisi are recounted; he is sentenced to life imprisonment because "he was not completely aware of the plot and was arrested before handing over a house" to other plotters.

The communique goes on to review the crimes of other accused members of the group and their sentences. Darab Foruzan is sentenced to life imprisonment since "he was unaware of the main plot and was arrested before handing the house over or committing any other act." Mehdi Zar'e received a 15-year sentence "for his sincerity during the interrogation and in court." Col Javad Najafi received a 10-year sentence for the extent of his involvement even though "he denied all charges against him."

Retired Col Mahmud Zarrin-Khameh received a 10-year sentence "on the basis of the contents of the files, his confessions and the confessions of other defendants." Davad (Monaqebi-Bava'i) received an 8-year sentence and was disrobed for "having contacted Shari'atmadari to obtain his support." Shapur Pazhuhandeh received a 2-year sentence. "Because the files of Mas'ud Riazi, 'Abdolreza Hejazi and Ahmad 'Abbasi were incomplete, they were returned to the prosecutor's office and the executions of Seyyed Mehdi Mahdavi and Col Qasem Hoseyni were carried out."

SHARI'ATMADARI PLEADS FOR SON-IN-LAW'S RELEASE

LD091518 Tehran IRNA in English 1015 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 9, IRNA -- Seyyed Kazem Shari'atmadari has written a letter to the Islamic revolutionary court of the military, pleading for the release of his son-in-law Ahmad 'Abbasi, currently awaiting court verdict on charges of plotting to overthrow the Islamic Republic with Sadeq Qotbzadeh who along with two other accomplices was executed last month.

The letter dated, Sept 27, was published in today's issue of JOMHURI ISLAMI:

"In the name of the most high -- the revolutionary chief of the revolutionary court of the military, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Reyshahri.

"As you know I have given my vote for the Islamic Republic openly and I had accepted and I do accept the leadership of Ayatollah al-Ozma Khomeyni. I do not have any contacts with counterrevolutionary individuals or with their groups inside or outside (the country). I deny their stand and statements published by them and I believe their (acts) to be treason. I condemn the persons such as Mas'ud Rajavi, Reza Pahlavi, Bani-Sadr, Ashraf Pahlovi, Bakhtiar, Ahmad Madani, (Oveisi), 'Ali Amini, Hasan Nazih, Moqadam Maraqehie, and groups and organisations such as the Munafiqeen-e Khalq (MKO), Komeleh, Fedayeen-e Khalq, the Tudeh Party, monarchists, Democrats (Kurdish Democratic Party), National Front, and the outlawed Khalq Musalman Party and I believe them to be treacherous, and relying on the East or West.

"I request your honour to pardon my son-in-law Mr Ahmad 'Abbasi, who according to my view is a religious and faithful person, and (pardon him) in case he had been fooled by such treacherous and unpatriotic persons connected to the executed Qotbzadeh.

"In this respect, I have already requested to his honour Ayatollah al-Ozma Khomeyni for his pardon and forgiveness, which I hope will be accepted, with the help of God.

"And I, who had listened to (executed) Mehdi Mahdavi, on some matters in connection with the issue of Qotbzadeh, and failed in informing the matter to the concerned officials, am regretful and I ask for apology from the courageous and combatant people of Iran and I ask for pardon and forgiveness in the presence of the exalted God. Of course I will urge Hasan Agha Shari'atmadari (his son) who is abroad, not to be influenced by the mentioned unpatriotic individuals and other counterrevolutionary persons and not to have any connections with them. Seyyed Kazam Shari'atmadari."

Last May, Shari'atmadari had appeared on television and had pleaded for forgiveness for not informing the government officials of Qotbzadeh's plan to bomb the residence of Imam Khomeyni.

Qotbzadeh was arrested in April after being suspected of counterrevolutionary activities. He later confessed in a televised interview that he and a number of civilian and militarymen were attempting to martyr Imam Khomeyni and blame the incident on the imam's close aids thus being able to take over power. He was executed on Sept 15th after standing trial in the Islamic revolutionary court of the military here.

Two other of his co-conspirators, Mehdi Mahdavi and a colonel, Qasem Hoseyni, were also executed on Sept 29th.

Ahmad 'Abbasi, Abdolreza Hezjazi, and Mas'ud Riazi, are still awaiting their court verdict after their cases were held for further investigations.

Meanwhile the daily JOMHURI ISLAMI, while publishing the letter, also commented that the Islamic court could not pardon someone "because of the request of this or that person... the acceptance of Shari'atmadari's request by the court would be discrimination and would not have any justification."

"Can anyone believe that the writer of this letter is the same person who claimed leadership of the revolution and believed himself to be a marja' taqlid (ranking religious jurespruden t)?" it asked. The paper further noted that what kind of an authority could a person have while showing so much impotence in this letter.

Concerning earlier events just after the revolutionary takeover of the U.S. Embassy by Muslim militant students in the spring of 1980, the paper also printed a letter Shari'atmadari had written to the residents of Khalkhal in East-Azarbaijan Province, in which he had assured his supporters there that he would act upon his "religious duty" if obstacles were made against his Khalq Musalman (Muslim People) Party.

Khalq Musalman was banned shortly after it made a number of counterrevolutionary moves in East-Azarbaijan, which led to a number of secret clashes between the supporters of Shari'atmadari and the people there.

The paper said that this letter was just the same as the one he had written for dissolving of Khalq Musalman Party, only after it was too late and the people had learned of the group's U.S. inspired activities.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM NEW YORK 14 OCT

LD150148 Tehran IRNA in English 1937 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 14, IRNA -- Foreign Minister Dr. Ali Akbar Velayati returned to Tehran this evening ending his week-long stay in New York attending the U.N. General Assembly's annual meeting.

In a speech delivered in U.N. by Dr. Velayati, Islamic Republic's views were expressed concerning the current global issues such as invasion of Lebanon by Zionist occupying regime, Iraqi imposed war on Iran, incursion of Soviet Union into Afghanistan and the world disarmament.

In their meetings with Dr. Velayati, U.N. secretary general and secretary general of Islamic Conference Organisation as well as some other participating foreign ministers brought up the issue of Iraqi imposed war on Iran and asked Islamic Republic to terminate the conflict. In response Dr. Velayati said that, Iraq is still stationed in parts of Iran's territory and that Islamic Republic would continue just defense until vindicating her legitimate rights.

While in New York Dr. Velayati held talks with his Tanzanian counterpart, Salim A. Salim. A joint communique by the two ministers, officially announced the establishment of diplomatic relations between Islamic Republic of Iran and Tanzania which Dr. Velayati termed very important, elaborating that Islamic Republic would continue to expand her relations with Third World countries and Islamic states.

OFFICIALS WELCOME STUDENTS RETURNING FROM FRG

LD150916 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Excerpt] The Central News Unit reports that 26 Muslim combative students following the line of the imam who spent approximately 6 months in the medieval jails of West Germany, after having been released from the claws of the fascist German police, arrived at Mehrabad Airport today and were welcomed by Sheykh ol-Eslam, deputy minister of foreign affairs in charge of political affairs, several other officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the prime minister's office and a number of Tehran citizens.

MUSAVI DISCUSSES OPEC, IRAQ, GULF COUNTRIES

GF131851 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 27 Sep 82 p 2

["Exclusive" interview with Prime Minister Musavi -- date, place not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] What is the role of the Islamic Republic in OPEC and how have we affected the prices?

[Answer] When we look at the operations of OPEC since its inception, we see that Iran has had a positive role. It is among those organizations looked at positively by our country. However, there are other countries among OPEC members who give priority to the interests of the United States, the West and oppressive powers over their own interests, and due to this, there is always some form of contrast in the oil policies within OPEC. Had we not faced this matter attentively it would have been possible for this organization to be transformed into an organization that could deal a blow against our Islamic revolution at some point in time.

[Question] What will be the position of the Islamic Republic toward the countries that have aided the Iraqi regime in some form after the end of the war imposed by Iraq on Iran?

[Answer] We have no intention of fighting the countries of the region and repeatedly have announced our policies on the subject. We repeatedly have warned that cooperation with the flimsy regime of Saddam is not to the advantage of any of the countries of the region and have heard good answers in this respect from around the Gulf. Realists have portrayed the future well and have answered our call positively. In general, we base our foreign policy on the actions of each regime. Naturally, if a country continues its confrontationist policies toward us, a country that has bloodied the American nose and has dealt them such blows, we can easily act against the confrontationist policies of such countries. Those countries who want to have peace and stability in the area must not be afraid of our chants of "God is great" raised in our country against the oppressive powers and we can have friendly relations with such countries.

[Question] God forbid, had Saddam won this war, to what extent would he have threatened the entire region and especially the Gulf countries?

[Answer] Saddam's victory in this war could have been considered a U.S. victory in the entire region. It naturally would have wanted to seriously threaten the existence of our Islamic Republic.

[Question] How will the Islamic Republic of Iran protect the other countries of the region against the aggressions of the Iraqi regime?

[Answer] Iraq no longer has the power to commit aggressions against other countries; it has to hold on to its hat before the wind takes it. We hope that, with the help and reliance on the Almighty and the sacrifice of our fighters, we soon will see the distruction of Saddam in the area.

GUARDS CORPS URGES VOLUNTEERS TO SIGN UP

LD141146 Tehran IRNA in English 1040 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 13, IRNA -- The Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps [IRGC] has called on volunteers to sign up at local branches of the IRGC in Tehran and the provinces in order to be dispatched to the fronts.

In an announcement released tonight, the IRGC said that the volunteers would be sent "to ward off the aggression of world arrogance by the hands of the Ba'thist regime ruling in Iraq and (therefore) to be the ones who would open the road to the (Karbala)."

In a separate development, the Islamic ad-Da'wah Party of Iraq released a statement today on the maryrdom of three Iraqi Muslim fighters in the battlefronts of the (?imposed war). It said that the martyrs [words indistinct] along the Iranian Muslim forces.

Also the statement said that there will be a ceremony tomorrow afternoon at Tehran's Ark Mosque to commemorate the maryrs.

BUSHEHR GUARDS COMMANDER COMMENTS ON WAR

GF120622 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Part I of interview with Bushehr Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Commander Mohammadi following his return from the fronts -- date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Dear listeners, we are with Brother Mohammadi, commander of the Bushehr Islamic Revolution Guard Corps, after his long presence at the fronts of right against wrong. Brother Mohammadi, please tell us about the battlefronts and the status of the activities of the revolutionary forces.

[Answer] We see today old men with white hair and youths who have yet to reach thier manhood on the fronts. This shows that we follow a philosphical line contrary to the (?propaganda uproar) of the superpowers and the so-called world military experts about the presence of our youth on the fronts; this is how we want it to be. As Imam Hoseyn, our leader, sacrificed his youth and even his child for his philosophy, we also must continue on this road. And the uproar by the superpowers and the sly of the world is of no importance to us. As far as support for the fronts is concerned, this clearly shows the sacrifice of our people. With one look, we can see that material -- especially food -- that cannot be seen in any house in our nation today can be found at the fronts in a more than sufficient amount. Thus, our fighters enjoy very good conditions in this respect. This is a very important matter. Considering the length of the war which has exceeded 2 years, the economic stagnation which has been caused by our revolutionary trends and the enemy's economic embargo, nothing has effected us. While our fighters are at the fronts, the people sincerely and with sacrifice help them with their financial support.

Operationally speaking, our people have excellent morale. It is a condition that cannot be explained by anyone. In the majority of fronts, I should say in all of them, thanks to the almighty, we enjoy the upper hand. There is not a great deal of movement in the southern fronts at the moment, it is mostly an exchange of artillery fire.

Our forces are in a defensive mode and, God willing, will be preparing themselves for the near future. What I should say about the southern front and the areas around Basra, as our umma' observe, our forces are several kilometers inside Iraq, especially around (?Zeyd) which is an Iraqi post now occupied by our forces. The Iraqis have concentrated all their forces at this front because they assumed that we have concentrated all our forces there. They resorted to all their tricks to stop any further advance by our forces into their territory. However, with our latest operation, the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operation, we showed them that it was not so and, at any time and anywhere we wish, we can begin to act with the Lord's help and our actions will be effective and will achieve the desired goal. While our forces have excellent morale, the Iraqi forces have a very weak one because they are not fighting for a goal.

Part II of Interview

GF131416 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Part II of interview with Bushehr Islamic Revolution Guard Corps Commander Mohammadi, following his return from the fronts -- date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpt] In reply to a question from our correspondent regarding his analysis of the reaction and the widespread propaganda by the adherents of reactionism following the latest attack by the Islamic forces in the western part of the country and the UN Security Council meeting held in this connection, Brother Mohammadi said:

In this connection, the major issue, as you should understand, is that the major powers, both Western and Eastern, who are directly interested in the war that Iraq is leading, aim at saving the Baghdad regime. And, according to our intelligence, neither the United States nor the Soviet Union has so far found a suitable puppet, or a slavish and obedient replacement for Saddam, to serve them in Iraq. Therefore, they are trying to save the present regime by whatever means they can find. To achieve their objective, they might try any possible method. For example, the past few days have been very crucial from the Western point of view for these reasons:

Before the operations in the Sumar sector, the Iraqi forces held certain strategic portions of our territory and were able to extend their control over all Sumar. They also had a comparatively small force deployed, that included between two and three brigades and which could operate with some ease in that area.

However, with the start of the operations, which were charismatic indeed, and which included help from providence that was even sensed by the brothers fighting in that area, the Iraqis were somewhat surprised.

What is more, through the operation against the Iraqis, our forces have gained complete control over the area. Here, between the Iraqi towns of Mandali and Baghdad, there is a 100 km stretch of road that is flat and desolate. It would not be very difficult for our forces to gain the heights of [name indistinct] on this road from where they would be able to shell Baghdad itself. The problem is very grave indeed for the regime in Baghdad and for the other powers.

On the other hand, as I have said before, Iraq, in order to have a defense line in front of Baghdad was deploying only two brigades of its army. Currently, even when they have to defend a plain, they are forced to deploy a very large number of forces, at least four divisions.

This is backbreaking for Saddam. According to our intelligence, he might use four divisions in the aforementioned area because this area is very important to them. However, if that happens, it will create a gap for the Iraqi Army and make the Iraqi defeat 100 percent definite, with the help of God.

Furthermore, with the beginning of the operations, Saddam was naturally nervous and started complaining to all the so-called international organizations and the human rights organization. And these in turn, because the safety of Saddam is vital to them, are holding meetings and talking of peace and end without any conditions.

The situation becomes ridiculous because, after 2 years of Iraqi destruction and devastation visited on us, they would never have proposed a cease-fire on our behalf. Even if they had, it would have been to save Iraqi gains. When our forces declare we are prepared to take Baghdad and liberate Jerusalem, these organizations ridicule us. This is quite natural. Whenever we have talked of revolutions similar to that in Iran, which by the grace of God has succeeded and has been recognized by the world at large, these organizations have reacted by creating similar situations and busily holding meetings. However, our revolution in no way has been affected by them nor is it expected to be so. With help from God, they will not have any affect.

SUDANESE MILITARY AID TO IRAQ CRITICIZED

GF090708 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Excerpt] What is the value of the Sudanese support, if it is real? And what is its influence on the military equation that exists on the war fronts and that favors the Islamic Republic?

Had Numayri only thought a little of the problem of his dear friend Saddam he would not have adopted a decision to send a brigade of his armed forces and he would not have embroiled himself in a net from which he cannot free himself.

Saddam's problem is not in the lack of numbers or equipment as Numayri, Husni Mubarak and others believe and who, in response, send him arms and soldiers. Saddam's main problem is his adherence to falsehood and his continuing pursuit of the path of evil so much so that the sincere sons of the Iraqi people had to renounce him and condemn his regime to popular isolation. The rest of his soldiers were taken by force from their homes to the fighting fronts and have very low morale.

This is, in brief, Saddam's problem in the war. He does not lack soldiers. He lacks morale and faith in this aggressive war that he is waging against Islam. So what is the use of the Sudanese forces and what is the benefit of Numayri's decision to enter the war in support of Saddam while he himself suffers from a bad security situation and from the deterioration of the military and economic situations?

If we discuss the reality of the Numayri decision in view of the existing situation in Sudan, we find that the goals of this decision does not exceed propagandist aims. As it is known, the Sudanese Army is not more than 70,000 soldiers and possesses 44 Soviet and British-made old fighter planes. As for its other weapons, they are also old and are not fit for a long war. As for the training of this army, it was based on these old weapons, and thus, its military efficiency is quite low.

At the same time, the Sudanese regime also faces a severe economic recession. Its debts exceed $4 billion and inflation is eating away its octopodan arms and the entire individual income of all the oppressed Sudanese masses. This is Sudan's situation under the shadow of Numayri's regime and under the new colonial hegemony in Sudan.

10 IRAQI SOLDIERS KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

GF091908 Tehran IRNA in Arabic 1915 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] [Name indistinct], 9 Oct (IRNA) -- Ten Iraqi soldiers were killed and others were wounded following a mine explosion which was laid by the Iraqi Muslim Mujahidin on the Iraqi (Birazinjah) road the day before yesterday. An Iraqi officer, two soldiers and a mercenary were killed by mistake in an ambush set by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries against the Iraqi mujahidin.

IRNA REPORTS 'OUTLAWS, BANDITS' KILLED IN CLASHES

LD102112 Tehran IRNA in English 2014 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] Sanandaj, Oct. 9, IRNA -- Seven outlaws were killed in one of the villages of Marivan, Kordestan Province during clashes with Islamic revolutionary guards on Friday.

Meanwhile, 12 bandits were killed and several others wounded during an armed clash with Islamic revolutionary guards in a village in Marivan during the past week.

Two villages of Sardasht, in West Azarbayjan Province were cleared of counterrevolutionary groups Friday and one of the outlaws was killed and two others wounded.

Also, in another clash in one of the villages of Naqadeh, in West Azarbayjan Province, three thugs were killed and several others were wounded and the rest fled the scene in a clash with Islamic combatants on Thursday. The clash occurred following an attack by counterrevolutionary groups upon the village. During the 90 minute clash, the outlaws inflicted damages upon some of the houses using heavy and light arms.

In another development, a large amount of munitions was discovered and seized in one of the heights around Bukan, West Azarbayjan Province, which was recently cleared of counterrevolutionary agents, it was announced today.

CLANDESTINE EXAMINES CLASHES IN KORDESTAN

GF101843 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] According to our correspondent, 12,000 armed Kurdish fighters, in a lighting attack, liberated areas recently occupied by guards, forcing the Khomeyni forces to retreat. They inflicted heavy casualties on the guards.

The clandestine Seda-ye Iran radio, quoting a dispatch by its correspondent, reported that in northwestern Iran and the Kurdish areas, heavy clashes are going on.

About 70,000 guards and mobilization personnel participated in the attack against the armed Kurdish fighters, whose main bases are around Mahabad. They used heavy artillery and destroyed dozens of villages and murdered thousands of unarmed, innocent people.

According to a report by a French volunteer doctor, the Khomeyni guards used napalm and phosphorous bombs in their attacks against Kurdish regions.

Our correspondent states: The armed Kurdish fighters have been able to strongly crush the attacks by the guards. Four of the well-known Iranian Kurdish tribes have joined the forces opposing Khomeyni's regime.

The first strong clash with the revolution guards in Kurdish regions occurred last week when Kurdish fighters attacked several military bases in the area.

In these battles, Kurdish fighters succeeded in capturing two major areas which reach two western Iranian cities.

According to our reports, in the latest clashes between the armed Kurds and revolution guards, hundreds from each side have been killed or wounded. Members of four tribes -- Shakkak, Bahiadeh, Sinkuh and Hartis -- have been moved to the border regions near Pakistan during the past weeks on the order of Khomeyni and by the revolution guards because of their close relations with the opposition.

According to a Kurdish spokesman, 'Ali Qazi, all these people are being kept in tents that are surrounded by barbed wire and guarded by armed guards.

According to our correspondent, Khomeyni intends to establish his Shi'ite faith among the Sunni Kurds. Dispatch of hundreds of Shi'a mullahs to Kurdish cities in recent weeks and religious proaganda has angered Kurdish religious leaders.

Three other struggling groups, including the Kurdish Democratic Party, are currently fighting the forces dispatched by the regime to the west of the country. All activities of these tribes are reported to areas outside Kordestan.

KHOMEYNI SUPPORTS AGRICULTURE, SMALL INDUSTRY

LD091432 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Mr Banki, minister of state in charge of plan and budget organizations, accompanied by deputies of these organizations, this morning was received in audience by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During this audience, Mr Banki presented a report to the imam of the Islamic ummai pertaining to the achievements of these organizations. Afterwards, Imam Khomeyni graciously made some remarks, the text of which is:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. One of our important problems is the economy. We must try to become economically strong and independent. We should pay more attention to agriculture, which was neglected by the former regime in order to make us dependent. Of course, we must develop industry as well. However, if we deviate from agriculture, we will lose what we have. The aim of the former regime, with all its propaganda about the great civilization, was to destroy our agriculture. In a country with water resources and land, they wasted water and the agricultural lands were abandoned. People should avoid wasting water. They should take advantage of the land. People should be active in the agricultural sector and in small industries.

The attention paid by the government to heavy industries should not make them neglect small industries and thus lead to their destruction. The government must use all its power in the agricultural sector.

The reason behind the supervision of the clergy in the Economic Council and in other programs is that they have knowledge of shari'a affairs and their supervision will ensure that the plan prepared by you will not be rejected by the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the Council of Guardians when you send these plans for approval. As a result, things will become easy and you will not waste time on programs.

I say prayers for you and all those who serve Islam and the revolution. I hope you will be successful.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

18 OCTOBER 1982

Israel

The prime minister and the deputy foreign minister told the 17 October Cabinet session that the United States accepts the principles proposed by Israel for security arrangements between Israel and Lebanon following an IDF withdrawal, Jerusalem radio reported. However, Israel and the United States still differ on the presence of UN forces in southern Lebanon and over the timing of the PLO withdrawal from the country, the radio noted. Other points of U.S.-Israeli disagreement concern Israel's desire to maintain Foreign Ministry representation in Beirut and its demand for warning stations and reconnaissance overflights, according to MA'ARIV and IDF radio. Nevertheless, in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio, Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor asserted that Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's talks in Washington were "good discussions in a good atmosphere" and that while differences between Israel and the United States persist, there is no big gap. According to the radio, Meridor denied reports that the Americans have threatened to link U.S. aid to Israel with Israel's willingness to negotiate on President Ronald Reagan's peace plan. He also denied recently reported allegations by Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres that Israel threatened to use force against Egypt if the latter broke diplomatic relations because of the war in Lebanon. The radio noted that during his talks in Washington, Foreign Minister Shamir emphasized to the Americans the gravity with which Israel regards the recall of Egypt's ambassador from Tel Aviv.

Citing information "leaked from the White House," the Labor newspaper DAVAR claimed that the U.S. Administration has developed a detailed plan to topple the government of Prime Minister Menahem Begin. The plan, "which is now in very advanced stages," aims at establishing a national unity government headed by former Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman, DAVAR contended.

Lebanon

Military, Security Situation -- The Syrians again violated the cease-fire on 16 October, wounding an IDF soldier in eastern Lebanon, ITIM reported. However, in a statement broadcast by Damascus television the same day, a Syrian military spokesman accused the Israelis of violating the cease-fire west of Zahlah, using machineguns and tank gunfire.

The previous day, an IDF soldier was killed by a car-bomb explosion near Bhamdun, Jerusalem radio reported citing the IDF spokesman. Voice of Lebanon radio said five other Israelis were wounded in the explosion. A WAFA report cited by Amman radio claimed that Palestinian commandos killed five Israeli soldiers on 16 October near Tyre. While monitored Israeli sources did not mention any such incident that day, Jerusalem radio said two IDF soldiers were wounded by a grenade attack in the area the following evening.

Beirut radio reports on 16 October spoke of "cautious calm" in the 'Alayh region, where Druze and Christian militias had clashed during the week. The radio said up to 12 people were killed and about 60 were wounded in the fighting. The clashes subsided after Israeli troops intervened to separate the warring parties, Jerusalem radio reported. At a meeting chaired by President Amin al-Jumayyil, Druze and Phalangist representatives agreed to allow the Lebanese Army into the 'Alayh area and to ban "illegal armed manifestations," a statement broadcast by Beirut radio announced. Although the radio said the Lebanese Army would enter the area on 17 October as soon as the Israelis withdrew from it, Jerusalem radio subsequently noted that the IDF was still maintaining its positions in the Ash-Shuf mountain villages. A Druze spokesman said in remarks broadcast by the radio that the Israelis have promised to continue policing the area for a week, after which they will withdraw in favor of the Lebanese Army.

In Beirut, the Lebanese Army violently dispersed demonstrators who had cut off the road to the airport on 15 October, according to a Defense Ministry statement carried by Beirut radio. Reports by the Voice of Lebanon and the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio indicated that the protesters were inhabitants of illegally erected buildings which the authorities are now attempting to pull down.

President's UN Visit -- President al-Jumayyil departed Lebanon for the United Nations on 17 October, Beirut radio noted.

UNIFIL Situation -- Lebanon has asked the UN Security Council to renew UNIFIL's mandate for a further 3 months, the Voice of Lebanon reported. Meanwhile, ITIM cited reports by UNIFIL spokesmen that the IDF and UNIFIL recently clashed in southern Lebanon.

PLO Presence in Al-Biqa' -- PLO Deputy Military Commander Khalil al-Wazir said in a press interview reported by QNA that the Palestinian forces will remain in the Al-Biqa' Valley under all circumstances.

Arab Committee-PLO

The committee created by the 12th Arab summit to explain the Arab peace plan to UN Security Council permanent members met near Fes under the chairmanship of Moroccan King Hassan II, Rabat radio reported. After the 15 October meeting, Moroccan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs M'hamed Boucetta announced that the whole seven-member committee, which includes the PLO, will leave for Washington on 22 October, the radio noted. PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat subsequently stated that the PLO will be represented in all the meetings that the committee will hold with the five Security Council members, according to Monte Carlo radio. The PLO leader, who was in Morocco at the time of the Arab committee meeting, returned to Tunis on 16 October and flew to Kuwait early the next day, according to MAP and KUNA reports. Sources cited by the Voice of Lebanon alleged that 'Arafat has been advised to remain in North Africa for the moment because his "positive attitude" toward a Palestinian-Jordanian confederation has endangered his life. Meanwhile, a Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine newspaper published in Syria denounced King Husayn's goal of a Palestinian-Jordanian confederation and stressed the need for the PLO to remain committed to close strategic relations with Syria, Monte Carlo radio reported.

Broadcasting Developments

Iraq has authorized the establishment of a new Palestinian radio station in Baghdad to replace the "Voice of Palestine" which used to transmit from Beirut before the PLO withdrawal, an Amman source cited by AFP reported. The agreement to create the new service was reached during Yasir 'Arafat's recent visit to Iraq.

In another development, a Saudi Information Ministry statement broadcast by Riyadh radio announced that Jidda radio would begin a second program on 18 October.

GCC

GCC Interior ministers met in Riyadh on 17 October at the start of a conference aimed at establishing a "collective security pact" to defend the Gulf states against subversion and conspiracies, KUNA reported. Meanwhile, GCC information control officials meeting in Abu Dhabi decided to cooperate in defending their countries against hostile foreign media through a "permanent committee for information control," KUNA noted. The officials recommended that press reports attacking GCC regimes should be banned and called on Gulf newspapers not to publish statements harmful to the GCC states.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- Iraqi military communiques carried by INA and Baghdad radio from 15 to 17 October claimed that over 300 Iranian troops died in fighting in the central battle sector. The 15 October Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio asserted that an Iraqi MiG-23 was downed by Iranian fighters in the western area of Iran, but this was later denied by an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA. According to Tehran radio, Iranian operations in the Meymak region resulted in 150 Iraqis killed or wounded. A commentary on the radio alleged that Iraq has been receiving arms from many countries, including 400 T-55 tanks from Poland.

Saddam Husayn Remarks, Sudanese Visit -- Iraqi President Saddam Husayn told a delegation from the German magazine STERN that a number of Arab leaders are ready to send their armies to assist Iraq in its war with Iran, and that if the war continues, Arab military involvement will "expand and develop," Baghdad radio reported. INA subsequently noted the arrival in Baghdad of a Sudanese delegation headed by First Vice President Staff Maj Gen 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib.

Iran

Following the 15 October assassination of Bakhtaran Friday Imam Ayatollah Hajj Ata'ollah Ashrafi-Esfahani, the Mojahedin-e Khalq issued a statement in Paris claiming responsibility for the deed, the clandestine Free Voice of Iran radio reported. The statement said he was killed in the "sixth suicide operation" against colleagues of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni and alleged that he was responsible for many executions. A statement issued by Khomeyni and carried by Tehran radio condemned Ashrafi-Esfahani's killers and viewed his death as a "blow to Islam." Meanwhile, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said in remarks carried by the radio that Iran considers France and its government "accomplices" in such terrorist acts because they harbor the Mojahedin leadership. He added that Iranians might take revenge against the French for this position.

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AFP: SOVIETS RENEW BOMBING RAIDS AROUND KABUL

BK161255 Hong Kong AFP in English 1144 GMT 16 Oct 82

[By Michel-Martin Roland]

[Text] Peshawar, northwest Pakistan, Oct 16 (AFP) -- Soviet authorities in Afghanistan have launched new bombing raids around Kabul to drive out the population and deprive the resistance of its main bases near the capital, reliable sources close to Afghan resistance fighters said here.

They said that heavy bombardment of villages in a radius of 30 km from Kabul had resumed 10 days ago after a break of several months.

A French traveller, who was near Kabul last Sunday, confirmed Western diplomatic reports that the town of Paghman, 15 km northwest of the capital, and neighbouring villages were coming under massive shelling from land and air.

Tanks, helicopters and MiG fighter-bombers were involved in the attacks on resistance bases in the villages and on surrounding hills, said Jean-Jose Puig, chairman of the "Friends of Afghanistan" association who has just spent two-and-a-half months with the mujahidin of the fundamentalist Moslem group Hezb-e Eslami.

In this region, where the mujahidin went into action each night, he said several villages had been abandoned. The same picture was true in Vardak and Lowgar Provinces, west and south of Kabul, which he visited.

"The people have left, harvests have been destroyed by the Soviets and the irrigation systems have spoiled for want of upkeep," he said.

The Afghan resistance fighters, in villages at least a 2-hour walk from the suburbs of Kabul, planned for their nightly excursions into the capital. But coordination was poor among the various groups, some of which belong to rival parties. The mujahidin also seemed badly informed about the positions, arms and numbers of their enemies, Mr Puig said.

According to witnesses, Paghman has changed hands regularly for the past 2 years. Mr Puig said the Moslem insurgents were capable of driving out Soviet-backed Afghan Government forces but unable to retain their hold on the town.

Western diplomatic sources reported some days ago that villages were also being bombed and searched north of Kabul and that harvests there were burned and herds wiped out.

Here in Peshawar, several sources close to the Afghan resistance said Soviet control of Kabul had been undermined significantly during this year.

They said the current Soviet and government offensive around Kabul, following shortly after an earlier offensive in the Panjsher Valley further north, was aimed at breaking the stranglehold slowly being tightened around the capital by the resistance.

The Soviets, they said, hoped to have more control over civilians who had left their villages to swell the already dense population of Kabul.

The Soviets were also hoping that the heavy death toll caused by the bombardments would turn civilians against the resistance fighters, Mr Puig said. But this psychological objective appeared to have failed and the "morale" of the population remained high, he added.

Meanwhile insurgent harassment of Soviet and Afghan positions in Paktia Province bordering Pakistan was being maintained as of Wednesday, Mr Puig confirmed.

Doctors in Peshawar also testified to the heavy fighting and said they were receiving a constant stream of wounded mujahidin seeking treatment.

The Paktia insurgents, grouped essentially along tribal lines, are aiming to seize control of Khost, a garrison town lying in the plain adjoining the Pakistan border.

They have succeeded in cutting communication lines between Khost and Gardez, the provincial capital, and were keeping up pressure on the town's defensive positions, resistance sources here said.

According to Western experts, however, the insurgents are unlikely to gain rapid control of Khost even though incursions into the town have already taken place.

They said the mujahidins' present objective at the approach of winter was to halt supplies of food and firewood to the town.

DOST MEETS WITH UN SECRETARY GENERAL IN NEW YORK

LD170654 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs and head of the DRA delegation to the 31st annual session of the UN General Assembly, has met in New York with UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar. They discussed subjects of mutual interest.

The DRA's ambassador and permanent representative at the United Nations also attended these talks.

SARBOLAND DEPARTS FOR TASHKENT AAPSO SESSION

LD102334 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] Abdolmajid Sarboland, vice chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers and deputy chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization, today left for the Soviet Union at the head of a delegation to attend the 11th session of the Presidium of Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization which will be held in Tashkent tomorrow.

At Kabul International Airport he was seen off by Raz Mohammad Paktin, minister of electric power; Dr Faqir Mohammad Yuqubi, minister of education and training; some high-ranking officials of the Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization; the deputy head of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Affairs Ministry; and a representative of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

CONTRACT FOR IRRIGATION PROJECT SIGNED WITH USSR

LD130725 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Kabul, October 12, BAKHTAR -- The first complementary contract on the supply of equipment for restoration of irrigation works was signed here today between the Ministry of Irrigation of the DRA and the office of the economic counsellor of the [USSR] embassy in Kabul.

According to this agreement, the construction equipments and transport vehicles worth over two million and three hundred thousand roubles will be provided by the import-export branch of Selkhospromeksport of the Soviet Union for the irrigation networks of eleven provinces in the country.

ERSHAD DESCRIBES VISIT TO INDIA AS 'HISTORIC'

BK161604 Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 9 Oct 82 p 5

[Editorial: "A Historic Visit"]

[Text] Lt. Gen. H.M. Ershad. the chief martial law administrator [CMLA], who has just returned from a two-day official visit to India, has described the visit as 'historic' and his talks with Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the Indian prime minister, as 'successful'.

The joint communique which has been issued at the end of the visit shows the extent of the success the CMLA has referred to and its quality. Gen. Ershad was warmly received in India. He has himself interpreted this warmth as sign of India's desire to have 'a very friendly relation' with Bangladesh. This would be in the interest of both the countries. Barriers which have tended, in one way or another, to make this relationship less adequate than the ideal in the past have contributed nothing to the growth of the two developing countries and the welfare of their people, and these are not such as to prove to be insurmountable. What the CMLA and the Indian prime minister have tried to do this week seems to be to identify and make an honest attempt to remove these. The CMLA has said that they have agreed to remove constraints to good relationship between the two countries, adding that he is hopeful about the growth of a very friendly relationship between the two. It is this spirit which is important. This memorable visit of Gen. Ershad would, we hope, mark the beginning of a new era of understanding and cooperation between the two countries.

The specific tasks which have been accomplished during the visit are no less important and reflect the spirit of understanding. An agreement has been signed between the two countries for lease-in-perpetuity of Tin Bigha to Bangladesh. This removes a hurdle which had for long created problems in the concerned sector of the border. A joint economic commission is being set up. The task of the commission would be to explore areas of economic cooperation. The trade imbalance between the two countries is likely to be narrowed down since India has agreed to examine the long term agreements with a view to increasing import from Bangladesh. Extension of time period of credit given to Bangladesh would also be considered. Both the countries have agreed to resolve the issue of delimitation of the maritime boundary in a spirit of good neighbourliness. Talks are going to be held soon at the secretary level for studying additional information exchanged between the two countries on South Talpatty so that the issue can be resolved soon and peacefully. The two countries have also emphasized the need for continuing efforts aimed at securing cooperation between the South Asian nations. A comprehensive programme for cooperation is going to be launched soon by the foreign ministers of the seven regional countries concerned, and both Bangladesh and India are satisfied over the progress.

The agreement on the sharing of the Ganges water scheduled to expire on November 9 has been extended for a period of two more dry seasons. Gen. Ershad has said that the two countries have agreed, for the first time, to try and find out a permanent solution of the problem. The joint river commission would undertake a pre-feasibility study during the next eighteen months. The question of augmentation of the flow of the Ganges water would be approached, during the feasibility study, with an open mind and without any preconceived notion. We consider this to be a significant progress.

As India and Bangladesh become friendlier in days to come, resolving problems would be easier than now. This, we hope, would happen sooner than later.

ACCORD SIGNED WITH FRANCE FOR MIRAGE-2000'S

BK180849 Hong Kong AFP in English 0814 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] New Delhi, Oct. 18 (AFP) -- France and India have signed an agreement for the supply of 40 Mirage-2000 fighter aircraft fitted with the latest weapons systems including Exocet air-to-sea missiles, officials said here today.

A comprehensive deal for the single-seat supersonic multi-role aircraft was concluded here on Saturday, but officially confirmed by the Defence Ministry today.

First deliveries of the aircraft would begin in October 1984. The last of the 40 Mirages would be supplied to the Indian Air Force by December 1986, the officials said.

Saturday's signing followed a deal worked out earlier this year under which India would buy 40 "ready-to-fly" Mirages and another 120 to be assembled under license.

It was not immediately known if India would go ahead with the local production.

During his visit here last week French Defence Minister Charles Hernu went to the Bangalore factory of Hindustan Aeronautics where the Mirages would be built if the deal goes ahead.

The factory is already assembling Anglo-French Jaguar planes and French Alouette helicopters.

India started looking for an advanced fighter aircraft after the United States agreed to supply the F-16 aircraft to neighbouring Pakistan, defence experts said.

With the introduction of the Mirage-2000, the fighting power of the Indian Air Force will increase significantly. The force has over 615 combat aircraft, including the newly [words indistinct] Jaguar deep-penetration planes and Soviet MiG's.

India will receive the new generation of Matra Super 530-D air-to-air missiles for the planes. The Mirages will also be fitted with the latest internal-mounted intelligence gathering equipment and active jamming electronics devices, the experts who took part in the negotiations said.

It can alternatively carry 11,000 pounds of bomb load on nine external stations -- four beneath the wings and five beneath its fuselage, they added.

A team of Indian Air Force fighter pilots and a group of ground maintenance technicians will go to France early next year for training in handling the Mirage. The team would return after one year of intensive training while another team would stay in France till the supply was completed by 1986, the officials said.

India is also ordering from the French company a full combat simulator for training pilots here.

Meanwhile, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency in a dispatch from London said India was likely to manufacture a new light combat aircraft (LCA) and high-technology air and sea electronic systems with British collaboration.

Quoting British Defence Secretary John Nott, who came here earlier this month, the agency said exploratory talks on such collaboration had already been conducted and would be followed by detailed discussions.

GOVERNMENT NOT TO IMPORT MORE WHEAT FROM U.S.

BK150911 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] The government does not propose to import more wheat from the U.S.A. Stating this in the Rajya Sabha today, Agriculture Minister Rao Birendra Singh said an all-time record production of wheat to the tune of over 37.5 million tons is estimated this year. However, nearly 2.5 million tons of wheat has been recently contracted for import from the U.S.A. to build up buffer stocks.

The agriculture minister also told the members that wheat procurement has been very successful during the last 2 years. It is likely to touch about 7.5 million tons this year.

POLICE PUT ON 'MAXIMUM ALERT' IN AMRITSAR

BK151253 Hong Kong AFP in English 1210 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] New Delhi, Oct. 15 (AFP) -- Police were put on maximum alert today in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar in the troubled northwestern state of Punjab as Sikh extremists threatened further demonstrations and protests by 30,000 jailed Sikhs continued.

Although there was no official report of violence today after yesterday's arson and rioting in jails across the state, jailed Sikhs in Ludhiana and Jullundur are still protesting about jail conditions and refusing jail food.

In Ludhiana there was an unconfirmed report today of inmates beating up their jailors.

Journalist sources in the Punjab said Sikh prisoners from a jail in Nabha some 200 kilometres from Amritsar were squatting on railway tracks and all the New Delhi-bound trains were delayed. They had also succeeded in immobilizing a goods train.

The Sikhs started their campaign courting arrest, a recognised form of social protest in India, in August, and so far 30,000 have ended up behind bars and 19 have died.

The "fill the jails" campaign continues tomorrow with a reported 10,000 followers of the extremist Akali Dal party offering themselves for arrest.

They are demanding autonomy for their strategic state, on the border with Pakistan, and holy city status for Amritsar.

Officials in the state capital, Chandigarh, said paramilitary forces stationed in the strategically sensitive state, bordering Pakistan, had been requested to be on standby in case the Sikh demonstration tomorrow takes a violent turn.

At a Sikh demonstration in the Indian capital Monday four people were killed in front of the Indian Parliament building when police opened fire and another died in jail yesterday bringing the death toll to five.

Officials said tomorrow's march will be lead by the militant Jagdev Singh Talwandi, who has insisted there can be no compromise with the federal government.

Meanwhile, efforts were being made behind the scenes to bring unity to the Akali Dal, which held power in the state until Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress Party won the election in 1980.

The "Akal takht", the supreme religious and temporal authority of the community, asked all the warring Akalis to unite under the banner of the less militant majority faction leader Harchand Singh Longowal.

Takht directives are never ignored and secret talks have already seen held among Sikh leaders to hammer out the question of unity, informed Sikh sources said.

At least 19 Sikhs have died in the prisons since the "fill the jail" protest started in August.

The latest casualty was 50-year-old Jarnail Singh who died of dysentary in Jullundur, the press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said. The jails in Punjab have a capacity to keep only 6,000 prisoners, officials admitted.

The militant Sikhs set fire to jail property and fought with the staff who were aided by the state police.

Sikhs with swords and clubs stormed the jail wards in a spree of arson and rioting, PTI said. It added that they had reportedly taken over a dozen jail staff as hostages.

In the Indian Parliament an opposition member belonging to the Democratic Socialist Party (DSP) created a stir yesterday when he showed the members samples of jail food allegedly given to the Sikh prisoners.

Neelahoita Dasan Nadar took the speaker by surprise and brought out a bunch of rotten rotis (home made bread) and said they were inedible. He said he personally visited the Punjab jails and found the conditions there "terrible, not fit for keeping humans."

The Sikhs number about 12 million and are a majority in Punjab. Several rounds of talks between Sikh leaders and the government have failed to produce any result.

AKALIS DETAINED IN PUNJAB TO BE RELEASED

BK151610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Akalis detained in the wake of the agitation in Punjab are being released. This follows Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi's advice to Punjab Chief Minister Darbara Singh to release them.

The All-India Radio correspondent understands that the state government has issued orders accordingly.

5,000 Released

BK180855 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] In Punjab, all the Akali agitators arrested in connection with the Akali morcha [agitation] started vacating the jails all over the state today.

Stating this in Chandigarh, an official spokesman said that over 5,000 agitators had already left the jails. Former Akali Chief Minister Prakash Singh Badal, who was in the Ludhiana jail, left the jail this morning.

AFGHAN AIR FORCE PLANE CRASHES IN BALUCHISTAN

BK181020 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] A MiG-17 aircraft of the Afghan Air Force crash landed at 1040 am today, 500 yards off Chaman railway station in Baluchistan. The aircraft overturned and caught fire. According to preliminary reports, the pilot was probably a defector and was killed during the crash landing.

HAQ DISCUSSES RELATIONS WITH CHINA, U.S., INDIA

BK161035 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said Pakistan's relations with China are exemplary and the central objective of his forthcoming visit to China is to exchange views as to how the two countries can make their existing relations more meaningful. In an interview with the BBC, he said he would also exchange views with the Chinese leaders on the international issues including the Middle East and the Iran-Iraq war.

About his visits to China and North Korea and subsequent visits to Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, the United States and Canada, he said basically these were to keep contact and exchange views with the world leaders to see how best they could bring a better world order and how they could improve their bilateral relations. Answering a question about his visit to the United States, the president said he attached much importance to it, which is a step toward strengthening relations between the two countries. He described them as new relations.

Answering a question on Pakistan's relations with India, the president said India is our neighbor and we are improving our relations with her. We are neither competing with nor are jealous of India. He favored a step by step procedure for improving relations with that country. Asked if Kashmir was a big hurdle in this procedure, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said if intentions were sincere and determination firm, all disputes could be settled peacefully. We do have the same intentions with regard to Kashmir as well. He described as contrary to his principles the suggestion by the correspondent that the control line in Jammu and Kashmir should be recognized as a border between India and Pakistan. The president added: We are considering its use into the Kashmir dispute but it will not be wise to disclose our plan.

About the Afghanistan issue, the president reiterated that it was a political problem to which a political solution was necessary. A dialogue has started under the auspices of the United Nations. He pointed out that Pakistan's vital demand was withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR PRC, DPRK 17 OCTOBER

BK170846 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq left Islamabad this morning for Beijing on his official visit to the People's Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. During his visit, he will have a detailed exchange of views with Chinese and North Korean leaders on various issues.

OFFICIALS NAMED TO ACTING POSTS DURING HAQ TRIP

BK171020 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Text] Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Abdul Haleem and Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee Chairman Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan will serve as acting president and acting chief martial law administrator respectively during President and Chief Martial Law Administrator Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq's visit abroad.

RAFSANJANI ACCUSES FRANCE OF SPREADING TERRORISM

LD171626 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit report, the Islamic Consultative Assembly held an open session today. The session began with a recitation of some verses from the holy Koran. Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the Majlis speaker, spoke on the martyrdom of the fourth martyr in the niche, His Eminence Ayatollah Ashrafi-Esfahani.

[Begin Hashemi-Rafsanjani recording] Our people do indeed realize that today our Friday prayers are a symbol of people's unity, that they are a symbol of people's involvement in society. They do indeed realize that Friday prayers are the cornerstones of this revolution. In the course of their discussions with us [word indistinct] figures always stress that as long as we hold Friday prayers our enemies will be unable to defeat us. Today, these places where people congregate are considered by our enemies as a target. Fortunately, after the tragic incident in Bakhtaran the brave people of Bakhtaran showed quite clearly that such acts defeat the intended purpose. We saw how a multitude of people took to the streets after the sinister explosion and condemned the counterrevolutionaries.

Another point of interest is that immediately after committing this act the hypocrites organization -- shoulder to shoulder with Saddam Husayn of Iraq -- launched a series of joint operations. Soon afterwards, Saddam dispatched a wave of jet fighters to our western borders. This particular act leaves no room for any doubt about Saddam's previous knowledge of this act. As for the hypocrites, they immediately announced in Paris that they accept responsibility for this crime. This announcement was to serve two aims: to demonstrate their power and, indirectly, to claim acceptance of responsibility for the acts they commit, implying they were not responsible for the bigger crime they perpetrated in Naser Khosrow Street [recent bomb explosion in Tehran which killed or wounded hundreds]. [passage indistinct]

The Islamic Consultative Assembly issues a warning, first to the French people; second, the French Socialist Party; and, third, to Mitterrand himself. Of course, I am not optimistic that the Socialist Party or Mitterrand will take this warning seriously; but the French people, I hope, will take note. They witnessed that in their country a group, whose leader is living in luxury and security under the protection of the French police and who has a formal office in Paris, has formally claimed responsibility for this crime. What do the French people think? Do they think that our zealous combatants will forget these crimes? Are you [the French leaders] sure that in the future our people will not take revenge on you for this holy blood? Today, we consider you as accomplices of counterrevolutionary terrorists in their crimes; you have proved that your opposition to terrorism is false, that it is only an allegation, and that you oppose terrorism only when it is against yourselves. Today, you spread terrorism; today, you spread anarchy in the world. We shall gain our rights from you when it suits the interests of ourselves, the world and the oppressed.

There is one difference between us: You are like wolves; killing people such as Ayatollah Ashrafi, destroying hotels in downtown Tehran, or exploding bombs at Friday prayer ceremonies and at railway stations. It does not matter to you, but if one day we (?revolt), we will only punish the [word indistinct] traitors. This difference allows you to act in a bestial manner, yet prevents us from acting [word indistinct]. However, you, or people like you -- West Germany, which expelled our beloved student brothers from German schools and, after 5 months of imprisonment, torture and oppression, deported them -- think that the Iranian nation will easily forget these forms of oppression.

However, we hope that God will grant us the competence to make full use of this blood, whose drops are in the service of Islam and the oppressed as [words indistinct]. May God grant us such prosperous death at the end of our [word indistinct] life. Peace and God's mercy and blessing be upon you.

PROTEST NOTE DELIVERED TO FRENCH CHARGE

LD171818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the French Embassy in the Islamic Republic of Iran was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs this evening. The under secretary in charge of political affairs at our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs gave him an official note of protest regarding the French Government's support for terrorists who clearly confess to assassinating great men like the martyred Ayatollah Saduqi and Ayatollah Ashrafi-Esfahani. The Central News Unit reports that part of this note said: An important question is posed to human consciousness and to liberated minds of the world: In a country that considers itself the core of freedom and democracy, how can the leaders and directors of the hypocrites organization, a part of whose criminal operations is the slaughter of innocent and oppressed people and the assassination of Iran's clergymen and government authorities and who in recent interviews and comments have clearly accepted responsibility for assassinating high-ranking and honorable figures of the Islamic Republic of Iran, including martyr Ayatollah Saduqi and martyr Ayatollah Ashrafi-Esfahani, be supported and welcomed?

Another part of this note said: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran expects France to no longer allow itself to become either a shelter and refuge for terrorists or the command and communications base of these antihuman organizations, allowing them to carry out their conspiracies and criminal acts against the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Obviously, the continuation of such support would be ignoring the rightful goals of the struggling and much-suffering nation of Iran. As a move toward opposition to the Islamic Republic, it would not be ignored.

KHOMEYNI STATEMENT ON BAKHTARAN IMAM'S DEATH

LD151946 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Statement issued on 15 October by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni in connection with the assassination of Bakhtaran Friday Imam Ayatollah Hajj Ata'ollah Ashrafi-Esfahani]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We come from Him and to Him we shall return. How fortunate are those who devote their lives to serving Islam and Muslims.

Ayatollah Ata'ollah Ashrafi-Esfahani was one of those people who are a source of encouragement to the crusading young people. His departure is a blow to Islam, causing great lamentation in the clerical community. May God include him among the martyrs in Karbala'. May God damn the murderers of such men. Eternal death to those who have deprived us of such a virtuous man who never even hurt a fly, those who have made themselves even more loathsome and criminal than before to Almighty God and the devoted nation.

Like our other dear martyrs, this eminent man has returned to God. As for our crusading nation and our brave armed forces, they will continue to promote the revolution even more decisively than before. As for those who vainly claim to be supporting the people, those who treat God's creatures in a manner clear to everyone, one wonders to what sort of religion they adhere when they commit such an immense crime. One wonders what authority these people will gain by assassinating a dutiful scholar, an eminent 80-year-old man. One wonders what they gain by such an act.

As for those who shed crocodile tears for the deaths of these criminals, those who complain against the administration of God's decree carried out against these individuals, one wonders what motive they have.

In seeking revenge against the Islamic Republic, is it right to assassinate a virtuous scholar? Is it right to burn children, men and women and the oppressed masses? Is the commission of such crimes the way to take over the government and power? My God! One wonders about the kind of incidents and people our crusading nation faces at this juncture. We are living in a time when Islamic governments are as they are, the mass media are as we witness and the superpowers are as we see them. We are living in a time when evil is presented to the people as good and crimes are presented as peaceful means.

Greetings to the pure souls of our dear martyrs, greetings to the families of the martyrs, greetings to the victims. God bless all the virtuous people.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni, 15 October 1982

MUSAVI ISSUES STATEMENT ON IMAM'S ASSASSINATION

LD151848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi has issued a statement in connection with the martyrdom of Ayatollah Hajj Ata'ollah Ashrafi-Esfahani. The statement, referrring to the services of this estemmed theologian and the insane activities of the hypocrites, says:

Our great nation realizes that the sin of all those martyred at the altar, in the eyes of these misguided savages, is their resistance to America, their holy war to liberate the country and their support for the slogan "Neither East nor West, but the Islamic Republic."

The Government of the Islamic Republic expresses its condolences and congratulations on the martyrdom of the esteemed theologian and holy thinker Ayatollah Hajj Ata'ollah Ashrafi-Esfahani to the presence of the hidden imam, peace be upon him, and his just deputy, the imam of the umma', the honorable nation of Iran and the family of that great ayatollah.

Tomorrow, 16 October, will be a public holiday in Bakhtaran Province and a day of public mourning throughout the country.

We promise every person of our great nation that the government will not cease to follow the path of these martyred at the altar and will not stop even for a moment its struggle against world oppression led by America and the subservient Baghdad regime.

[Signed] Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi,

MOJAHEDIN: ASSASSINATION 'SIXTH IN SERIES'

GF161630 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Excerpt] The Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization [MKO] in Paris has issued a statement in connection with announcing responsibility for the revolutionary execution of Mullah Ashrafi-Esfahani. The statement says: Ashrafi-Esfahani, Khomeyni's most powerful representative in western Iran, was killed in the sixth suicide operation against Khomeyni's close colleagues. He was directly responsibile for hundreds of executions in the western cities of the country, including Kermanshah, Ilam and Hamedan, and was one of the main elements responsible for the torture and barbaric murder of the people of Kordestan as well as gathering mercenaries to crush the Kurds. He declared the 1981 Majlis elections in Kermanshah null and void.

This is the sixth in the series of suicide operations to punish the highest and most powerful mullah accomplices of Khomeyni who are enforcing suppression, torture and execution across Iran by their religious orders and are guarded extremely well on Khomeyni's direct orders.

KHOMEYNI URGES MORE ACTIVE ROLE FOR FRIDAY IMAMS

LD141520 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Address by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to Friday imams on 14 October -- place not given -- announcer-read]

[Text] One of the blessings of this movement and revolution is the holding of Friday prayers. In the early days of Islam Friday prayers and mosques had the same function: Gatherings were a means of overcoming the problems of Muslims and of making decisions about fighting the enemies of Islam. If you were to study the sermons of those days, you would see how much content they had. Unfortunately, traitors gradually set about them, and one tribe of Muslims completely set aside Friday prayers. They were held by other tribes, but in a limited manner and without content. Their (?sermons) usually contained only a few sentences of advice. Most of the seminaries were one-sided, and although the seminarians tried very hard, jurisprudence concentrated on only a few routine subjects. And although the ulema had a great deal of knowledge of judicial issues, they rarely spoke about them. Today we have many problems in that respect.

Another concern of which they tried to deprive the seminaries was the clergy's intervention in politics; they called this a great fault. Maybe there are those now that consider intervening in politics to be wrong. They ask: Why is so-and-so interfering in political issues? And: It is none of our business what is happening in the world. This was (?undoubtedly) a plot that was imposed on us, for the clergy and the divines could not mention politics; some of us even believed this.

Today, it has gone so far that the Muslim lands are plundered by America and the superpowers. These criminals interfere in everything in the world and all the affairs of the Muslims; they send troops. Even in Saudi Arabia -- which was once the center of Islam and the [word indistinct] of the forces of Islam -- it is said that what is happening in the world and what Israel is doing are none of our business.

Mr Musavi-Kho'ini was saying that after a great deal of pressure was exerted on the Friday imams there [Saudi Arabia] to comment on Palestine, they confined themselves to a few words of prayer asking God to save the Muslims from Israel. All the beatings that our pilgrims suffered, the imprisonments and the insults that they suffered were so that Israel would not be mentioned. They were saying that such (?words) are contrary to the teachings of the prophet and Islam. I hope the Friday prayers will regain their noble contents. Other Muslims will also be forced to think of holding them properly, when they realize they have been deprived of this great divine blessing, even if their governments are against them.

Whenever Muslims wanted to go to war, in the early days of Islam, they were (?dispatched) from mosques; and whenever they had something important to do, they discussed it in mosques; and they discussed political issues. We should restore this important content and to be engaged in the affairs of Muslims. Being engaged in the affairs of Muslims is not just fault finding; in addition there are political and social issues and the problems of Muslims. Whoever does not engage in them is no Muslim. You should supervise all the affairs of Muslims and strive for our mosque to be as in the early days of Islam. You should remember that Islam does not approve of isolationism and indifference. These existed in one of the non-Muslim tribes that has unfortunately penetrated some Islam societies.

Thank God, a great development has occurred in our nation. Those youths who were once lured to dens of iniquity, corruption and prostitution have now gone to the fronts and are winning victory and honor for Islam and the country. We are responsible to them.

No revolution ever staged has had this many results within 2-3 years. According to the rules of the world, after every revolution there are thousands of problems, difficulties and famine. But, thank God, these problems do not exist in Iran. Our nation has not staged a revolution in order to fill its stomach. You should point out to the people that the prerequisite of being revolutionaries is to tolerate hardship. Although we have suffered a great deal, is not all the greatness of the revolution worth the suffering? The martyrdom of his eminence the lord of the martyrs [Imam Hoseyn] was graver than all the other losses, but he knew what he was doing, where he was going and what his aims were, and he sacrificed himself and was martyred. We should count on those sacrifices, on what the lord of the martyrs did and [word indistinct], and what we have done. We threw Mohammad Reza out of this country. There are no liquor stores anywhere in Iran. All the corruption (?that existed before) exists no longer. That is a great blessing.

In any case, we are now plagued with a series of complaints from inside and outside. These complaints are worse than wielding arms against us. Some people sit here and there, complaining and niggling in each other's ear. You should point out the problems of the revolution to the people in your sermons and [word indistinct], that we started from scratch and that the damage should be repaired. Thank God, the people are receptive and the young people are proud of martyrdom -- and they are right to be proud -- for they fight for God.

If you listen to the remarks made by some of the heads of state, it would become clear that they are against Islam alone. Some of our intellectuals inside the country are such that they merely do not want the Islamic aspect of the republic. Otherwise, you could call it a democratic republic and they would accept it; but Islamic Republic is heresy for them. That is nothing new in Islam; we should remain patient when faced with these plots and ignore these remarks.

May God (?assist) you in guiding the people, so that they may remain on the scene and preserve Islam.

KHOMEYNI CANCELS APPOINTMENTS FOR 15 DAYS

LD161338 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] All appointments to see Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, have been canceled for 15 days, coinciding with the mourning period in memory of Aba 'Abdallah Husayn, may peace be upon him. The text of the statement, issued by Imam Khomeyni's office in this connection, is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As in previous years, on the occasion of the mourning period for Aba 'Abdallah Husayn, may God's peace and salutation be upon him, all appointments with Imam Khomeyni, may his lofty shadow remain on earth for a long time, have been canceled for 15 days from Tuesday, 19 October 1982. Those sisters and brothers who have made appointments are asked to bear the above periods in mind when contacting this office.

CABINET APPROVES INCREASE IN DEFENSE BUDGET

LD171732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Cabinet held a session today chaired by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. At this session the current affairs of the country and region were reviewed. The Minister of Foreign Affairs Velayati reported on his recent trip to New York, to participate in the annual session of the UN General Assembly, and on his meetings with officials of other countries.

At this session Mr Davudi, the deputy prime minister in charge of institutional affairs of the Islamic revolution, reported to the Cabinet on the meetings of the council for the coordination of these institutions. The report submitted by the Economic Commission was then reviewed and the allocation of an additional 20 billion rials to increase the country's defense budget was approved. The additional fund was put at the disposal of the Ministry of Defense.

LATEST OFFENSIVE THREATENING IRAQI REGIME

GF171724 Tehran IRNA in English 1607 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Text] Mashhad, Oct 17, IRNA -- Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps [IRGC] Mohsen Reza'i said here today that the occupation of mountainous and strategic areas overlooking Mandali of Iraq during the Muslim ibn'Aqil Operations, started on Oct 1, has put Saddam's rule in grave danger.

Speaking in an exclusive interview with IRNA's reporter, Reza'i said that Baghdad would be in the artillery range of the Islamic combatants with another 40-km advancement of the Islamic defenders, and then no one would dare remain there.

The IRGC commander who is here to perform pilgrimage to the holy shrine of Imam Reza (the eighth imam of the prophet's household) further added that the important and strategic heights were captured with the least casualities by the Islamic combatants and over 350 Iraqis were captured.

Also, he continued, 12 Iraqi tanks, a large number of personnel carriers, anti-aircraft defence guns, and missile launching pads were seized.

Reza'i said that the operations were so rapid and fatal that Saddam faced shortage of forces despite the settlement in three brigades in the region and tried to transfer its forces from Basra and the security forces of Baghdad to meet this shortage.

ARMED FORCED JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 1,080-1,082

1,080: 15 Oct Report

LD151830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,080 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The joint staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran wishes to express its condolences and congratulations to Imam Khomeyni and the martyr-nurturing umma' of Iran, especially to the heroic people of Bakhtaran, on the 'Ali-like martydom of the holy theologian Atatollah Hajj Ata'ollah Ashrafi-Esfahani, the imam's representative and the Friday imam of Bakhtaran, to the presence of the hidden imam.

According to reports received, at 1448 today in the region west of Eslamabad, an aggressive Iraqi plane of the MiG-23 type was hit by the fire of one of the fighter planes belonging to the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and was downed.

During the past 24 hours, battle and exchange of fire continued in the western operational regions. On all heights of this region the forces of Islam maintained their firepower supremacy. Yesterday, due to the fire of our combatants on positions in the Mandali region where Saddamist personnel were stationed, two tanks, one vehicle, five ammunition depots, one construction vehicle and one [word indistinct] were destroyed. One of their motor pools was also set on fire.

At 1000 on 13 October, the enemy began a series of intensive activities in the [name indistinct] region but, due to the awareness of the victorious heroes of Islam, the enemy was not given an opportunity to achieve anything.

From 1430 to 1630 on 13 October, a counteroffensive backed by intensive fire on one of the Sumar fronts was launched against the forces of Islam. However, fierce resistance by the forces of Islam foiled the attempt. In this region, two Iraqi soldiers took shelter with the forces of Islam and one Iraqi soldier was captured.

Yesterday, in the operational region in the south of the country, exchange of fire continued sporadically. The positions and fortifications belonging to the aggressive army of Iraq came under our forces' fire in that region. Due to the execution of fire by artillery units, the traffic of enemy military vehicles on the Al-Faw-Basra axis was stopped.

Enemy mortar fire yesterday demolished two houses in Abadan and several other places caught fire.

During the past 24 hours, enemy violations of our airspace in the south and west were confronted with fire from our antiaircraft defense units. The aggressive planes were forced to leave the airspace of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

1,081: 16 Oct Report

LD161712 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,081 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The outcome of the battle fought by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran against the Saddamist mercenaries during the past 24 hours is brought to the attention of the dear compatriots:

Yesterday fighting and exchange of fire continued on most of the western fronts of the country. In the Muslim ibn 'Aqil Operation regions, the victorious combatants of Islam consolidated and established their defensive positions and opened fire on enemy positions and (?units) inflicting the following damage on the Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries:

-- Setting fire to three ammunition depots;
-- Destroying a motor pool and about 20 vehicles in it;
-- Destroying a tank, a 182-mm mortar position and 4 large trenches.

On other western fronts, the combatants of the ground forces inflicted some damage and casualties on the enemy with their intensive and continuous artillery and mortar fire. On the Marivan front, intensive artillery fire destroyed part of the Iraqi positions in [name indistinct] region, silenced the enemy fire, and inflicted heavy damage and casualties on them. There is no exact information available as to the casualties sustained by the enemy.

On the Musian front, exchange of fire continued and our victorious forces opened heavy-weapon fire on the enemy's armored units and columns, inflicting casualties and damage on Saddamist forces.

On the Abadan front, the gendarmerie heroes returned the fire of Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries.

By silencing enemy fire, our forces stopped the traffic of the Saddamist forces on the Al-Faw-Basra road.

Yesterday our antiaircraft units repelled air attacks by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries on the western and southern border towns.

In the battles fought on 12-14 October 1982, three of the selfless heroes of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

1,082: 17 Oct Report

LD171738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Communique 1,082 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The combative forces of Islam, in continuation of their just struggle against the evil Saddamite forces, pursue their battle operations and missions. In the west of the country yesterday, our combative forces fired on enemy positions, destroying a 106-mm gun together with a vehicle and two ammunition dumps of the Iraqi forces and killing several Iraqis.

Exchange of fire continued in the Ilam and Mehran sectors. In the Musian sector, gendarmerie units with their heavy-weapon fire prevented enemy deployment and destroyed a number of their tanks. On the Marivan front, our combatants' fire on enemy positions set alight a vehicle and a number of slit trenches of the aggressive forces in the Panjwin sector.

Also, enemy operations to penetrate (Shenal) heights were crushed and their aggression was immediately foiled.

During exchanges of fire on the southern fronts, while maintaining firepower superiority and returning enemy fire the combatants of Islam silenced enemy fire, crushed enemy positions and fortifications and disrupted the movements of their vehicles and military personnel.

Yesterday the mercenary Saddamite criminals brought the residential areas of Abadan under heavy-weapon fire, wrecking 2 houses, setting a number of points alight and injuring 12 of our dear compatriots in that city.

During battles on 15 and 16 October, 14 ground forces combatants and 6 gendarmerie combatants were martyred. May their memories be dear and their names eternal.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

FORCES INFILTRATE IRAQI POSITIONS IN MEYMAK

LD161714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] At dawn today the combatants of Islam attacked the heart of enemy positions in the Meymak region during a courageous infiltration operation and dealt heavy blows to the corpse of the defeated army of Saddam. In these victorious operations, in addition to killing 50 Saddamist mercenaries and wounding 100 others, more than 20 trenches, 2 ammunition depots, several machinegun emplacements, 2 ammunition trucks and 3 observation posts of the Ba'thist Zionist forces of Iraq were set on fire and destroyed.

IRAQI PLANES STRAFE VILLAGES IN DEHLORAN, ILAM

LD171710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Text] Two invading planes of the aggressive regime of Iraq strafed the resisting town of Dehloran at 1000 yesterday. According to IRNA, two heroic citizens of the town were wounded and residential areas received some damage as a result of this savage act.

Also, at 1045 yesterday, the village of (?Chamso) in the district of (?Choar) in Ilam was bombed by aggressive Iraqi planes. As a result of this bestial act, bedouin tribesmen in the village suffered some damage.

ARAB MUSLIMS URGED TO PRESSURE IRAQ INTO PEACE

GF151144 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Sermon given by temporary Friday Imam Emami-Kashani at Tehran University mosque -- live]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Peace be with Arab Muslims wherever they are. As time passes, the importance of the heroic operations undertaken by the soldiers of Islam on the western fronts of our country becomes more outstanding. This reflects the difficult circumstances which the infidel regime of Saddam is experiencing.

These military operations made Saddam feel threatened from all fronts, so he tried to (?deny) the latest military campaigns. He launched countercampaigns, but failed in all his plans. So his fears and worries have been aggravated. Then Saddam exerted his efforts to gain [the support] of the agent and reactionary countries in this (?disaster). He called on the Arabs to be committed to the treacherous resolutions of the Fes summit. He also undertook a wide range of activities at the United Nations and in the Nonaligned Movement with the aim of obtaining political gains following his military fiasco.

We realize that the latest attempts of Saddam were designed to work in the direction of rescuing his regime and throne. It is also noticeable that Saddam is undergoing disastrous crises and that the economic and military aid which the Arab countries provide is the best example of the collapse of his regime. The attempts made by Saddam, the reactionary Arab regimes and the resolutions of the United Nations will never rescue Saddam.

Where were all these countries -- which purport to be Islamic -- when Israel launched its savage aggression against Lebanon? Why did they not reach an agreement at that time to form a unified front and deploy their armies to confront Israeli aggression against the Arabs and the Islamic nation? Why are these countries just satisfied with verbal denunciations in the face of Israeli aggression, while they mobilize all their efforts in addition to their huge economic and military aid in confronting the Islamic Republic, which defends justice and Islam? Where were all those who call on us to resort to peace when Saddam launched his savage aggression?

We call for reconciliation and peace; peace is preferable, but we will not accept a peace that is imposed on us. We will not accept humiliation.

The Western press has launched a dirty media campaign against the Islamic Republic to make it look as if we are the cause of the continuation of the war. We call on the aggressor to give in to justice.

O Muslims, pressure the governments so that they will pressure the 'Aflaqist regime to resort to peace, to Islamic peace, and not to work for the interests of the United States and Israel any more. This is the way of Islam and the prophet, may God be pleased with him.

We warn Saddam, the infidel, and the reactionary regimes not to violate the procession of peace, the genuine Islamic peace.

O Muslims, you have to [word indistinct] these attempts and not allow the United States and its surrogates to impose peace that is not commensurate with justice. The fate of justice is determined on the battlefield and the coming days will witness further battles in the war between justice and injustice. This is the lesson the supporters of justice will teach to those who oppose justice.

WEST, EAST COOPERATING TO SAVE IRAQI REGIME

LD161028 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0740 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary from the "Revolution Guards" program]

[Excerpts] Following the victories of the armed forces of Islam against the Ba'thist forces, the Zionists and imperialists have intensified their actions in order to prevent the collapse of the present Iraqi regime.

One should not think that the Baghdad regime is satisfied to beg from the Western bloc alone. Rather, the critical predicament of Saddam's regime is so extreme that it has recently expanded relations with the Soviet regime of Afghanistan in order to attract more assistance from the Soviet Union. These relations have been expanded to the embassy level.

But, from a military point of view, it can be said that a flood of military assistance from the Eastern and Western superpowers is continuing to pour into Iraq. The Iraqi authorities themselves declared last month that they have received a large number of antiaircraft missiles from France, large quantities of military equipment from Saudi Arabia and Jordan, including 78 vehicles laden with ammunition, and 400 T-55 tanks from Poland, which is one of the Soviet satellites.

Two important conclusions can be drawn from what we said: First, the Iraqi regime is nearing certain collapse and the only reason for its survival is the unlimited aid it receives from the Eastern and Western blocs. Second, the criminal West and the aggressive East are accomplices in cooperating with each other to support Saddam and protect his criminal regime.

GULF DEFENSE COUNCIL DELIBERATIONS VIEWED

GF151350 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: The six GCC defense ministers are holding talks aimed at finding ways and means of strengthening their [words indistinct] and military cooperation and consolidating their oppressive administrations. Meanwhile, our political commentator has analyzed the GCC defense ministers meeting and has written a commentary to which we now draw your attention:

In the address he delivered during the opening session of the meeting, Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud, the Saudi minister of defense and aviation, referred to the serious and important developments in the Arab world and the Persian Gulf that had taken place during the 9 months since the last GCC Defense Council meeting. He noted that the developments have had a significant effect on the security and stability of the region.

The call Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud made for a more concerted effort by the GCC members to strengthen cooperation among them has created the following question in the mind of every person: In the face of which basic and important threat has the GCC called on its members to exert concerted efforts to strengthen themselves?

If the members of the sultanate in Saudi Arabia and the forces ruling that country believe that the basic danger threatening the region is the aggressive and world-devouring United States, then it must be recalled that a number of the GCC countries have very sincere and close military, political and economic relations with the United States and wish for the presence in the region of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force units. In fact, it was recently announced that the forces of the administration ruling in Oman, which is a member of the GCC, will be holding a joint military exercise together with the aggressive U.S. Rapid Deployment Force units during the next few weeks.

Apart from this, most of the reactionary administrations which are members of the GCC are strongly defending the illegal interests of U.S. imperialism in the region. And, irrespective of U.S. imperialism's inhuman crimes and action against the Muslims -- particularly the Muslims of Lebanon, Iran and Iraq -- these same countries have maintained their oil exports to the United States.

If, however, the Saudi princes believe that the danger threatening the region is the Zionist Israeli administration with its gradually intensifying attacks against the Muslims, then we must point to the fact that the reactionary and aligned Arab regimes failed to make any move in the face of the disaster in Lebanon. As in the past, they remained silent in the face of the latest disaster that befell Lebanon and failed to make their weight felt.

The reactionary regimes of the GCC that believe that Islam and the Islamic revolution is the basic danger threatening the region, must understand that past experience has proved that modern military ways and means and oppression and acts of violence are rendered totally ineffective by the will of the nations. In ract, the former shah of Iran resorted to such ways and means. However, as witnessed by all [words indistinct], he failed to achieve anything and suffered a major defeat.

The reactionary group which believes the Islamic government and the Islamic Republic of Iran constitute a danger threatening the region must be told the following: The Iranian Islamic revolution regards the question of establishing peace and security in the world, and particularly in the Persian Gulf, as one of the most important basic issues. In fact, it is working in that direction. Its wish to set up a peaceful Islamic government in Iraq by ousting the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist regime is based on this objective.

In the event the other countries in the region favor tranquillity and peace, the Iranian Islamic Republic -- as the strongest and the largest country in the region, particularly in the Persian Gulf -- is prepared to cooperate with them in the direction of this objective. However, if a number of small regimes in the region wish to make decisions concerning the waters of the Persian Gulf without attaching any importance to the Islamic Republic of Iran, their initiative will undoubtedly be regarded as a conspiracy against the interests of the Muslim Iranian people.

DPRK DELEGATION ARRIVES; LEADER MAKES STATEMENT

LD161940 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, arrived in Tehran this evening at the head of a senior political and economic delegation and was welcomed at Mehrabad Airport by Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani.

According to an IRNA correspondent, the visit is at the invitation of the speaker of the Majlis. Hwang Chang-yop is accompanied on this trip by the DPRK finance and external economic affairs minister, the under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and a member of that country's Supreme People's Assembly.

Hwang Chang-yop is reported to have said: We are very pleased that the Iranian nation, led by Imam Khomeyni, has achieved impressive successes in foiling the conspiracies of foreign and domestic enemies and in defending its revolution. We consider these successes as our own. I always wish you victory and honor in these very difficult struggles. He then added: Both of us are fighting on the same front against imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism. The bonds between us are very strong and are unmatched throughout the world.

The report adds that in a statement issued on the arrival in Iran of the chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, while expressing profound gratitude for the invitation extended to the delegation by the Government and the Majlis of the Islamic Republic, the aim of the visit has been outlined as further expansion of relations and cooperation between the two countries, adding: The DPRK and Iran, being members of the Nonaligned Movement, have established closer rapport through coordinated measures against U.S. imperialism and other imperialists as well as common struggles aimed at creating a new society.

The statement adds further: During this visit we hope to have the opportunity to witness the great victories achieved by the Iranian people through their efforts in thwarting continued aggression and interference by imperialists, safeguarding the fruits of the revolution and materialising the country's independent growth, under the sagacious leadership of His Great Eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

KHAMENE'I MEETS DPRK PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY CHAIRMAN

LD181046 Tehran IRNA in English 0948 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 18, IRNA -- President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i Sunday night said that all sorts of threats are futile in the way of Iran for its struggle against imperialism.

The president and visiting chairman of the People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Hwang Chang-yop, met and conferred this evening.

During this meeting, which was also attended by a number of other DPRK officials, Chang-yop said that he was greatly impressed by the achievements gained by the Islamic revolution despite the conspiracies of the U.S. imperialism. He added that the Islamic Republic was a country who was abiding by the principles and ideals of the Non-aligned Movement and that it was putting its efforts in implementing its principles.

At the end of his statements Chang-yop also conveyed the invitation offered by President Kim Il-song for President Khamene'i to visit the DPRK.

The president said that the Islamic Republic has established friendly relations with the countries who had stood seriously against the U.S. .

Khamene'i also stressed that all countries who followed an anti-imperialist policy should be sensitive towards the Palestinian issue. "If the U.S. fails in extinguishing the Palestinian fire (in subsiding the Palestinian Revolution), this would be a great victory for the region and the anti-American front of the progressive countries," he said.

President Khamene'i said that our movement was still on despite the facts that the Islamic revolution is facing U.S. inspired policy in the Persian Gulf region.

Neither our political and economic needs nor various types of military threats could stop us from going in the way of anti-imperialism, the president said.

He added that he believed that the Middle East and the Persian Gulf region were the weak points for the U.S. and hoped that with the help of God, all U.S. inspired policies in this part of the world would be defeated.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 OCTOBER 1982

Israel

Prime Minister Menahem Begin declared in his speech to open the Knesset winter session that there is no foreseeable danger of war between Israel and its neighbors. Instead, he said in the speech carried by Jerusalem radio, there will be a long period of peace in the Middle East. Begin asserted that Israel's peace treaty with Egypt stood the test during the war in Lebanon; that Jordan has no intention of attacking Israel; and that Syria will not attack because it has seen the results of fighting with the IDF in Lebanon. With this in mind, Begin queried why anyone would create new conditions for the area inviting war. He stressed that countries involved, especially the United States, should abide by the Camp David accords and not try to change the agreements now. Reiterating Israel's call for a resumption of the autonomy talks, Begin added that Jordan's King Husayn is invited to attend the negotiations. Begin emphasized that full autonomy is the answer to the Arab problem in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza.

Earlier in the speech, Begin attacked those in Israel who want to adapt the cause of Eretz Yisra'el to new conditions, saying they are practicing "false realism." He underscored that anyone supporting the "foolish proposal" of annexing Judaea, Samaria and Gaza to Jordan would in fact be helping to establish a PLO-led state. Begin detailed how the establishment of such a state would present a grave threat to Israel, if only by a constant war of attrition. Meanwhile he contended that the Peace for Galilee Operation fully achieved its objective of securing the settlements in Galilee and he reiterated the demand that the "terrorists" remaining in Lebanon under Syrian aegis must be evacuated.

After Begin's speech, Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres told the Knesset that the fight for security is over the State of Israel, and not Eretz Yisra'el as Begin claimed. In his speech, carried by IDF radio, Peres asserted that Israel's annexation of territories destroys any chance of peace with the Arabs and that Begin with his policies is actually ready to give up the certainty of Israel's remaining a Jewish state. He went on to accuse the Begin government of damaging Israel's image abroad. Peres outlined the Alignment's position on a peace policy: end the annexation of territories; open negotiations with Jordan, but not with the PLO; and improve overall Palestinian-Jordanian-Israeli relations based on the autonomy plan.

Lebanon

Al-Jumayyil Speeches to UN, Interview -- In a speech to the UN General Assembly on 18 October, carried live by Beirut radio, President Amin al-Jumayyil stressed that Lebanon has had enough violence and destruction and appealed for a Palestinian-Israeli joint settlement to establish a homeland for the Palestinians. He called for the immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon after noting that relations with Syria have been "close" and should develop in the future. Al-Jumayyil praised U.S. initiatives on Lebanon and appealed for Arab political and economic support for his country, adding that peace in Lebanon is necessary for a Middle East peace.

Later, in a speech at the UN Security Council, and read over the radio, Al-Jumayyil stressed that the UNIFIL mandate must assist the Lebanese Government in restoring peace and security to southern Lebanon. He praised the work of the multinational forces in the Beirut area. The radio noted in another report that after his speech the Security Council extended the UNIFIL mandate until 19 January 1983.

In a meeting with Arab UN delegations, Al-Jumayyil stressed that Lebanon wants no interference in its affairs from any Arab or non-Arab country, the radio disclosed.

Al-Jumayyil said in a LE MONDE interview, according to AFP, that responsibility for the Beirut massacres lay with the security forces present there at the time, adding that neither the Lebanese Army nor the state had authority there then. He estimated that the departure of all foreign forces from Lebanon would continue into 1983 and stressed that closer cooperation with Syria was possible but that this would have to be reciprocal.

Military, Security Situation — Lebanese Army units entered Druze villages in the Ash-Shuf mountain area to take the place of the Israeli forces, but the IDF has not left the area and will remain there for a few days, Jerusalem radio reported. Later, the radio said the Lebanese Army left the area not to return until the IDF departed. The Lebanese defense minister declared that the army is entering the 'Alayh area in accordance with a set plan, Beirut radio reported. In another development, sources cited by Voice of Lebanon radio averred that Palestine Liberation Army forces took up positions near the Al-Qulay'at airfield.

According to ITIM, "tense quiet" prevails in the eastern sector following the cease-fire violations. Both the Syrians and Israelis have brought in reinforcements to Al-Biqa', the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio said.

PLO

In a speech delivered during his visit to Kuwait, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said the PLO is faced with a "political invasion" in the region and that there are attempts to discourage the Palestinian cause, KUNA reported. He appealed to Lebanese officials to stop the mistreatment of Palestinians and stressed he would strengthen ties with Jordan after a Palestinian state is formed with Jerusalem as its capital. Later, 'Arafat arrived in Qatar on an official visit, WAKH reported.

The PLO office in Kuwait announced that PLO Executive Committee member Khalid al-Hasan will represent the PLO in the seven-member committee heading for the United States, Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio revealed.

GCC

A communique issued at the end of the GCC interior ministers meeting in Riyadh endorsed the recommendation to establish a security information center and agreed to hold further discussions before finalizing a joint security agreement, SPA reported. According to another SPA report, the Saudi interior minister explained that the ministers postponed reaching a security agreement to give some member states enough time to hold further talks.

Sudanese Military Support to Iraq

Iraqi President Saddam Husayn received the Sudanese first vice president on 18 October and was handed a message from Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, INA reported. During the meeting, the Sudanese official declared that a Sudanese military contingent is ready to be deployed in Iraq to fight Iran.

Iran

A number of villages controlled by "counterrevolutionaries" were taken over by Iranian security forces and over 300 were killed in operations on 14 October, Tehran radio claimed citing an IRNA report.

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PROTEST RALLY HELD IN FRONT OF U.S. EMBASSY

LD181854 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] Today tens of thousands of the toiling people of Kabul expressed their indignation and condemnation of the attacks and aggression of Zionism and imperialism against the heroic people of Palestine and the defenseless people of Lebanon by holding a grand march and a vast gathering.

According to the BAKHTAR correspondent, today's march and protest gathering was organized by the Central Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Trade Unions and the Central Committee of the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan in Kabul city. This action corresponded with the decision of the international conference in Vienna to observe 18 October as the day of solidarity with the people of Palestine and Lebanon. It also corresponded with the demands made by the (?political) bureau of the workers trade unions and the international federation of democratic youths (?and peace) organizations.

At first the marchers held a gathering in the (Arian) crossroads. After a speech by the acting head of the city's Central Council of Trade Unions on the criminal and inhuman actions of Israel in the Sabra and Shatila camps in West Beirut -- carried out with the help of the United States -- the marchers headed for the U.S. Embassy in Kabul. While chanting slogans, they held a meeting in front of the U.S. Embassy entrance.

[Begin recording of demonstrators chanting slogans; passage in quotation marks spoken in Pashto] Death to the aggressive Zionism of Israel! Israeli forces must leave the Arab lands! "Death to international imperialism and Israeli Zionist expansionists! Long live peace in the world! Hoisted be the banner of peace in the world! Forward toward the complete elimination of the counterrevolutionaries! [Words indistinct] victory to the workers and liberation movements in the world! Long live the solidarity of toiling Afghan people with the people of the world!" Death to the Israeli Zionism! The United States is (?responsible) for these crimes and war in the world! Death to warmongers! Death to the enemy of world toilers -- the United States! Victory is on the side of the militant Palestinian people! [end recording]

Speakers at the gathering, referring to the brazen aggression of Israel and the United States on Lebanese soil, said: Pursuing the constructive policy of the PDPA, we, the participants of today's march, vigorously condemn the shameful crimes of Zionism against the peoples of Palestine and Lebanon and send our hatred to the agents of murders and savageries and of the Zionist and imperialist aggression in Lebanon and Palestine.

At the conclusion of the gathering a resolution was issued by the participants of the march. It was read by the official in charge of international affairs in the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan.

According to the BAKHTAR reporter, the marchers carried anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist placards. Their chanted slogans against warmongers included: Long live peace all over the world! Imperialism and Zionism are the savage enemies of world peace!

Marchers Issue Statement

LD190726 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0533 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Kabul, October 18, BAKHTAR -- Kabul city today witnessed the staging of a (?great) march and a grand meeting with the participation of tens of thousands of workers, peasants, state employees and members of social organizations who voiced their solidarity with the heroic people of Palestine and Lebanon.

During today's great manifestations the Muslim people of Afghanistan, who themselves are faced with an undeclared war and unforgivable crimes of imperialism and reaction against their free and independent country, vigorously condemned the Israeli aggression against the peace-loving peoples of Lebanon and Palestine, expressing their consistent and unshakeable revolutionary solidarity with the heroic people of Palestine and their relentless struggle against Zionism and imperialism, they demanded the withdrawal of Israeli occupation forces from the territory of Lebanon.

Our people know that Israeli Zionists unleashed four months ago an extensive invasion of Lebanon using army, navy and air force and relying on the huge war machine of world notorious USA under the pretext of ensuring a so-called security belt.

The recent developments and undeniable testimonies bear out the fact that just one week before this treacherous invasion the ministers of foreign affairs and defence of Israel had hurried in succession to Washington to enlist the support of American leadership for launching a large scale attack on Lebanon.

If we look back at the militarist actions of imperialism and Zionism in the Middle East as a whole it would appear that criminal acts have taken place against the embattled Arab and Palestinian people one after another.

As-Sadat signed the shameful Camp David agreement with Tel Aviv and Washington. The USA and Israel signed the treaty on strategic cooperation. Israel annexed Golan Heights of Syria. All these criminal acts paved the ground for launching a large scale attack by Israel on Lebanon and the massacre of thousands of innocent Palestinians. [passage indistinct]

This leaves no place for doubt and scepticism for the Muslim people of Afghanistan concerning the hypocritical and traitorous policy of the White House rulers who shed tears for Islam here while their hands are stained with the blood of thousands of innocent Muslim children, youth and defenceless old men of Palestine.

The indignation of all peace-loving countries of the world over Israel's cruelties and acts of aggression and invasion has become the major reason for an intensified struggle for immediate expulsion of Israel from the United Nations Organization. But as against it, the stubborn stand of the United States aimed at preserving the Israeli seat in the UN and, more shameful than that, its threatening the United Nations to cut the U.S. aid once again exposed that Zionism and imperialism are the (?avowed) enemies of the Muslim and progressive countries of the world. There will be neither a change in imperialist and Zionist policy nor the hues and cries of imperialism for the defence of Islam would reach anywhere.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation has passed another test in the course of the latest events raising the flag of the independent Palestine and gained still greater prestige in the international arena.

According to the decisions of the latest international conference held in Vienna with the participation of the world federation of trade unions and the international federation of democratic youth in support of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples decided that the 18th of October is being broadly marked all over the world as the day of solidarity with the people of Palestine. [sentence as received]

The people of Afghanistan marking this day believe that the key to the solution of the Lebanon's crisis could be sought in a comprehensive solution of the Middle East problem. Israel should withdraw immediately and without any conditions from all the occupied Arab territories and a just and durable peace should be established in the Middle East, and an independent and sovereign Palestinian state should be formed.

The people of Afghanistan consider the latest six-point programme put forward by Leonid Brezhnev as being a most rational and constructive basis for the solution of the Middle East crisis.

The Muslim people of Aghanistan once again decisively deplore the collusion of imperialism and Zionism against the heroic and militant peoples of Palestine and Lebanon and once more express their revolutionary solidarity with their just struggle. In the fight between the right and wrong the victory is always with the right.

KARMAL ADDRESSES NATION ON FOOD SHORTAGES

LD162108 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Statement by Revolutionary Council Chairman Babrak Karmal on International Food Day, 15 October -- read by announcer]

[Excerpts] Dear courageous and Muslim compatriots of revolutionary Afghanistan, toiling peasants of the homeland, noble workers of the agriculture and land reform sectors, dear comrades and friends:

I have the pleasure to speak a few words in the presence of the noble people of our beloved Afghanistan and the world public on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, Revolutionary Council and the DRA Council of Ministers to mark International Food Day, in which most countries of the world have taken active part. I announce the celebration of this auspicious and humane day for tomorrow, 16 October 1982, nationwide in the DRA in the hope for the production of sufficient food for each person and for the elimination of malnutrition, hunger and poverty.

The noble people of our beloved country are facing a shortage of food and malnutrition as a result of the exploiting and colonial policy of the imperialist world, and the reactionary and antipeople policy of the former dependent regimes. Each year the region imports 150,000-200,000 tons of wheat; 30,000 tons of rice; 17,000 tons of vegetable oil; 70,000 tons of sugar and thousands of tons of dairy products, such as milk and protein substances, from abroad in return for massive foreign currency. If great attention is not paid to this soon, this figure will get larger and larger and will be beyond the country's control.

The broad plan for mechanization of agriculture is being implemented. It will increase agricultural products. With the fraternal and friendly assistance of the USSR, mechanization stations have been created and are being created in various regions of our country.

During this year's autumn and spring campaigns, 3,825 million hectares have been sown in grains, industrial plants, fruits and vegetables. Last year an area of 3,805 million hectares was sown. This is a .5 percent increase.

In conclusion, I sincerely congratulate all compatriots and toiling people of the world on the (?occasion) of International Food Day. I hope for further successes of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization and the peaceful countries of the world for complete elimination of hunger, famine, malnutrition and [word indistinct].

BRIEFS

MINISTER RECEIVES SOVIET DELEGATION -- Minister of Public Works Nazar Mohammad met today in his office with scholars and experts from the USSR Academy of Science who have come to Kabul under the cooperation program between the Afghanistan Academy of Science and the USSR Academy of Science for compiling and coordinating the research and scientific program of the natural science center. During this meeting, discussions were held and views were exchanged on cooperation between the Tajikistan Institute of Science and the Institute of Urban and Construction Projects of the Ministry of Public Works about the effects of earthquakes on the [word indistinct] buildings. Accompanied by the head of the Urban and Construction Projects Institute of the Ministry of Public Works the delegation later visited the various sections of the institute and spoke to its staff. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 16 Oct 82 LD]

HAQ TO MEET WITH GANDHI ON 1 NOV STOPOVER

BK181255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan will be in New Delhi on 1 November for a few hours while on his way to some Southeast Asian countries. During the brief stopover he will have talks with the prime minister. Mrs Gandhi will also host a lunch in his honor.

Announcing this in New Delhi today the official spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said the two governments are in touch with each other to work out the details of General Zia's engagements in the capital. He emphasized that the fact that General Zia is making a stopover in Delhi is a sign of high degree of normalization in Indo-Pakistan relations.

GANDHI, SRV'S MAI CHI THO DISCUSS TIES

BK190307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] The prime minister has expressed great admiration for the people of Vietnam in their struggle for liberation and the economic reconstruction. Mrs Gandhi conveyed these feelings when the visiting chairman of the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City, Mai Chi Tho, called on her in New Delhi yesterday. She also spoke highly of friendly ties between India and Vietnam.

Mai Chi Tho appreciated India's role and the political support it lent during the liberation struggle of Vietnam. He conveyed the greetings from the prime minister of Vietnam, Pham Van Dong, to Mrs Gandhi.

ONE PERSON KILLED IN AMRITSAR POLICE SHOOTING

BK181246 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] In Amritsar, police had to open fire today to control a violent mob of Akali volunteers. An official spokesman told the All-India Radio Chandigarh correspondent that one person is reported to have been killed in the firing. He said that one jeep and two buses were burned and a number of shops were looted by the mob. One deputy superintendent of police and a magistrate on duty received serious sword injuries. The spokesman however said that the situation in Amritsar is now fully under control.

SHOOT-ON-SIGHT ORDER ISSUED IN AMRITSAR

BK190703 Hong Kong AFP in English 0657 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Oct. 19 (AFP) -- A shoot at sight order was issued today by the authorities in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar in the troubled Punjab state against "miscreants indulging in acts of violence including arson," Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported.

22,000 'AGITATORS' RELEASED FROM JAIL SO FAR

BK190900 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] The situation in Amritsar continues to be fully under control. Punjab Chief Minister Darbara Singh told our Chandigarh correspondent a short while ago that no untoward incident has been reported since last evening. He said nobody will be allowed to take the law into his own hands. Life and property of the people will be protected at all costs.

Meanwhile, about 4,000 more Akali agitators have vacated jails since this morning. This brings the total number of agitators who have vacated the jails so far to 22,000.

COVERAGE OF ZIAUL HAQ'S VISIT TO PRC

For Beijing coverage of President Ziaul Haq's visit to China beginning 17 October, including meetings with Premier Zhao Ziyang and General Secretary Hu Yaobang, see the South Asia section of the 18 October China DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

AFP: BODY OF AFGHAN PILOT TO BE RETURNED

OW181844 Hong Kong AFP in English 1808 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] Islamabad, Oct. 18 (AFP) — Pakistani authorities will return the body of an Afghan pilot who died when his MiG-17 aircraft crashed near the Pakistan border town of Chaman today, official sources said.

The aircraft crash-landed about 500 yards south of Chaman railway station in Baluchistan Province bordering Afghanistan, turned over and caught fire, the Defence Ministry sources said.

Authorities did not disclose the name of the pilot, who they said was "probably a defector".

Local media reports said the pilot had tried to eject from the plane at low altitude after circling the Chaman railway station for about 15 minutes.

Official sources said the aircraft could not have landed at Quetta's Samanguli Airport because of bad weather.

Radio Kabul, monitored here, maintained complete silence on the incident.

It was the first time that an Afghan aircraft crashed inside Pakistani territory. Afghan Air Force planes in the past made incursions into Pakistani territory and managed to return safely despite Pakistani ground artillery.

The official Associated Press of Pakistan (AFP) reported that the government would hand over the body of the pilot to the Afghan consul general in Baluchistan's capital, Quetta.

Last year, on April 27, as the regime of President Babrak Karmal was celebrating second anniversary of the Marxist revolution in Afghanistan, a Soviet-built MI-24 gunship helicopter was forcibly flown to Quetta, and the pilot was given asylum in Pakistan.

That incident followed another in which an Afghan Army tank was driven to a border village by an army deserted who surrendered to Pakistani authorities along with his tank, seeking asylum.

However, during the regime of the first Marxist ruler, Nur Mohammad Taraki, Pakistani authorities returned a Soviet-built MiG-17 to Kabul after it landed at Kohat Airport in the North West Frontier Province in 1978 and convinced the pilot to return to Afghanistan.

Relations between the two countries soured after the Soviet military intervention in December 1979 which installed pro-Moscow ruler Babrak Karmal in Afghanistan.

VELAYATI MEETS DPRK SUPREME ASSEMBLY CHAIRMAN

LD182344 Tehran IRNA in English 2007 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 18, IRNA -- Relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the stances of the two countries on various international issues including the Non-aligned Movement, were discussed in a meeting with visiting DPRK's chairman of the Supreme Assembly, Hwang Chang-yop, with Iranian foreign affairs minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, here this morning.

During the meeting, which was attended by the Iranian ambassador to the DPRK, Zanganeh, Foreign Ministry officials, and members of the DPRK's delegation, both parties stressed importance of unity among true Non-aligned Movement members and its vigorous and continuous campaign against U.S. imperialism.

The principle of "Neither West nor East" should be taken as the first and most important principle of the movement, the two sides emphasised.

The visiting delegation considered change in the venue of the non-aligned summit conference from Baghdad to New Delhi a political gain for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Chairman Hwang Chang invited the Iranian foreign minister to pay a visit to the DPRK and also requested him to oppose holding of the forthcoming conference of the Interparliamentary Union (IPU) in Seoul, South Korea.

In reply, Velayati expressed hope that he would be able to travel to the DPRK in the near future. As for the upcoming IPU conference in Seoul, he said that in the recently held conferences in Rome the Islamic Republic representative expressed opposition to holding of the conference in Seoul.

The DPRK delegation arrived here on Saturday night on the invitation of Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani. The delegation headed by that country's chairman of the Supreme Assembly has so far held talks with several top ranking Iranian officials.

As part of the talks with the Iranian officials, the DPRK's minister of foreign trade, Choe Choung-kun, met and conferred with Foreign Ministry undersecretary for international and economic affairs, Hoseyn Kazempur Ardabili, here this morning. Issues related to economic ties between the two countries were discussed.

RAFSANJANI HOSTS RECEPTION FOR DPRK DELEGATION

LD182332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] A dinner reception was arranged by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, in honor of the arrival of a DPRK political-economic delegation. Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani gave a speech in which he referred to the threats and pressures exerted by American imperialism upon the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA]. He said: [read by announcer]

When Israel was expelled from the International Atomic Energy Agency, America threatened that it would halt her contributions to this organization. This is a great insult toward the people of the world. With this threat America wishes to impose its views upon the world. However, we, in order to prevent the pressure of American imperialism upon the views of IAEA members, are prepared to cooperate with any other country and pay the equivalent of America's contribution to this organization.

Addressing his Korean counterpart, the Majlis speaker added: We propose to the Korean people, who are an anti-imperialist nation, to cooperate with us in this issue, which constitutes an anti-American struggle.

Then, referring to the threats uttered by America against the United Nations in support of Israel, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Imperialism and the superpowers regard themselves as the guardians of the people of the world. We, the free and independent countries, should attack the superpowers throughout the world and harm them.

At the end of his speech, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly added: We have proved that countries can carry out their wishes even though they are engaged in a struggle against America. We should start a serious struggle against imperialism in the international arena.

Mr Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, in a reply speech said: The Iranian nation is the representative of the nations fighting against America. In our analysis we regard the Iranian people as our cofighters. He called America the major obstacle in the path of the advancement of humanity, and added: We regard it as our duty to fight against the colonialists who threaten the independence of various countries. There exists a common goal for the two countries in this respect.

IRAN PREPARED TO PAY U.S. SHARE OF IAEA BUDGET

LD181044 Tehran IRNA in English 0935 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 18 (IRNA) -- Iran is ready to pay the sum equal to what is paid by the United States as its share to the International Atomic Energy Agency in order to prevent the U.S. imperialism on the rights of the votes of the agency members, declared by Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani Sunday night. [sentence as received]

Rafsanjani was speaking at the Hotel Esteqlal in a reception given in honour of chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea [DPRK] Hwang Chang-yop who arrived here on Saturday for an official visit.

The United States three weeks ago withdrew from the U.S. affiliated International Energy Agency conference following the conference's vote to deny Zionist regime's credentials.

Secretary of State George P. Shultz last week also said the United States will withdraw its delegation from the U.N.-affiliated international telecommunication conference in Nairobi, Kenya, and suspend further payments to it if a plan to exclude the occupying regime of Jerusalem succeeds.

Rafsanjani said: "It is a great insult to the people of the world." He said the U.S. share to the agency is amounted to eight million dollars and declared that Iran would shoulder this responsibility in order to prevent the U.S. imperialist for the imposition of its vote upon the world.

Majlis speaker said that the Iranian Majlis deputies today signed a letter of intention in which they have declared that Iran with the cooperation of other countries is ready to shoulder such responsibility so that the U.S. may not impose its policy upon the world.

Addressing the Korean guest, he said that the people of DPRK are against the imperialism and proposed that the two countries should cooperate with each other in their anti-U.S. struggle.

He said that we have to counter the coercion of the superpowers and added: "A success is a must if we take the issues in serious manner under the framework of the movement of the non-aligned countries."

Referring to the U.S. threat on the issues of the United Nations, Rafsanjani said that the imperialist and superpowers consider themselves that they are the guardians of the people of the world and pointed out that if the movement of the non-aligned countries takes these issues seriously, the superpowers have to surrender before the will of the world people.

He said that it was proved at times that the U.S. imperialism can do nothing before the will of the combatants adding that the events such as U.S. defeat in Vietnam, confiscation of U.S. ship by the DPRK, and seizure of the spying centre in Iran are enough to prove the strong will of the combatants wins finally.

During his speech Chang-yop said that he was very impressed to see the achievements through the Islamic revolution and added that Iran is serious in its struggle against the U.S. imperialism.

He said that the U.S. is the main hurdle in the way of the progress of the human being and reminded that it is the U.S. who hatched the plots against the Islamic revolution, Muslims in Lebanon and unification plan of the two Koreas.

FRG ARCHAEOLOGISTS ASKED TO LEAVE COUNTRY

GF181658 Tehran IRNA in English 1525 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 18, IRNA -- The Ministry of Culture and Higher Education in a letter sent yesterday to the archaeological institute of the Federal Republic of Germany here, asked the institute to stop its activities in Iran and take necessary measures to take out its members from Iran.

The letter was in line of existing relations of the Islamic Republic and the FRG. During the past three months, relations between the two countries have deteriorated rapidly following the arrest and deporting of tens of Iranian Muslim students by the FRG police. The Goethe Institute here was also told last September that its German staff could no longer manage the institute and it would come under the administration of the Ershad-e Eslami Ministry.

The letter said that it seemed necessary to review the cultural relations between the two countries after the developments which have taken place recently concerning Iranian Muslim students in the FRG.

OFFICIALS ATTEND ASHRAFI-ESFAHANI FUNERAL

LD190236 Tehran IRNA in English 1058 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] Esfahan Oct (?18) IRNA -- Body of the late Ayatollah Ashrafi-Esfahani, the Friday prayers leader of the city of Bakhtaran and the special representative of Imam Khomeyni to [word indistinct] Province, western Iran, was buried here in a special ceremony.

The funeral ceremony was attended by Imam Khomeyni's representatives, representative of Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri and a number of Cabinet ministers and high ranking officials.

Speaking to the huge crowd of mourners, the interior minister, 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri, praised the service of the late ayatollah and said that this martyrdom was neither the first such experience for the Iranian people who have firmly stood against world oppression, and nor would it be the last.

Ever since the day people of Iran decided to take its destiny into its own hands and not allow Kremlin nor the White House to interfere in its affairs, it has prepared itself to undergo any hardship and difficulty, he added.

(?The U.S.) should realise that under the most difficult conditions, the Iranian people would preserve their dignity and now that the Islamic Republic was established, the final victory was near, Nateq-Nuri stressed.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES ENGINEERS, VELAYATI, OTHERS

LD182246 Tehran IRNA in English 2018 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 18, IRNA -- The leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, today praised the efforts of Iranian Air Force technicians and engineers for upholding the (?integrity) of the Iranian Air Force independent of foreign assistance.

The following is a translation of the text of the imam's speech which he delivered to a group of visiting aviation engineers, and members of the Advisory Council of his own bureau in Tehran.

"In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

"You deserve commendations and appreciation for the efforts you have exerted for accomplishing great feats and for operating complex equipment and machinery. Self-confidence and trust in one's faculties ranks second only to trust in God as a factor assuring all manner of blessings. Once they (foreign powers) leave our nation to itself the people will rectify everything. The principal task is the task of finding one's [word indistinct] proper place, whereas during the past regime we had been alienated from ourselves.

"They (foreigners) would do as they wished, and they had inculcated into our minds that we were incapable of doing things ourselves. Our learned men were abased by them. Such was our status in the past, while our people would often ask themselves 'for whom should we work? We are all too dependent'.

"The [word indistinct] catastrophe was that our youth had to work upon the direction of foreign advisors, who would pocket the benefit of their toiling.

"Naturally at that time any person who wanted to be an independent person would be humiliated and feel discontented and depressed. But now that, thanks be to God, our society has purged itself from the wretchedness of their very existence, you [word indistinct] our beloved youth, as well as our people have proved capable of accomplishing tasks and surmounting obstacles.

"I hope we will shortly reach the point of self-sufficiency, and I will continue to pray for you. Vassalam."

In another meeting here today, Imam Khomeyni received relatives of martyrs from the cities of [words indistinct], Ezna, and Faridan, along with a group of homecoming Iranian students who were earlier detained in the West German prisons. In a third meeting the imam received the Iranian foreign minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, along with the Iranian ambassador to Lebanon, Fakr Rohani, and in a fourth meeting he received member of the Council of Guardians Ayatollah Jannati.

CABINET, COUNCIL APPROVE BUDGET SUPPLEMENT

GF131612 Tehran IRNA in English 1515 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 13, IRNA -- The Cabinet and the Economic Council held a joint meeting Tuesday evening chaired by Prime Minister Musavi. During this meeting a supplement to the current budget was proposed with some changes:

-- Some 155 billion rials were allocated for the special credit account set up to finance the Iraqi imposed war and the reconstruction of war stricken regions.
-- Considering the fast rate of progress in the development projects, some 210 billion rials were allocated to increase previous credits.
-- To satisfy the current expenditures of the government offices some 103 billion rials were allocated.
-- Some 25 billion rials were allocated in order to increase credit given for the construction of 800 megawatt powerplants in Esfahan, Bandar 'Abbas, Ramin, Zargan, and Tabriz and for the construction of powerlines in the southern part of the country's electricity network and for other production plans and energy distribution projects.

-- In order to construct village roads and also to complete roads currently under construction and the completion of three ports in Chahbahar, some 20 billion rials were allocated.
-- Some 1.5 billion rials were allocated to complete projects in the Moghan agro-industry company and to reopen a sugar-cube factory.
-- To complete water and distribution projects for agriculture activities some 3.3 billion rials were allocated.
-- To complete the construction of government offices some 26 billion rials were allocated.
-- To complete educational plans for universities and for the Education Ministry, some 3.4 billion rials were allocated.
-- To complete health projects in the country some 2.1 billion rials were allocated.
-- To complete communications projects in the country some 8.8 billion rials were allocated.
-- Some 15 billion rials were allocated to complete plans carried out by the reconstruction jihad.
-- To complete plans for the sugar-cube factory in Dezful, the Baft-e Baluch textile factory in Sistan va Baluchestan Province, the tractor factory in Tabriz, and the defence industry, some 5.8 billion rials were allocated for the industry expansion and renovation organisation.
-- To complete oil exploration, exploitation, and refining projects, some 15.9 billion rials were allocated.
-- To complete plans for refining and distributing natural gas, some 10 billion rials were allocated.
-- Some 5 billion rials were allocated to the Imam Khomeyni relief committee for it to be able to increase its activities.
-- Some 10 billion rials were allocated for the planning committees of the provinces.
-- Some 3 billion rials were allocated to create jobs in the agricultural field, and
-- It was approved that 50 percent of the earnings made by the research organisations would be allocated in order to increase research facilities.

MAJLIS APPROVES BILL ON MINISTRY OF INFORMATION

LD130248 Tehran IRNA in English 1912 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Tehran, Oct. 12 (IRNA) -- In the open session of the Majlis this morning the general outline of a bill for formation of the Ministry of Information was approved.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,083

LD181730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,083 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The conditions on the fronts of the imposed war and the heroic deeds of the Islamic Republic of Iran Armed Forces' brave personnel are brought to the attention of the Muslim and grateful umma' of Iran:

During the past 24 hours, exchanges of fire continued on most of the western fronts, the intensity of which was greater in the (Mianchan) sector. On these fronts, the combatants of Islam strengthened their defensive positions and brought the Saddamist positions under heavy artillery fire, silenced their artillery and heavy weapons fire, killed or injured a number of Saddamist mercenaries and destroyed three vehicles and three antiaircraft guns. They also prevented the enemy's logistic activities and position fortifications.

On the Marivan front, the artillery fire of the Islamic Republic of Iran Ground Forces destroyed several Iraqi slit trenches and foxholes together with their crews in the Panjwin sector in Iraq.

On the southern fronts, exchanges of fire continued between the victorious forces of Islam and the aggressive Ba'thist forces of Iraq.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, there were exchanges of fire. The return fire of the combatants of Islam on the Saddamists' positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud destroyed several light and heavy weapons bunkers and killed a number of enemy personnel. The criminal Saddamist mercenaries yesterday once again brought residential areas of Abadan under long-range artillery fire, injuring three dear compatriots and wrecking three houses.

Iraqi air aggressions against southern and western border towns yesterday were repelled with tactical measures by fighter planes of the Islamic Republic of Iran Air Force and by antiaircraft fire. The aggressive Iraqi planes fled before committing any criminal action.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS COMMANDER DISCUSSES 'PURGING OPERATIONS'

GF181726 Tehran IRNA in English 1641 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] Urumiyeh, Oct 18, IRNA -- The commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps [IRGC], Mohsen Reza'i, arrived here this afternoon to supervise the current large-scale purging operations taking place in the region.

Speaking to IRNA here, Reza'i said that the decision to carry out the present efforts against the counterrevolutionary forces was made after the Islamic forces had given up hope in thinking that they would lay down their arms and join the people and Islam. "But because they had not surrendered, due to the great pressures from the U.S. and Israel, we began the purging operations in the most sensitive regions inspite of the (Iraqi) imposed war and praise be to God, the Islamic forces have purged a considerable area of the foul existence of the counterrevolutionaries in a short period of time with their power of faith," he said. The commander of the IRGC added that several military training camps of fugitive groups including monafeqin [hypocrites] (MKO) [Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization] had been destroyed and the Islamic forces had taken control of the strategic heights of the area.

After the purging operation had been completed in every area, Reza'i said, construction and development activities would start immediately.

He then said that the counterrevolutionary groups no longer had any base among the people and with the current operations, "we will soon root out the counterrevolutionaries."

OPERATIONS AGAINST REBELS IN WEST REPORTED

LD161830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] With the speedy advancement of the united and powerful forces of Islam on the Piranshah-Sar Dasht axis, which is being coordinated by the Hamzeh Seyyed as-Shohada base, the counterrevolution and the illegally armed minigroups are nearing complete destruction and their counterrevolutionary organization is about to be smashed.

According to the Central News Unit and IRNA, the joint commanders of the Hamzeh Seyyed as-Shohada base announced this, saying with the expansion of mopping-up operations carried out during the past few days by the combatants of Islam in different parts of West Azarbayjan and Kordestan, heavy blows were dealt the counterrevolutionaries.

One of the more important of these blows was the fall of the strategic forests of (Alwatan) on the Piranshah-Sar Dasht axis situated on the Iran-Iraq border. Because of their special geographical location, these forests were the command base of the counterrevolutionaries and one of the most important and sensitive of the bases of the defunct Democratic Party and were considered the backbone of the counterrevolution in the Kurd-inhabited areas.

According to the same report, these operations inflicted heavy casualties and damages on the counterrevolutionaries and enemy forces. A report from the joint command of the Hamzeh Seyyed as-Shohada base indicates that during the past few days in an offensive the joint bases used by the counterrevolutionaries, including the hyprocrites, and other counterrevolutionaries in the [name indistinct] region were purged and in these operations 50 of the members of the mercenary minigroups were killed and several others were wounded or captured.

In the Saqqez region, the village of (Farjan), one of the command bases of the Komeleh was smashed and the bodies of 30 leaders of this minigroup remain. [as heard] In the Mahabad region, the important (Khalifeh) heights were seized by the combatants of Islam and the road between (Pasveh) and Mahabad is under the control of the Islamic forces.

300 'Counterrevolutionaries' Killed

LD181754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] During coordinated and successful operations, the fighters of Islam on the Miando'ab-Bukan-Mahabad axis mopped up 14 villages, together with the strategic (Hafseh). (Hesari), (Baft), (Sheykh Mahmud) and (Qeshlaqlu) heights.

According to an IRNA report, quoting the joint command of Hamzeh Seyyed as-Shohada base. these operations, carried out on 14 October, resulted in more than 100 counterrevolutionaries being killed, a number of them being wounded and 15 of them being arrested.

According to the same report, by occupying (Albatan) forest on the Piranshah-Sar Dasht axis, four more villages came under the control of the forces of Islam. In these operations, more than 200 illegal, armed counterrevolutionary assailants were killed and one 0.50-caliber machinegun, 3 light weapons and two vehicles were captured by the forces of Islam.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS YAZDI, FORUHAR FLEE COUNTRY

GF171858 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Text] According to our correspondent, the escape of two more of the first degree criminals of Khomeyni's revolution last week added to the number of those escaping from Iran.

One of the two escapees was Ebrahim Yazdi, the U.S. spy and murderer of dozens of generals and Iranian notables and scientists. He escaped to Pakistan and went to Paris from there.

The second was Darush Foruhar, a member of the National Front and the founder of the armed ruffians known as black shirts, who escaped to Turkey and is still there.

Following the recent strong propaganda attacks by the officials of the regime against the remainder of the members of the National Front and the freedom movement, these gentlemen decided to forgo their self-constructed revolution and save their necks.

The only one who seems to still be in Tehran is engineer Mehdi Bazargan, who, according to our information, has not yet been able to escape from the country.

Other reports coming out of Tehran indicate considerable agitation in the bazaar and economic centers. It is said the nationalist struggling forces have warned bazaar merchants to remove the ugly photographs of Khomeyni from their shops or face the consequences of operating under the shadow of the "imam of the umma'."

The officials of SAVAMA and the guards on the other hand have Tehran's bazaar under constant surveillance to find a shop operating without a photograph of Khomeyni, close it down and jail its proprietor. However, the distribution of numerous antiregime pamphlets in the bazaar and [words indistinct] of bazaar merchants for the antiregime struggle has brought the bazaar to the verge of important changes.

We also had a report that the bakers guild held a brief strike last week. It is possible that the strike will be repeated in the near future in a more organized and effective form. Should this strike be repeated, it will be a mortal blow to the usurping regime of Khomeyni's Islamic Republic.

SUPREME COURT DISSOLVED, REPLACED 16 OCTOBER

LD161250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, the Supreme Court of the country has been dissolved and a new Supreme Court started work from today in accordance with a law passed by the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

According to the same report, the Supreme Judicial Council dissolved the branches of the country's Supreme Court to prepare for the new system proposed by the Justice Ministry and began the third stage of Islamization of the country's judicial system by appointing qualified heads and advisers for the 16 new branches of the Supreme Court, by introducing the necessary bills and by purging unqualified judges.

During an introductory session at 0900 this morning, which was held in the presence of the country's prosecutor general, the president of the Supreme Court, several members of the Supreme Judicial Council, the justice minister, the head of the administrative justice court and the state inspector general, the heads of and advisers to the 16 new branches of the Supreme Court, who were appointed after the necessary consultations and investigations, were presented as follows.

First branch, Mr Musavi-Ardabili; 2d branch, Mr Abolfazl Mir-Mohammadi; 3d branch, Mr Ja'far Ra'isian; 4th branch, Mr Rafi' Naseri; 5th branch, Mr Hasan Fateri; 6th branch, Mr Mostafa (Navid); 7th branch, Mr 'Ali Hashemi; 8th branch, Mr Mohammad Haqqi; 9th branch, Mr Samsami-Mohajer; 10th branch, Mr Hosyen Abtahi; 11th branch, Mr Mohammad Feyz-Sarabi; 12th branch, Mr Mohammad (Imani); 13th branch, Mr Mahmud Fahimi; 14th branch, Mr Reza Hoseyni-Harandi; 15th branch, Mr 'Abdolbaqi Mo'tazed-Monajjemi; 16th branch, Mr Hasan Shari'ati.

The heads of the other four branches of the Supreme Court will be appointed later.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 OCTOBER 1982

Lebanon

Al-Jumayyil Statements -- After meeting with President Ronald Reagan at the White House, President Amin al-Jumayyil said in remarks broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio that the Lebanese people deeply appreciate and will never forget Reagan's efforts to end the suffering in Lebanon. He affirmed that Reagan's Middle East peace initiative has created unprecedented opportunities for peace and declared that U.S. friendship and assistance are vital for Lebanon, not only in peacekeeping and peacemaking but also in rebuilding Lebanon's Armed Forces. Meanwhile, in an interview with the Rome daily LA REPUBBLICA, Al-Jumayyil promised that Lebanon's relations with the Arab world will henceforth be more active, sincere and direct, ANSA reported.

Reaction to Al-Jumayyil's UN Speeches -- Former Prime Minister Rashid Karami said in a statement broadcast by Beirut radio that Al-Jumayyil's speeches at the United Nations clearly outlined the aspirations of the Lebanese people.

Although HA'ARETZ reported that Israeli diplomats in New York privately described Al-Jumayyil's UN General Assembly speech as "disappointing and ungrateful" toward Israel, an Israeli political source cited by Jerusalem television affirmed that there is no anger or disappointment in Jerusalem over the Lebanese leader's remarks because Al-Jumayyil is in a difficult situation and "under pressure."

Egypt's AL-AKHBAR said Al-Jumayyil's General Assembly speech dealt a "big blow" to the Israeli Government's strategy of imposing peace through coercion and terror, MENA reported.

Military, Security Situation -- A WAFA report cited by Monte Carlo radio claimed that Palestinian fedayeen killed one Israeli soldier and wounded three others in an 18 October operation behind Israeli lines in the south. In the Ash-Shuf mountains around 'Alayh, a Lebanese Army unit entered Kafr Matta while the IDF reinforced its positions elsewhere in the area, according to reports by the Voice of Lebanon and the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio. The IDF spokesman in Lebanon said the Lebanese Army can deploy in the Druze villages, but the Israelis will ensure that the IDF presence overlaps that of the Lebanese, Jerusalem radio reported.

Israel

Knesset Meeting -- Prime Minister Menahem Begin ended the opening meeting of the Knesset winter session with an attack on Alignment positions and claims, according to excerpts of his speech carried by Jerusalem radio. Begin said there is no practical plan other than that of full autonomy as provided for in the Camp David accords. On the other hand, Alignment MK Yitzhaq Rabin asserted that there is no choice but to hold talks and sign an agreement on the border with Jordan, the radio reported. After the debates, the radio noted that the Knesset approved Israel's foreign and defense policy by 56 votes to 50.

Begin Interview -- In an interview with MA'ARIV, Prime Minister Begin said that because of his wife's poor health he may not be able to go to the United States in November and this problem would also influence his decision on serving as prime minister until the end of term in 1985. On Israel's political and security situation, he asserted that it has "never been so good."

Massacre Inquiry Commission Meets -- The commission of inquiry investigating the Beirut massacres met on 19 October, will begin questioning witnesses on the 20th and will ask the defense minister and chief of staff to testify next week, according to Jerusalem radio reports.

PLO

After meeting with Qatari leaders, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat flew to Saudi Arabia, according to Doha radio and SPA. While in Doha, 'Arafat said in a statement reported by AR-RAYAH that the PLO and Jordan have agreed to form a joint committee to follow up the issue of confederation between Jordan and a Palestinian state. Meanwhile, PLO Deputy Military Commander Khalil al-Wazir disclosed that Jordan is prepared to amnesty soldiers who deserted the Jordanian Army and joined the PLO, Monte Carlo radio reported.

Reacting to U.S. unwillingness to receive a PLO official among the Arab committee that will shortly meet with President Reagan, Arab League General Secretary Chedli Klibi regretted U.S. links with Israel and called on the Americans to adopt a neutral posture, TAP reported. In his statement, which was published by a Tunisian newspaper, Klibi said that although the Arab states are concerned with the Palestinian question, they cannot take the place of the PLO.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi forces thwarted an Iranian attempt to attack positions in the central battle sector, resulting in 163 Iranians killed, an Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio claimed. Tehran radio reported that Iranian operations launched in the same area on 19 October succeeded in penetrating Iraqi lines and killing or wounding 270 Iraqi soldiers.

Pakistan

Afghan Plane Crash -- An Afghan Air Force MiG-17 crashed in Baluchistan on 18 October and the pilot's body was handed over to an Afghan consul by Pakistani officials, according to Karachi radio reports. The radio indicated that the pilot was "probably a defector."

Ziaul Haq Press Conference -- Speaking to a press conference at the end of his visit to the PRC, reported by AFP, President Ziaul Haq expressed appreciation for China's efforts to normalize relations with the USSR. He said that in his meetings with top PRC officials, identical views were expressed on the situations in Afghanistan and Kampuchea. Ziaul Haq announced that Pakistan and the PRC will establish a ministerial committee to develop economic, scientific and technological relations. He denied reports of PRC nuclear technology transfer to Pakistan and revealed that he will visit India on 1 November.

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KARMAL ADDRESSES COUNCIL ON SARANDOY ROLE

LD191026 Kabul in Pashto and Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] A meeting was held yesterday at the Revolutionary Council headquarters to discuss the contents of the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum resolutions regarding the tasks of the party in strengthening political work in the sarandoy forces and to express the historical decision of the party Central Committee Secretariat in connection with the improvement of the performance of Interior Ministry organs and cadres. Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, took part in the meeting.

Present at the meeting were members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and secretaries, heads of the party Central Committee departments, some members of the Revolutionary Council, a number of members of the Council of Ministers, representatives of the army and state information services, officials in charge of the the Justice and Defense Departments of the provincial party committees, sarandoy commanders of the provinces and Kabul city, commanders of the operational units, political heads and staff of sarandoy and those men who have displayed heroism in the hot fortresses of the defense of revolution.

Dr. Faruq, political chief of the Interior Ministry, opened the meeting by reading the working method and agenda and requested Babrak Karmal to inaugurate the meeting with his revolutionary statement.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Babrak Karmal, amidst waves of enthusiasm and love expressed by the audience, was warmly welcomed with the chanting of revolutionary slogans. He delivered an important speech, once again drawing the attention of the militant and brave sarandoy to their historical mission and to the heavy tasks entrusted to them in the homeland's present circumstances.

Expressing his happiness at participating in this party meeting, Babrak Karmal said: Gathered here today are very distinguished representatives of our new sarandoy who, bearing arms as a part of the Afghan Armed Forces, struggle confidently against the external and internal enemies of the homeland and defend the values of the April Revolution and the interests of our free people. I am completely confident that when you return to your units you will talk with your comrades about the tasks that the party sets before the sarandoy. Of course, you will not only talk but will implement and follow the instructions and duties of the party assigned to you today.

Comparing the new sarandoy with the police of the past despotic regimes, Babrak Karmal added: The new sarandoy of today have come from the masses; they are the part of the people and are at the service of the people. And they must be at the service of the people. At present the major part of the sarandoy consists of those youths who are very loyal to the revolution. They have come from the toiling families and they themselves have witnessed the brutalities and unlawfulness of the past police.

Babrak Karmal said: The very important fact is that the activities of the sarandoy of today is led by the PDPA. The party's guidance of the sarandoy guarantees victories. the PDPA, the party Central Committee and the DRA Government pay consistent attention to the improvement, development and strengthening of the sarandoy and to enhancing the combat capability and political maturity of the sarandoy.

Drawing the attention of the country's sarandoy to the tasks and obligations the party and government have placed on their shoulders, Babrak Karmal added: Maintaining peaceful and calm life and crushing counterrevolutionary elements in the country's vital important areas and defending the revolution are our very great and important duties. We believe that the sarandoy will continue in the future to enhance and increase their part in eliminating the counterrevolutionaries and raising their combat capability.

Babrak Karmal once again drew the attention of the officers, staff and troops of the sarandoy to strengthening party and military discipline, unity and solidarity and demanded that each of them set a good example in accepting discipline and loyalty to the ideals of the revolution and performing revolutionary tasks.

Babrak Karmal added: Tha sarandoy personnel work among the masses of the people. People judge all activities of the state to a large extent by the activities of the sarandoy. The sarandoy personnel must observe revolutionary legality in their work. Good behavior, endeavoring to help the people in turbulent conditions, resolutely defending them against the counterrevolution and subversive elements -- these are the areas in which the sarandoy personnel must make every effort and bend all their energy. Thus the sarandoy personnel will gain the respect and confidence of the toilers and will find reliable friends and comrades among them.

Concluding his statement, Babrak Karmal said: The PDPA Central Committee Politburo is completely confident that the sarandoy will further increase the (?military) struggle of its personnel and their ideological and political maturity, and will defend the stand of their revolutionary state everywhere.

Interior Minister Sayyed Mohammad Golabzoy then spoke about the missions and tasks of the sarandoy in defending the April Revolution, struggling against the counterrevolutionary bands and maintaining security in the country. On behalf of the Interior Ministry, personnel are fighting with all their power and energy throughout the country to maintain security and to accomplish the tasks entrusted to them. Step by step, following the instructions and resolutions of the party and state, they defend the lofty ideals of the April Revolution.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that a number of sarandoy officers and men spoke in affirmation of Babrak Karmal's statement and expressed complete readiness to fulfill and implement all resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee Ninth Plenum and other party instructions.

In conclusion, a draft of the resolution drawn up by a plenary meeting of the Interior Ministry sarandoy party activists and a message of gratitude from the meeting participants to the party Central Committee were read. They were unanimously approved.

Finally, Babrak Karmal distributed medals to a number of brave officers, junior police ranks and troops who have displayed their heroism in crushing counterrevolutionary elements and wished them further successes in completely eliminating the enemies of the homeland.

BRIEFS

SARBOLAND RETURNS FROM USSR -- 'Abdolmajid Sarboland, deputy prime minister and deputy chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization, who had led a delegation to the Uzbek SSR to attend the 11th AAPSO session, returned to Kabul today. He was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by some members of the PDPA Central Committee and of the Council of Ministers and the deputy head of protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT Oct 82 LD]

SIKH PARTY CALLS FOR 'HOLY WAR' TO BACK DEMANDS

BK200653 Hong Kong AFP in English 0620 GMT 20 Oct 82

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 20 (AFP) -- Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, today announced it would start a "dharmayudha" (holy war) to back their autonomy demands for their state Punjab in India's north, bordering Pakistan.

Harchand Singh Longowal, leader of a majority faction of the party, told newsmen in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar that he had asked his partymen and the Sikhs to assemble in Amritsar on November 4 to launch the "holy war."

The Sikh protest action plan was unfolded to newsmen after the leaders held a marathon night-long closed door meeting there following outbreaks of violence in the city on Monday which led to one Sikh being killed by police gunfire during a demonstration.

Last week five people died when police opened fire on a Sikh demonstration outside the New Delhi Parliament building.

The holy war call has complicated the situation and might result in a showdown between the Sikh leaders and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress-I party led administration in Punjab, observers said.

In the past the Sikhs had used the holy war call against the Moslem invaders. This was the first time in independent India that the call had been given, sources said.

They could not say what shape the holy war call would take, but they did not rule out the possibility of thousands of armed Sikhs assembling in Amritsar and other places.

Mr Longowal said the campaign by Sikhs to get themselves arrested and fill the jails would continue and preparations were under way for the next stage of the protest.

Meanwhile, the Sikh sources here said the holy war call should be first endorsed by the "Akal Takht" -- the supreme Sikh religious body which operates from Amritsar.

DELHI ANNOUNCES AGREEMENT ON MIRAGE-2000'S

BK181601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Text] India will start receiving the French Mirage-2000 aircraft in 1984. An agreement for procuring the aircraft was signed in New Delhi on Friday last and the Defense Ministry announced it today. The agreement brings to an end the 6-month-long negotiations that followed the conclusion of what it called the intention to proceed with the French firm. It involves the purchase of 40 Mirage aircraft.

The agreement also covers training of Indian technicians in the operation and maintenance of this high performance combat aircraft. A number of training aids, including a simulator, are also being acquired.

DEFENSE MINISTRY CRITICIZED OVER AIRCRAFT PROJECT

BK161552 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 9 Oct 82 p 1

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 8 (UNI) -- The Public Accounts Committee [PAC] has expressed distress over the manner in which the Defence Ministry had handled a project for manufacture of a modified Gnat aircraft for the Indian Air Force.

The ministry, according to the committee, did not take a comprehensive view of the project based on a clear perception of the requirements. The result was that not only did the cost of development of a Gnat MK-II go up from Rs 99 lakhs to Rs 320 lakhs, but there was a delay of seven years in the completion of the project.

Further, the committee noted in its 117th report presented to the Lok Sabha on Friday, even while the aircraft was in its development stage, the ministry placed bulk orders for the aircraft. It was clear that the air force authorities had no precise idea of the real nature of the development effort required. Decisions were taken in an ad hoc manner from time to time resulting in escalation in cost as well as in heavy time overrun. At least in the future, the ministry should pay greater attention to planning and execution of such developmental projects within a time-barred programme, the PAC felt.

The committee was also unhappy with the Defence Ministry for failing to take action against the persons responsible for the manufacture of defective cartridge cases for ammunition in an ordnance factory.

According to the committee, the government had to spend Rs 1.49 crore in repairing 64,614 of the 99,885 defective cartridges in addition to Rs 83.42 lakhs spent on import of 50,000 brass blanks.

The committee took exception to the Defence Ministry sitting over the report of the board of inquiry which looked into the case and asked it to complete the inquiry within three months and take action against those responsible for the costly lapse.

The government proposes to set up an organisation in the Defence Ministry for long-term perspective planning to meet requirements of the air force during the next 10 years. The government is also making all efforts to provide the indigenous aircraft and avionics industry with adequate opportunities for development projects, the PAC said in its report.

PAKISTANI NUCLEAR WEAPONS CAPABILITY VIEWED

BK161630 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 6 Oct 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Pakistan and the Bomb"]

[Text] The chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, Dr Homi Sethna, has voiced scepticism about the early possibility of Pakistan acquiring nuclear weapons capability. Speaking over the weekend he pointed out that although Pakistan has chosen the relatively direct enriched uranium route -- as distinct from the plutonium-based nuclear programme in India -- it has yet to master the technology of, first, producing sizable quantities of weapons grade fuel and, secondly, fabricating warheads. In his assessment, Pakistan also lacks the industrial infrastructure to be able to manufacture and deploy atomic arms.

Although Dr Sethna's remarks were made to a gathering of academics at Rajkot they are politically significant for two reasons: For the first time a person of Dr Sethna's position in India's atomic energy establishment has chosen to share his technical appraisal of the subject with the public. More importantly, his expressed views do not square with the widely held impression, at home and abroad, that Pakistan is on the brink of a breakthrough in the nuclear weapons field.

Most earlier accounts of Pakistan's nuclear ambitions have been from Western media and political sources. Prof Stephen Cohen, whose writings seemed to have prompted Dr Sethna's observations, has also dealt more with the political and military aspects than with the technical. Fuelled by Pakistan's unrelenting efforts, mostly clandestine, to set up an enrichment facility indigenously, their emphasis has been on intentions, rather than capabilities which Dr Sethna has now examined critically.

To the extent his views temper official thinking in Delhi, they may also indicate a more hard-nosed approach than hitherto to the problem of weapons proliferation in the subcontinent. Some quietus to the imminence of a Pakistani breakthrough in acquiring nuclear arms capability could be an element in cooling the atmosphere for the ongoing talks between India and Pakistan for an accommodation. Though slow moving, these discussions hold the key to peace and stability in the subcontinent.

PATRIOT SCORES PRC POLICY TOWARD REGION

BK181611 Delhi PATRIOT in English 7 Oct 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Sino-Soviet Talks"]

[Text] The arrival in Beijing of a Soviet delegation, headed by a vice-minister, merely upgrades the level of recently-activated contacts between the two governments. Only a week ago Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev had reiterated the importance his government attaches to a "gradual improvement of relations with China." Moscow has always been willing to resume the Sino-Soviet dialogue which was disrupted at Beijing's insistance. It is true that of late vituperative Chinese propaganda against the Soviet Union has become less shrill than it was before the Taiwan disappointment and its criticism of certain aspects of the policy of the United States, its strategic ally, has become louder. All this, however, does not warrant undue optimism about an immediate and significant improvement in the present estranged relations between the People's Republic of China and the USSR.

Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua's speech at the United Nations General Assembly cautions us from jumping to hasty conclusions. In its essence, Mr. Huang has confirmed Beijing's return to the pernicious three-world theory propounded during the now-discredited Maoist period. Some Sinologists like to believe that the slight changes in China's verbal forays are indicative of more substantial reappraisal of its foreign policy. But those who are conversant with the sophistry of Chinese diplomacy see in this apparent shift in nuances a clever attempt to win respectability in the Third World with a view, ultimately, to disrupt its unity and to weaken the growing solidarity between the developing nonaligned countries and the socialist world by spreading confusion. The other day former U.S. President Richard Nixon declared that "we in the United States would welcome any initiative by China to reduce tensions with Moscow." But sooner, rather than later, it will become obvious that attempts to use the Sino-Soviet talks to subserve U.S. imperialism's global designs will end in failure.

There is, as yet, no evidence of any fundamental change in Chinese attitude towards its neighbours. This is amply demonstrated by Beijing's unabated machinations against Vietnam and the totally untenable assertion made by Hu Yaobang that "China does not occupy an inch of territory of any other country." We, in India, know that the statement is not true and Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea are aware that the creation of the so-called "Democratic Kampuchean Coalition Government" with active Chinese participation is a device to further Beijing's economic and political domination in the Indo-Chinese region and South-East Asia. The feeling of its neighbours towards China has been candidly expressed by President Tsedenbal of Mongolia who has accused Beijing of economic and political pressure, gross interference in internal affairs of other countries, military threats and armed intervention against neighbouring states.

The Chinese Government's preposterous insistence on withdrawal of Soviet support to Vietnam and Afghanistan as precondition for normalisation of relations with Moscow clearly demonstrates the convergence of U.S. and Chinese positions in regard to South-West and South-East Asia. The Soviet Union, obviously, will never give up its unflinching support to its allies and friends. Till date, Chinese attempts to give a face-lift to its foreign policy postures do not reflect a fundamental re-examination of its Sino-centred world view, it is merely a device to gain greater maneuverability in the conduct of its diplomacy for promoting its national-chauvinist ambitions.

IRANIAN CONTRIBUTION TO ITU FUNDS INCREASED

LD191126 Tehran IRNA in English 1003 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Nairobi, Oct 19 (IRNA) -- The Islamic Republic of Iran increases its financial share five times in the U.N. International Telecommunication Union (ITU) to compensate the U.S. contribution which that country threatened to suspend in case of the expulsion of the Zionist regime from the international organisation. Iranian delegate Seyyed Mostafa Safavi addressing the ITU conference said, it is expected that other member countries will also take necessary measures to compensate the U.S. share and to keep the human values up.

The United States three weeks ago withdrew from the International Atomic Energy Agency following the conference's vote to deny the Zionist regime's credentials. Iranian Majlis deputies in a letter announced early this week that Iran was ready to pay the sum equal to what is paid by the United States as its share of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Iranian representative to the ITU conference outlined crimes of the Zionist regime and condemned the U.S. for its equal responsibility for the crimes committed by them in Lebanon. The Iranian delegate said that the Resolution 120 which called for the expulsion of the Zionist regime was justified.

In reply to the U.S. threat Iranian delegate said that Islamic Republic and all other countries who believe in peace and attach importance to the right stand will strongly oppose any move which will impose U.S. domination upon the world opinion. He said we will not allow the rich to determine the fate of others.

MAJLIS DEPUTIES APPROVE IAEA CONTRIBUTION

LD192100 Tehran IRNA in English 1908 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Tehran, Oct, 19 IRNA -- A number of Majlis deputies today in a letter said that Iran was ready to cover the losses created by the discontinuation of the United States financial support for the International Atomic Energy Agency. Following the recent decision of members of the agency to expel the Zionist regime the U.S. Government decided to discontinue aid.

The letter which was read in the open session of the Majlis said that by such a measure, the U.S. Government once again proved its animosity towards the oppressed people and also made it clear to the world that all crimes and atrocities of the Zionist regime were taking place with knowledge and consent of the U.S..

While inviting the oppressed of the world to an all out struggle against domination of superpowers and the Zionist regime, the letter said that cancellation of the Zionist regime's membership in the International Atomic Energy Agency was a positive step in this direction.

In another part of the letter it was said that the revolutionary and Islamic Iran was willing in coordination with other progressive countries to pay the full amount formerly paid by the U.S. Government and thereby pave the way for ridding similar international organisations from domination of world devourers.

DPRK DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT 18 OCTOBER

LD191148 Tehran IRNA in English 1019 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, 18 Oct IRNA -- The high ranking DPRK delegation headed by Huang Chang-yop, the chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, held its final round of talks this evening with Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

In this meeting, the chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK said: "We closely witnessed the commitment of the Iranian nation to the Islamic revolution and their devotion to reconstruction of their country." He said he was deeply touched by the anti-imperialist position of the Iranian people and government.

He then called for close cooperation between the non-aligned and developing countries and urged the convening of the South-South conference in order to discuss solutions for the economic problems of these countries.

Insisting on the change of venue of the next session of Interparliamentary Union to be held in Seoul, South Korea, Hwang Chang-yop asked the Islamic Republic Government to assist the DPRK in that respect. Hwang Chang-yop also called for further parliamentary relations between Iran and the DPRK, and said that exchange of parliamentary delegations would play a positive role in expanding bilateral ties.

The Iranian Majlis speaker, in response, reaffirming the political-social growth of the Iranian nation after the culmination of the revolution, said the anti-U.S. imperialism slogans of this nation were based on their social and cultural knowledge.

Replying to his counterpart's suggestion concerning the change of venue of the next session of the Interparliamentary Union and the convening of the South-South conference, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani urged the creation of a non-aligned monetary fund to protect the economically deprived nations. He then called for further cooperations between independence and revolutionary countries in diplomatic, economic and military fields. "We should confront the expansionism of the superpowers through our close cooperation," he said.

The precise method for economic and commercial expansion of mutual relations was supposed to be maintained in the near future.

Huang Chang-yop also met and conferred with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi-Khamene'i here today.

In this meeting, also attended by a number of Korean and Iranian diplomatic and economic officials, talks were held on economic and political cooperation between the two countries in confronting imperialist plots.

Delegation Departs

LD191130 Tehran IRNA in English 1009 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 19 (IRNA) -- The Democratic People's Republic of Korea mission headed by that country's parliament speaker, Hwang Chang-Yop, which had been in Tehran for the last three days, left Tehran this morning for Pyongyang.

The mission was seen off at the airport by Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, and a score of other Foreign Ministry officials.

Prior to his departure, Hwang Chang-yop said, despite the great geographical distance between the two countries, his people attach great importance to the Islamic revolution of Iran and Imam Khomeyni. He added the U.S. imperialism hatched many plots to crush the Islamic revolution of Iran and Imam Khomeyni, which were thwarted by Iranians who very well maintained their independence.

He said this trip showed him that the Iranian nation was progressing with great perseverance, and that the two countries had common viewpoints for the expansion of bilateral relations. In conclusion, he thanked the Iranian nation for their hospitality.

The Majlis speaker, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, said the DPRK mission's trip to Iran was in response to his visit to that country last year.

He said the non-aligned countries' vital responsibilities towards the world oppressions, and the bilateral relations were discussed during the visit of the DPRK delegation. He concluded by saying that the trip of the mission to Iran was a step ahead for the development of the bilateral relations, and it will also pave the way for more cooperation among the independent countries in international organisations, which are of great importance.

TURKISH FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

LD191108 Tehran IRNA in English 1000 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 19 (IRNA) -- A Turkish mission led by Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen arrived here this morning and was welcomed by his Iranian counterpart 'Ali Akbar Velayati and other officials of the Foreign Ministry.

Speaking to IRNA the Turkish foreign minister said the objective of his visit was the expansion of bilateral ties between Iran and Turkey.

Turkmen, [who] arrived here at the invitation of Dr Velayati, said that Iran and Turkey have been enjoying cordial relations in various fields for the last two years and added that the reciprocal ties will now be strengthened more.

Meets With Musavi

LD192050 Tehran IRNA in English 1951 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 19, IRNA -- Prime Minister Musavi this evening stressed the expansion of economic relations between the two nations of Iran and Turkey and the utilisation of trade facilities of the regional countries for thwarting the conspiracies of superpowers.

Speaking in a meeting with the Turkish foreign minister, Ilter Turkmen, here, the prime minister also emphasized further unity of Muslims.

He also mentioned the policy of 'Neither West nor East' of the Islamic Republic and reminded the necessity of non-interference of big powers in the region.

The Turkish foreign minister arrived here today at the invitation of his Iranian counterpart, Dr. Velayati, for an official visit aimed at expanding bilateral ties between the two countries.

Meets With Velayati

GF191918 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 19, IRNA -- Dr. Velayati and his Turkish counterpart, Ilter Turkmen, held talks this afternoon in a meeting attended by a number of other Iranian and Turkish officials to discuss the two countries economic, political and trade relations.

The Iranian foreign minister said after the meeting that Turkmen, who arrived here this morning, had made this trip to follow up talks held previously, and with concern to the political relations between the Islamic Republic and Turkey.

He added that trade between the two countries stood at about two billion dollars, with Turkey providing meat, eggs, sugar and some agricultural machinery to Iran for the purchase of oil.

During his stay in the Islamic Republic the Turkish foreign minister will sign a revised air transportation agreement with the Islamic Republic, Velayati said.

NVOI ASSAILS COUNTRY'S TIES WITH TURKEY

TA181202 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary: "America's Associates Cannot Be the Friends of Revolutionary Iran"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: All of us are aware that after the dismissal of the Bani-Sadrs, the Amir-Entezams and the Qotbzadehs the Islamic government adopted positive measures with regard to foreign policy. But at the same time it is also a fact that certain individuals in our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who are under the impact of the intimations of the liberals, the superficials and mental prejudice, continue to pursue the same course that at one time was being pursued by the compromising liberals in recognizing friends and foes.

Apart from the fact that no step is being taken to establish normal relations with many independent and anti-imperialist countries, projecting revolutionary Iran's enemies as its friends is also one of the masterpieces of this group of officials in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The people can under no circumstances accept the claim by some high-ranking officials of our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs that, for example, the regimes of Turkey and Pakistan are the backers and supporters of revolutionary Iran in the international diplomatic arena for, particularly following the revolution, the people are observing through their own experience that the leaders of these two coupist regimes, which are American to the marrow, have had a hostile stance toward revolutionary and anti-imperialist Iran.

The fact that even now America enjoys a vast military presence in Turkey and that Turkish authorities have allowed the Pentagon to establish a command center in eastern Turkey for the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force is itself an indication of the Turkish regime's hostility toward revolutionary Iran, for the purpose of stationing the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force on Turkish soil is above all to threaten the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iran's revolution as well as the Persian Gulf's oil-producing region. Even the Americans themselves are not denying this.

On the other hand, the Turkish regime, which some people in our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs want to project as the friend of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has transformed Turkey into a base for the counterrevolutionaries and fugitive dregs of the former regime, both military and nonmilitary, the reins of all of whom are in the hands of the U.S. CIA.

According to the NEW YORK TIMES the U.S. CIA has assumed the expenses of the Iranian fugitive groups who are in Turkey. This U.S. newspaper reports on Iranian military groups on Turkish soil, one under the command of former Admiral Madani, the other under the command of former General Bahram Aryana. The NEW YORK TIMES estimates the number of these two groups of Iranian fugitive bands stationed in Turkey to be between 8,000 to 10,000. Regarding the satanic aims of world-devouring America in accepting the expenses of these bands, the NEW YORK TIMES writes: At present this aid is not for overthrowing the Khomeyni regime or creating disturbances in it but is used to collect information so that later Washington, by forging unity among the opponents of Khomeyni's regime abroad, will consolidate its position when there is a change of regime.

Yes, world-devouring America has concentrated a large number of monarchists and fugitive officers of the former Imperial Army and other dregs of the former regime in special camps on Turkish soil, and is training and equipping them with the knowledge and permission of Turkey's coup regime. These are issues whose reports have been disseminated throughout the entire world.

Amid such conditions it is amazing that there are certain individuals, even among our Islamic Republic's high-ranking officials, who strive by every means to distort the facts, to divert public opinion and to project enemies as friends.

For example, the under secretary in charge of legal and parliamentary affairs at our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs says: There is doubt in regard to Turkey being a base for the counterrevolution. At the outset of the revolution's victory the counterrevolution may have had some activity around the town of Van in Turkey, but on the basis of reliable information that has reached us these activities have halted and the Turkish Government has not given them permission to engage in activity on Turkish soil against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Indeed, who is not aware that the frontier between our country and Turkey, the same as the Pakistani-Iranian border, is the only route for the transfer of the counterrevolution from abroad into our country, and that Turkey's American regime, on orders from the U.S CIA, is bending over backwards in helping the Iranian counterrevolutionaries in that country.

It is difficult to believe that the responsible officials in our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs really have no information in this connection. The fact is that a very unhealthy trend has become dominant in our governmental organizations toward which the people cannot be indifferent. The people recognize their friends and enemies. Those who still tread the dead end path of the Qotbzadehs, the Bani-Sadrs, the Yazdis and the Amir-Entezams must not forget the tragic end of their predecessors.

PRC AMBASSADOR DISCUSSES EXPANSION OF RELATIONS

GF171631 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 17, IRNA -- A trip of a Chinese delegation to Iran, and expansion of mutual exchanges between Iran and China were discussed today in a meeting between the ambassador of the People's Republic of China to Tehran, Mr. Zhuang Yan, and the foreign commerce deputy of the Commerce Ministry here.

Mr. Zhuang announced during the meeting readiness of his country in fulfilling Iran's economic needs.

The Chinese ambassador expressed hope that the exchange of economic delegations between Iran and China would expand relations between the two countries.

ARAB COMMITTEE VISIT TO WASHINGTON ASSAILED

GF191144 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The race to Washington has not yet ended. After Al-Jumayyil's visit, the seven-member committee emerging from the Fes summit will visit next. After that, Mubarak will make many visits. The question is: When will this race end and when will the Arabs stop their travels to Washington?

What is very strange about this race is that the blood shed by the terrorist band on Washington's orders is still wet and oppression and terrorism still continue in Beirut. We are watching this race now. Haven't we had enough from Washington? Don't those who race have enough dignity to refuse U.S. oppression?

The United States is accustomed to killing Muslims and destroying their cities and homes and the reactionary rulers are used to bowing to U.S. policy. The United States kills children, women and old people and those rulers are still begging Washington and going to the White House like sincere soldiers.

Reagan sees himself above sitting at a table that includes a representative of the Palestinian people. The rulers accept this insult and say to the PLO representative: It is better not to spoil our relations with Washington by insisting on this matter.

By doing so, those rulers forget that the U.S. insult is not only directed at the Palestinian people, but it is also directed at all Muslims and Arabs because it is ignorance of a right and ignorance of a people demanding their rights.

Without these reactionary rulers, Reagan and others could have not followed this policy that ignores Palestinian rights. The first way to Palestine is to defeat this U.S. arrogance and the return of Arab rulers to dignity and honor by refusing to go to Washington without a Palestinian representative. They should say to Reagan that it is time to stop ignoring this people who struggled and sacrificed for over 30 years and that it is time to stop arrogance and oppression. This is the way to liberation.

Hence, instead of the visits, there should be a comprehensive confrontation with the U.S. Administration -- a confrontation that presents the administration with a fait accompli, a comprehensive confrontation that forces it to recognize the Palestinian rights. What would happen to the Arab rulers if they halted oil supplies to U.S. factories? Will they die of thirst? What will happen if they withdraw their assets from the U.S. banks? Will they die of hunger? No.

If they do that, they will live in dignity and honor and will force U.S. policy to surrender to the fait accompli. Thus, they can present their enemy with one of two options: either recognize the right or remain in the siege.

KHAMENE'I RECEIVES MILITARY COMMANDERS 19 OCTOBER

GF191912 Tehran IRNA in English 1547 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 19, IRNA -- President Khamene'i this morning received commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic Armed Forces, Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi and commander of the Ground Forces Officers Academy, Colonel Salehi.

During the meeting the ground forces commander presented a detailed report on the situation of the Iraqi imposed war fronts and a plan concerning training programmes in the officers academy.

The president of the Islamic Republic gave necessary guidelines.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,084

LD191754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,084 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Combatants of Islam, who have learned lessons from the uprising of Husayn ibn 'Ali for the establishment of the reign of God, relentlessly are fighting against the enemies of Islam and those who wage war against God. The combatants of Islam will continue their fight at full strength against symbols of blasphemy until the enemy's total surrender.

In the last 24 hours, our powerful forces have opened fire on the enemy's infantry, artillery, tank and mortar-launching positions, inflicting losses and damage. Our powerful forces continued to maintain their superior firepower and held the initiative.

On the country's western fronts, our combat units consolidated their own positions and continued to improve the situation. With artillery fire, they destroyed two tanks and vehicles of the Saddamists and killed several of them.

On 17 October at 2200, the enemy launched a desperate attack in the Nowsud sector. However, with the vigilance of our forces, the enemy's efforts were in vain and it was forced to retreat at midnight after suffering losses and damage.

Fire exchange continued in the country's southern operational sector. The powerful combatants of Islam prevented movements and activities by the Saddamist forces, destroyed several of their trenches and foxholes on the other side of the Arvand Rud and annihilated three enemy observation posts. One enemy fuel tank also was set ablaze.

Abadan yesterday came under heavy and long-range artillery fire from the criminal Saddamists. As a result, part of a hospital and three stores were demolished and several areas of the city were set on fire. Four of our compatriots were wounded.

During the 17 October operations, three combatants of the Ground Forces and two warriors of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran gained the honor of martyrdom. May God bless the martyrs.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

COMBATANTS LAUNCH OPERATIONS INSIDE IRAQ

LD191708 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced: Today, the 1st of Muharram, the month of epic, victory and the month of victory of blood against sword, the victorious Islamic combatants in the Meymak sector, comprising the brave warriors of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the self-sacrificing warriors of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the devotees of the Mobilization forces of the Guards Corps, launched a series of penetrating operations inside Iraqi territory at 0600 today, attacking the criminal enemy and inflicting heavy losses and damages on him.

During these victorious operations the followers of Aba 'Abdallah al-Husayn [the third Shi'a imam who was martyred in Muharram] succeeded in killing or wounding more than 270 enemy troops. Also during these operations 2 ammunition depots, more than 35 trenches and foxholes and 3 emplacements for the enemy's medium-weight weapons were destroyed.

TEHRAN REPORTS 'LIBERATION' OF MIRABAD REGION

LD191710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Last night, in a series of successful operations, the fighters of Islam liberated the Mirabad region, which is situated 3 km east of (Alwatan). According to an IRNA report quoting the joint command of Hamzeh Seyyed as-Shohada base, this region was liberated after the liberation of the sensitive and strategic (Alwatan) heights. According to the same report, this region is one of the important training centers of the counterrevolutionaries and one of the major centers for the importation of smuggled goods.

12 OCTOBER NVOI COMMENTARIES EXAMINE MASS MEDIA

TA122013 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 12 October carries two commentaries.

The first commentary, entitled "Cut Off the Hands of the Journalistic Keshmiris From the Mass Media," says: The situation that has arisen in our homeland's mass media rightly has aroused the concern of the people and all followers of the imam's and the revolution's genuine line. It repeatedly has been observed that, during sensitive situations and instances for our revolution and Islamic Republic, certain hands, in accordance with a specific plan, exerted all their efforts to divert public opinion from the main danger that threatens Iran and the revolution.

Regrettable is that not only are the government and some of the responsible officials indifferent and silent toward these endeavors by the journalistic Keshmiris, but despite the explicit principles of the Constitution, the imam's guidelines, the prosecutor general's 10-point statement and the recommendations of the country's high-ranking officials, they have banned all newspapers that report the truth and support the revolution -- newspapers which from the very outset of the revolution and despite all restrictions and difficulties exerted all their efforts to exposing the plots of the counterrevolution, world-devouring America, the dregs of the former regime, the liberals and a wide spectrum of the opponents of the imam's and the revolution's genuine line. The result is that activity in the mass media today is the monopoly of a specific group and individuals who think in a one-dimensional way. The result is that individuals affiliated with outwardly Islamic organizations, such as the Hojjatiyeh, have been able to impose themselves on all organs, including the mass media, and to strike at the revolution and the Islamic Republic from within in the name of Hezbollah and Islam.

It may seen surprising, but it is a fact that although the treachery of the Bani-Sadrs and the Qotbzadehs has become obvious to everyone, individuals and elements who support these traitors continue to operate extensively in the mass media. By resorting to the weapon of blackmail and slander, not only do they attack the dissenting revolutionary parties and organizations but even the realistic officials and sincere followers of the imam's genuine line. A wing in the Islamic government -- which should be called the superficial and rightist wing opposed to the imam's genuine line -- intentionally is aggravating the situation and prevents implementation of the Constitution's principles, the imam's guidelines and the prosecutor general's 10-point statement. One should not allow the elements of this wing to use our Islamic Republic's mass media as a weapon to distort facts and divert public opinion and consequently undermine the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The second commentary, entitled "Let Us Maintain Honesty in Disseminating the News," states: In a recent meeting with the supervisor and a number of officials of the Islamic Republic News Agency, Imam Khomeyni once again announced certain guidelines to which not only all IRNA employees should devote attention but also all officials who deal with the mass media. The imam said: What is important for a news agency is its quality since one that is close to the truth and truthfulness encourages one to listen. Taking into consideration the current bitter realities of our homeland, the imam of the nation said during this meeting: In the Islamic Republic all the news, especially the news about the war and the way the great governments treat the Iranian nation, should be communicated to the people in all honesty. Yet contrary to our expectation and wish, in most cases not only are the facts concealed from the nation, but efforts are exerted to distort events and fabricate the facts and especially to slander the true friends of the Islamic Republic in the international arena. The blows the opponents and foes of the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line have so far dealt to the Islamic Republic of Iran by blackmail and distorting the facts are recorded in history. These blows have been very fatal, and had it not been for the deep confidence of the nation in the imam of the nation, very likely these blows would have cost the Islamic Republic of Iran very dearly.

Continuing his remarks, the imam warned that today news agencies, press and media, radios and televisions are interested in the affairs of Iran and are all waiting to find something so they can add on to it and distort it to damage the Islamic Republic and divert the people's attention. If we do not devote necessary attention to this guideline of the imam, we will expose the revolution and its gains to danger. The evolution of the Iranian nation's popular and anti-imperialist revolution is currently in such a stage that if the Islamic Republic News Agency and our homeland's mass media do not adopt the course the imam has recommended and if the Islamic Government does not undertake a deep and all-out purge in the very sensitive institutions, the revolution's perpetuation and expansion in the popular and anti-imperialist line will be called into question.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

25 OCTOBER 1982

Iran-Iraq War

Islamic Mediation -- The delegation sent to Tehran and Baghdad on 23 October by the Good Offices Committee of the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) made progress and the mediation mission will continue through further contacts with Iran and Iraq, a committee statement carried by SPA declared. However, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i, who received the ICO delegation, announced afterward in an interview with Tehran radio that the proposals brought by the delegation "contained nothing new and raised points which Iran has previously rejected." He noted that Iran rejects the demand for a cease-fire unless its conditions are met and also stated that in contrast to the delegation's proposal that an Islamic fund pay war reparations, Iran insists on receiving compensation from Iraq. Asked his opinion of the mediation efforts, Khamene'i said the visits made by such delegations are inspired by the United States and the supporters of Iraq. None of the ICO delegation's proposals corresponds with Iran's conditions, he asserted, and the Iranians accordingly told the delegation they are unacceptable. Nevertheless, Khamene'i told the delegation he will reply to the Good Offices Committee's letter later, Iran's foreign minister disclosed in a Tehran radio interview. The ICO secretary general confirmed that the Good Offices Committee has not yet received Iran's official reply, WAKH reported.

During its visit to Baghdad the ICO delegation handed Revolution Command Council Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim a message from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, INA reported. Ibrahim told the delegation that Iraq approves "in principle" the peace proposals contained in the message and called on the Good Offices Committee to state its "clear and frank opinion" regarding all the problems that have hindered it so that the Islamic world will know the role of the parties concerned in this issue.

Military Situation -- Exchanges of fire continued throughout the weekend, according to military communiques issued by both sides. Iraqi communiques carried by Baghdad radio and INA asserted that the Iranians lost 134 men killed or wounded in an abortive offensive in the central sector on 22 October and that Iraqi planes struck at targets in the southern sector the previous day. Meanwhile, Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said in remarks reported by IRNA that as a result of Iran's recent offensive, the Iraqis sustained 4,000 men killed, wounded, captured or deserted and also lost 79 tanks and personnel carriers.

Iran

IRNA claimed that a strategic village and 14 other villages in Sanandaj, Kordestan Province, were purged of rebels and that several villages and heights which were important rallying points for the rebels were completely recaptured during two successful police operations on 23 October. The clandestine Free Voice of Iran radio denied that revolution guards have been able to capture the areas controlled by armed Kurdish fighters. The radio reported that 360 guards were annihilated, and that the guards' attacks along the Sar Dasht-Piranshahr road have been defeated.

Lebanon

Withdrawal of Foreign Forces -- Beirut radio cited reports that the first stage of withdrawals may occur before 22 November, allowing the Lebanese Army and the multinational force to deploy in an area extending from the Ad-Damur district south of Beirut through the Ash-Shuf and Al-Matn mountains to the environs of Juniyah in the north. The Israelis will move south of the Ad-Damur river while the Syrians and Palestinians will withdraw eastward from Al-Matn to the Al-Biqa' Valley, the radio said. In a related development, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio cited reports that U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper, who arrived in Lebanon on 24 October, has brought with him a plan for mutual withdrawals. However, the Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman reaffirmed that Israel does not make any deals with the PLO and reiterated that before any Israeli withdrawal takes place, the PLO men and other "terrorists" must leave all of Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported. The spokesman was responding to the Lebanese paper AN-NAHAR's report that the Israelis will pull back 15 km from the Beirut-Damascus highway in exchange for a complete PLO withdrawal from Lebanon, according to the radio. Meanwhile, Jerusalem political sources cited by Israel's HA'ARETZ contended that the negotiations over the evacuation of foreign forces will be long and exhausting, lasting months, not weeks.

In another development, Beirut radio reported that in a message delivered to President Amin al-Jumayyil during his stay in Rome, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat declared the Palestinian Resistance is at the disposal of the Lebanese authorities and affirmed that the PLO will not impede the withdrawal process. An Arab source cited by the London magazine AL-MAJALLAH disclosed that Jordan has agreed "in principle" to receive a large number of Palestinian fighters currently deployed in northern Lebanon and the Al-Biqa' area. Meanwhile, the UAE paper AL-KHALIJ said that PLO forces in Tunisia will be transferred to Jordan and that King Husayn has agreed to allow 5,000 PLO soldiers to be stationed there, according to AFP.

Al-Jumayyil Remarks, Activities -- President al-Jumayyil told the Rome daily IL MESSAGERO that the multinational force should be strengthened and that since the Lebanese Army is at present insufficient to maintain order, the government should introduce a military draft, ANSA reported. Before leaving Rome, Al-Jumayyil met with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, who told him that Egypt is prepared to participate in any effort aimed at securing peace in Lebanon, MENA reported. Al-Jumayyil gave 'Ali an important message for Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, MENA noted. President al-Jumayyil subsequently told the Lebanese Cabinet that he intends to visit certain Arab countries which are concerned with the Lebanese problem, Beirut radio said.

Phalangist Policy -- The Phalangist Lebanese Forces "cannot change the nature of their struggle until the legal authority regains all its sovereignty and imposes its authority over all the homeland's territory and all the foreigners get out," Lebanese Forces Commander Fadi Afram declared in a speech, excerpts of which were broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio. Speaking in the Phalangist Security Council compound at a memorial service marking the 40th day after Bashir al-Jumayyil's assassination, Afram pledged to firmly abide by the late president-elect's principles and also vowed that the Lebanese Forces will continue their struggle to liberate all of Lebanon, the radio reported.

Security, Military Situation -- Violent clashes erupted in southern Lebanon between Maj Sa'd Haddad's "Free Lebanon" militias and Norwegian UNIFIL troops, the Voice of Arab Lebanon radio reported on 24 October. Firing broke out when Haddad's men established a roadblock in a UNIFIL-controlled township near Marj 'Uyun, the radio said, and the Norwegians declared a state of maximum emergency.

In the Ash-Shuf mountain villages, the Lebanese Army expanded its deployment over the weekend while the Israelis vacated some of their positions, Beirut radio reported. Voice of Lebanon radio spoke of noticeable progress in the security situation in the area on 23 October. Earlier, an Israeli soldier was injured in an ambush south of Beirut, according to Jerusalem radio.

Palestinian forces in Al-Biqa' and the north have been put on maximum alert, a Palestinian official announced on 23 October in a statement reported by QNA.

PLO

PNC Meeting -- SPA, citing the Saudi newspaper AL-JAZIRAH, reported on 23 October that PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat will chair a meeting of the leaders of all Palestinian groups in Tunis "in the next few days." A Palestinian source in Tunis told the paper that the Palestine National Council (PNC) meeting will be held in Tunis in the first week of November. The source stated that the meeting will formulate a draft plan to submit to the PNC on future Palestinian strategy and, after reviewing 'Arafat's talks with Jordan's King Husayn, will consider the possibility of gathering all Palestinian fighters in one Arab country. Earlier, PNC Chairman Khalid al-Fahum told the London-based newspaper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT that circumstances are still "inappropriate" for establishing a Palestinian government-in-exile, MENA reported.

Military Council Meeting -- San'a' Voice of Palestine radio reported that PLO leader 'Arafat chaired a meeting of the Military Council of the Palestinian Revolution forces in Tunis on 23 October. The meeting, which was attended by military representatives from all Palestinian factions and the Palestine Liberation Army, discussed the military situation in the Al-Biqa' region and the reorganization of the Palestinian fighters, who are currently in a number of Arab states.

PLO Radio -- 'Azzam al-Ahmad, director of the PLO's Baghdad office, told the Amman daily AD-DUSTUR that the PLO central radio station will begin experimental transmissions from Baghdad from 1700 to 1800 GMT on 1 November. Al-Ahmad explained that the station will initially be beamed to the surrounding Arab region, but AD-DUSTUR reported that the PLO plans to build relay stations to enable broadcasts to reach North Africa as well as some European countries.

Egypt

Tabah Negotiations -- MENA reported that the Foreign Ministry committee entrusted with examining the differences between Egypt and Israel on the disputed Tabah region in southwest Sinai has prepared the studies and strategy through which Egypt will handle the Tabah issue in the future. The draft will be presented to Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali for approval. According to Cairo radio, 'Ali has sent messages to both U.S. Secretary of State Shultz and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir on resuming the talks at the technical level in order to demarcate the borders at Tabah.

Sudan Integration Charter -- In a ceremony held in Al-'Arish on 23 October and attended by high-ranking officials from both Egypt and Sudan, President Mubarak and Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri signed the statutes for the three integration institutions: the Supreme Council, the Nile Valley Parliament and the Integration Fund, MENA reported. Mubarak and Numayri will chair the Supreme Council.

Libya

Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi left Tripoli on 23 October on a working visit to both the PRC and DPRK in response to official invitations from their leaders, JANA reported. AFP noted that the visit was prepared in "great secrecy" and coincides with China's expanding relations in the Middle East. The Libyan delegation stopped in Sofia, Bulgaria, and Irkutsk, Siberia, en route to the PRC.

Gulf Affairs

Oman-PDRY Conciliation Talks -- The conciliation talks between Oman and the PDRY which began on 23 October in Kuwait are being held in a "frank, optimistic atmosphere," according to QNA. The talks are being held at the urging of the GCC and under the sponsorship of Kuwait and the UAE with the aim of "discussing outstanding differences" and normalizing relations.

Oil Affairs -- Kuwaiti Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as'Sabah told the Kuwaiti daily AL-ANBA' that Kuwait has no plans to increase its oil production, KUNA reported. He said future activities will focus on exploration, development and refining. The minister affirmed that Kuwait will attend the next OPEC meeting in order to stay informed and that it is prepared to accept short-term sacrifices. In a related development, the Abu Dhabi offshore oil company ADMA has decided to reduce oil production by 50 percent to 250,000 barrels per day, according to WAKH.

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KARMAL SPEAKS AT HERAT CITY HALL 21 OCTOBER

LD240608 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 22 Oct 82

[President Babrak Karmal speech on 21 October at Herat City Hall -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Representatives and esteemed and patriotic residents of honorable Herat City and Province; militant and revolutionary comrades; esteemed representatives of social organizations: I am honored to have the opportunity to meet you and convey to you the greetings of the party Central Committtee, the Revolutionary Council and the government.

Friends and comrades, the country's leadership, members of the PDPA Central Committee, members of the Revolutionary Council and DRA ministers recently made several visits to provinces, cities and districts to meet the people.

Now I am here in Herat, which is a famous city with great historical and cultural traditions, a city with a prosperous and secure future. Throughout the centuries Herat has seen many wars, disasters and human sufferings. Unfortunately, in the years after the April Revolution, the people of Herat also have suffered difficulties and hardships. Regarding this, I want to point out that all of us together and with common efforts should try to make sure that those hardships are not repeated.

I want to say clearly and with responsibility that the party and government will make all possible efforts to improve the life of each Afghan citizen. If we have not yet achieved this objective in Herat or elsewhere in the country it is the fault [words indistinct] with the enemies of the revolution, our people and our country, Afghanistan. Those who stand against our popular policies are those who used to suppress the people and who lived on the severe and inhumane exploitation of the toilers of Afghanistan.

Imperialism, hegemonism and regional reaction with the help of antihuman elements have waged an undeclared war against the people and the revolutionary government of Afghanistan.

The response of imperialism and its servants to the striving of our people for changes and improvement in their lives (?consisted) of [words indistinct], destruction of homes, schools and hospitals and other barbaric and dirty actions. The enemies of our toiling people have used and are using, in addition to force, deceit and false propaganda to mislead our people. However, despite the demonic attacks of imperialism, hegemonism and their servants, our popular government continuously is consolidating and the proud army of Afghanistan is inflicting crushing blows to those who still are trying to disrupt the peace and lives of the people of Afghanistan.

The April Revolution relies on the will of the Afghan people and the help and support of our long-standing friend and great neighbor the Soviet Union, the solidarity and cooperation of all progressive countries and (?peace) forces. All this means our revolution is invincible.

(?Whatever) enemies try to hinder our development, we resolutely know that their days have ended.

Certainly, the struggle continues. We will intensify our blows against the armed counterrevolutionary bands hired by imperialism. However, now the requirements of development of the national industrial economy and production forces, increase of agriculture and industrial products and goods needed by the people are also in front of us. This is the foundation without which the improvement of the people's lives and the successful implementation of the duties of the national and democratic revolution is impossible. I should clearly say that the selfless and generous assistance of the fraternal Soviet Union plays an important and significant role in eliminating our present economic difficulties.

The Soviet Union helps us to improve our economic situation, to build necessary enterprises and to create the important sections of the national economy such as transportation, light industries, energy, irrigation, foodstuffs and other [word indistinct] which is of great importance for the prosperity of the Afghan people. In the past year, the [word indistinct] increase achieved in the gross national product was approximately (?30) percent. Gross agricultural production compared to last year achieved specific development. At the same time, due to the criminal actions of counterrevolution, the work of some industrial enterprises, power lines and transportation links were stopped or disrupted. The work of building new enterprises is progressing slowly.

The enemy's objective is clear. Those who have not succeeded with the force of weapons are now trying to disrupt the country's economy, production, transportation and trade in order to starve the people and instigate them against the revolutionary government. We are dutybound to make a firm decision and to have the necessary organization and consistency for the realization of our economic policy against the enemy's conspiracies.

We should not be indifferent to and inactive against temporary economic difficulties. To eliminate these difficulties with [word indistinct] of the people and struggle against them is the first duty of party committees, each member of the party and each administrative employee. This is the hope of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Revolutionary Council and Government. I wanted to draw your attention to some problems in Herat's economic situation, which is one of the most important economic regions of Afghanistan.

The industries of Herat City and Province consist of cotton ginning and pressing, transportation, carpet weaving and food processing. Generally speaking, work is not going too badly. However, the situation is not like this in all Herat's industries. Construction work on the economically important projects such as Salma Dam, the textile mill and the Herst cement factory has not been completed; coal in Sabzak mine is not being produced and the Herat slaughter house isn't working.

Of course, there are different reasons for this. Let us ask the question like this: Will the party leadership, the governor of the province and organs of state power be able to secure completion of the work on these projects? We will judge the political maturity, organizational ability and practical characteristics of the leadership personnel, on the basis of how they implement the [words indistinct] work of the party Central Committee and government.

The reasons for the present situation should be studied in relation to every project; the specific work plan should be [words indistinct].

I am confident the party organizations of the province and Herat City will support such a solution and will accomplish their duties.

It is necessary to say a few words about the realization of reform. Your province possesses all necessary requirements for the successful improvement of agriculture. However, the tasks relevant to the progress of the land and water reform are still progressing very slowly. The realization of the measures, embodied in the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee and Council of Ministers for the continuation of the land and water reforms, must be accelerated.

The party and government believe every Afghan citizen should take part in the improvement of life in the country. If there is disorder in the factory or if production is not properly organized, the primary party organization and workers should not remain silent. The peasants should not allow the enemies to take over their production. The power organs, governors and party committees have no right to remain indifferent and inactive when people come to them and ask for assistance.

I am stating explicitly that the party and government are serving the people. The party and government must and should be in the service of the people with all honesty and devotion. [applause] We must help the noble human beings of our homeland to realize that the true owner of the country is the people [applause] -- the genuine owner of the country and the homeland -- and that all of the country's resources no longer belong to the upper classes, the ruling oppressive and exploiting classes. [applause] It is necessary that every toiler realize his responsibility to [words indistinct] that occurs and give every assistance to his national government. The committees and party organizations are obliged to guide all these tasks.

It is necessary that they should attract the toilers toward restoring security. At present, the number of factories, mills and villages that have resistance groups is not small. If the enemy wants to disrupt the peaceful work conditions in this [words indistinct] they will face a decisive and crushing blow by the inhabitants and toilers.

In a word, when all the people of Afghanistan rise against the rebels, robbers, bandits and murderers exported from abroad, we will wipe them out. No foreign power will be able to help them. [applause]

Dear compatriots, Herat is situated at the crossroad of two communications lines, each of them leads to the border of one of the two neighboring countries. Herat is on the border of the USSR and Iran. Turkmenistan has a common border with Herat. The people of Turkmenistan, who have reached a high level of progress -- as have other people of the USSR -- are giving internationalist and fraternal assistance to the people of Afghanistan. [Words indistinct] and we are confident that this cooperation between our countries will develop.

We would like to have such a border with our other neighbor, the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Unfortunately, we do not have the type of relations with Iran that should exist between two neighbors. Of course, the existence of such a situation is not our fault. You, the noble and patriotic Herat people, know very well that it is very bad when a neighbor neither extends friendship nor cooperation, but exhibits hostility. I think this situation cannot continue because it is not in accordance with the interests of the people of Iran.

We believe the antifuedal and anti-imperialist stand of Iran's revolution is in harmony with the interests of our revolution. Indeed, there are differences between us that are natural. There are many differences among many neighboring countries but they should not prevent them from behaving as two good neighbors. We believe there must be normal economic cooperation, contacts and creative political talks about mutual issues and the topical issues of the world and region. Such cooperation, contacts and talks do not yet exist between us and Iran, although we have common mutual interests. Morever, our views are identical on a large number of issues of world politics.

We have repeatedly announced our preparedness to reestablish good relations with Iran; we are prepared to state it once again.

During the past 2 years, we have presented specific proposals for the political solution of issues involving Afghanistan. The diplomatic channel that has been followed from that time until now has been complicated and difficult, but the [words indistinct] life has proven the righteousness of our principled stand.

It is clear that talks between the DRA and Pakistan, through the special envoy of the UN secretary general, have begun. Although our proposals demand broader and deeper steps for the solution of the issues, we regard the start of talks with Pakistan as a step in the right direction.

Unfortunately, the Iranian leadership has been left out of such contacts with us and the discussion of the issues relevant to the political solution. It must be understood that the DRA is not a ghost but a political and physical reality. It is a reality that should be recognized. [applause]

Regardless of what formal recognition we receive, we exist, we will progress, we will struggle, we will succeed and we will contract a new life in our beloved Afghanistan. [applause]

This is the inalienable right of the people of Afghanistan. We do not allow any power in the world to interfere in our internal affairs, to interfere in our political and social system, or to shamelessly give instructions. [applause]

In our historic Herat, I am expressing the desire that relations between ourselves and Iran are placed again on the path of friendship and goodneighborliness. I will affirm that Afghanistan with sincerity and honesty will meet Iran halfway. [applause]

Friends and comrades, I also would like to speak about the growth of the PDPA as a leading and guiding force of our society, the pioneer of the working class and all toilers of the country. Our party is now undergoing a period of speedy growth [words indistinct] comprising the best and most aware workers, peasants, soldiers, intellectuals, students and representatives of all nationalities and tribes. These can joint the PDPA, who with their reason, conscience, heart and knowledge accept the noble aspiration of the party and are prepared to realize with their work and struggle party aspirations and plans. This stems from the increasing credit of the party among the people and its further strong link with the masses.

The consolidation of the party and the enhancing of its unity and solidarity -- even though it is complicated and multidimensional -- is occurring. The issue now is consolidating discipline and order and increasing the responsibility of each party member.

We have undertaken the historic responsibility of the destiny of our beloved Afghanistan, the destiny of the April Revolution and the destiny of our toiling and noble people. Our strength guarantees today's victories; tomorrow's success depends on iron discipline, correct organization and unity of action.

With confidence and optimism, we look toward the bright future. We will forge ahead and will have no fear for the decisive and speedy victory of our just task.

Long live the April Revolution; long live the PDPA; victory is ours, victory for the brave people of our beloved Afghanistan. [applause]

MUJAHIDIN ATTACK SOVIET EMBASSY IN KABUL

LD221240 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1100 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] Peshawar, 22 Oct (SPA) -- The Afghan mujahidin launched a rocket attack on the Soviet Embassy in Kabul, resulting in the destruction of the building's east wing. The Islamic mujahidin news agency said the mujahidin last Monday moved toward the heavily guarded Soviet Embassy headquarters in the center of the capital and attacked it with rockets and Kalashnikov guns. The agency added that Soviet helicopters rushed to the scene and flew over the embassy while the ujahidin were exchanging fire with embassy security forces. However, the helicopters did not drop bombs or attack the area as the building is in a heavily-populated region.

HAQ CONCLUDES PRC VISIT, LEAVES FOR PYONGYANG

BK230640 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq left Shanghai for Pyongyang on a 4-day visit to the DPRK at the invitation of President Kim Il-song. Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian saw the president off at the airport. The president conveyed cordial and sincere wishes to the Chinese leaders.

PPP LEADER TELLS KAWYERS OF 'ARMY INTERFERENCE'

GF250606 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 24 Oct 82 p 24

[Correspondent's report]

[Excerpt] Karachi -- Mr Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, a front rank leader of the defunct Pakistan People's Party [PPP] and former chief minister of Sind said here yesterday that democracy in Pakistan had been suffering from army interference since the early fifties.

He was addressing members of the Karachi Bar Association which defied the new law debarring the bars from indulging in politics and an order served on its president a couple of days ago to this effect.

Mr Jatoi said the army was indirectly responsible for interference in politics in early fifties when governor's rule was imposed in former East Pakistan to remove an elected government, and cited other events until the first martial law in 1958 led by late General Ayub Khan.

He said political parties were unanimous on the restoration of democracy through elections under the 1973 Constitution.

"People's participation in the affairs of the state at this particular juncture was in the supreme national interest," he stressed and added that "we will strive for keeping democracy alive in the country and for enabling the people to exercise their right of vote."

Answering a question, he said he was asked by the present government to become the prime minister on September 22, 1980 when he was holidaying in Spain. He said he was told that the country needed his services. However his discussions with the government did not make any headway on the question of a firm date for the holding of elections, Mr Jatoi said.

Replying to another question Mr Jatoi said that the PPP would keep out of elections if that was the condition for holding polls in the country.

He also expressed concern at the law and order situation.

AFGHAN JUSTICE MINISTRY OFFICIALS FLEE

BK241610 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Top Afghan jurists in the Justice Ministry have fled the country and crossed into Pakistan. These jurists include Professor (Abdus Salam Azimi), director general of the Institute of Judicial Research; his deputy, Professor (Musa Azahiri); and (Ghulam Mohammad Sikander), administrative director of the Justice Ministry.

In an interview, they said they were forced to leave their posts and to flee Afghanistan by the contempt for law shown by the Karmal administration and by Soviet officials' increasing interference in the country's judicial affairs. They said innocent people have been hung and jailed without reason in Afghanistan.

MUSAVI ON REPORTED ARMS PURCHASES FROM ISRAEL

LD221310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi gave an exclusive interview to a Central News Unit correspondent and answered his questions on various issues.

In answer to a question about the empty claim by the Israeli ambassador in the United States about the sale of weapons by the Zionist regime to Iran, and the aim behind spreading this rumor again, Mr Musavi said:

After the revolutionary position adopted by the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the government, when they announced that if America refuses to pay the sum it should pay to the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA] the Islamic Republic of Iran is prepared to pay this sum, naturally we should expect such propaganda by Zionist and imperialist organizations against the Islamic Republic of Iran. In my view, he said, our revolutionary position has drive U.S. Government officials and their dependent mass media insane and they have started making contradictory statements. On one hand, they say Iran has not paid its share to the IAEA, and on the other hand they broadcast another report about the sale of weapons by Israel to Iran, quoting the ambassador of the Zionist regime in the United States.

The point, which is most interesting and demonstrates the blindness of arrogant powers, is that they have revealed their own true nature in these reports. For example, the West German news agency includes in its report the following sentence: Of course, Israel has never lost sight of Iran's main goal and the Jews know full well that the Iranian regime has inscribed the liberation of Jerusalem upon its flag. With these words they demonstrate their profound hostility toward the Islamic Republic. In fact, in these words they show how well they know the danger which our order poses for the downfall of the usurping regime in Jerusalem. In this report it is important and necessary to pay attention to two points: The first point is that they refer to the Jews, rather than referring to Zionism, because they wish to pretend that Israel is being supported by the ideology of the Jewish faith. The plundering Zionists, who are the agents of America, are trying on the other hand to mobilize world public opinion against Iran in this way. Naturally, from a logical and rational point of view, all people are against racist motives; while our order has always proclaimed its opposition to Zionism and has referred to Israel as a cancerous cell, as the leader of the revolution has said.

The prime minister said: In any case, I think this announcement by Israel will forever put an end to the rumors they have spread and from which they had great expectations, because in a foolish way they have revealed Israel's role in fabricating this propaganda. The interesting point is that another report by Associated Press says that the Israel ambassador's remarks were the first to link the weapons deal with the joint attempt by the United States and Israel to topple Ayatollah Khomeyni. Israeli Ambassador Arens also said the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran is determined to destroy Israel and to retrieve Jerusalem for the Islamic world. In view of these facts, I think our mass media should clarify this issue for the people. Also, our embassies should study and evaluate this point as a document which the enemy has put into our hands. In their contacts with various countries and embassies they should use this as a means to demonstrate the revolutionary policies of the Islamic Republic for the downfall of the Zionist regime.

Concerning recent remarks by Saddam on this issue, the prime minister said: All these are threads which are linked together. Arens' remarks could demonstrate their complete support for Saddam.

Here we clearly see that although they were clearly using tactics to accuse the Islamic Republic of Iran of having purchased weapons from Israel, and in this way to damage our country in the public opinion of the oppressed people of the world, yet with the remarks of this official Israeli source, all their great efforts and the labor which they had undertaken over the past year and a half over their plans have all been wasted.

Concerning the Iraqi assertion that they will admit 1,000 Iranian families on pilgrimage to the holy sites during the month of Muharram [18 October-17 November], provided they aged over 60 or under 14, the prime minister said: Saddam's regime is at the moment under great political pressures and strains from within. In order to confuse Iraqi public opinion and to portray Iran as a warmonger, the Iraqi regime tries to make use of such weapons. However, these tricks are no longer effective. He added: The Islamic Republic of Iran has repeatedly announced that it is prepared to admit all the families of the Iraqi POW's. However, the Ba'thist regime of Iraq has avoided this issue because clearly it has felt that this could lead to a deep (?rift) inside Iraq and that it could seriously threaten Saddam's Ba'thist regime.

The prime minister added: To raise the issue of admitting 1,000 families during the month of Muharram when the Muslim people of Iraq feel sympathetic toward and are in favor of the order of the Islamic Republic is an attempt to portray Saddam's regime in the eyes of the Iraqi nation as a believing regime which is interested in religious issues and ceremonies. However, this is a weak attempt and the Iraqi nation is fully aware of the motives behind this move.

Concerning the situation at Khark Island and the loading of tankers there, the prime minister said: At the moment, we have the best possible position in exports. I hereby announce that all Iraqi efforts have failed to achieve anything in this field; certainly, they will not be able to do anything in the future. He added: We have always stated that, rather than being dependent upon the export of oil, our country is dependent upon faith and belief. In conclusion, he said: It is not the flow of oil which brings a country to victory; it is the faith of a wakeful nation that enables it to withstand all the conspiracies of arrogant powers throughout the world, not to bend its neck and to overcome all problems.

KHAMENE'I, VELAYATI WRITE CASTRO, SUGGEST UN FUND

LD221930 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, a meeting was held this afternoon between the Cuban ambassador and Mr Sheykh ol-Eslam, the political under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of our country. A message from Mr Khamene'i, the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, addressed to Mr Fidel Castro, the president of the Council of State of Cuba and president of the Nonaligned Movement, was submitted to the Cuban ambassador. The text of the message is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

His Excellency Fidel Castro, the president of the Council of State of Cuba and president of the Nonaligned Movement:

As you are aware, efforts are being made by international organizations to expel the usurping, aggressive and racist State of Israel, which lacks the conditions required for membership of the great family of nations. Such expulsion must be approved by a decisive majority of Islamic and many nonaligned countries.

The colonialist United States of America, which has always been Israel's accomplice, aide and instigator in its inhumane acts of aggression, having knowledge of this move for Israel's expulsion, has threatened that should such efforts reach fruition it would leave these organizations and terminate its grants to their budgets.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while condemning the United States for treating international organizations in such an insulting and contemptuous manner, strongly believes that, without expecting the big powers to help or support them, nations must unite and rid international organizations of the domination of the superpowers and must undertake and pay for these organizations' expenditures by as much as these organizations deserve and is necessary. Therefore, it is suggested that a special fund be set up under the supervision of Your Excellency, as president of the Nonaligned Movement, and that the member states, in accordance with their ability and resources, allocate some amount to that fund annually to be put at the disposal of these organizations as compensation for the termination of U.S. grants. As a result, international organizations would be rid of America's overlordship.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran hereby wishes to announce that as soon as America terminates its grants to the UN budget, Iran will place part of the funds needed for that organization's expenditures at the disposal of that organization through the aforementioned fund.

With best greetings,

[Signed] Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran

A letter from Mr Velayati, our country's foreign affairs minister, addressed to the Cuban foreign affairs minister, was also submitted to the Cuban ambassador. Part of this letter states:

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, following the lofty Islamic teachings in which struggle against oppressors and the arrogant has been considered a compulsory task, has always considered American imperialism as enemy No 1 of the world's oppressed, particularly the world's Muslims. While condemning the insulting U.S. treatment of this international organization, Iran believes that the world's Muslim and nonaligned must themselves undertake the expenditures of this international organization and the institutions attached to it without expecting any help from the big powers. Therefore, Iran suggests that a special fund be set up under the supervision of His Excellency Fidel Castro, president of the Council of State of Cuba, and president of the Nonaligned Movement, and that the movement's member states, in accordance with their ability, each allocate an amount to this fund so that the likely termination of American financial aid to international organizations cannot delay their activities and so that these organizations will rid themselves of American imperialism's overlordship.

ISLAMIC PEACE MISSION HOLDS TALKS IN TEHRAN

Report on Arrival

LD231036 Tehran IRNA in English 0920 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 23 (IRNA) -- An Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) peace mission headed by Senegalese Foreign Minister Moustapha Niasse arrived here this morning and was welcomed at the airport by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

The mission, comprising the Guinean foreign minister, Abdoulaye Toure; ICO Deputy Secretary-General Ershad az-Zaman, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Central Committee member Mahmud Labadi, and the Guinean, Bangladeshi, Turkish, Pakistani and Malaysian envoys stationed in Saudi Arabia, aims at studying the Iraqi imposed war on Iran.

This is the ninth peace mission coming to Tehran on behalf of the ICO to study the Iraqi imposed war on Iran. The last ICO mission which came here was on June 6th, headed by Abdoulaye Toure, the Guinean foreign minister.

Talks Begin

LD231040 Tehran IRNA in English 0923 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 23 (IRNA) -- The Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) peace mission, which arrived here this morning, started its first round of talks with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati immediately after their arrival.

The mission will also meet with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene', and will deliver a message of the Guinean president, Ahmed Sekou Toure, to him.

So far, it has not been announced whether the mission is carrying new suggestions or not.

Meeting With Khamene'i

LD231056 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] According to IRNA, members of the mission investigation Iraq's imposed war on Iran, who arrived in Tehran this morning from the Islamic Conference Organization, met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i this morning. Foreign Minister Velayati also attended the meeting. During the meeting the Senegalese foreign minister, who heads this mission, handed the president of the republic a message from Mr Amhed Sekou Toure, president of Guinea.

After the mission's arrival in Tehran they met with Mr Velayati at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs this morning.

Khamene'i: Nothing New

LD241536 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president of the republic and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, today, in an exclusive interview with our correspondent, explained the Islamic Republic of Iran's views on the recent visit of the Islamic conference delegation to Tehran and on the imposed war. We broadcast the whole interview.

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Khamene'i, could you tell us about the goal of the visit made by the Islamic conference delegation to our country aimed at ending the war, and about its result?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful, the gentlemen who came to Tehran yesterday were not the original members of the peace mission. They were some ministers from the peace mission member states, from Senegal, Guinea, Pakistan and some other countries.

They brought a letter from Mr Sekou Toure, in which it was stressed that we read a note attached to the letter and announce our views. The attached note, which was explained by the delegation's spokesman, contained suggestions for ending hostilities between Iran and Iraq. The gentlemen's objective was to see whether we agreed, in principle, with the contents of the note and that if there were differences they would come and resolve the differences by relying on the principle agreement.

When I read the note, and when it was explained, I realized that unfortunately there was nothing new in it; all the subjects raised, which consisted of eight articles, had related to us before and had been rejected because they completely contradicted the principles of the Islamic Republic and the principles declared by the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding the war. I told them they were not new points. In spite of the fact that Mr Sekou Toure had written that they were offering a plan newer than the previous ones, there was nothing new in it. For example, the first article stated: Immediately after the acceptance of the article, a cease-fire must be declared. Since the beginning of the war we have said that we will accept a cease-fire only when our conditions have been accepted and the conditions set by us have been met. Otherwise,we will not accept a cease-fire.

Many times we have delcared to these gentlemen, in the course of meetings,that we cannot think of a cease-fire without materialization of our conditions. The Palestinian issue, the battles between the Arabs and the enemy-usupring Jerusalem is an example for us. We know that an enemy makes an attack and after he has completed his aggression he talks about a cease-fire; a cease-fire is enforced in the hope that the enemy may leave the territory, pay for damage and so on and so forth, after a cease-fire has been declared and the invading and aggressive enemy has made sure it is secure, it would be us who would chase after this international organization or that peace mission seeking the fulfillment of our conditions. We said: No, we shall not do that; now that the enemy is afraid of the fire of our war, now that the enemy has been brought to his knees by the crushing blows of our forces, we shall not give the enemy a rest so that the matter would be over in his favor, so that we chase down international circles and world characters to come and meet our conditions to make the enemy pay for what he owes us and meet our demands. We will continue the war as long as our demands and conditions are not met.

One of the things they said was that a fund should be set up for Islamic countries to contribute to war reparations. We have said many times -- this is not the first time -- they have raised this issue many times. We have said: We want reparation from the one who has inflicted the damage. We have suffered thousands of millions [as heard] in losses, apart from the losses which can never be compensated for by money, like the lost (?palm trees) and the beloved clean martyrs. We want compensation for the material losses from the one who has inflicted them. We are never willing to ask for help from funds. It is up to him; it is not our concern where he will find this money, but we must get reparation from him for the losses inflicted.

Another thing they said was: A committee must be set up to assess who the aggressor is. In reply, we said: How can an open eye, which cannot see the aggressor, or after 2 years cannot feel the presence of alien forces on our soil, judge this matter? Open your eyes, go and see, look around and ask what has happened. It is clear to us, and to you for that matter, that Iraq is the aggressor. Many times, Mr Sekou Toure and some other gentlemen in this peace mission have told us that they knew the aggressor, that Iraq is the aggressor they have told us this explicitly. Knowing that Iraq is the aggressor, why do you want to set up a committee to find the aggressor?

The note contained seven or eight articles like this, none of which corresponded with the principles of the Islamic Republic and the original conditions set by us. We said: No, these are not acceptable to us. We have a logical argument which is understandable by people throughout the world and canbe felt by nations. Although governments pretend not to understand, they do know and understand: An aggressor, an expansionist regime, provoked by some of the region's governments and influenced by the American superpower, in order to put out the flame of our revolution, entered our country 2 years ago, captured our territory and inflicted damage, some of which can be compensated for and some of which cannot.

Now that after 2 years we have managed to liberate a large part of our territory from his aggressive army and to force a large number of his forces out of the battlefield -- by killing, capturing or wounding them -- we say this war will end and its termination will be declared if first they leave the rest of our territory; about 750 square km of land are still in the hands of the Iraqi forces and under their control, in addition to our city of Naftshahr. Second,they must pay for the damages, that can be compensated for. Third, for this aggression and for the damage that cannot be compensated for, the aggressor, which is the Iraqi regime, particularly Saddam himself, will be punished. We shall determine the type of punishment and the way the reparation should be made. These conditions must be met, everybody understands this. If we give up these conditions the people of the world will not praise us for having neglected our nation's rights, and I do not think our nation wants us to forget its rights and demands. We told them this, there was some talk and then they left.

[Question] As the president of our country as well as chairman of the Defense Council, what are your views concerning visits made by such delegations for the purpose of ending the war?

[Answer] I believe there is an American influence. The feeling is that the Islamic Republic and its Muslim combatants -- enjoying the Divine's might -- are near the war's final stages. The final phases of the war will create a situation in which the Iraqi regime will lack the power to exist. As everyone is aware, in the south, we are not far from Basra. On our northern borders, too, we are not very far from Baghdad and our forces and their bunkers are a cause of concern to all the supporters of the Iraqi regime.

Those supporting Iraq, either financially or morally, cannot tolerate such a situation. Therefore, they are trying to somehow end the war. The visits made by mediation delegations are part of the efforts put up by the supporters of the Iraqi regime.

Of course, I should tell the Iranian nation that we are truly grateful to some members of the delegations for their sincerity and efforts. Their efforts are sincere; they consider continuation of the war to be a waste, and they hope for its end. Yet the visits made by these missions are more under U.S. regional influence than these gentlemen's sincerity and good will. Despite this, we respond quite frankly. We have always asserted our views.

Of course, U.S. efforts in the region do not limit themselves to this issue. U.S. efforts and political influences worldwide are at work against the Islamic Republic of Iran, at the United Nations, in the Persian Gulf and other places developments are taking place through U.S. influence and support rendered by certain governments.

Despite such a background we will never change course. The day this revolution succeeded, many big powers were against it as they are today; yet, we triumphed and they failed. Since the start of this revolution many political and propaganda conspiracies have been launched against us, but none succeeded in inflicting damage upon the course of our revolution.

Of course, some problems were created for our people, such as this war, or economic sanctions, but what at the end of the day will triumph is the will of a nation determined to live free and independent in accordance to God's rule, and to accept no one's domination. For example, at the United Nations we see that some governments associated with or influenced by the United States have rushed to aid Saddam, have initiated resolutions, have delivered speeches here and there, have used their propaganda machinery, which consists of the mercenary Zionist news agencies, to spread rumors. These efforts still continue as they have from the start of the revolution. It is not news to us.

We are sure that both at war as well as on the political scene the final victor will be the Islamic Republic and the Islamic revolution's caravan. [end recording]

Velayati Comments

LD231903 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the delegation from the Islamic Conference Organization which arrived in Tehran this morning, led by the Senegalese foreign minister, met with President Khamene'i. The meeting began with Senegal's foreign minister, Moustapha Niasse, delivering a message to our country's president from the chairman of the Islamic peace committee, Guinean President Sekou Toure. Then proposals of the Islamic Conference Organization were raised and discussed.

During the meeting, President Khamene'i stressed the principles adhered to by the Islamic Republic -- namely, the return of the aggressive Iraqi forces to the prewar areas, reparations to Iran for damages caused by the war and punishment of the aggressor. The president said: Not only as far as we are concerned, but as far as a great number of the members of the Islamic Conference Organization is concerned as well, the identity of the aggressor is quite clear -- that is, Iraq. This aggressor has been on our territory for the past 2 years and certain parts of our soil are still under its control. However, I bring you good news, that like the rest of the occupied regions, these areas will be recovered from the aggressor as well.

The president added: Encouraged by big powers and influential countries of the region, the fact is that a country launched an attack against its neighbor in order to extinguish the flames of its revolution, shedding the blood of thousands of people and causing billions-worth of damage. It has pleased the superpowers in committing such acts. This means that it has given pleasure to the very powers against which the flames of this revolution were set ablaze in order to rub their noses in the dust.

Another great tragedy brought about at the same time was to put two mighty military powers at loggerheads, thus sinking the great Palestinian issue into oblivion. This means that it has in practice collaborated in creating the shameful and tragic events in Lebanon and Palestine.

Stating that we would never abandon our legitimate rights, the president added: Today we are told to abandon our nation's rights, which are at the same time the rights of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples as well being in the interest of the provoked aggressor. I state quite categorically that this is not a personal right for me to ignore; these are national rights.

In the course of the visit, the members of the delegation observed their noon prayer, led by Khamene'i. Immediately after the talks, the delegation left Tehran for Jidda. The delegation was seen off at Mehrabad Airport by Foreign Minister Velayati and political and international affiars under secretaries at the Foreign Ministry.

In an interview given to our correspondent, Velayati commented on the visit as follows:

[Begin recording] [Question indistinct]

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The delegation, headed by the Senegalese foreign minister and including the (?Tunisian) foreign minsiter and all the members [words indistinct], arrived in Tehran. The main objective of the delegation was to deliver a message from Sekou Toure to Khamene'i. The letter was handed to President Khamene'i who said that he would reply to it later. During the talks the president reiterated to members of the delegation that we did not start the war, that it was Iraq which started it and that [words indistinct]. The president also stated that we want peace, but a peace which would embrace all our conditions and abused rights.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] We have already welcomed to some extent the missions which claim their readiness to mediate, to seek settlement. However, we reiterate our own conditions. I believe the least such visits by these gentlemen and missions can do is to familiarize themselves with facts in Iran, divorced from the poisonous propaganda climate launched against us by imperialist media outside Iran. For example, when I was talking to the foreign minister of Senegal in our automobile and he heard from me quite clearly which sectors of our territory are still being controlled by the Iraqis, he expressed surprise. He then asked why the Iraqis were claiming that they were not in control of any areas in our territory. Well, my response was simply this: They are lying. At any rate, these missions visit our country and, at least, become better acquainted with the true nature of the situation. On the other hand, we have always -- including the time when the late Raja'i was in power -- received these missions. However, we have never abandoned our terms and have no intention of doing so now. [end recording]

Further Details

GF241630 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 24, IRNA -- The Islamic Republic of Iran would welcome all peace missions but only seeks a just peace, announced Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati this morning.

The foreign minister said Iran will continue its defence until all her terms are met by the aggressor, and that the Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) peace mission which came here yesterday had nothing new to suggest to Iran.

Their mission, continued Velayati, aimed at submitting to President Khamene'i a message from the Guinean president, Ahmed Sekou Toure. President Khamene'i outlined the stands of the Islamic Republic of Iran and said Iran had never been a belligerent country. Rather, war had been imposed upon her by the Iraqi regime which led to the invasion of our land. He said the president had told the mission that Iran sought rectification of her trampled rights.

Responding to foreign claims that Iran did not accept peace, Velayati said such propaganda aimed at justifying Iraqi aggressions against Iran.

Such media, he added, are instruments of news imperialism, and had been serving Iraq since the start of its imposed war on Iran, further saying that while the Ba'thist aggressors of Iraq were occupying our territory and bombing our civilians, still such media labelled Iran the bellicose. The U.S. and its lackeys' support for Iraq and their attacks against us is a prima facie proof of Iran's righteous stand in the war, noted Velayati.

He said now that the superpower-dependent media were crying that Iran was the war seeking party, Iraq has been holding hundreds of kilometers of our land and that Iraq's declaration of its retreat from Iranian territory was a mere lie which Iran denies categorically.

Speaking on Iraqi regime's announcement of retreating to international borders, the foreign minister said they were borders concocted by Iraq, but in fact they all belong to Iran ever since time immemorial.

He said the two year war experience has taught Iran that the path it has been traversing has been quite correct in attaining Iran's due rights, for Iran acts according to the leadership of Imam Khomeyni and the backing of the Iranian populace against the Iraqi regime.

He said no one would be concerned about Iran's rights if Iran did not struggle for her rights herself.

Reiterating that Iran was never an expansionist country, he said Iran was only defending herself.

Referring to the Security Council's call for an end to the war, Velayati said Iran did not need anyone's permission to repel the aggression against her and that these sorts of [words indistinct] not accomplish anything [words indistinct] justice; otherwise, he added, the Zionist regime would have existed.

On Olof Palme and Sekou Toure's trip to Iran to mediate the war, Velayati said they were welcome to come to Iran and that Iran would inform them of her rightful stands in the war. He said Iran would have to take a wait and see policy vis-a-vis those trips.

Mission Departs for Jidda

GF231259 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] The committee formed by the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO] left Tehran for Jidda today after holding talks with Iranian officials.

The mission, which is led by Senegalese Foreign Minister Moustapha Niasse, arrived in Tehran today and met with President 'Ali Khamene'i and handed him a message from Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure.

The committee, which was formed to study the war imposed by the Iraqi regime on the Islamic Republic, held talks with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

The ICO committee is visiting Tehran for the ninth time despite the failure of its endeavors in the past.

In their meetings with various delegations studying the imposed war, officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran have rejected any imposed peace [sulh] and emphasized the need to fully meet the Iranian conditions for ending the war.

Response Expected in 2-3 Days

GF241846 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1835 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Jidda, 24 Oct (WAKH) -- Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO], has announced that the official Iranian reply to the proposals of the ICO committee will be received in 2 or 3 days.

In a statement to SPA he expressed the hope that Iran will be responsive to the committee's efforts to establish peace and end the war between the two Muslim countries.

The Islamic committee visited Tehran and Baghdad yesterday in an attempt to end the Iraqi-Iranian war.

RAFSANJANI SPEAKS ON DOMESTIC, ECONOMIC ISSUES

LD221750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Today, the first Friday of Muharram, millions of our compatriots took part in Friday prayers. The Muslim people of Tehran also took part in Friday prayers under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the ad interim Friday imam of Tehran.

In the second sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani analyzed current issues and politico-economic issues of the Islamic revolution. While condemning the hypocrites for martyring Ayatollah Ashrafi-Esfahani, the fourth martyr of the niche, the ad interim Friday imam of Tehran said: This is another mistake made by the counterrevolution, because it is certain that the revolutionary nation of Iran will never forgive those who commit such crimes. Even if we have no value, we will be satisfied with ourselves when our blood can feed the wrath of the nation against the United States and counterrevolutionaries. At this point I would like to pay tribute to this martyr on behalf of the imam, the combatants and the Hezbollahi people.

The ad interim Friday imam of Tehran added: We believe that this revolution is one of the fruits of the Karbala' movement and its martyrs. At this point I would like to talk about the record and achievements of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the world and in Iran.

Commenting on the political (?achievements) of the revolution, he said: The achievements of the revolution in the world and in history are like miracles; from the sociopolitical viewpoint the first step was the eradication of the Pahlavi regime. You saw how many forces were deployed in Lebanon from every faction, and eventually the Phalangist were able to commit such atrocities. Think of Iran and its importance to the world and Western imperialism; then you can understand its greatness for eradicating the shah after 50 years of Pahlavi reign.

From the viewpoint of struggle against the United States, the achievement was very great indeed. Those servants of the United States and Zionism and what happened to the den of espionage. [sentence as heard] The students succeeded in achieving something that even today no other country would dare try. Others dare not look inside a U.S. Embassy when they pass in front of it, but we were able to humiliate them by taking them (?prisoners).

Commenting on the issue of democracy and freedom, Mr Hashemi said: I say it decisively and I defend my words everywhere, that real democracy exists in Iran alone. The people in Iran are under the influence of the clergy and vote because of their confidence in them. The people voted for this republic with no fear at all. You know that no one forced you to vote, not even once. We saw that following Bani-Sadr's collapse Mr Khamene'i gained 16-17 million votes. How many votes were cast by the people to elect Majlis deputies? Of course, the most dominant factor is the imam; and if he says today: Vote for clerical rule, then more than 99 percent of the people will vote for it.

Why then do some people say that there is no democracy? For instance, the leftist and rightist minigroups had permission to hold meetings, they had their own newspapers, and they had so many members. We would have given them freedom if they had wanted to be involved in politics. They wanted to have a share by sophistry, but they did not gain enough votes, so they used to boycott elections. You [counterrevolutionaries] are insulting because all the people want to vote. Be satisfied with what you have. At the time when the people were busy fighting against the shah, they were collecting arms. They occupied hotels, offices and 170 rooms of Tehran University. Democracy does not mean granting permission to a small minigroup to rule the majority; that is not right. The Mafia and other gangsters in the United States have more members. Some four or five young people, some of whom had prison records, entertained such extremely unreasonable expectations. Addressing the minigroups, he said: We were in prison with you; you were asked to come and cooperate with us, but you (?refused).

Referring to terrorism, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: It is terrorism which causes us to cut links; otherwise, all the responsible authorities were with the people. We never intended it, rather we were forced to sit in bulletproof cars in order to be able to safeguard the revolution and its gains. If we do not sit in such cars, the people will force us to do so.

He added: Who is the object of suppression? The terrorists and those who plant bombs and blow up the niche of Friday prayers. What can we do with such persons? Of course, some people regard them as their friends and children, and still we do not know how close the connection is between them. What can we do? There is a lack of freedom, but only for those who do not believe in Islam and clerical rule. We have no right to grant freedom to criminals who issue circulars, to communists and to those who do not believe in hell, punishment and reward in the other world, Islam and clerical rule.

The ad interim Friday imam of Tehran continued his sermons by referring to the economic issues of the revolution: The economic achievements of the Islamic Republic are more than the political achievements. What we have done economically for the country and the region in the last 4 years is more than what was done in the last 50 years. For instance, before the victory of the revolution the shah was producing 6 million barrels of oil daily and was exporting more than 5 million. But since we came, by exploiting other (?undiminishing) resources, we have been able to produce less than 1 million barrels daily. Later we produced 2 million barrels, and after the war began we have been producing a daily average of 1 million barrels. But the price is more than three times the previous price. Of course, the price of the oil is still half the price that we plan to charge in the future. Today Qatar, Libya, Venezuela and Indonesia should be grateful to us because with the Iranian revolution the price of oil increased threefold.

In the last 4 years we have saved more than 4 million barrels of oil daily. So we have postponed the date of exhaustion of our oil resources from 25 to 100 years, that is, four to five future generations of our country have been ensured oil resources. Of course, at that time the country may no longer need oil.

Naturally, this great economic service requires some harship, and it is acceptable if we reduce our expectations of luxury. There are those who might say you brought nothing but shortages. I must say that we cannot be like Saudi Arabia. We cannot behave like the shah who was still unsuccessful because he was against religion. And our people have preferred to choose the next world.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani continued this economic discussion by saying:

[Begin recording] Despite the war and despite the high expenses of the war budget -- something which the shah's regime never had to bear -- today our foreign currency reserves are much higher than the day the war started. Today, because of the very right, sagacious and efficient policy of the revolutionary and Muslim government and the hard-working, committed ministers, we have been able to increase our foreign currency reserves. Even if we stop exporting oil, our country can continue its economic life for a long time. And our foreign currency reserves continue to incease daily. If this is not a miracle, what is? We are a nation in a state of war, fighting against terrorism and sabotage, a nation challenging economic sanctions; there is pressure in our oil resources.

The U.S. AWACS, their other military (?resources), Iraq's (?rockets), the advanced French Exocet missiles, and the Soviet (?SKB) missiles have been employed to destroy our oil resources. We live under the shadow of these missiles and these crimes, that is, the latest in war technology is placed at the disposal of Iraq in order to bar our way. But we are protecting our ports, exporting our oil and safeguarding our foreign currency resources.

Today the same people who subjected us to an economic embargo are asking us to buy their goods. We are dictating our terms to them; we can choose. Today the economic problems that the West and Europe are facing are much worse than those facing the Third World. Steel prices are falling in the world. Mineral prices have fallen. Unemployment is creating a crisis.

We have increased our energy production since last year. That is, if we were producing 3,000 megawatts last year, we have increased the figure by more than 23 percent this year. It is no joke: Our efficient government and the hard-working Hezbollahi, members of the reconstruction crusade, and other active forces have worked day and night for this country to produce energy in war conditions, under an economic embargom, without the Abadan oil refinery and without liquid petroleum gas.

If they had not, we would have had to close down half of our energy sources. Everything is working, and they are managing well; our factories are working.

As for agricultural products, this year we have purchased more than 1 million tons of wheat to date -- that is, more than 200,000 tons compared with last year. Our fisheries' output has inceased 100 percent. Livestock production is improving, and we have nearly reached self-sufficiency in poultry production. And all this has been achieved in a state of war, when we have to bear with 2 million war refugees, more than 1 million Afghans and more than 100,000 Iraqis, and when many of our active forces are engaged on the battlefronts and behind battlelines. You are aware that at least one tenth of this country's resources are used in the war. The same percentage of our currency reserves is also used for the same purchase. If this is not a miracle, what is?

Iraq did not have to bear with war refugees. The port of 'Aqabah and the Saudi ports were open to it. It was using Turkish territory. It had all these, the United States, France and the Soviet Union -- all were helping it. Nevertheless, it has reached this miserable state. Our people are working hard to build and safeguard their country. [end recording]

Sermon on War

GF221140 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0940 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Friday Arabic sermon delivered by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani at Tehran University -- live]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Peace be upon all Arab brothers and sisters in Iran and everywhere. The protectors of the Iraqi Ba'thists, the imperialists and the Zionists, are nowadays seeking -- through their rabid propaganda trumpets -- to depict the Islamic Republic of Iran as a country that wants war, and depict the Iraqi Ba'thist regime as a flexible regime that seeks reconciliation [sulh] and peace. These efforts are supported by oil revenues controlled by Arab reactionaries. We do not expect any good from pompous establishments that spread lies and falsehood. However, we expect the deprived peoples of the world and the people who seek truth and Muslims who are ready to follow the Koran's clear injunction which says: "Give good tidings to my servants who listen to the word and follow the fairest of it [Koranic verse]," to pause for one moment and think of what happened in Iran and Iraq during the past 2 years. Let them judge and let others witness their judgment.

Twenty-five months ago, following about 300 incidents of aggression from the land and the air against us, Saddam launched an all-out ground, sea and air attack against our young Islamic Republic. At the time our forces were not fully coordinated. Saddam and his army succeeded in advancing 90 km inside our territory and occupied 10 cities and 1,200 villages. He made about 2 million of our people homeless, destroyed factories and looted their machinery and equipment, robbed all the money of the million people he rendered homeless, scorched thousands of acres of arable land and orchards, destroyed many big and small dams, destroyed hundreds of kilometers of roads, railwaylines and bridges and wreaked devastation in a number of ports, government departments, hospitals and schools. He also destroyed the great Abadan refinery which used to refine 600,000 barrels of oil a day. He also burned oil wells and oil pipelines and power cables. He killed thousands of our unarmed and innocent people and captured thousands more.

As soon as we managed to organize our forces and resist the advance of the Ba'thist forces and began to deal them blows in order to drive them out of our land Saddam and his protectors sought to harp on the tune of peace. Their objective is to remain on our land and exhaust our people with protracted and useless negotiations and achieve their vile objectives, and subsequently to topple the Islamic Republic and divide our country and establish an Arab government in Khuzestan under the protection of Saddam -- if they can.

Brothers, we have declared our clear conditions from the first days of the war to those who came on mediation missions. We received all those who have come to mediate: Envoys of the United Nations, the Islamic Conference Organization, the nonaligned countries and friendly and neutral countries. We continue to stand by our same conditions. These conditions are: the withdrawal of the occupying forces, the payment of reparations to the victims; the punishment of the aggressor; the return of Iraqi deportees to their homeland.

Iraq did not want to succumb to right and justice. It is falsely talking about reconciliation and peace, and is falsely claiming that it has withdrawn from our territory while its forces continue to occupy Naftshahr and have been looting the oil from its oil wells for the past 2 years and continue to occupy many of our strategic heights.

We declare frankly, brothers, we declare frankly and clearly that we want peace, but we want a real peace on the conditions of the realization of just rights. If they should refuse to succumb to justice, we have no way other than to resort to force to repulse injustice and gain our rights. We view this as one of our Islamic and humane duties.

Peace be upon those who follow the right path. "When the help of God and victory come and you see people entering God's religion in throngs, then proclaim the praise of your Lord, and seek His forgiveness, for He is forgiving." [Koranic verse] Peace and God's mercy and benedictions be upon you. [chants]

RAFSANJANI ON SUCCESSES AGAINST REBELS, IRAQIS

LD221212 Tehran IRNA in English 1025 GMT 22 Oct 82

["Rafsanjani: U.N. an Instrument of World Aggressors" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Oct 22, IRNA -- The connection between the counterrevolutionaries in Kordestan Province, and Iraq is about to be severed completely, announced Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Imam Khomeyni's representative in the Supreme Defence Council, last night.

He said that the communication lines and the links between the two were being discovered everyday by the forces of the Islamic Republic in various regions of Kordestan and West Azarbayjan Provinces.

Among the important regions which the Iranian forces had captured, he added, was Mirabad, a region near Sar Dasht in West Azarbayjan Province where the French press had interviewed the counterrevolutionaries and the European television networks had raised a hue and cry over it, calling it a region "liberated by the Kurds."

The most important fact in the purging operation there, he went on to say, was the joy of the Kurdish people over the successes of the armed forces and the Islamic revolutionary guards. He said that various facilities were being provided for the people in the liberated areas.

Speaking on the aftermath of the recent "Muslim ibn 'Aqil" operation, the imam's representative in the SDC said Iran advanced two kms inside Iraqi territory, gaining some 30 square kms of their land, in addition to liberating 150 square kms of Iranian territory, including strategic heights previously in Iraqi occupation.

He said Iranian combatants were able to disperse the Iraqi forces in a large plateau, making defence very problematic for Iraq, since Iran was attacking from positions on the top of the mountain, and Iraq had to defend itself in a wide plateau.

He said that some 4,000 Iraqi forces had either been taken as prisoners of war, killed, wounded or escaped. He added that Iran had captured the Dole Sharif and Kaneh Sang border posts inside Iraq, forcing Iraq to open new fronts in that area.

Speaking on the Iraqi losses in that operation, Rafsanjani said that Iran had destroyed 79 tanks and personnel carriers, including some T-72 tanks, 20 vehicles, 3 bulldozers and loaders [words indistinct] katyushas, and 8 munitions depots.

80 percent of the 421st Brigade of the Iraqi 12th Division, two battalions from the 14th Brigade stationed in the 9th Division and another battalion from the same brigade had been destroyed as well, Rafsanjani said.

Also 70 percent of two battalions of the 418th Brigade, the First and Second Battalions of the 19th Brigade of the 7th Division were completely destroyed, one of them after being re-strengthened, he added.

Rafsanjani added that three commando battalions from the Seventh Brigade and 70 percent of the 155th Battalion of the Third Brigade were destroyed and 20 percent of the forces of the 39th Brigade's two battalions were either killed or wounded and the rest fled the scene of the battle. Also 50 percent of the 59th Brigade's 17th Battalion was destroyed and a commando company from the 8th Division was also crushed.

Commenting on the war spoils Iran had seized in the operation, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani disclosed them as follows: six tanks, including one T-72 model, six personnel carriers, one sophisticated radar equipment, one artillery detector, three D-8 loaders and bulldozers, 30 vehicles, three long-range binocular-equipped 100-mm cannons, one 122-mm cannon, four antiaircraft guns, three 57-mm anti-aircraft guns, four 106-mm guns, one earth digger, 50 short and long-range wireless equipment, eight telescopic cameras, three Milan missiles which were promptly used against the Iraqi tanks, some 60 and 82 mm artillery pieces with their ammunition, 4000 anti-tank mines, 170,000 antipersonnel mines which were all cleared from the area, a great amount of ammunition rounds sufficient for Iran's next operation, a great number of light arms and RPG-7's, and nine Dushka machine guns.

He said 270 Iraqi soldiers had been taken captive, including high-ranking officers. He also added that Iranian casualties had been very little in the operation.

Rafsanjani then said that Iran deployed the fact that the U.N. had fallen as an instrument in the hands of the world aggressors, helping realise the colonialist aims of the superpowers and therefore creating a great amount of suspicion. He was referring to an amendment in a resolution passed by the U.S. General Assembly in which "Iraq's interest in enacting U.N. resolutions" was welcomed. The resolution was submitted on behalf of Antigua, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Djibouti, the UAE, Guyana, Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, Amman [as received], Qatar, Sudan, and the Arab Democratic Republic of Yemen, calling for a cease-fire in the Iraqi imposed war and asking the two countries to return to international borders.

He said that none of the international organisations had issued resolutions in protest against Iraq for inflicting such great aggressions upon Iran, but they had time and again appreciated Iraq's so-called peaceful moves, which were nothing but to deceive the people of the world at a time when it was still exploiting Iranian oil wells in the western border city of Naftshahr.

Concerning the traffic of good will delegations coming to Iran, Rafsanjani added that they were aimed at forcing Iran to submit to unjust terms but instead had made Iran more determined in her rightful stand.

He said Iran did not want the U.N. to lose its remaining halflife at present for nothing. He called on those international organisations to allow things to take their natural course so that the wronged people could attain their due rights.

Speaking on the Zionist regime's envoy to the U.S. and his slanders on Iran's "purchase of arms from Israel," he said that the Zionist regime was in a great fury over Iran's recent announcement in making moves aimed at ousting her from international organisations and therefore he said that her recent statement was a response to Iran's actions.

He added that Iran and some other Muslim countries could very easily pay the U.S. share in the international organizations, which the U.S. had threatened to withdraw in case the Zionist regime was banned from those bodies.

He said Iran was capable of putting an end to U.S. wickedness in thóse bodies.

He concluded by saying that it was a known fact to the world that Iran was the vanguard among the countries opposing the U.S. and the Zionist regime, and that Iran had no need to defend itself in the face of allegations made by the Zionist regime which were an effort to distort the image of the Islamic Republic in the world.

GUARDS REPORT PENETRATION OPERATION ON SUMAR AXIS

LD242156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] The valiant Islamic forces, continuing the Muslim ibn 'Aqil Operation, penetrated inside Iraqi territory along the Sumar axis, killed more than 60 Iraqi Ba'thists and took many prisoners.

On the basis of a report by the Islamic Revolution Corps headquarters, in the course of these successful operations a considerable quantity of medium and light weapons, one munition dump, one vehicle carrying ammunition and over 12 enemy trenches were set ablaze and destroyed, with the victorious Islamic troops capturing considerable booty.

Moreover, following some artillery fire one enemy military installation on the outskirts of Mandali in Iraq was smashed and set ablaze.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 1,087-1,089

1,087: 22 Oct Report

LD221814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,087 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Some of the self-sacrifices of the combatants of the revolution in fighting the aggressive Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries are brought to the attention of the beloved compatriots:

Yesterday exchanges of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued on the country's western fronts. On each of these fronts in this region, the Islamic combatants continued their ceaseless fight to annihilate the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressors and defended their positions and entrenchments. At 1130 on 19 October the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran downed a helicopter of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries in (?Paveh) border zone. Our combatants also succeeded in destroying one tank and two observation posts of the Iraqi forces, killing or wounding several of their personnel.

On the southern fronts, the victorious Islamic combatants defended their positions and returned enemy fire, inflicting some damage on enemy positions. On the Abadan (?fronts), the heroes of the gendarmerie returned fire on Saddamist positions, destroying several of their foxholes and trenches and killing several enemy soldiers.

The (?sinful) mercenaries of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq fired with artillery and heavy-weapon on Abadan and Khorramshahr, damaging part of a mosque, a [word indistinct] and several other (?villages) of Abadan and injuring one person.

On (?17 October) several aggressive aircraft of the Iraqi Armed Forces tried to violate our country's airspace in the west and south, but they were forced to flee by the tactical moves of the fighter planes of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and by the fire of the air defense units.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

1,088: 23 Oct Report

LD231754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,088 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, in the field of operations in the west of the country exchanges of heavy-weapon fire continued and our forces defended the positions under their control. As a result of our combatants' fire on enemy positions, 5 tanks and vehicles and 1 130-mm fieldgun belonging to the Saddamist army in this region were destroyed and at least 60 Iraqi military personnel were killed or wounded. Also, three personnel vehicles and an ammunition depot on one of the western fronts of the country were destroyed by our forces and one of the Saddamist supply points was set on fire.

In the southern operational region, the activities of the enemy armored and infantry units was kept under check by our forces and the fire of our heroic forces stopped the activities and movement of enemy engineering units in this region. During the past 24 hours, exchanges of fire continued along the shores of the Arvand Rud and our combatants opened fire on the Saddamist positions on the other side of the river, thus disrupting enemy activities and stopping their movements.

In the Abadan and Khorramshahr regions, the forces of Islam returned enemy fire and destroyed several enemy trenches and foxholes together with the personnel stationed in them.

Yesterday, enemy mortar fire on Abadan destroyed a house, wounded one of our compatriots and set fire to two buildings.

On 20 and 21 October, 26 of our combative brothers were martyred and by shedding their pure blood they honored the heritage of Seyyed as-Shohada, Hoseyn, son of 'Ali, peace be upon him.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

1,089: 24 Oct Report

LD241832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,089 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Here follows the situation on the battlefronts for the information of our dear compatriots:

Fighting and exchange of fire continued yesterday on most western fronts. However, the Sumar area witnessed a more intense exchange of fire. During a series of strike operations on one of the fronts of the western sector, the self-sacrificing members of the Revolutionary Corps succeeded in killing a great many Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries and causing damage to their positions and equipment.

At 2000 on 21 October, Islamic combatants composed of the personnel of the ground forces, gendarmerie and the Revolution Guards Corps, infiltrated the defensive positions of the Iraqi forces in Mehran region and with the aid of the ground forces artillery destroyed nearly 25 trenches. They also set ablaze 1 enemy munition dump and killed more than 50 Iraqi mercenaries.

While controlling the Iraqi forces and defending their positions in the southern fronts, the Islamic combatants returned the enemy fire and, having silenced their fire, caused some losses and damage to the enemy.

On the Abadan front, the gendarmerie fighters as well as other combatants stationed in the region killed a number of the Iraqi forces on the other side of the Arvand rud and destroyed a great many Iraqi trenches. They also prevented the movements of Iraqi vehicles along the Al-Faw-Basra axis.

Yesterday, parts of Abadan were brought under heavy enemy artillery fire. As a result, three houses were destroyed and one person was wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

SUCCESSES AGAINST 'MERCENARIES' IN WEST NOTED

LD232006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Communique issued by the Hamzeh Seyyed as-Shohada base -- date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the leader of the Islamic revolution, the commander in chief, imam of the umma', the dear Khomeyni.

Greetings to the brave umma' of Islam and continue their fight against world oppressors by their sacrifices and who defend the victorious Islamic revolution. Blessings to the souls of all martyrs of the Islamic revolution who, inspired by the pure blood of the lord of the martyrs, Imam Hoseyn -- peace be upon him and on his followers -- bravely defended the dear Islam and sacrificed their lives.

A part of the operations carried out in the western parts of our Islamic land by the courageous combatants of Islam in their battle against mercenaries subservient to the East and West is brought to the attention of the heroic and martyr-nurturing umma'.

Yesterday, following the liberation of western regions of the country from the filthy presence of illegally armed assailants by the victorious combatants of the corps of Islam comprised of the heroes of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the selfless Guards Corps and the Mobilization of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Muslim Kurdish tribesmen, purged more than 8 km of the important and strategic Piranshahr-Sar Dasht axis in a successful operation.

In this operation the important heights of (Kuh Kapar) and (?Sar Anavan) as well as six villages used by the counterrevolution as bases in the region were cleansed from the presence of elements loyal to the criminal America. Having suffered considerable casualties and damages, the counterrevolutionaries who were subservient to the East and the West, fled.

Counterrevolutionary base in the (?Alavan) region was also crushed. In these operations, a large number of the enemies of Islam were killed and a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition was seized by our combatants. The forces of Islam did not suffer any casualties.

In another successful operation carried out yesterday by the combatants of the army of Islam on the Sanandaj-Marivan axis, the [word indistinct] heights (?on the Kuh-e Khazineh level: and the village of (?Gilan) were purged of the presence of counterrevolutionaires subservient to world oppression. In these operations a number of mercenary elements were killed and others were wounded.

In a confrontation on the Miando'ab-Bukan-Mahabad axis between the selfless combatants of the army of Islam on one side and the subservient counterrevolutionaries on the other, the pro-American mercenaries left behind more than 10 dead and fled. One of the leaders of the armed assailants was among those killed. In this confrontation several arms and some of the documents belonging to the counterrevolutionaries were captured by the forces of Islam.

It is worth noting that in spite of extended propaganda by the counterrevolutionaries and the lies of the imperialist media regarding support extended by the Muslim Kurdish people to the illegally armed groups, the Muslim and deprived people of [word indistinct] village and other purged areas who had had enough of the fighting and cruelty of the counterrevolutionary groups, welcomed the arrival of the brave combatants of Islam, chanting "God is great" and other slogans of unity.

[Signed] Hamzeh Seyyed as-Shohada base, the command base of the joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 OCTOBER 1982

Lebanon

Military Situation -- Israeli planes drew Syrian and Palestinian groundfire when they carried out mock raids over central Lebanon early on 26 October, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The Israelis staged intensive low-level overflights of the Syrian and Palestinian positions the previous day and also moved tanks toward the Al-Biqa' Valley from the Ad-Damur and Ash-Shuf areas, according to reports by the radio and AFP.

Israel, Syria on Security, Withdrawals -- The Israeli paper MA'ARIV claimed that contrary to previous reports, President Amin al-Jumayyil did not reject Israel's proposal for security arrangements in southern Lebanon. Al-Jumayyil told U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz that Lebanon is ready to negotiate a security arrangement with Israel, MA'ARIV contended.

Meanwhile, Damascus radio reiterated that the presence of Syrian forces in Lebanon remains a purely Syrian-Lebanese issue that can be solved bilaterally when Israel is no longer pressuring Lebanon. Syria will offer every assistance to help Lebanon defend itself, resist occupation, defend national unity and spread the legitimate authority's sovereignty to all of Lebanon, the radio affirmed.

Message to Mubarak -- President al-Jumayyil's recent message to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak "goes beyond the phase of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries and the desire to effectuate coordination and cooperation," MENA reported citing AL-AHRAM. The message also stressed Al-Jumayyil's commitment to Lebanon's Arabism, denouncing those who are trying to distance Lebanon from the Arabs and place it under Israeli influence as "nonpatriotic and unnational," AL-AHRAM said.

Israel

Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's public testimony before the state commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre lasted about 3 hours, despite Sharon's expressed wish to make a short statement in public and then proceed with the rest of his testimony in camera, Jerusalem radio reported. Sharon told the judges that he first received information about the killings at 2100 on 17 September, when the chief of staff told him that the Phalangists had harmed the civilians in Sabra and Shatila beyond what had been expected. He said Deputy Prime Minister David Levi's warning of the possibility of a massacre, expressed during the 16 September Cabinet meeting, had not turned on any "warning light" because Levi's view was expressed as a comment rather than as part of a more general opposition to allowing the Phalangists into the Palestinian camps. The decision to approve the entry of the Phalangists into the area was made in accordance with the Cabinet ruling of 15 July to involve the Lebanese Forces in the fighting, Sharon asserted. However, according to IDF radio it was evident from Sharon's testimony that he decided to allow the Phalangists into Sabra and Shatila without consulting Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

Egypt

Tabah Negotiations -- Citing AL-AHRAM, MENA reported that Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali's letter to U.S. Secretary of State Shultz describes the Tabah issue as "serious." He "demands" that Washington intervene in the negotiations, which must start "immediately." However, Jerusalem radio reported that Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has not received any letter from Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali urging a resumption of the Tabah talks. In a related report also broadcast by the radio, political circles in Jerusalem pointed out that relations between Israel and Egypt are "frozen" and this includes negotiations on Tabah.

PLO

Palestinian Fighters to Jordan -- Monte Carlo radio cited Palestinian sources in Amman as saying that "a number" of fighters will leave Syria to join the Palestine Liberation Army stationed in Jordan. The move follows the agreement signed between PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Jordanian King Husayn.

PLO Convention -- A senior officer in the Israeli civilian administration in Judaea and Samaria said that neither Palestinian leaders nor residents will be allowed to participate in the "people's convention" to be held soon in Tunis, according to the Tel Aviv daily HA'ARETZ. The paper cited Arab sources in Jerusalem as stating that the PLO intends to invite known moderates.

Libya

Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi arrived in Beijing on 25 October on an official visit, Beijing radio reported. Al-Qadhdhafi and his delegation were welcomed in a ceremony in front of the Great Hall of the People by Premier of the State Council Zhao Ziyang. Following the welcoming ceremony, Al-Qadhdhafi and Zhao Ziyang held a "cordial, friendly conversation," the radio said. Tripoli radio described the Chinese people's welcome as "enthusiastic and warm." During a dinner hosted by Zhao Ziyang that evening, Al-Qadhdhafi gave a speech, the text of which was transmitted by JANA, in which he thanked the PRC for its unwavering stand toward the Palestinian cause and said: "We are quite certain your moral stands toward the Palestinian people will be translated into material stands in support of the struggle of the Palestinian people." During talks held on 26 October, Zhao Ziyang told Al-Qadhdhafi that he is confident the visit will make important contributions to promoting friendly relations, XINHUA reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Mediation Failure -- The chairman of the Islamic Conference Organization's Good Offices Committee, Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure, announced in Jidda that his committee's efforts to end the war have reached a deadlock, KUNA reported.

Military Situation -- An Iraqi communique carried by INA reported that at least 231 Iranian troops were killed on 24 October in fierce battles in the central operational sector.

Gulf Affairs

The first session of the Oman-PDRY reconciliation talks was held on 25 October, Kuwait radio reported. The meeting was held in a "fraternal, cordial and understanding atmosphere" and all items on the agenda were discussed.

DAILY REPORT

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PRESIDENT SINGH TO RETURN FROM TEXAS 31 OCTOBER

BK231644 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] President Zail Singh will return to New Delhi on the 31st of this month after a month-long stay in the United States. According to information received at Rashtrapati Bhavan, Zail Singh successfully underwent heart surgery at the Texas Heart Institute, Houston. He is in fine condition and progressing steadily.

The president will leave Houston on Friday and reach New Delhi on Sunday night after halts at New York and Amsterdam.

NAVAL STAFF CHIEF TO VISIT USSR 26 OCTOBER

BK250944 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] Admiral O.S. Dawson, chief of the naval staff, will pay a 7-day official visit to the Soviet Union from tomorrow. Admiral Dawson is visiting the Soviet Union at the invitation of Admiral S.G. Gorshkov, commander in chief of the Soviet Navy and deputy defense minister of the Soviet Union.

PROTOCOL ON COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY SIGNED WITH USSR

BK221601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] India and the Soviet Union have prepared a working program for cooperation in the field of computer technology and electronics for the period 1982-85. Under the protocol signed in New Delhi today, India will send to the Soviet Union all necessary technical and other information regarding new items within a fortnight. The Soviet Union will explore the possibility of import of these items from India.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS RELEASE OF AKALIS

BK241247 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 0840 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] The Punjab Government has ordered the immediate release of all Akalis arrested in connection with the Akali Dal agitation. Punjab Chief Minister Darbara Singh told newsmen in Chandigarh that those to be released include Jagdev Singh Talwandi.

Talwandi is a member of the five-man committee set up by Akali Dal Chief Harchand Singh Longowal to continue talks with Swaran Singh [government's representative for talks on Akali's demands]. In reply to a question, he said he is in favor of a settlement on the Akali Dal demands and is contributing all his efforts in this direction.

Leader Refuses To Leave Jail

BK260445 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] The Punjab Government issued orders yesterday for the release of the Akali leader Jagdev Singh Talwandi. Agency reports say Talwandi refused to leave the Ludhiana jail after he received the release order.

LAWYERS PROTEST ARREST OF LEGAL OFFICIAL

BK251439 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] In Karachi nearly 1,500 lawyers today boycotted court appearances in protest against the arrest of the city's Bar Association President Abdul Hafeez Lakhoo. REUTER, quoting a spokesman of the Karachi's Bar Association, said that Lakhoo was arrested last night for defying martial law regulations. Lakoo's arrest came in the wake of an address by Pakistan People's Party President Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi at the Bar Association in which he had demanded immediate elections in the country.

In Pakistan, detained leaders and workers of the opposition four-party united front observed a protest fast in Muzaffarabad central jail yesterday. The front has been agitating for restoration of democracy in the Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. According to Pakistan press reports, the detenues gathered in the open courtyard of the jail and raised slogans against the regime of Brigadier Mohammad Hyat Khan. Khan is the nominee of the Pakistan military regime in the occupied Kashmir.

The four party front also held public meetings at Bug and Mirpur yesterday to reiterate its resolve to continue the struggle for restoration of democracy. The front workers criticized the arrest of their leaders and demanded their release.

SMUGGLED SOVIET ARMS REPORTEDLY CONFISCATED

GF260639 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] A reliable Pakistani source reported today that Soviet arms smuggled through Afghanistan to Pakistan have been confiscated. Twelve rifles and mortars, 6 pistols and large numbers of (Torshistan) Province equipment were discovered. Pakistani authorities affirmed that the armed people who are working in the country are receiving aid from outside and have supporters in various Pakistani towns.

AFGHAN AIR FORCE PILOT EXPLAINS DEFECTION

BK260336 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] A pilot of the Afghan Air Force, (Hazar Gul), son of (Badam Gul), has defected and crossed into Pakistan. In a radio interview, (Hazar Gul) has said after 5 years of training in the Soviet Union he served for 11 months in the Afghan Air Force as a pilot of an ME-8 helicopter at (Khwajarabash) Airbase in Kabul Province. He said he decided to defect, as he could no longer tolerate the unbounded atrocities being committed on the people of Afghanistan.

The defected Afghan pilot says mostly foreign forces are involved in the air and ground action against the Afghan mujahidin. Napalm and other poisonous bombs are being used against the mujahedin and the people. (Hazar Gul) says the 100,000-strong Afghan Army now stands (?secluded) to only 10 to 15,000 after defections. (?They) deserted Afghan troops by joining the mujahidin along with their modern arms.

The defected Afghan Air Force pilot says the commanders of Karmal troops enjoy no authority whatsoever and they receive orders from the Soviet advisers.

KHO'INI ON EMBASSY TAKEOVER ANNIVERSARY, HAJJ

LD251842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that on the eve of the third anniversary of the occupation of the den of espionage by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy Mr Musavi-Kho'ini took part in a radio and television press conference with domestic and foreign reporters and answered their questions.

In this interview as he referred to the positive results of this revolutionary and historic action by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy in Iran and the world and described the roots of the students' (?motivation) which were the extensive conspiracies of America following the victory of the Islamic revolution, the trip of the destroyed shah to that country and the edifying remarks of the imam of the umma', he said: With the occupation of the den of espionage and the detention of the American spies a very heavy blow was dealt to the arch-satan which was portrayed as a great and invincible power in the minds of the Iranian people and most of the oppressed and Muslim people of the world.

In the early days several other American embassies in various countries were attacked, and America was forced to recall several of its ambassadors. So the myth of American invincibility was smashed, and various nations realized that it is possible to confront America and to fight against it.

Referring to the role of the Provincial Government, he said: The government of the day, finding it could not be in harmony with the anti-American moves, resigned; it was made clear that the only leader in this region who could fight against the arch-Satan with full force was the imam of the umma', and that the only anti-American policy was the imam's policy.

He added: During this move a large number of the minigroups which claimed to be in the anti-American struggle were proved to be false, and it was made clear to the people that they were lying. For instance, the criminal Rajavi tried several times to enter the embassy so that he might make use of this opportunity. However, after he was faced with a negative response he said that it was a reactionary move and was a deviation from the leftist position. With such remarks he revealed his true nature. Many people who had pretended to be revolutionary were revealed and their links with America became clear. Such figures were exposed who, if the den of espionage had not been conquered, would maybe not have been exposed for years.

In conclusion, referring to the crimes of the Saudi Arabian police during this year's hajj pilgrimage, Mr Kho'ini asked the Iranian pilgrims who were subjected to assault and battery, were insulted or suffered financial loss to make detailed written complaints and hand them in to the prosecutor's offices in various cities throughout the country.

He added: As a result of the discussions which we have held with the country's prosecutor general all these complaints will be sent to Tehran, so that with the coordination of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs they will be sent to judicial authorities both inside and outside Saudi Arabia. Following that, the necessary steps will be taken to enable them to receive their rights.

He also said that to promote the better organization of hajj ceremonies in future years, Iranian pilgrims may send their remarks on the difficulties and defects they observed during this trip, together with their proposals, to the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Consultative Assembly or to his own office in connection with hajj ceremonies.

MUSAVI ON UN CALL FOR CEASE-FIRE, ECONOMY

LD251126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, following the Cabinet meeting yesterday, Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister, answered questions by domestic correspondents.

Commenting on the UN resolution calling for an immediate cease-fire between Iran and Iraq, the prime minister said: International conspiracy and pressure cannot affect our nation's will to continue the war until final victory. The boiling blood of our combatants declares the UN resolution invalid.

Commenting on the inauspicious propaganda launched against Iran by the imperialist mass media and the reactionary regimes of the region, the prime minister said: That propaganda indicates that some of those who favor Saddam's claim for peace in fact participated in the offensive Saddam launched against our country and, as a result of this participation, see their fate linked with that of Saddam. Those who supported Saddam feel that any blow inflicted upon Saddam is a blow upon them too; otherwise, they would have not supported a criminal regime to that extent.

All the voices and propaganda that the Saudi regime has launched against our country are the outcomes of cries of "God is great" voiced by our pilgrims at Mecca and Medina. The meaning of the Saudi regime's fear is that the usurper Zionist regime's frontiers have not stopped in Lebanon, but have been extended as far as deep into Saudi Arabia; otherwise, the Saudi regime would have welcomed the slogans chanted by the Iranian pilgrims.

Commenting on the nation's economy and the government's program to fight high prices and hoarding, the prime minister said: From [word indistinct] point of view, we have a healthy economy. The volume of our current foreign reserve is higher than at any time in the past 2 years and our industrial and agricultural production have made a determining move. Yet, with the continuation of the imposed war, there are some shortcomings in the field of distribution, and our noble people fully understand this. At the same time a number of Godless people are taking advantage of this situation.

The government is doing its best to overcome those shortcomings, and the effects of the government's efforts will gradually appear, but the final key to the problem is the people, who should fight profiteering and hoarding by keeping their eyes open wherever they are. At the same time, along with the shortcomings that are the natural effects of the revolution, as well as the imposed war, the enemy is trying to create false needs and a thirst for purchase among our people. Therefore, the best way to overcome shortages is a negative struggle -- the course our nation took during the period of fighting against the dependent Pahlavi regime.

The prime minister then turned his remarks to the conspiracies of international imperialism and the internal counterrevolution against the Islamic revolution, saying: The enemy is conspiring every day. Those conspiracies appear every day in one form or another: one day in the form of assassination, the next day in the form of planting and exploding bombs, sometimes through the hoarding of goods and materials required by the people or in the form of creating an unnecessary thirst for purchase in order to create a false crisis.

The prime minister was asked to elaborate on the government's aim behind the recent circular concerning the Islamic councils. He said: No doubt the government will not ignore the services rendered by people at the factories, which have been turned into trenches. The government takes pride to be at the service of the world's oppressed people, but I assure everyone that the bill drafted in the field of labor and employment in general are within the Islamic framework and aimed at supporting all hard-working masses and the society's oppressed.

The prime minister went on: At no time can we afford to ignore the expansion of Islamic ideology in our Islamic society. Nowadays, any step taken to increase production means shooting a bullet toward the U.S. I have viewed the activities of brothers and sisters at Islamic associations and councils at close range and understand their feelings. They, too, behind their own trenches in their factories and firms, feel they are fighting Saddam and the U.S.

GOVERNMENT PAST 'CRUCIAL' ECONOMIC PERIOD

LD232324 Tehran IRNA in English 2031 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 23, IRNA -- The governor of the Bank Markazi (Central Bank) of Iran [CBI] Mohsen Nurbakhsh has said that by implementing a series of war time economic and monetary policies the Islamic government has successfully passed through a crucial period during which "all foreign countries" had sharpened their ears to hear "the bells tolling our bankruptcy".

Nurbakhsh, who is quoted in an interview with the Persian daily KEYHAN today, has asserted also that principally because the Iranian people have been tolerating without complaining certain limitations in consumer items the home economy was now gradually returning to normal despite the on-going war with Iraq.

The governor of Iran's Central Bank has also said that Iran's reserves of foreign exchange is now at an optimum level, and that its steady trend upward coupled with other controlling policies made it possible to continue with the war without any adverse effects on the daily lives of the people for a last time in the future.

He also has said that while in the year 1356 (March 21, 1977-March 20, 1978) the inflation rate in Iran had reached about 30 percent, it had dropped to as low as 15.6 percent for the current year.

Nurbakhsh is also very critical of ousted President Bani-Sadar and of the former CBI governor, Nobari, (both outside Iran now) for having proved incapable of shaping the country's economy despite high reverse on oil sales.

He has said that during the autumn and winter this year Iran is likely to ease import restrictions on more items, while trying on the other hand to return to normal the hectic and somewhat unnatural consumer demand for some products, which he maintains has created abnormal consumption of and demand for certain consumer staples, by people who are not bona fide consumers, or who would not buy or use those staples under peacetime circumstances.

The Central Bank governor has made it clear that rather than expend national revenues on luxury items, the Islamic government is determined to invest its oil revenues on fruitful enterprises in the interest of the future generations.

OFFICIAL ON TRADE WITH WEST, EAST, THIRD WORLD

GF241958 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 24, IRNA -- Under Secretary for International and Economic Affairs of the Foreign Ministry Hoseyn Kazem-Pur Arbabili, in an interview with the evening daily KEYHAN today said that at present no goods were imported from the United States.

Discussing the economic situation and volume of imports both before and after the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran, he said that the year before the 1979 Islamic revolution U.S. imports reached its peak, which led to the further dominance of Iran's economy by the U.S.

Giving figures for the imports from the U.S. in 1978, the Foreign Ministry official said that it was about 170 billion rials, second only to West Germany. However, in 1979 as a result of closure of many American companies, the U.S. ranked third among countries which imported goods to Iran. The decline in U.S. imports continued and in 1980 the value of imports from that country was about 93 billion rials, 55 percent of Iran's total imports in 1978.

Kazempur Ardabili further added that in 1978 85 percent of imports were from the U.S., European countries and Japan, 5.5 percent from Eastern bloc and 9.5 percent from Third World countries. However, three years later the imports from the U.S., Europe and Japan declined to 67 percent. At the same time, as relations were developed with Third World countries and Eastern bloc nations, the share of the first group countries increased to 18.2 percent and the latter to 14.4 percent. The shift in the trade policy, he added, has been disadvantageous for the West. The same trend has continued for the past two years.

Stressing the fact that political independence was related to economic, cultural and military independence, Kazempur Ardabili said that in trade, priority has been given to countries which shared similar political and ideological viewpoints. Prior to the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran, country's economy was under the control of imperialist countries whereas, after the revolution, different criteria have been applied.

Underlying factors in trade policy, he said, were rejection of any sort of domination and also expansion of relations with Third World and Islamic countries. The experience gained from economic sanctions imposed on Iran by the U.S. and West made Iran reconsider its trade policies and reduce its vulnerability to the minimum and adopt policies which would lead the country towards economic self-sufficiency.

Kazempur Ardabili further told KEYHAN that there was a great opportunity to develop economic relations with Third World countries. Although these countries have one fourth of the world population and great natural resources, only 10 percent of exports in the international market belongs to them.

Speaking on development of trade and economic relations with other countries, he said so far some 27 delegations have traveled to 17 Third World countries, five European countries (not members of the European Economic Community), and 10 to East European countries. At the same time, he added, 15 economic missions have visited Iran and trade and economic agreements have been signed with some of these countries.

RADIO, TV HEAD ON SIGNAPORE MEET, JAPAN VISIT

LD251946 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Interview with Mohammad Hashemi-Rafsanjani, managing director of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, by unidentified correspondent in Tehran -- date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, you attended the session of the union of radio and television of Asian countries in Singapore, would you please tell us what issues were raised in this session, and what results were achieved?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. One of the issues raised was the Los Angeles Olympics; Iran moved to ban coverage of this program, but some of the union's members were of the view that the union should cover the games. The final decision made was that the union should not cover the Los Angeles Olympics, but member countries that might be under internal pressure -- and this point was referred to repeatedly -- can go ahead and sign contracts to cover the games.

The other point raised was the issue of news coverage. This point has been discussed for some time, but at this session it was resolved and approved. In order to stop the present prevalent imperialist influence on news and break the hold of Western countries on news converage, two central news departments are to be set up within the union to exchange news [word indistinct], a news exchange center. One of these departments will be in Tehran and the other in Malaysia. The preliminary steps and the basics were approved.

It was decided that in order to finalize the instructions, the methods used and the starting date, two meetings will be held: one in Tokyo and one in India. The center to which we belong will participate in the meeting in India and our colleagues will participate in the meeting to follow up the work. The Tokyo center will hold its meeting and then the results will be exchanged.

[Question] Following your trip to Malaysia, you went to Japan, would you please tell us what objectives you had in this trip, and whether you met with Japanese media officials?

[Answer] In Japan our main objective was to visit research centers dealing with satellites and space. As you are informed, we hope to use satellite systems in the near future, and in order to acquire the technology to build receiving stations we need assistance. Following our meetings with industrial, space and media officials, we came to the conclusion that the technology involved in the receiving stations and the satellites should be given to us to enable us to build these stations in Iran ourselves. It is noteworthy that with the facilities we have at present we would be able to build 80 percent of these stations at present; for the other 20 percent we would need assistance from abroad. In our meetings with Japanese officials it was decided that they should undertake the work.

The second issue was the sale of television transmitters. Japan had already taken part in the announced tender, and their bids were more favorable than others. While we were there the contracts for the sale of television transmitters were signed.

MOVES TO EXPEL ISRAEL FROM UN BODIES VIEWED

LD231132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0450 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Hollow Threat and the U.S. Plan To Quit the United Nations and Its Affiliated Organs"]

[Excerpts] U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has formally warned the 150 member countries of the International Telecommunications Union [ITU] that the United States will withhold its contribution and quit this union and other affiliated organs of the United Nations, including the General Assembly, if at the meeting in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, they vote to expel Israel from the union. Before this warning, informed sources had predicted that the ITU in its present session would vote to exclude the regime occupying Jerusalem. This type of blackmail and threats by U.S. imperialism is not the first by the militarist statesmen in the Reagan administration. Rather it is the umpteenth time that the United States has shown this sort of reaction in its confrontation with a front opposing the Zionist regime and global imperialism.

George Shultz, the notorious capitalist and the foreign policy boss of the imperialist world, has asked the moderate Arab countries -- that is, his devoted servants -- and some of the nonaligned countries to withdraw their request to eject Israel from the United Nations.

Before the request to expel the Zionist regime from the ITU, the issue to eject this U.S. mercenary from the United Nations was raised and reviewed. Now the United States has shown a clear reaction to both requests. Prior to that, U.S. imperialism withheld its $8.5-million contribution from the UN International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA] when the Zionist regime's membership was suspended. U.S. imperialism also canceled its voluntary aid of $300,000 to the IAEA fund.

In connection with this threatening and blackmailing approach that U.S. imperialism has always adopted, there are several basic points worth discussing: First, at this juncture the recent tactics of global imperialism cannot be such a serious problem, because these threats indicate that U.S. imperialism has made the United Nations and other international organs so dependent on it and is dominating them. It can be concluded, therefore, that it will not pay, politically, for the United States to quit these organizations.

Second, the recent threat by U.S. imperialism shows the extent and intensity of the world-devouring America's support for its illegitimate offspring, the Tel Aviv regime. In fact, U.S. imperialism, with such clear (?opposition) to a logical move taken by 157 countries against the fascists and criminals of Tel Aviv, has shown its unstinting support for the Zionist regime and its approval of the crimes committed by this regime in Lebanon.

At this point it must be said that all the claims and remarks by U.S. officials on respecting international and social laws are baseless and hollow. The United States makes such remarks only to cover up its own crimes and those committed by its puppets in Lebanon, Palestine, Latin America and Black Africa.

The pain and suffering of human society, which have mostly been inflicted by the imperialists themselves, have never been and never will be important to the United States.

On the other hand, the U.S. threat to quit the United Nations precisely recalls the political situation in the thirties which culminated in the dissolution of the League of Nations on the eve of World War II.

Of course, it should not be forgotten that at present the United States has no fixed strategy to drag the world into a war. All it wants is peace, but an American and imperialist kind of peace. Through such deceitful strategy, U.S. imperialism tries on the one hand to depict itself as a peace-loving country while, on the other hand, it wants to impose its American peace by waging a limited nuclear war or by such bloody and criminal battles as the attack launched by the Tel Aviv regime against Lebanon.

The U.S. threat to quit the United Nations is another weapon for creating an imposed peace and is not very different from the imposed war created by the imperialists and Zionists.

The question is: Who is ruling Lebanon now and how was peace (?imposed) on that country? The short answer is: U.S. imperialism and Zionism, at the price of the massacre of tens of thousands of Muslim Palestinians and Lebanese and by making hundreds of thousands of men, women and children homeless, have been able to find a place for themselves in Lebanon; or as they say themselves, they have managed to restore peace in Lebanon. Thus, the recent threats by the Washington authorities are hollow and are made only for political gains and for the purpose of strengthening and stabilizing the Zionist regime.

Confrontation of such threats will only be possible through the creation of immense international action based on a struggle against imperialism and Zionism. This international action should have two parts:

First, the countries of the world should try to strengthen the Nonaligned Movement so that it can possess a constructive power in the international arena. Only an organization like this can stand against any imperialist or communist threat.

Second, within the present framework, the independent and free countries should try, through new and serious actions, to continue a practical struggle in the United Nations against international imperialism and Zionism and the bullies of the East and West -- those with the right of veto in the United Nations and its other organs.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,090

LD251730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,090 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The combatants on the fronts of the war between truth and falsehood, together with the warlike and struggling umma' of Iran, swear on the blood of the martyrs of the Islamic revolution and of the imposed war that they will defend the goals and hopes of dear Islam and protect the homeland to their last breath. With their unbreakable will and endeavors they will make Islamic Iran the base of the light of monotheism over all darkened lands in the East and West.

Some of the activities and efforts of the forces of Islam during the past 24 hours are hereby brought to your attention:

On the western fronts of the country, our brave combatants opened fire on enemy positions and succeeded in destroying a personnel carrier, two vehicles carrying personnel, one digging machine and one fieldgun belonging to the enemy. Two 130-mm guns and one vehicle of the Saddamist forces sustained considerable damage.

Also, our combatants by 1915 yesterday had defeated an offensive launched at 1730 by the enemy on one of the western fronts situated in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operation region. Having suffered casualties and damages, the enemy was forced to retreat and flee.

In the southern operational region, our combative forces defended their positions while returning enemy fire.

In the Abadan region, due to heavy-weapon fire by personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran Navy, (?eight) observation posts and trenches and one enemy machinegun emplacement were set on fire and destroyed.

The gendarmerie heroes of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud and destroyed several equipment positions and infantry personnel entrenchments and killed a number of Saddam's soldiers.

Enemy mortar fire yesterday destroyed two houses in Abadan and wounded one of our compatriots. A section of a public building also caught fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

'MINIGROUP' MEMBERS KILLED IN MARIVAN REGION

LD252248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Summary] Early this morning the powerful fighters of Islam conducted operations in Chenareh, inflicting crushing blows on the enemies of Islam and mopping up a large area along the Marivan-Saqqez road. Here is a report form the Marivan correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

The fighters of Islam have achieved great success on the Marivan front. The operations, codenamed Ya Abul-Fazl, started early this morning in a region near the Marivan-Saqqez road. In the very first hours of the operations they achieved glorious successes. By 1700 today they had liberated a large part of the Marivan-Saqqez road, mopped up [six placenames indistinct] and killed a large number of members of American minigroups. The fighting brothers have full control of the liberated areas.

At 1600 today a large number of the people of Marivan and members of revolutionary organizations, carrying portraits of Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the revolution, marched and drove through the streets and congratulated one another.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY' BASE 'SMASHED' IN ALAVAN

GF231721 Tehran IRNA in English 1705 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Hamzeh military headquarters, Oct. 23, IRNA -- Muslim combatants supported by tribal men yesterday purged of counterrevolutionary elements a large area of about eight kms in the villages of Shal-abad, Salus, Varmishban, 'Aliabad, Dashtoghureh, Alavan and Gopez Heights in the west of the country.

The armed counterrevolutionary elements sustained a heavy toll of casualties.

Related reports also say that the headquarters of the armed counterrevolutionaries in the village of Alavan was smashed during the operations yesterday, and a large haul of munitions and weapons were seized by the Muslim combatants and many insurgents were killed.

In other operations midway between Sanandaj and Marivan yesterday the (Malam-Safa), Mount Khazileh and the village of (Bolinl) were purged of hiding counterrevolutionary groups.

At least 50 armed outlaws were reported killed or wounded during the operations.

Also last night the counterrevolutionaries launched an attack on a military headquarters of the Muslim forces midway between Miando'ab, Bukan and Mahabad but were immediately repelled by Muslim combatants. One leader of the counterrevolutionary elements was killed in the operation.

IRANIAN FORCES ATTACK KORDESTAN VILLAGES

GF241732 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Sanandaj, Oct. 24, IRNA -- The strategic village of Turivar and 14 other suburban villages in Sanandaj, in Kordestan Province, were purged of the armed outlaws during two successful police operations carried out by the Islamic combatants on Saturday.

The liberation of these important villages and their surrounding points, the inhabitants of which were under heavy pressure by the counterrevolutionaries during the past few years, was a very important event.

Also, during these operations, five more heights were liberated in the said region.

Another outcome of the said purging operations, was the complete recapture of the villages of Vasi Olya and Vasi Sofla, in the Sanandaj region, which were among the important rallying places of the rebels.

The village of Turivar became a base for a large group of the armed outlaws in the wake of a confrontation with the armed forces in April 1980.

These insurgents launched sporadic subversive attacks on Sanandaj and its outskirts from their base here.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN KORDESTAN

GF241740 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] The attacks by Khomeyni's guards against the oppressed people of Kordestan and the bombing of cities and villages by helicopter gunships and the use of napalm continue. According to a report by a correspondent, in recent days Khomeyni's guards have started new attacks in areas around Mahabad, Bukan, Sar Dasht and Miando'ab. In the first attacks, around 360 guards were annihilated.

The armed combatants are dealing crushing and severe blows against the guards in the trenches, especially at night. The attacks and progress of Khomeyni's forces, which have been occurring along the Sar Dasht-Piranshahr road, using heavy artillery, tanks and other war materiel built by the Soviet Union, the United States and Israel, have been defeated by the Kurdish fighters.

According to this report, the news published by Khomeyni's propaganda machinery concerning their progress in attacks against the Kurdish fighters are absolute lies and Khomeyni's guards have not yet been able to capture areas under the control of the armed Kurdish fighters.

AZARBAYJAN KURDS RETURNING TO VILLAGES

LD231320 Tehran IRNA in English 0954 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 23, IRNA -- Muslim Kurds residing in West Azarbayjan Province are gradually returning back to their villages following the purging operations of the area from armed bandits and restoration of peace and security.

During the past few days some 40 trucks brought people and their belongings to Rabt District in Sar Dasht Governorate as the area was liberated from the domination of the counterrevolutionaries.

These people were forced to leave their residence due to the presence of counterrevolutionaries in the area.

'KDP SYMPATHIZERS' ON TRIAL FOR PLANTING BOMBS

GF241720 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 24 (IRNA) -- Two people charged with planting explosives in Imam Khomeyni Square, southern Tehran, were tried in the military revolutionary tribunal headed by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi-Reyshahri, here this morning. The court went into session to come out with the verdict.

According to the indictment, the two, Mohammad Saleh Ahmadi and Ghafur Darbandi, after contacts with the outlawed Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) had planted a 70 kgs bomb in a rangerover, drove it to Tehran and left it at Imam Khomeyni Square, on July 29th, 1982. However, the plot was discovered and the bomb was defused by security officials.

Ahmadi has confessed that he was also supposed to place a truck containing a bomb in front of the Interior Ministry. He has told the court that for this act of sabotage he was promised to receive some 250,000 rials (U.S. 30,000 dollars) from the outlawed KDP and had already received 30,000 rials of the said sum in advance.

During the trial, Ahmadi repented this act and told the court that he was unaware of the destructive power of the explosive materials.

The court said that the second offender, Darbandi, had contacts with the first offender as well as the KDP elements. He was said to be aware of the bomb and had volunteered to drive the car to Tehran, in return for money.

Bomb explosions in Tehran and provincial cities have so far claimed lives of a number of innocent people. Explosion of a powerful bomb in Naser Khosrow Street, southern Tehran, on Oct 1, martyred over 80 people and injured more than 700 others. In another terrorist bomb explosion in Tehran's Khayyam Street on Sept 6th, 20 people were martyred and another 100 were injured.

Trial of the two KDP sympathisers proves that the outlawed KDP has been involved in terrorist activities and aims at nothing but creating disorder and state of fear in the country. Contrary to the picture that the Western media has been portraying of the KDP and its aims and objectives, the experience of the past three years shows that this counterrevolutionary group has followed no goal but that of killing a large number of innocent people.

NVOI ASSAILS SIMILARITY OF IRANIAN, U.S. VIEWS

TA251221 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Washington's Hostile Measures"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Washington is still endeavoring to draw Turkey into the aggressive preparations of the NATO military pact. For this reason, too, America wants to provide the funds and expenses for the modernization of scores of Turkey's military airbases, to facilitate the takeoff and landing of more sophisticated and larger aircraft there. These bases will allegedly be used by NATO's armed forces when necessary. This means that America, should it conclude that its interests in the Middle East region are endangered, will use Turkey's territory as a stretegic springboard for the transfer of its armed forces to our region.

But this is only one side of the problem. As the Istanbul newspaper, CUMHURIYET, has written: The other side of the problem is that America intends to assign Turkey the role of gendarme in preserving America's interests in the Persian Gulf region. This newspaper points out that if Turkey accedes to this, then America will speed up the process of modernizing the Turkish Army, and will use the Asian part of Turkey's territory as a base for implementing military operations in the region.

In fact, for a long time now the Americans have not only been using Turkey as a military base, but at the same time as a base for carrying out subversive activities against revolutionary Iran. As we are aware, following the defeat of its effort to stifle the Iranian revolution through an economic boycott, Washington resorted to implementing subversive activities the aim of which is to overthrow our Islamic Republic's system.

It is specifically on Turkish soil that the experienced agents of the U.S. CIA have established the so-called Azadegan organization, consisting mainly of fugitive officers of the Imperial Army, and are training and equipping its members. At the end of last year U.S. Vice President Bush and then U.S. Secretary of State Haig reached an agreement with the leaders of the so-called Azadegan organization over a plan for military revolt against Iran. It is particularly these two high-ranking U.S. personalities who undertook to provide unlimited financial and military aid to Nazemi, former officer of the deceased shah's army, to organize the staging of a coup d'etat. Thus by placing the export of the counterrevolution within the framework of the U.S. Government's official policy, Washington has intensified its attacks on revolutionary Iran from Turkish territory.

The Reagan administration is openly continuing an undeclared war against Afghanistan. The United States, Great Britain, Egypt and Saudi Arabia are providing the Afghan counterrevolutionaries with weapons and money.

In order to support the counterrevolutionary forces, the Americans have stationed 2,000 members of their Rapid Deployment Force in our region. Part of these forces have been deployed in the Sinai Desert and are ready to jump off toward the oil-producing region of the Persian Gulf.

In the vast area in the vicinity of the Indian Ocean, as in Turkey, America has embarked upon the establishment of strategic bases and centers, one of the aims of which is the permanent deployment of its military forces. The vast U.S. war armada as well has been dispatched toward this region.

Mr Velayati, our homeland's minister of foreign affairs, during his speech at the recent UN General Assembly session, said that America's aggressive and open intentions with respect to the countries and nations of the Middle East were revealed in the course of Israel's attack on Lebanon. It has also become obvious that America is exploiting this development not only to consolidate its military presence in the region, but to impose the treacherous Camp David agreement on Arab governments.

All these are not a cause of amazement. On the other side of the ocean indifference toward international assemblies and toward existing mores and regulations in relations between governments has become the current vogue. It seems they think in Washington that if international legal mores prevent the implementation of their hegemonistic aims, it is tough luck because America is free and authorized to discard them. Of course, the imperialists would not have been disappointed if the situation had been like this, but the judgment of nations is something else. All nations, like our heroic nation, are constantly fighting against imperialism.

In general, our Islamic Republic has a clear anti-imperialist policy, and rightly considers world-devouring America to be its number one enemy. However, were we to talk about the attitude of some of our homeland's government figures toward the Afghan events, for example, then one should say that these officials have adopted a standpoint similar to the one adopted by those dependent on America, such as the leaders of the regimes of Pakistan, Israel, Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

In this case, who are the associates of revolutionary Iran? And how can we struggle against our number one enemy -- namely, world-devouring America -- when at this time, with respect to this very problem of revolutionary Afghanistan, for example, we are in the same rank with U.S. subservient regimes?

Our combat against the conspiracies of world-devouring America can be victorious only if our anti-imperialist policy is principled from all aspects.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN OPERATIONS

GF240744 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] In fighting with the troops of the ruling regime in Afghanistan in Shah Juy in the southeastern part of the country, the Afghan mujahidin killed 22 government soldiers and wounded 45 others.

In these operations, the mujahidin destroyed 5 mortars, 2 heavy artillery guns, 2 machineguns and 2 rifles belonging to the Afghan Government troops.

Also, the Afghan mujahidin caused damage to the Soviet Embassy in Kabul in an attack on it last week.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 OCTOBER 1982

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- More than 20 people were killed and over 100 were wounded when Iraqi planes attacked the city of Dezful with air-to-surface missiles, Tehran radio reported. However, a related IRNA report said the strike was by long-range surface-to-surface missiles. An Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA said the attack was in retaliation for Iranian shelling of Iraqi cities.

Meanwhile, Iranian and Iraqi military communiques carried by Tehran radio and INA respectively reported further exchanges of fire along the battlefronts. The Iranian communique claimed that Iranian artillery inflicted heavy casualties on Iraqi garrisons in Qazanfar and Sayyid Sadiq.

Iraqi Secret Weapon -- The Iraqi charge d'affaires in Denmark announced that Iraq will use a new "secret weapon" for mass destruction if the Iranians launch a major offensive on the border, Monte Carlo radio reported. The weapon can kill hundreds of thousands but is not "nuclear, chemical or internationally prohibited," he added.

Iraq on Mediation -- An Iraqi Foreign Ministry spokesman reemphasized Iraq's demand that the Islamic Conference Organization's Good Offices Committee pass judgment on the stand of both countries toward the committee's proposals, INA reported. Iraq's acceptance and Iran's rejection of the committee's proposals help identify which side insists on aggression to achieve illegal aims at the expense of the other, the spokesman affirmed. He also criticized the Good Offices Committee for presenting the current situation optimistically, which "does not necessarily help the peace issue." In the same report, INA publicized the full text of the committee's latest proposals.

Lebanon

Military Situation -- The Syrians have introduced new SAM batteries into the Al-Biqa' Valley, and a Soviet military delegation has inspected Syrian positions in the area, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon likewise said the Syrians have established a SAM-8 battery west of Zahlah. Meanwhile, the IDF transferred control of two villages in the Ash-Shuf mountains to the Lebanese Army and moved tanks from the 'Alayh and B'abda area to the south, according to Jerusalem and Beirut radio reports. IDF soldiers combed the Sidon area after an Israeli soldier was injured by a grenade, IDF radio reported. Beirut radio said the Israelis sealed off the city.

PLO Leaders in Beirut -- Some of the Palestinian leaders deported from Beirut have started to reappear in Lebanon, Voice of Lebanon radio reported, citing as an example the presence of a leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine at a Communist Party ceremony in Beirut.

Government Statement -- The Cabinet approved a draft government statement which will be submitted to the Chamber of Deputies for approval on a confidence vote, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The statement focuses on the withdrawal of foreign forces, the establishment of the government's authority and the imposition of full national sovereignty over Lebanese territory.

Israel

Begin on Al-Jumayyil, Withdrawals -- While Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil's "negative position" is evident in public, the Lebanese president sounds more moderate in private talks, Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. When Begin spoke about the mutual withdrawal of Israeli and Syrian forces from Lebanon, he did not demand the prior withdrawal of the PLO fighters and committee members therefore received the impression that Israel has waived this demand, the radio added.

West Bank -- One Arab youth was killed and two others were injured when Israelis fired to disperse stone-throwing rioters in Nabulus, IDF radio reported. Meanwhile, MA'ARIV said a call for a general strike to mark the 40th day after the Beirut massacre has been issued in Judaea and Samaria.

Egyptian-Israeli Relations

Egyptian Report -- According to the London-based weekly magazine AL-MAJALLAH, President Husni Mubarak has received an "important" report from a committee of Egyptian Foreign Ministry ambassadors who prepared a "thorough" evaluation of Egyptian-Israeli relations. The report says Israeli policy has not changed in the 5 years since the late President Anwar as-Sadat visited Jerusalem and Israel has resorted to "devious methods" and "misinterpretations" in order to force the other party to make concessions. The report claims that these actions have led to the halting of the autonomy talks and that Israel's ulterior motive is to maintain and widen the differences. However, Israeli Prime Minister Begin told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that there is "no change" in relations between Israel and Egypt and that conditions of the peace treaty are being kept, Jerusalem television reported. Jerusalem radio reported that the Israeli Cabinet is scheduled to discuss Egyptian relations on 27 October.

Tabah Issue -- Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali met with U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton to discuss the Egyptian position on the Tabah issue, Cairo radio reported. 'Ali gave Atherton a message for U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz concerning Egypt's call for resuming negotiations on Tabah. Citing political sources in Jerusalem, the Tel Aviv daily HA'ARETZ reported that "no practical discussions" either on Tabah or on autonomy can be held until the Egyptian ambassador returns to Israel.

Border Patrols -- Jerusalem television reported that Egypt has recently increased its border patrols, especially in the Rafah area, as a result of official Israeli complaints. The reports stated that senior Israeli security and military sources believe that "terrorist" organizations are planning to increase their border activities and that the Egyptians are not using all the means at their disposal to foil these activities.

Libya

Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and Chairman of the PCP State Council Zhao Ziyang held their first round of official talks in Beijing on 26 October, JANA reported. The Libyan secretary for foreign liaison, the PRC foreign minister as well as various technical and economic representatives from both sides were present; a comprehensive review of bilateral relations was made during the talks. Two technical committees met that evening at the Great Hall of the People in order to establish working programs.

FBIS
DAILY REPORT

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FOREIGN MINISTER DOST RETURNS FROM UN SESSION

LD251914 Kabul in Pashto and Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost, head of a Afghan delegation, today arrived in Kabul after attending the 37th annual session of the United Nations. He was welcomed at Kabul airport by Commerce Minister Mohammad Khan Jalalar and some officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

KARMAL SPEECH TO HERAT INFANTRY DIVISION

LD241512 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, delivered at a meeting of officers, men and personnel of the Herat 17th Infantry Division on 21 October -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Dear heroic comrades: It is a pleasure that today I meet with you fighters of the path of the April Revolution, you who struggle against the sworn enemies of the freedom-loving people of Afghanistan. [applause]

Allow me to speak on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Government and myself. I would like to convey to you -- troops, NCO's and brave officers of the homeland, courageous patriots of the 17th Infantry Division -- with full satisfaction, warm and revolutionary greetings.

You have fought, as other proud personnel of our young Democratic Republic Army, in an active and heroic manner against the counterrevolutionary bands. You have fulfilled, are fulfilling and will fulfill your glorious and proud part in the task of crushing the enemies of your national government.

Most of the officers, NCO's and men who are present in this hall have received badges and state medals for bravery, manhood and devotion, which you have displayed in the bloody battles against the counterrevolutionary bands. Many of you have been promoted to higher military ranks. These promotions are a result of the faithfulness and honesty of our army personnel to the homeland and to the just cause of the glorious April Revolution and the great aspirations of the PDPA.

Comrades, the personnel of our heroic army, like other noble citizens of the country, under the leadership of the PDPA Central Committee, Revolutionary Council and the DRA Government, have strived and are striving to gradually normalize the economic and military situation inside the country. We should point out that the general situation is normalizing and recent events are satisfactory evidence for this claim.

For example, we can mention the repelling of large counterrevolutionary bands' attacks and the willingness of most rebel bands to negotiate with representatives of the popular government. Every day more and more of those people, who are deceived by the poisonous propaganda [words indistinct].

By realizing the objectives and duties of the April Revolution, they are (?leaving) the counterrevolution and returning to peaceful life. Although up to now this process has been slow, it is moving ahead and expanding. In the near future the day will come when all toilers of our homeland will realize and believe in the just cause for which our party and all the patriotic and aware citizens of Afghanistan are fighting and support the party's policies and its measures to improve the living standards of the masses and the economic and cultural development of the DRA. [applause]

Despite the positive and specific results that have been achieved in the current year, the political and military situation in the country has not yet settled completely and the conspiracies of the international imperialism are basic obstacles to its normalization. The aggressive imperialist forces, headed by U.S. imperialism, do not spare any effort to prevent the progress on the masses' path of social development.

In Afghanistan, imperialism has not abandoned its attempts to change the direction of events to their benefit. They want to increase tension in the world further and they use the so-called Afghanistan problem as a pretext for this. International imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism and its criminal partners in Islambad and Beijing, have waged and continue to wage undeclared war against our beloved country. [Word indistinct] and naive people and try to instigate them against the popular government.

With the help of these dark forces, the destructive activities of criminal bands and [word indistinct] are continuing in the sacred land of Afghanistan. These bands [word indistinct] demolishing schools, mosques and hospitals and because of their [word indistinct] with knowledge are murdering noble and patriotic teachers and clergy. These dark forces of reaction have directed the sharp edge of their criminal action against members of the PDPA, Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan [DYOA] representatives of the government, popular intellectuals and military personnel. Their main objective is to keep people in permanent fear and panic, create disbelief among the people of the DRA Government and its ability to maintain peaceful working conditions for the toilers and revitalize feudal regimes and the rule of exploiters. The strivings of the enemies of the revolution are in vain and doomed to certain defeat. [applause]

Despite the undeclared war of imperialism the national economy of our country is continuing its growth. In the current year the production of basic commodities, including the extraction of gas and coal, has increased, and some taken measures have resulted in a rise in production of some kinds of agricultural products.

It should be mentioned that without the disinterested and fraternal assistance of the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community and the consolidation of [word indistinct] friendship and internationalist solidarity with the people of those countries, the achievement of these successes would have been impossible. As a result of the Soviet Union's assistance, our national economy and science and technology have developed. Our armed forces have (?consolidated) and raised their combat capability. Our friendhsip and solidarity with the Soviet Union and the countries of the socialist community reliably guarantee the freedom and sovereignty of Afghnistan, the complete victory of the April Revolution and [words indistinct] in our country, which is an important condition for the development and prosperity of all of our country's tribes and nationalities. [applause]

I once again express my gratitude for the all-round and disinterested assistance of our great northern neighbor, the great Soviet Union. [applause]

Comrades, troops, officers and NCO's, our enemies will not lay down their weapons until they realize their resistance is in vain and how great our force is. We now have this force. We have at our disposal a regular army, a new army capable of reliably defending the gains of the revolution.

The political awareness of the officers and heroic and militant NCO's, their honesty to the homeland, people and party and their faithfulness to the military service and aspirations of the April Revolution, as well as to the unity of the army, have increased and will increase our energy and strength. Therefore, it is the duty of the commanders, political workers and party organizations to organize broader work in a systematic and orderly manner to further enhance the troops' level of awareness.

The important duties for the improvement and perfection of the combatant capability of the units raise serious demands for the acquisition of general knowledge by armed forces personnel. The army should be transformed not only into a school of political maturity, but a school to eradicate illiteracy in all troops.

The power of the army is in the presence of experienced (?military) cadres who have high political (?awareness). Officers who are members of the PDPA or the DYOA are the militant nucleus of our (?army cadres). More than 75 percent of army officers are full or candidate members of the PDPA or are members of the DYOA.

Today, our units and companies are equipped with technical machinery and modern weapons. These powerful weapons can only bring the desired effect on the enemy when used by reliable and powerful hands. Therefore, it is the duty of each soldier, NCO and officer to skillfully learn the techniques of using their weapons and (?equipment) effectively and to make use of its (?combat capability) for [word indistinct] democracy.

In conditions where our army is fighting against counterrevolutionary bands, they should have very good order, complete obedience and party and military discipline. The smallest negligence, carelessness or disobedience carry serious and fatal results. The homeland's interests demands that each soldier (?obey) all orders of the General Conscription Law, military regulations and guidelines, military [word indistinct] and orders of the commanders and officers. Discipline is characteristic of the patriotism, political awareness and (?manhood) of a soldier.

Indestructible friendship and combatant cooperation with the personnel of the limited contingents of the Soviet Union have made our army more powerful. This friendship has been the brightest symbol of the great friendship of our peoples, and had forever and [words indistinct] our peoples. [applause]

The preparations for celebrating the anniversary of the establishment of the USSR will make better ground for the further expansion of the all-round friendship and brotherhood between the parties, people and armies of both countries. According to the resolution of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, commanders, political organs, party and youth organizations and all military collectives should (?prepare) for this grand celebration and for the further education of the personnel with high patriotic and internationalist spirit and endless loyalty to the [word indistinct] Afghan-Soviet friendship. [applause]

The PDPA Central Committee also has full confidence that all heroic personnel of the 17th Infantry Division will serve their homeland with honesty and dedication and without fear and will fight against the counterrevolutionary elements to fulfill their significant part in the final victory of the April Revolution and its new development stage. [applause]

Long live the glorious April Revolution! Long live the PDPA, the party of working class and all toilers of Afghanistan! Pride to the DRA Armed Forces! [applause]

AFP: AFGHAN REBELS REPULSE SOVIET OFFENSIVE

OW260028 Hong Kong AFP in English 2348 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Islamabad, Oct 25 (AFP) -- Afghan resistance fighters pushed back a new Soviet offensive last week against rebel positions in the Paghman Valley, about 20 kms (12 miles) northwest of Kabul, a communique published by Afghan insurgents said today.

The statement, released by the mujahidin alliance based in Peshawar, said the attack occurred 5 days ago, when several hundred Soviet tanks and armored vehicles, backed up by mortars and MiG-23 fighters, pounded rebel positions around the ancient summer residence of the Afghan kings.

It said government troops suffered heavy human and material losses when the resistance counter-attacked, using arms brought in by deserters from the Afghan Army.

SIKH TEMPLE GUARD SHOT BY POLICE IN AMRITSAR

BK261621 Hong Kong AFP in English 1322 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 26 (AFP) -- A Sikh temple guard was shot and wounded by the police today in Amritsar, Punjab, apparently sparking renewed tension in the northwestern state, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

The guard, known as Nihang in his community, was taken to hospital and his condition was described as "serious."

PTI report said Nihang was shot when he attacked a police officer at the temple area with his khanda (sharp-edged weapon). The police officer than fired three shots.

According to the report, Nihang was wanted in a case filed against him for attacking a magistrate and a police officer on October 18.

Tension began to subside in the city on October 19 when the authorities issued a shoot at sight order against "miscreants" following clashes between Sikhs and police on the previous day in which one Sikh follower of the pro-autonomy Akali faction was shot dead and several others injured.

A total of 59 Sikhs lost their lives since the Akalis intensified their agitation in early August in violent incidents. Five Sikhs were killed in police firing when they tried to attack the Parliament house two weeks ago.

PATROLS INTENSIFIED IN AMRITSAR AFTER VIOLENCE

BK270850 Hong Kong AFP in English 0835 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Oct 27 (AFP) -- Fresh contingents of para military forces were out in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar today as the Sikh demand for autonomy for their Punjab state took a new turn with yesterday's grenade attack on a Hindu festival procession and the killing of a traditional Sikh warrior by the police.

Officials reached by telephone from here said the city had been tense since dawn as local Hindus were preparing a procession to mark the conclusion of a major Hindu festival there.

"We are keeping our fingers crossed, but have left nothing to chance," the official said.

Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reports today said patrolling by the para military and state armed police had been intensified following fear of further trouble in the 500,000-strong city.

Meanwhile, independent observers here said the grenade attack has brought into sharp focus the growing tension between the Sikhs and the Hindus in Punjab, which has a total population of 16.8 million.

Federal Interior Ministry sources here said the administration in Punjab run by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party had been categorically told to take measures to stop the Sikh stir from taking the shape of a communal confrontation between the Sikhs and the Hindus.

Meanwhile, efforts were underway today to bring the Sikh leaders back to the negotiating table to hammer out the Sikh issue.

Yesterday's death of the Sikh warrior brought the death toll of the Sikhs since they intensified their protest in August to 60, a Sikh spokesman here said.

Over 30,000 Sikhs were arrested, but later released as part of a goodwill gesture by Mrs Gandhi.

1 KILLED, 50 INJURED IN AMRITSAR EXPLOSION

BK270300 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0244 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] In Amritsar, one person was killed and about 50 injured when a handgrenade burst in a bazaar near the (Ghantaghar Chowk) yesterday evening. An official spokesman told All-India Radio Chandigarh correspondent that of the two handgrenades thrown by some unidentified persons, only one exploded.

The injured were rushed to the hospital. The injured include a superintendent of police, an executive magistrate and 18 members of state police and the central reserve police.

Earlier in the evening, one person who attacked a police official on duty with a sharp-edged weapon was seriously injured when the official fired at him in self-defense. The assailant later succumbed to his injuries in the hospital.

The spokesman said the situation in the city is fully under control. However, police patrolling in the city has been further intensified.

AFP Report

BK261715 Hong Kong AFP in English 1706 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] New Delhi, Oct. (AFP) -- Within hours after a Sikh temple guard was killed in a police firing, a powerful bomb blast took place tonight outside the Sikh "golden temple" in Amritsar in the Punjab state, leaving about 40 wounded, many seriously.

The first Press Trust of India (PTI) reports from Amritsar, about 400 km (250 miles), on the border with Pakistan, had said that "many policemen were among the dead."

The agency said high tension prevailed in the town when armed groups of people belonging to two communities, apparently Sikhs and Hindus, gathered at several localities. Police fired a few shots in the air to scare away the rival groups.

Police and the para-military Border Security Force (BSF) and Central Reserve Police (CRP) have sealed the area where the explosion took place, PTI added.

Today's incidents have taken place even as behind-the-scenes activities were in full swing in preparation for formal talks between Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's emissary and former Foreign Minister Swaran Singh, himself a Sikh, and the specially set up committee of the Sikhs' "Akali Dal" party on the community's continuing mass stir for "greater autonomy" to the predominantly Sikh Punjab and their other demands.

The earlier incident of police firing, in which the "nihang" (Sikh guard) was critically wounded and was later reported dead in hospital, also took place in Amritsar. Police were quoted as saying that a senior police official opened fire when he was attacked by the nihang armed with their traditional long sword. The incident occurred as a police party went to arrest the victim, Balwant Singh, who was dancing with a sword in his hand. He was wanted by police in connection with a couple of similar incidents earlier in which he had attacked two officials.

Citizens Condemn Blast

BK270911 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] In a joint statement, leading citizens of Amritsar have strongly condemned the grenade explosion incident last night which resulted in the death of one person and injuries to 50 others.

They urged the people to maintain and strengthen the forces of traditional peace and communal harmony in the city. They cautioned the people against designs of a few miscreants who, they said, were out to disturb the atmosphere of peace and amity. The signatories for the statement include (Dr Baldev Prakash), president, Bharatiya Janata Party, Punjab; (Satyapal Dang), president of All-India Communist Party; (Paduman Singh), general secretary, All-India Communist Party; (Kirpal Singh), president, chief, Khalsa Diwan; and R.L. Bhatia, member of Parliament.

Our correspondent (Amrik Singh Wig) reports that the situation in the city is slightly tense but under control. A close watch is being maintained to avoid any untoward incident. No untoward incident has been reported since last night. A flag march by a company of Border Security Force jawans [soldiers] was staged in the localities affected by yesterday's incident to restore confidence among the people.

President of the Akali Dal, Longowal, Harchand Singh Longowal, has expressed sorrow over yesterday's incident.

GANDHI SPEAKS ON NATION BUILDING IN NAGALAND

BK220933 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] Mrs Indira Gandhi has asserted that only a bigger and stronger country can make the development process meaningful and give protection to all sections of people. She was addressing a public meeting in Kohima on the second day of her 3-day visit to Nagaland. Mrs Gandhi said that there should be a strong center to guard against evil designs of any foreign power. Mrs Gandhi urged the people of Nagaland to involve themselves freely in the nation-building process. She said the government on its part was taking into account their needs and aspirations and is doing its best for the state's development to catch up with others. Mrs Gandhi said the center has taken steps to raise the standards of the people irrespective of the region they hail from. But it is also aware that the hilly and less accessible areas needed special attention. Therefore, she said, more funds have been allocated in the plan for developing these areas.

Mrs Gandhi pointed out that the strength of a country lies in how people from different regions following different cultures come together to take the country forward. She referred to Nagaland having the culture of its own and Christianity being its dominant religion. Mrs Gandhi said despite these differences, the people of Nagaland are part of a bigger unit. She assured the people of the state that her government wants to preserve the identity and heritage of the people of Nagaland. Mrs Gandhi also had a word of praise for the defense forces who are doing their job in the northeastern region.

UN REPRESENTATIVE COMMENTS ON KAMPUCHEA VOTE

BK261307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] In a statement, India's permanent representative, M. Krishnan, said that reservations about Israel's credentials are the direct result of the refusal by Israel to comply with UN resolutions. He said it also reflects the brutal aggression by Israel against Lebanon and the Palestinians.

On a debate on Kampuchea, India told the General Assembly that it would have liked the world body allow the People's Republic of Kampuchea to join the United Nations. Kirshnan regretted that the United Nations does not seem to be ready yet to see the reality. India, he said, recognizes the Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea as the legal and legitimate government. The delegation of the so-called Democratic Kampuchea, he pointed out, is a delegation without a capital or a country. It represents a coalition which is none other than the universally discredited and condemned regime of Pol Pot.

The General Assembly had rejected a move initiated jointly by nearly a dozen countries, including India, to unseat the so-named Democratic Republic of Kampuchea. The voting was 29 in favor, 90 against and 26 abstentions.

HAQ COMMENTS TO NEWSMEN ON DPRK COOPERATION

BK261301 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq had another meeting with President Kim Il-song in Pyongyang yesterday afternoon. Later, talking to Pakistani newsmen, he said that the DPRK president had offered Pakistan his country's know-how and expertise in improving methods of rice cultivation and irrigation. The president said that he had accepted the offer. He said it would be useful for the two countries to cooperate in as many fields as possible. The president said he had suggested to President Kim Il-song that both countries should pay greater attention to trade and commerce. He said that Pakistan will soon begin exporting cement and fertilizers, which it used to purchase from the DPRK. He said that he had informed the Korean president that Pakistan was in a position to export cotton and fabrics to his country as well as other things.

He said one important outcome of his talks with President Kim Il-song was the decision by the two countries to sign an agreement for cooperation in the fields of trade, science and technology.

He said his visit to the DPRK will help in further developing friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries. The most important aspect of this visit is that it has promoted mutual understanding and friendship between President Kim Il-song and myself. He said personal contacts prove effective and helpful in consolidating individual and collective relationships.

Referring to the DPRK's stand on the Afghanistan issue, the president said that the DPRK, as a member of the Nonaligned Movement, adheres to the principles of the movement, supports its resolutions and shares the same concerns other countries have about the Afghanistan problem. However, he said, every country makes decisions according to its own situation, reservations and priorities.

About Kampuchea, he said that the DPRK's stand in this regard is well-known and it has opposed Vietnamese intervention in that country.

HAQ RETURNS FROM 10-DAY VISIT TO PRC, DPRK

BK261033 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq returned to Islamabad a short while ago after paying state visits to China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. During his 10-day visit to these countries, the president had extensive and indepth talks with the leaders of the two countries covering major international and regional issues and matters of bilateral interest.

He was received at the airport by Chairman, Joint Chief of Staff Committee, Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, federal ministers, members of the Majlis-i-Shoora, local councillors, members of the diplomatic corps, prominent citizens and senior civil and military officials.

Comments on Visits

BK261632 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that his visits to China and the DPRK have been extremely successful. He was addressing a news conference at Islamabad Airport today on his return from a 10-day official visit to these two countries. The president said both China and the DPRK highly commend Pakistan's policies and effects, which aim at defending and consolidating regional and world peace and security. He said he felt both in China and the DPRK that these two countries have deep sentiments of affection and well-being for the people and Government of Pakistan.

About his visit to China, the president said the Chinese leaders want to further promote friendship with Pakistan, which has withstood all the tests of time. China is a trustworthy friend of Pakistan's and the roots of our relations reach from the top leaders to the common people. Asked about the setting up of a joint commission, the president said it aims to strengthen the friendship between the two countries at all levels and consolidate and formalize our relations. The setting up of the joint commission is a step toward providing a permanent base for relations between the two countries.

Referring to his visit to the DPRK, the president said he exchanged views with President Kim Il-song on international and bilateral matters and both countries have identical views on many international issues. He said that the unprecedented welcome accorded to him in Pyongyang reflected the great feelings of affection and well-being for Pakistan in the hearts of the Korean people. He said he was greatly impressed by the DPRK's progress, the key to which lies in their patriotism, self-confidence and discipline. He said our religion, Islam, also emphasizes these things, which are essential for progress.

Answering a question, the president said during his talks in Beijing, the Afghanistan issue came up for detailed discussion and China continues to support Pakistan's stand on this issue. He said as far the DPRK's stand on Afghanistan is concerned, that country is a very active member of the Nonaligned Movement. This movement has approved a clear-cut resolution on the Afghanistan issue which reflects the nonaligned countries' opinion and aspirations regarding this issue. There is no need for further clarification in this connection.

The president said that Pakistan wants to settle this issue on the basis of the four principles envisaged in resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference Organization, the Nonaligned Movement and the UN General Assembly. The president emphasized that the Afghan people should be included in solving this issue. He said the Afghanistan issue is an international issue created by foreign military intervention and can only be solved through the withdrawal of foreign troops.

When asked about his forthcoming visit to New Delhi, the president said he will make a brief stopover in New Delhi while on his way to visit a few Southeast Asian countries, which will give him an opportunity to exchange views with Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi. He said there is no fixed agenda for the talks. The meeting will be a further attempt in connection with the normalization of relations between India and Pakistan. He added that normalization of relations with India is the fundamental element of our foreign policy.

Answering a question on Kashmir, President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said this issue can be solved within the framework of UN resolutions and in accordance with the spirit of the Simla Agreement.

About his forthcoming visit to the United States, the president said he is looking forward to his meeting and holding talks with President Reagan on the 7th of December. There is no agenda for talks with him but we will hold talks on bilateral and multilateral issues and all other issues of mutual concern.

DAILY WARNS AGAINST GOVERNMENT 'STATE OF SIEGE'

GF231427 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 14 Oct 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Of Terrorism and Terrorists"]

[Text] In the course of yesterday's debate in the Federal Council on the increasing incidence of armed violence in the country, the interior minister gave some details regarding terrorists and the efforts being made to counter this threat. The interior minister said that 650 persons accused of subversive acts against 95, out of which 21 were handed out convictions. He added that anti-terrorist squads had been formed, while some senior police officers had been sent abroad for advanced training.

The minister's speech invited more questions than it answered. By stating quite clearly that subversion was sponsored externally, a number of countries are implicated indirectly. The people would like to know the names, whether the government has raised this question in its bilateral ties with the states involved. Rather regrettably, the whole tone of the minister's address had an alarmist under-current which tended to give the impression as if a "state of siege" exists within the country. This was backed by a strong plea for a more modernised and better equipped police force.

It would be unfortunate if senior functionaries of the government got panicky and started having a siege mentality, which can only be harmful to themselves and the nation as a whole. The police in this country already enjoys wide-ranging powers of arrest, search and interrogation which are sustained by the laws of the land and a whole array of security agencies. In fact, more often than not, the common man of this country -- with no strings to pull and no wealth to bribe -- has to seek protection from the police itself! This was even stated by the president in so many words while relating the incident of a person who sought his intervention in a case of fraud.

The figure of 650 jailed terrorists seems to be rather high for a country where organised acts of sabotage are a relatively-recent phenomenon. Does 650 include only those who were directly involved in terrorism or those also who have been rounded up as accomplices or sympathisers? In its zeal to curb this growing menace the police may not be able to draw the line between actual perpetrators of terrorism and those who might have a political difference of opinion with the government.

The important thing to focus on in this situation is avoidance of hasty action or application of unrestrained force, where other methods could be more effective. Strengthening the police should not be done in a vacuum without mobilising public opinion. Such an approach would only be counter-productive and detract from the objectives which the government has set for itself in countering subversion. Additionally, whatever is done in the pursuit of this objective should be undertaken within the framework of the rule of law and norms of justice.

BRIEFS

TRADE WITH PRC -- The new president of the Bank of China has expressed the hope that trade and commerce between China and Pakistan will grow steadily in the years to come. He was speaking at a dinner held in his honor in Beijing by the representative of the National Bank of Pakistan in China. It was attended, besides bankers, by the ambassador of Pakistan in China. The National Bank of Pakistan was the first Pakistani bank to open a representative office in China. Trade between Pakistan and China touched the mark of $500 million per year recently. Pakistani exports to China are cotton, leather and textiles. China exports machineries, iron and steel, coal and a variety of other goods to Pakistan. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 28 Sep 82 BK]

OFFICIAL ON JAPANESE AID -- Japan has expressed its willingness to finance a number of projects in a variety of sectors in Pakistan. This was stated by Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission Dr Mahbubul Haq on his return to Islamabad after a week's visit to Japan. He described his talks with the Japanese foreign minister and senior officials as encouraging. Pakistan, he said, would get $158-million economic assistance during the current financial year. Negotiations for project assistance for the next financial year would be undertaken soon. Dr Mahbubul Haq said he also discussed the question of long-term Japanese aid commitment for Pakistan's sixth 5-year plan. The Japanese Government, he added, had given the assurance that it would undertake concrete steps to buy more Pakistani products. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 26 Oct 82 BK]

IRAQIS BOMB DEZFUL; 'MORE THAN 20' DEAD

LD261724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] On the eve of Hoseyn's 'ashura [anniversary of Hoseyn's death], mercenaries of Saddam's Ba'thist-Zionist regime launched an air raid on residential districts of the steadfast city of Dezful this morning. They attacked the city with air-to-ground missiles. Our correspondent from the Islamic Republic of Iran Voice and Vision at Dezful has dispatched a report concerning this, to which we draw your attention:

At 1130 the barbaric Saddamists attacked the martyrbearing and resistant city of Dezful once again and on the eve of 'ashura murdered some of Hoseyn's mourners. The people of Dezful, who were actively preparing themselves for tasu'a and 'ashura, heard a loud bang a few minutes before lunchtime. After this big bang, which shook the city, people rushed to the scene of the incident to help the victims. They revived Hoseyn's 'ashura by chanting the slogan "O Mohammad."

Relief work continues and, according to the latest report before the communication of this report, the number of wounded is 110; more than 20 are martyred. Most of the victims are women and children; a large number of houses, shops and cars were severely damaged in this incident.

[Signed] The Central News Unit, the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Dezful

Further Details

GF262738 Tehran IRNA in English 1710 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Dezful, Oct 26 IRNA -- Twenty people were martyred and over 107 injured today during a brutal ground to ground long range missile attack of the Iraq Ba'thist forces on this southern city at 12:45 on the eve of mourning day of 'ashura (10th of Muharram) falling on Thursday.

According to the reports, the attack was made on the civil area and major target of the attack was busy Taleqani Avenue, in the heart of the city where the victims were doing their shopping.

The reports said that several houses and buildings were collapsed as a result of the attack and scores of people were still buried alive. The Muslim combatants were busy in digging out the victims.

The reports said that so far some dead bodies have been recovered, including one mother along with her baby.

Several hundreds of people gathered on the spot to help the victims who are mostly women and children. It is believed that some are still alive under the debris of the collapsed houses and buildings.

Search of the dead bodies was continued until the reports reached here at 15:30.

According to another report, about 50 houses had been completely damaged and 50 others partly. The missile attack was so powerful that at one place it created a big hole and caused the breaking of the window glasses which flew into the air. Its impact could be felt at the range of two kms from the actual target.

An old man was among the victims who lost two sons and one grandson and the whereabouts of other members of his family are not known. At one spot one baker, identified as Mansur Moshtaravi, who lost four members of his family was looking for his family members. Talking to the IRNA the baker said that "my faith in the Islamic revolution has now become stronger."

While the baker was looking for his family members he found a painting at one spot which was drawn by his 8-year-old sister. The painting, which was made by his sister, depicted the war scene and certain slogans praising the martyrs during the imposed war.

Musavi Message

LD261928 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Following the air attack launched today by the mercenaries of the Zionist Ba'thist regime of Saddam against the residential parts of the resistant city of Dezful, carried out by aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Army and by air-to-ground missiles, Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister, tonight sent a telephone message as follows:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Heroic citizens of Dezful, sisters and brothers:

Your heroic resistance over more than 2 years of barbarous onslaught by the pro-U.S. Saddamist regime is a cause for hope for our nation and for our country's zealous combatants. You are people who never bowed your heads to the fiery bullets of the shah's regime, and after the downfall of the shah you became the targets of the dastardly and murderous attacks of the Ba'thist army. But you have resisted.

Today, too, on the eve of the Husaynite 'ashura, the Saddamist regime, using its missiles and aircraft, turned you into targets in order to weaken, as they imagined in vain, the firm resolve of our intrepid combatants. However, our Islamic revolution has proved that in our country every time a man or woman is rolled in his blood hundreds of people rise up for battle.

You, heroic citizens, have now placed the oppressive enemy on the threshold of definite defeat. Today's bombardment of your city has demonstrated to all the world's peoples and those in the United Nations and in other international organizations who have any pretentions to peace that peace cannot be established in the region except through the destruction of Saddam's regime.

Saddam's latest crime shall make the slogan "War, war till victory" reverberate even more strongly in our nation. We are certain that our brave sons, who are faithful to Islam, shall avenge the pure blood of the martyrs of Dezful and other oppressed cities in Khuzestan, Ilam, Bakhtaran, Lorestan and Hamadan. With their telling blows they shall hold a new destiny for the Islamic region.

A salute and glory to you who, despite tragedy and destruction, have clutched at the rope of God, shouted the slogan "God is great" at the top of your voice, used your insight fully to detect the guilty hands of the superpowers in these crimes and have not forgotten to chant the slogan "Death to the United States."

Together with the imam of the era, may God Almighty hasten his esteemed advent, the imam of the nation and leader of the revolution and the great nation of Iran and your government of the Islamic Republic of Iran congratulate you and extend their condolences, brothers and sisters, on the martyrdom of your dear ones and hereby declare that we shall use all our capabilities to achieve the victory of our brave combatants on the front, God willing.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,091

LD261722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,091 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. An exchange of fire continued yesterday on the country's western fronts and Islam's victorious combatants opened artillery, tank and katyusha fire on enemy positions and units, silencing their fire and preventing activities and movements of the Saddamist forces and inflicting losses and casualties on them.

During the successful operations on 23 October, Islam's heroes and selfless combatants dispatched patrol groups and opened intense artillery fire on Iraq's Qazanfar and Sayyid Sadiq Garrisons, inflicting such heavy losses and casualties on the criminal Saddamist hirelings that most buildings in the Qazanfar Garrison were destroyed; their ammunition hut also was set ablaze. The sound of intense explosions, flames, smoke and the movements of Iraqi ambulances in the region were indicative of the enormity of the casualties, the numerous dead and wounded among the Iraqis. During these operations, large numbers of vehicles belonging to the Iraqi mercenaries together with their servicemen were destroyed.

We have not yet received accurate information as to the losses and casualties suffered by the Sayyid Sadiq Garrison in Iraq. During these successful operations, Islam's combatants, after carrying out their mission, all returned safely to their bases.

On the southern fronts, Islam's victorious combatants defended the positions controlled by them and returned the fire of the Saddamist mercenaries, thus consolidating their positions even more. During the exchange of fire on the Khorramshahr front, the gendarmerie combatants retaliated by opening fire on enemy positions and units and inflicted losses and casualties on enemy troops.

At 1245 today, the city of Dezful was subjected to a rocket attack by the Saddamist criminals, as a result of which a number of our dear compatriots in that city were either martyred or wounded; a number of houses also were destroyed.

The city of Abadan also was subjected to heavy arms fire by the aggressive Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries yesterday, resulting in the destruction of a number of houses and stores and injury to one (?child) in the city's stadium region.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

AFP REPORT ON CONTRIBUTION TO IAEA REBUTTED

LD262028 Tehran IRNA in English 1913 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 26 IRNA -- The Iran Atomic Energy Organisation today refuted the reports of French news agency, AFP, in which it quoted the international atomic energy organisation official who said that Iran did not formally convey its offer to the agency to cover the U.S. contribution following that country's withdrawal from the agency.

The U.S. announced early this month that it will withdraw from the agency and stop payment of its contribution following the ouster of the Zionist regime from that world body. A recent report from Vienna, Austria, quoting officials has claimed that Iran has not delivered an official note to the agency. The report has further added that the Islamic Republic of Iran had not paid its membership contribution for 1980 to the agency as well as the fees for 1981 and 1982.

Referring to the statement made by the Iranian Majlis speaker, 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, on the subject of suspension of membership of the Zionist regime from the agency and the U.S. Government threat on suspension of its share to the agency, the statement said that the materialisation of the proposal made by Iran depended on the factor that the U.S. officially informed the agency's authorities of its withdrawal from the agency and refusal to pay its membership fee.

The statement further added the Islamic Republic Government, through its representative in the agency, had informed its officials of the readiness of Iran to pay a sum of one million dollars to the agency in case the U.S. stopped paying its share to the agency.

Therefore, it added, claims made by imperialist news agencies quoting the agency officials was a plot to discredit the Islamic Republic.

However, such false claims proved righteousness of the positions adopted by Iran, while degraded enemies of humanity.

As for the payment of Iran's membership fee to the organisation, the statement said that members payment to the agency was decided by each country's per capita income. Under the former regime, in an effort to draw a prosperous picture of the country, it was boasted that Iran's per capita income was higher and correct figure for per capita income was not given. Following the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran, the Iranian Government has requested the agency to study the issue and decide on its membership fee according to the real figures, so that the membership fees would be paid accordingly.

In another part, the statement referred to a recent proposal made by President 'Ali Khamene'i in a letter to the chairman of the Non-aligned Movement, Cuban President Fidel Castro, concerning establishment of a special fund to (?bring) international organisations out of U.S. domination. President Khamene'i suggested that members of the movement should (?raise a fund so the U.S. would not be able to) threaten these organisations by withdrawal of its financial support.

NATEQ-NURI STATEMENT ON 10 DEC COUNCIL ELECTIONS

LD261226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Oct 82

["Text" of statement issued on 26 October by the interior minister on the 10 December elections to the Council of Experts and Majlis midterm elections]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. This is to inform the dear compatriots that, in line with Article 13 of the regulations governing elections to the Council of Experts, candidates for the council may, in person or through their legal representatives, report to the governor's office of each province from 7-13 November to declare their candidacy and complete their application forms. They should submit 5 photocopies of their identity cards and 12 newly-taken x photographs. Candidates for the council must possess the following qualifications:

A -- Religious reputation and moral virtue:

B -- Complete knowledge of the principles of ejtehad (independent judgment in the interpretation of Islamic law] as well as a record of education at prominent religious seminaries, to identify individuals competent to act within the context that Shi'ites should emulate a living eminent religious authority in matters of law [marja'iyat] and of leadership;

C -- Political and social outlook and familiarity with current issues;

D -- Belief in the order of the Islamic Republic of Iran;

E -- No political or social criminal record;

Note 1: Candidates for membership on the Council of Experts must produce certifying letters from prominent professors of nonreligious subjects signifying their eligibility at the time of registration;

Note 2: Those confirmed, explicitly or implicitly, by the leader as mojtahed [Shi'ite clergymen who may issue authoritative opinions in matters of Islamic law] as well as those known among their constituencies' ulema as being proficient in the matter of ejtehad are not required to submit any letter of certification;

Note 3: Conditions concerning residence, birth and constituency are not necessarily binding in the case of candidates and voters. Needless to say, after the expiration of the set period applicants will not be registered.

[Signed] Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 OCTOBER 1982

Lebanon

Withdrawal of Foreign Forces -- A Phalangist Party delegation met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in Damascus in talks believed to have dealt with the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, Monte Carlo radio revealed. Sources in Damascus cited by QNA affirmed that official Syrian-Lebanese negotiations on the withdrawal of Syrian forces are expected to begin after President Amin al-Jumayyil's forthcoming visit to Damascus and other Arab capitals. PLO Information Department Chief Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh announced in Damascus that during Al-Jumayyil's Arab tour, the Lebanese president will meet with the Palestinian leadership to discuss Palestinian-Lebanese relations, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. However, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio said Al-Jumayyil will not make a personal tour of Arab states, but will instead send special representatives to Arab capitals.

UNIFIL Troops Killed -- Three Irish UNIFIL soldiers were killed in an attack by unidentified persons in the central sector of southern Lebanon, Beirut radio reported citing the UN spokesman in Jerusalem.

Relations With Israel -- President al-Jumayyil has refused to meet with any Israeli figure since his election as president, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio spoke of a "rapid degeneration" in Lebanese-Israeli relations.

Israel

West Bank, Sharon Remarks -- Arab youths demonstrated and caused disturbances in Nabulus, Ramallah and the Ad-Duhayshah refugee camp near Bethlehem, according to Jerusalem radio. Meanwhile, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told Gush Emunim settlers near Janin that massive settlement all over Judaea and Samaria is the best response to various plans that "outsiders" are trying to foist on Israel, THE JERUSALEM POST reported. Sharon subsequently announced to Herut Party youth members that President Ronald Reagan's Middle East peace plan was prepared by the U.S. administration long before Israel began its "Peace for Galilee" campaign and was "due to be imposed upon us in any event," IDF radio reported.

El Al Dispute -- Ben-Gurion Airport was reopened to air traffic on 28 October after its closure the previous day because of the blockage of the runways by El Al workers and their families, Jerusalem radio reported. The workers evacuated the airport overnight in response to a request by the Cabinet and the Histadrut, who will resume negotiations over El Al's future on 31 October, the radio said.

Egyptian-Israeli Relations

MENA reported that a meeting was held at the Egyptian Foreign Ministry on 27 October to discuss the Tabah issue and the Egyptian strategy for solving the problem based both on the stand prepared by Egyptian experts and on the Egyptian-Israeli agreement. Meanwhile, the Tel Aviv daily YEDI'OT AHARONOT reported that Israel and Egypt have appealed to the command headquarters of the Sinai Multinational Force and Observers to act to prevent infiltrations from Egypt into Israeli territory. The Egypt-Israel joint military committee is working continuously to maintain cooperation between the two countries, the paper added.

Arab Committee

The Syrian paper TISHRIN criticized the seven-member Arab delegation for showing a positive attitude toward the Reagan plan during its visit to Washington and for failing to firmly adhere to the Fes summit resolutions, SANA reported. Earlier, SPA revealed that the committee has postponed its visit to London.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian and Iraqi military communiques, broadcast by Tehran and Baghdad radios respectively, reported continuing exchanges of fire on various battlefronts. Baghdad reported that 59 Iranians were killed during clashes in the central sector on 26 October and that enemy artillery shelled Basra, Khanaqin and Mandali, destroying some homes. Iranian forces heavily damaged Iraqi oil installations in the western border areas on 26 October, IRNA reported.

Libya

Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi held "cordial" talks in Beijing with Chairman of the Central Advisory Commission of the CPC Deng Xiaoping, XINHUA reported.

Oman-PDRY Agreement

Oman and the PDRY signed an agreement to normalize relations, Kuwaiti radio reported. Details of the agreement will be announced on 15 November following ratification by the two capitals. According to KUNA and WAKH, leading participants in the talks, which were sponsored by Kuwait and the UAE under the auspices of the GCC, praised the spirit in which the talks were held and voiced optimism for future Gulf relations.

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ERSHAD'S TERM AS ARMED FORCES CHIEF EXTENDED

BK271725 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] According to an announcement in Dhaka today, the Bangladesh Cabinet has extended the term of Lt Gen H.M. Ershad as chief of the armed forces by 2 years. He was due to retire from 1 December this year. The Cabinet also decided that Gen Ershad would have the title of the president of the Council of Ministers while visiting abroad and he will be called as the chief martial law administrator within the country.

GOVERNMENT DECIDES TO RELEASE ARRESTED LAWYERS

BK271155 Dhaka Domestic Service in Bengali 1700 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] It was announced in Dhaka tonight that, in view of the Supreme Court Bar Association's decision to withdraw its resolutions adopted on 10 and 13 October, the government has decided to release the recently arrested lawyers.

A delegation of lawyers, including senior advocates of the Supreme Court, led by Ataur Rahman Khan, called on the chief martial law administrator [CMLA] in Dhaka yesterday. They appealed to the CMLA to release the arrested lawyers stating that the lawyers had not intended to violate any martial law provisions or to work against the scheme to decentralize the judiciary. The delegation assured the CMLA that the resolutions adopted by the Supreme Court Bar Association would be withdrawn.

An emergency meeting of the Supreme Court Bar Association held in Dhaka today under the chairmanship of (Abdur Rahman Talukdar), vice president of the association, unanimously decided to withdraw the resolutions adopted on 10 and 13 October. In view of the decision by the Supreme Court Bar Association, the CMLA, as a good will gesture, ordered the release of all the lawyers who had been arrested.

MINISTER DISCUSSES TIMING OF LOCAL ELECTIONS

BK221448 Dhaka THE BANGALADESH OBSERVER in English 18 Oct 82 p 1

[Excerpt] Mr Mahbubur Rahman, minister for local government, rural development and cooperatives, said on Sunday that the government was actively considering to start process of election to the local bodies with the beginning of next year. The election to the local bodies is likely to be held by the end of 1983, he added.

Talking to THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER on Sunday the minister said the election process involves delimitation of the constituencies of union parishad [council] and enumeration, registration and publication of voters list. The process may take six to eight months' time and elections to the local bodies will be held after completion of the election process if the atmosphere is congenial, he asserted. The minister stated that the last enrolment of voters was in 1976 and a fresh enrolment is required before holding the next election to all tiers.

Mr Mahbubur Rahman hinted that it was also under active consideration of the government to hold the election to the thana parishads [police zone councils] at the same time. The election to thana parishads will be held for electing chairmen and vice-chairmen only. Other members of the thana parishads are the chairmen of the union parishads. An electoral college consisting of the chairmen, and members of the union parishads and chairmen and vice-chairmen of the thana parishads for electing the chairmen and vice chairmen of the district parishads is likely to be formed.

ARMY CALLED OUT IN BARODA; 4 KILLED IN CLASHES

BK280308 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] In Baroda, the army was called out last night to help the civil authorities prevent clashes between two groups of people and protect life and property. At least four people were killed and three injured in last night's renewed clashes; one of them was killed in police firing. Gujarat Home Minister Prabhodh Raval told our Ahmedabad correspondent a short while ago that no incident has been reported since the early hours of this morning. He said that an indefinite curfew has been clamped in the affected areas. Police patrolling has been strengthened.

Situation 'Under Control'

BK280902 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] In Baroda, the situation is reported to be under control after the army moved this morning into the areas affected by clashes between two groups. The Gujarat Home Minister Prabodh Raval told our Ahmedabad correspondent that no untoward incident, except for two minor ones, was reported from any part of the city till this afternoon. At least 80 antisocial elements have been arrested. Seventeen people, who received stab injuries, have been admitted to the hospital. The indefinite curfew continues to be in force in the entire Baroda city.

ALKALI LEADER LEAVES JAIL, GOES TO AMRITSAR

BK271603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] President Akali Dal-T [Tara Singh] Jagdev Singh Talwandi today left Ludhiana jail along with about 2,000 Akali volunteers. They were arrested in connection with the Akali agitation and the state government had ordered their release on Monday last.

Talwandi is a member of the five-man committee appointed by the Akali Dal-L [Longowal] Chief Sant Harchand Singh Longowal to hold discussions with former Union Minister Swaran Singh.

The All India Radio Chandigarh correspondent reports that while Talwandi left for Amritsar, others left for their respective villages.

MIZO INSURGENTS KILL POLICEMEN IN AMBUSH

BK261701 Hong Kong AFP in English 1536 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] New Delhi, Oct [date as received] (AFP) -- Six members of the para-military Central Reserve Police (CRP) force were killed in an ambush by suspected Mizo insurgents on Monday at Tipaimukh in the northeastern State of Manipur, near the border with the adjacent State of Mizoram, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported today.

PTI quoted official sources at Imphal, Manipur's capital, as saying that the extremists belonging to the outlawed Mizo National Front (MNF) fired at the CRP group using automatic weapons and carried away one pistol, five rifles and large quantity of ammunition after the incident.

The sources noted that a number of MNF members had recently infiltrated into Mizo-inhabited areas of Manipur from Mizoram, their native land where they have been waging an underground struggle for independence.

A round-the-clock vigil was being kept along the Manipur-Mizoram border following the reported Mizo infiltration into the first state, the sources added.

POLICE, SHI'ITE MUSLIMS CLASH IN ISLAMABAD

BK270913 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] In Pakistan, police fired tear gas to break up a religious procession of Shi'ite Muslims in Islamabad yesterday. According to an official statement in Islamabad, the processionists injured several policemen in stone throwing.

JASARAT URGES ISLAMIC PARTIES TO UNITE

GF261012 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 18 Oct 82 p 3

[Editorial: "If This Happens...."]

[Text] The present political vacuum is progressively presaging fearsome events. In this alarming situation, just by blaming the government or demanding the restoration of political activity, the future calamity of this dangerous political vacuum cannot be averted or delayed for long. However, along with demanding the restoration of political activity, the politicians also should make preparations that will enable them to assume responsibility as soon as the ban on political activity is lifted. For this purpose, the forces of positive political activity should become active without further delay. If no such preparations are made, the political sector may be lost to the anarchists and, in that event, all popular expectations will come to naught.

With this background in view and expressing frustration over the inaction of the political parties, a prominent politican and leader of the Islamic movement, Prof Abdul Ghafur Ahmad, president of Jama'at-e Islami, has recently said that the gulf between the various political parties is widening and little understanding and cooperation is developing. He has said that in the previous National Assembly, political parties cooperated in the struggle for restoration of political rights. However, he said, today there is a gulf existing among them. While drawing attention to this situation, Professor Ghafur Ahmad has appealed to politicians to bridge this gulf in the greater interest of the nation. They should not work to reopen issues long decided nor should they widen the already existing breech.

Professor Ghafur Ahmad also has pointed out the elements preventing the closing of ranks among the proreligion politicians. He said certain religious parties with whom certain clergymen are also associated, having lost sight of their objective, are busy maligning the Jama'at-e Islami, and these elements, instead of working for the glory of the faith, do little else but shoot darts at Jama'at-e Islami. It would be more appropriate if these elements had engaged in struggle against the antireligious and communist elements. He has said that some religious parties have turned the mosques into centers of trouble and disputation.

The past experience of the general public proves there is some truth in Professor Ghafur Ahmad's statement. The situation he described is making the general public intolerant of clergymen and is helping nurture the growth of the antireligious forces. The situation also is causing alarm among religious elements. In this connection, Maulana Zahid al-Rashidi, leader of Jamiatul Ulema-i-Islam also has expressed his concern in similar terms.

In our opinion, the sincere elements working for the glory of Islam should get together and set up their ranks apart from the government and the vengeful elements engaged in opposing the government. And, if a very wide-based unity cannot be forged at present, only the Jama'at-e Islami and Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam and elements having views similar to these two parties should forge a common platform without delay, leaving aside the other political elements. Such a united platform may form a base for a future, wider union. However, the inclusion of the Muslim League Party in such a union should not be ruled out summarily.

NEW MARTIAL LAW REGULATION ANNOUNCED

GF270825 Karachi DAWN in English 24 Oct 82 p 12

[Text] As a part of all-out efforts to curb and eliminate lawlessness from the country, the CMLA [chief martial law administrator] has promulgated MLR [Martial Law Regulation] 54 which will be deemed to have come into effect from July 5, 1977, says an official handout.

One of the salient provisions of this regulation is the onus of responsibility it puts on the harbourers and abettors of lawless elements.

In this context, the Provincial Home Department, in a press release, issued yesterday, has emphasised this aspect of the law for the general information of the public.

The press release, inter alia, says that any person or persons who may be aiding, helping or providing any assistance including shelter, food, drink or any implement, instrument, or firearm of any kind to any dacoit, robber, terrorist, proclaimed offender or any other person who has either committed or intends to commit or is likely to commit an offence liable to cause insecurity or fear among the public or affect public tranquillity, will be punished with death or any other punishment as has been provided for in MLO-5 [Martial Law Order-5].

Any person who has any information regarding the whereabouts of a dacoit, robber or terrorist or proclaimed offender, is required to provide it to the nearest police station or martial law authority. Failure to do so would render him liable for action under this law which carries the maximum penalty of death.

COVERAGE OF PRESIDENT HAQ'S VISIT TO DPRK

For Pyongyang coverage of President Ziaul Haq's official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including the text of a joint economic cooperation agreement, see the North Korea section of the 25, 26 and 27 October Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT.

SRI LANKA

PRESIDENT PROPOSES PARLIAMENT'S TERM BE EXTENDED

BK271339 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] The president told the Cabinet today that he proposed to ask the people to a referendum to extend the term of office of the present Parliament by 6 years from August 1983. The president said that he made this proposal as the people had given him a mandate to implement the policies he initiated at the 1977 election by reelecting him for a second term with nearly 53 percent of the total vote polled. In this electoral process, 139 electorates had confirmed their trust in the United National Party [UNP].

The president further stated that he would wish if [as heard] all UNP members of Parliament would give him letters of resignation from Parliament so that he may reconstitute the parliamentary group. This was because there was opposition to certain members of Parliament continuing for (?great lengths of period).

The president also said that he would soon make a further statement after discussion with the working committee of the party and the government parliamentary group.

The Cabinet unanimously approved the course of action suggested by the president.

'SUSPECTED TERRORISTS' ATTACK POLICE STATION

BK271616 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1550 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Police report that a group of about 15 persons, suspected to have been terrorists, attacked the Chavakachacheri police station with guns and hand bombs shortly before dawn today. The group had arrived at the police station about 0515 in a privately owned minibus bearing the registration No 2937309.

In the ensuing exchange of fire, Police Constables (Karunanadan), (Haldayan) and (Tilakratnam) were shot dead. Also killed was (Thandaiya Silvam), an outsider who was at the police station at the time.

Three of the attackers were killed by police fire. Police report that the group had then left the police station taking with them the bodies of the dead terrorists. They also made off with some firearms and ammunition from the police station. A special Criminal Investigation Department team is investigating the incident.

POLICE DIRECTED TO OUTLAW POLITICAL MEETINGS

BK231314 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] All divisional superintendents of police have been directed not to permit any political meetings and processions until the end of this month. Inspector General of Police Rudra Rajasingham said that the holding of a political meeting is a violation of the presidential election act. A spokesman said the police security told the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation that there were some incidents of post-election violence. These have now been contained and the law and order situation is normal in the country. Correspondents report that shops are (?opening) in districts as usual and people have resumed normal activities.

VELAYATI ON ALGIERS AGREEMENT, IRAQI STAND

LD270924 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] 'Ali Akabar Velayati, minister of foreign affairs, has been interviewed by our correspondent. He announced the position of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran vis-a-vis the claims of the Iraqi regime concerning the acceptance of the 1975 Algerian agreement.

In this connection, Velayati said: The claim concerning the acceptance of peace terms is being put forward by a regime that only yesterday, by bombing the residential areas of Dezful and Ilam, martyred and injured scores of our innocent compatriots. Velayati added: At the beginning of his extensive aggression and the imposed war, Saddam, with the intention of destroying the Islamic Republic and through dependence upon the imaginary power of his mercenary army and the support of America and the reactionary regimes of the region, unilaterally declared the 1975 agreement to be null and void and set claim to full sovereignty over the Armand Rud.

However, after more than 2 years of crime, plunder and destruction, the defensive operations of the heroic forces of Islam have repulsed the aggressive forces of Saddam from most of the occupied lands and have captured more than 40,000 of the deceived forces of Saddam. Now, humbly withdrawn from his former positions and, through the complete support of world arrogance and imperialist media, he claims to be in favor of peace.

The foreign minister of our country said: The humiliating change in the positions of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq makes it clear to world public opinion and to true peace-lovers how international agreements and treaties have been made into playthings in the hands of powerseeking and aggressive Iraqi criminals and how much importance one can attach to the sincerity of such claims.

The Islamic Republic of Iran announces that significant parts of Islamic Republic's western territory are still under the occupation of Iraqi forces and that every day, like yesterday, scores of innocent people in our towns and villages are thrown into the dust and dirt and their homes are destroyed by the fire of Saddam's forces.

The Islamic Republic of Iran regards itself committed to the blood of the martyrs who, with their pure bodies, have prevented continuation of aggression by the Ba'thists. We will realize their aspirations as long as 1 inch of Islamic territory is under the occupation of the Iraqi aggressors and as long as the legitimate conditions of our nation have not been met.

MONTAZERI COMMENTS ON IRAQI BOMBING, WAR

LD271356 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Following the savage air raids by Iraqi planes on Dezful and Ilam and the bombing of the residential districts of these two towns, His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri referred in a message to the vast dimensions of the crimes committed by the Ba'thist Zionist regime of Iraq and the futile efforts of the United States and world oppression to save Saddam from certain downfall. He announced:

Our brave nation, inspired by the bloody message of Karbala' [the martyrdom of Imam Hoseyn and 72 others], has prepared itself to sacrifice everything and to resist future difficulties.

Our courageous combatants who are the flagbearers of Karbala' uprising are determined to rely on God and to seek the assistance of the lord of martyrs in dealing their final crushing blow and taking revenge for the blood of the dear martyrs from Ba'thist criminals. The text of the message sent by Ayatollah Montazeri is:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Simultaneous with the 'ashura of Hoseyn and at a time when preparations are underway for mourning ceremonies and reviving the glorious memory of the self-sacrifice of the lord of the martyrs and his loyal sons and friends, once again our resistant and champion towns have become the targets of Saddam's new crimes and numbers of our Muslim brothers and sisters have been either martyred or wounded. This crime is committed at a time when Saddam the liar, while still holding on to large parts of our country, in unison with his treacherous bosses and friends, has filled the ears of the world with his peace-seeking pretentions. He has mobilized all dishonest media and all propaganda aids of imperialism and Zionism to hide his lies, to cover the aggressions of the 'Aflaqi Ba'thist Party and to misrepresent the Islamic Republic regime. America and its allies are trying to prevent the fall of Saddam and the blasphemous Ba'thist Party of Iraq, which have drowned the region in blood and have tipped the military balance of Islamic countries in favor of usurping Israel.

The selfless nation of Iran which has been subjected to aggression by the blasphemous Iraqi Government has prepared itself to repulse this aggression and to liberate the Muslim nation of Iraq, and it would never contemplate the occupation of another country. Important to our nation is to protect Islam and to get rid of this criminal and infidel party. History shows that, as long as this party is ruling over Iraq, the Middle East region will not enjoy peace; Israel, this cancerous tumor of the region, will become stronger every day and increasingly will threaten Islam and Muslims. Saddam and the 'Aflaqi Ba'thist Party should fall by the hands of the forces of Islam and the Muslim nation of Iraq should take the destiny of their country into their own hands. All Muslims of the world, united in their efforts, should be mobilized to liberate dear Jerusalem -- only then would the Islamic Republic not ask for reparations and would give its unreserved material and spiritual support to the nation of Iraq. Of course, it is this implementation of Islam in Iraq that has terrorized America and its allies since Islam cuts the hands of international thieves and plunderers and encourages Muslim nations to make progress and become independent and self-reliant.

Our courageous combatants, the flagbearers of the Karbala' uprising, are determined to continue to the final victory, relying on God and seeking the assistance of the lord of the martyrs; maintaining their unity and coordination, they will deal the final crushing blow to the enemy of God and the people, answering the divine call of "Is there a succorer who will render succor to them? which echoes in history, and they will take revenge for the dear martyrs of Ba'thist criminals and save the Muslim nation of Iraq.

Peace and God's benediction be upon you, Tasu'a 1982.

[Signed] Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri

26 KILLED, 107 INJURED IN DEZFUL ATTACK

GF271614 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Dezful, Oct 27, IRNA -- Latest reports reaching Tehran by 1300 hours today indicated that some 26 people were martyred and 107 injured in the Iraqi missile attack of this southern city Tuesday.

Also 25 houses were completely destroyed and a number of others were damaged in an area of 250 metres. Efforts are underway to take out bodies of possible more martyrs and injured probably entrapped under the debris.

Ground to ground missile attack of Iraqis against civilians of Dezful, on the eve of Shi'a Muslim mourning of Tasu'a, happened only a few days after an Islamic Conference Organisation peace mission left Tehran.

Iraq has always claimed to seek peace in spite of these massacres.

ARMED FORCES JOINT COMMUNIQUE NO 1,092

LD271740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,092 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. God's greetings and blessings be upon the lord of the martyrs and master of the free people of the world, his great eminence Aba 'Abdullah al-Hoseyn, may peace be upon him, and his loyal friends who through the epic of 'ashura taught us the lesson of resistance and struggle against falsehood and the victory of blood against sword; they gave eternal life to the Islamic religion by sacrificing their own pure blood.

On the occasion of the Hosenite 'ashura -- the anniversary of the martyrdom of the lord of the martyrs, his great eminence Husayn ibn 'Ali, may peace be upon him -- the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran offers condolences to the imam of the era, may God hasten his lofty advent, and to his esteemed deputy, Imam Khomeyni, and to the heroic and martyr-rearing umma' of Iran, and we beseech Almighty God to grant final victory to the combatants of Islam.

During the past 24 hours, exchange of heavy artillery fire continued in the western operational sector of the country. On this region's fronts, our heroic combatants defended their own positions and, by returning enemy fire, destroyed part of the fortifications and positions of the Saddamist forces and prevented the enemy from digging trenches.

According to a report, a patrol group of our combative forces clashed with the enemy on one of the western fronts. This group, with unprecedented bravery, succeeded in routing the Saddamist forces and inflicted losses and damage on them.

Exchange of fire continued in the Paveh and Musian regions; our forces were superior. Thanks to artillery fire by the combatants of Islam, the enemy suffered heavy losses and its artillery fire was silenced.

During exchange of fire in the southern operational sector, our combative forces pounded enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud with their heavy artillery. As a result, Iraqi movements were halted and several of Saddam's troops were either killed or wounded.

The enemy yesterday shelled Abadan with its long range and heavy artillery. Parts of the city were set on fire and five of our compatriots were wounded. Glory to the followers of the Koran and the justice-seeking combatants of Islam.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRNA: IRAQI PLANES VIOLATE ABADAN AIRSPACE

LD280008 Tehran IRNA in English 1950 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Abadan, Oct 27, IRNA -- Five people were injured and a residential p well as a government building were damaged here as a result of the Iraqi long ran illery fire during the past 24 hours. The attack also caused fire in two areas in t ty.

Also a number of Iraqi planes violated Abadan airspace to bomb residential p which were forced to escape by the fire of the Islamic combatants.

Meanwhile, exchange of fire continued on both sides of Arvand River during w he Iranian forces killed 15 Iraqis and injured several others, as well as destroying tw l group bunkers and setting on fire one of their fuel tanks.

The Iranian forces also halted an Iraqi military movement on Al-Faw-Basra hi

IRAQI OIL INSTALLATIONS DAMAGED, WEAPONS SEIZED

LD272358 Tehran IRNA in English 1954 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Oct 27, IRNA -- Iranian combatants inflicted heavy damage raqi oil installations in western border areas Tuesday.

During the preceding 24 hours, exchange of fire continued between the Irania es and the Iraqis in western fronts in which two Iraqi tanks were destroyed and eig my forces were killed.

In another western front, Iranian combatants seized an antiaircraft piece, a n gun and four vehicles from the Iraqi forces while damaging a tank and an artille ce belonging to the enemy.

REJECTION OF ISRAELI UN EXPULSION CRITICIZED

LD271358 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Following the revolutionary proposal by the Islamic Republic of Iran he expulsion of the Zionist regime from the UN General Assembly and the announc by the assembly president to take a vote on the Iranian proposal, Finland's represe e proposed that a vote be taken on the proposal that the motion presented by the Islami blic of Iran concerning the expulsion of the Zionist regime from the UN General Asse hould be kept in abeyance.

Despite the opposition of the progressive and anti-Zionist countries of the such as Syria, Libya and Algeria, the motion proposed by Finland was approved due to efusal of the reactionary Arab countries to take part in the voting, as well as the ive vote of some reactionary countries such as Egypt and Tunisia and other friends o regime occupying Jerusalem and America. In this way, with the collaboration of the ionary Arab regimes who, in pursuance of the Camp David agreement and the resolutio the Fez conference, are in favor of peaceful coexistence with Israel, the revolution oposal by Iran for the expulsion of the Zionist regime from the UN General Assembly ejected.

According to political observers, by indirectly rejecting Iran's proposal du he fear of their own nations, the reactionary Arab regimes directly voted for the pr of the regime occupying Jerusalem in the United Nations.

KUWAITI CHARGE D'AFFAIRES 'REPRIMANDED'

LD272206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that following the restrictions imposed in the past 2 days by the Kuwaiti agents on the mourning ceremonies for Seyyed ash-Shohada and the arrest of one the mourners of Imam Hoseyn on charges of praying for the imam of the umma' and the combatants of Islam, the Kuwaiti charge d'affaires in Tehran this evening was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He was strongly reprimanded in connection with this incident and asked to arrange the release of this brother and the cancellation of the restrictions on the mourning practiced by the devotees of His Eminence Aba 'Abdallah al-Hoseyn, peace be upon him.

MINISTER: RIGHT, LEFT CONSPIRACIES RESISTED

GF271656 Tehran IRNA in English 1545 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 27, IRNA -- Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri said here today that the Islamic Republic of Iran had not so far withdrawn materialisation of its conditions to end the Iraqi imposed war and would not do so in future.

Nuri, speaking in a mourning ceremony held on Tehran's Sarcheshmen Ave. this morning to mark Tasu'a (9th of Muharram), stressed that the Islamic Republic was proud of pioneering the fight against international oppression. The Iranian nation, he added, was resisting all "right and left" conspiracies.

The minister, lauding Islamic combatants for their confrontation with counterrevolutionaries in Kordestan, said that any slow-down or strike, even under a revolutionary pretext, was a treason to Islam. He hoped that bottlenecks and shortcomings would be removed and opportunists would be punished soon.

During the ceremony mourners prayed long life for Imam Khomeyni and victory for the Islamic combatants and called for the continuation of the war until the achievement of final victory over Iraqi aggressor forces.

COMMANDER SAYS COUNTERREVOLUTION BEING ROUTED

LD272142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the commander of the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters has announced: In the regions of Western Azarbayjan and Kordestan, counterrevolution is being completely routed. Owing to the efforts of the Islamic combatants, no safe region has been left for the minigroups that are America's mercenaries.

The commander of the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters, who made a speech on the eve of Husayn's Tasu'a at a gathering of combative people, Guards Corps, mobilization personnel and army forces at the Great Mosque of Urumiyeh, announced: With the establishment of the these headquarters, counterrevolution in the region has received heavy blows from the Islamic combatants; the united counterrevolution front is totally disintegrating and its leaders are fleeing across the borders.

He added: With the establishment of the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters, which made the counterrevolution embark on desperate struggles, the outlawed armed minigroups intended to mobilize their forces and tried to stop this new raging movement of the Islamic combatants.

However, we saw that the region's committed people and our Kurdish Muslim brothers withstood this intention of the counterrevolution and that, through the guidance of the region's militant and aware clergymen, they disappointed these mercenaries of the aliens.

Continuing his speech, the commander of the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters recalled: With the quick operations launched by these headquarters, we are now certain that the counterrevolution's united front has been severely defeated by two flanks: the people, who have proved that they are faithful supporters of the Islamic Republic and who will never give an opportunity to counterrevolution; and the Islamic combatants, including the brother guards, army and mobilization and other popular forces, which in the last 2 weeks have dealt heavy blows to the counterrevolution's decaying body, which have tightened the stranglehold throughout the region, and which have blocked its supply routes on the Iraqi borders.

The commander of the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters said he considers these successful operations the result of the blessed blood of the Islamic combatants. He also mentioned that in the near future more fatal blows will be dealt to the counterrevolution's body, saying that he hopes the remnants of counterrevolutionary minigroups will come to their senses in the next few days and by surrendering to the powerful forces of Islam would find themselves a shelter, otherwise the Islamic combatants would not leave them alone.

FORMER PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR GENERAL ARRESTED

GF271205 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] The governor general of Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad during the idolatrous regime has been arrested. According to a report by the Central News Unit, following the arrest of the retired Maj Gen Mas'ud Hmapa'i, the former governor general of Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad, the Islamic revolution prosecutor's office in Yasuj has asked the faithful and Muslim people of the province to contact this office if they have any complaints against him or want to be witnesses for or against him. The last date for such contacts will be the 10th of the current month.

BAZARGAN REPORTEDLY BOYCOTTING MAJLIS

GF251156 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, Mehdi Bazargan, Khomeyni's first illegal prime minister, and a number of his colleagues, continue to boycott the anti-national Majlis sessions. This is at a time when a bill that was approved on Thursday in the Majlis states that any member remaining absent for long periods will be considered to have resigned and will lose his credentials as a deputy.

Our correspondent who broke this story in a special report stresses that the sole aim of this bill is to expel Bazargan and other competitors of the regime from the Majlis and complete their final suppression. We wish to add that the approval of such a bill, which is a reflection of antiquated daily registration in schools, is unprecedented in the history of the world's parliaments even though we cannot call a Majlis ordered by Khomeyni a parliament. If the absence of Bazargan and his colleagues continues, it will be taken into account from Sunday onward. However, there is a possibility of intermittent attendance by the members of Nehzat-e Azadi to Majlis sessions so that they will not lose their seats.

MADANI EXPLAINS REASONS FOR LEAVING COUNTRY

PM251057 Riyadh AL-JAZIRAH in Arabic 17 Oct 82 p 12

[Admiral Ahmed Madani, former chief of staff, interview with 'Uthman al-'Amir in Paris -- date not given]

[Excerpts] Since he left Iran, he has been living in West Germany as a political refugee. We met in Paris. Our meeting lasted 2 hours. He spoke of his desire to move to the United States.

I asked Admiral Madani, who is known in the Western press as an outspoken man because of his incessant statements and speeches when he was in Iran, why did you withdraw from the limelight?

He said: When I was in Iran, I acted on the basis of my right as a leader and presidential candidate but now I do not appear on television or in other media because I believe that working silently is the best way to achieve the goal I am seeking.

[Question] Did you leave Iran because you failed in the presidential elections?

[Answer] I was one of the powerful and active people who worked against the shah's regime and contributed to the launching of the revolution from my important position. I was active in my work and was struggling and am still struggling to bring real revolution to all the people.

[Question] Why then did you leave Iran and choose to live in West Germany?

[Answer] I came to the conclusion that the people with whom I was dealing were not sincere in what they were claiming to achieve and that what they are doing does not serve the country and the citizens. I realized this in the last 2 years and I therefore began to oppose and differ with them. I asked them why they were against the principles of the real revolution and the teachings of Islam. Time and time again, I became convinced that I could not live in Iran.

[Question] Were you afraid of assassination or execution?

[Answer] I am not afraid of assassination or execution. However, I do not want to die so cheaply and in the fashion being carried out by Khomeyni's regime. I am prepared to die, but in an honorable way.

For this reason, I left the country. When I left, I wanted to seek refuge in a neighboring country such as Egypt, Turkey, or Pakistan or any Gulf country. However, I could cause problems for the country in which I sought refuge. For this reason, I chose West Germany after secretly leaving Iran.

[Question] Will you be staying here for good?

[Answer] No. I probably will go to the United States, making visits to Europe. From the first moment, I have been planning to help my people in order to save them from this regime which has humiliated them because it is actually against Iran, against Islam, to which they claim to belong, and against the revolution for the sake of which we fought. They are selfish people who think only of themselves. That is with the exception of certain groups that could be misled and there are the innocent ones who have nothing to do with them.

[Question] Do you believe in opposition from abroad?

[Answer] No. I even reject it and I am preparing to go back to Iran. Abroad you have nothing except the media, and the media cannot convince a regime that depends on misleading and manipulating the ordinary people.

[Question] What would you have done if you had been elected president instead of Bani-Sadr?

[Answer] If I had been elected, I would have been one like them. As you know, I faced a major conspiracy that led to me being kept away from the Presidency.

[Question] Now both you and Bani-Sadr are in exile. Both of you contested the Presidency. While he succeeded, you failed because many factors worked against you. Will you now get together? Could you possibly both be on the same list?

[Answer] First, I am not against Bani-Sadr but I cannot get together with him in the same direction. Bani-Sadr's difference with Khomeyni was not over principles but over influence.

[Question] You do not get together with the royalists or with Bani-Sadr although all of you are opposed to the regime. This is not understood.

[Answer] I am not a royalist. I am not against them except when they want to force the people to accept something they don't want. I also am not with the other side that wants to force the people to be republican. I adopt my stands on the basis of the people's desires. If the people accept the royalist trend, then I am with them and if not, I am with them too.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS IN EAST AZARBAYJAN CITED

GF231705 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Tabriz, Oct 23, IRNA -- Hoseyn Taheri, the governor general of East-Azarbayjan Province, said today that a preliminary contract for the purchase of a cement factory, an industrial lime factory, and package factory from Turkey has been prepared and he said that construction of the factories would begin about the end of winter, 1983.

Taheri said that this year's agricultural production in the province, especially fruits and dried fruits is higher than last year and this, he added, had created difficulties in storage facilities, including cold storage houses. As for this year's grain crop, he said that grain production had only reached last year's level, since large portions of the Moghan agro-industry lands were not cultivated this year. However, he said, that with the provision of technical and material assistance for the farmers next year, more land could be used for grain plantation.

On the province's electricity needs, Taheri said several plans were under study to build in a number of large rivers including one in Khodafarin, near the border with the Soviet Union, and one in Arastu. Also, the large power plant in Tabriz is nearing completion and a 100 megawatt natural gas power plant in Sufian is also under construction, while 600 kilowatt electrical line from Zanjan to Tabriz is being installed.

The governor general concluded that only 40 to 50 percent of the development budget of the province had been spent this year, because of issues concerning construction material, machinery, equipment and manpower while a few offices such as roads and energy had used up 50 to 60 percent of their annual budget.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 OCTOBER 1982

Lebanon

Withdrawal of Foreign Forces -- President Amin al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan met in Beirut with U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper and U.S. Ambassador in Beirut Robert Dillon to discuss U.S. proposals for the new phase of foreign troop withdrawals, Beirut radio reported. Prime Minister al-Wazzan said the deliberations had been "lengthy and comprehensive" and the foundations for withdrawal talks had been laid. According to the radio, Al-Wazzan added that although President al-Jumayyil's recent tour and his talks with President Reagan had created "a new atmosphere and new elements," Lebanon continues to support the implementation of the UN Security Council resolution calling for unconditional Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territory. Although Monte Carlo radio reported on 27 October that a Phalangist delegation had met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in Damascus, reportedly to discuss troop withdrawals, Phalangist party leader Pierre al-Jumayyil denied that any delegation has visited Syria, Voice of Lebanon reported.

Lebanese-Palestinian Summit -- Head of the PLO Information Department Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh stated that a Lebanese-Palestinian summit will be held during President al-Jumayyil's upcoming tour of several Arab capitals, Monte Carlo radio reported. The PLO official added that the Palestinian leadership attaches great importance to this summit and that they are willing to consider arrangements on the military situation in Lebanon with a view to preserving Palestinian-Lebanese relations.

Syrian Missile Batteries -- Jerusalem radio stated that there is "no truth" to reports that the Syrians have brought missiles batteries into the Al-Biqa' Valley. On 26 October, Lebanese radios reported that Syrian forces had established two SAM bases in the valley.

Israeli Soldiers Attacked -- One IDF soldier was killed in 'Alayh and two were wounded in Sidon, Beirut and IDF radios reported. According to Beirut radio, the security situation in Sidon was tense for some time and a number of stores closed.

Haddad Forces Clash -- Voice of Lebanon reported that a number of people were wounded when Maj Sa'd Haddad's forces clashed with some citizens in Jba'.

Israel

Begin Remarks -- Addressing the Herut Central Committee convention, Prime Minister Menahem Begin emphasized that the IDF will leave Lebanon after the "terrorists" depart, Jerusalem radio reported. Begin stated that Israel "insists" on these conditions and that the United States has agreed that Syrian and Israeli forces will leave Lebanon at the same time. In a further report on Begin's remarks carried by Jerusalem television, Begin said Israel has peace on all of its borders as a result of the IDF's actions. He claimed that peaceful relations do exist despite "all of the difficulties and all the negative things we know about." Begin added that Israel's mission in the near future is to ensure that Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip are never handed over to foreign rule.

Draper Negotiations -- Jerusalem radio reported that U.S. envoy Morris Draper is to discuss IDF withdrawal from Lebanon with Israeli leaders on 29 October. The radio added that political sources in Jerusalem doubt Draper's ability to reach an agreement in Lebanon and hope that Ambassador Philip Habib will return to handle the negotiations.

PLO

Addressing a news conference in Rome following his return from Tunis, where he met with PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, the PLO representative in Rome stated that the PLO intends to propose starting a dialogue with all Israeli forces willing to enter negotiations, ANSA reported. The PLO representative said this proposal will be introduced in November to the Palestine National Council. An Israeli Labor Party spokesman said the party is ready to negotiate with any Palestinian element that will strive for peace, recognize Israel and refrain from terror, but the party does not believe the PLO meets these qualifications, Jerusalem radio reported.

Egypt

Prime Minister's Remarks -- In a speech at a political rally held in Asyut, Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din affirmed that Israeli Prime Minister Begin's policy is harming Egyptian-Israeli relations, MENA reported. According to MENA, Prime Minister Muhyi ad-Din stated that Egypt is following up U.S. President Reagan's initiative, since it contains "positive points that could be utilized," but he indicated that Egypt has "some observations" on the plan. MENA, reporting on Prime Minister Muhyi ad-Din's interview with the London-based AL-HAWADITH magazine, cited the prime minister as saying that Egyptian-Israeli relations have been heavily affected by events in Lebanon and that it is difficult to predict the future state of relations. An AL-AHRAM editorial has called for the Begin government to resign because of the "constant condemnation," MENA reported.

Border Issue -- A "responsible source" in the Egyptian Foreign Ministry stressed that Egypt is "scrupulously implementing" its obligations and "sparing no effort" to provide all security measures on the border, MENA reported.

Sudan

A Sudanese National Security Council source stated that 45 people were killed on 12 October in the border area between Kordofan and Darfur, SUNA reported. Although the events were seemingly local, the council indicated that they were caused by a "known criminal plan" designed by Sudan's enemies to harm the country's stability.

Libya

Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi held a news conference in Beijing, following his talks with Chairman of the PRC State Council Zhao Ziyang, XINHUA and JANA reported. Colonel al-Qadhdhafi stated that the visit brought relations to "a new stage" and said that the two countries will expand trade, economic and technical cooperation and will cooperate in international affairs. Earlier in the day Colonel al-Qadhdhafi met with Deng Xiaoping, vice chairman of the CPC Central Committee and chairman of the Military Affairs Commission, JANA reported.

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CUBAN PARTY DELEGATION VISITS 27 OCTOBER

LD280646 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Mrs Tania Maceiras Delgado, vice chairman of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee Foreign Relations Department, arrived in Kabul today, leading a delegation on a friendly visit at the invitation of the PDPA Central Committee.

The delegation was welcomed at Kabul Airport by the vice chairman and members of the PDPA Central Committee International Relations Department and the Cuban ambassador in Kabul.

SOVIET RAILWAYS OFFICIAL ARRIVES 27 OCTOBER

LD271936 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Soviet Deputy Minister of Railways B.A. Shelkov arrived in Kabul this morning at the head of a delegation. He has come at the invitation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to hold talks and sign documents concerning the use of the Hayratan port installations and (?direct) use of the Soviet Union's railways.

The delegation was welcomed at Kabul Airport by Commerce Minister Mohammad Khan Jalalar, the deputy minister of transit and port affairs [as heard]; senior officials of the Ministry of Commerce; and the Soviet (?ambassabor) in Kabul.

JUSTICE MINISTRY DEFECTORS SPEAK ON SOVIET ROLE

SK280619 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Prof (Abdus Salam Azimi), director general of the Lawmaking and Research Institute in the Afghan Ministry of Justice, who has recently defected and crossed into Pakistan, has said only those laws are enacted by the institute which the Soviets wish to introduce and even the Karmal Cabinet has no power to reject a law approved by the Soviet advisers.

He said the laws being changed in Afghanistan were translated from the Soviet text and these are all in line with the foreign ideology, and there was no question of their being in conformity with Islam. Islam, he said, was mentioned only over Kabul radio and television to mislead the people.

Prof (Abdus Salam Azimi), who was previously vice chancellor of the Kabul University, said intermediate and professional degrees are given to students without examination to induce them to join the ever-decreasing armed forces of the Karmal regime. He said the Soviet troops have been greatly demoralized as they were fighting an aimless war in Afghanistan without any support of the Afghan people.

Prof (Mohammad Musa Azahiri), deputy director general of the institute, who has also defected and crossed into Pakistan, in a radio interview spoke of the shattered economy of Afghanistan due to war. He said trade and business have been badly affected and agricultural production destroyed. He said the natural resources of the country were also being exploited by the Soviets. He said the meter of the gas supply from Afghanistan to the Soviet Union was under Russian control and nobody knew about its actual consumption by the Russians.

Replying to a question, he said even in Kabul, like other provinces, there was no peace and tranquillity.

SOVIETS BOMBARD CIVILIAN AREAS, DESTROY CROPS

BK280645 Karachi Domestic Service in URDU 0200 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] The commander of the Afghan freedom fighters in the Panjsher Valley north of Kabul has said that Soviet troops have been bombarding civilian areas and destroying crops.

According to reports received from Afghanistan, Panjsher Valley, which has been a fortress of the Afghan resistance moment, was attacked six times by the Soviet forces, but without success. Western diplomatic sources have reported that the Soviet forces were burning each and every granary in a bid to force the Afghans to end the resistance. The Kabul administration itself confirmed that it is concerned over food shortage.

BRIEFS

NEW BULGARIAN AMBASSADOR -- Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the DRA, received Petur Volkanov, the ambassador extra-ordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of Bulgaria for the presentation of his credentials at the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council here today. [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0500 GMT 27 Oct 82 LD]

PROTOCOLS WITH ADN, CTK -- The protocol of cooperation between the BAKHTAR Information Agency [BIA] of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the ADN of the German Democratic Republic was concluded recently in Berlin. According to this protocol the two sides will cooperate in the field of exchange of news, information and photo reports as well as delegations and for the training of the BIA personnel through short term courses in the GDR. An agreement on the expansion of cooperation between the BIA and the CTK of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic has also been signed recently. The two sides will expand their cooperation in the exchange of news, information and photos. The two sides will also exchange delegations. The Czechoslovak news agency will arrange for the training of professional and technical personnel of BIA in Czechoslovakia. [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0503 GMT 27 Oct 82 LD]

AKALI DAL-SWARAN SINGH TALKS BEGIN 28 OCTOBER

BK281600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] In Punjab, the talks between former Union Minister Swaran Singh and the five-member committee appointed by the Akali Dal-L President Harchand Singh Longowal started this afternoon at the historic Gurdwara Shi Fatehgarh Sahib in Patiala district about 60 km from Chandigarh.

Our correspondent (P.J. Astavan) reports from Shi Fatehgarh Sahib that the talks are being held in utmost secrecy. All the five members of the Akali Dal committee are present at the talks.

Support for Talks Urged

BK281107 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] Punjab Congress-I President (Hansraj Sharma) has urged the people of the state to extend their full support for the success of the talks between Akali leaders and Swaran Singh.

Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh today, he cautioned the people against the efforts of some antisocial extremist forces that are trying to sabotage the peace process. He condemned the recent grenade explosion in Amritsar and other acts of violence. He said that Hindu-Sikh unity is so deep-rooted that [words indistinct] vested interest to create a bridge between the two can succeed. He called upon the state government to deal firmly with all those who want to disturb peace in the state.

In Patiala, Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Management] Committee President Gurcharan Singh Tohra told Press Trust of India that there is nothing wrong in giving clarifications to the center on the Akali demands.

In Amritsar, Jagdev Singh Talwandi met Sant Harchand Singh Logowal this morning.

HINDU-MUSLIM RIOTS IN GUJARAT, BIHAR SPREAD

BK290828 Hong Kong AFP in English 0813 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] New Delhi, Oct. 29 (AFP) -- Hindu-Moslem riots spread to new areas in western Gujarat and eastern Bihar states today, said Indian news agencies.

Authorities imposed curfew in another Gujarat town and sounded a police alert in affected areas in Bihar, said the reports.

Troops were patrolling Baroda city in Gujarat where at least five people were killed and over 40 injured in bloody rioting between Hindus and Moslems on the two previous days.

Indefinite curfew was imposed today on Himatnagar town, 880 kms (550 miles) north of Baroda following several incidents of looting and arson last night after a Moslem festival celebration, said the Press Trust of India (PTI). PTI gave no indication on the causes of the rioting.

In eastern Bihar state, police were put under maximum alert in all of the state's communal-clash prone towns.

In Raxual, bordering Nepal, over 32 persons were injured when acid was thrown into a religious procession yesterday, PTI said. Over 50 arrests were made in the case.

Similar rioting broke out in the Buddhist pilgrim city of Gaya and the north Bihar town of Motihari, the agency said.

In Gaya, a Hindu religious congregation was attacked with home-made bombs injuring over 12 people, including two women, PTI said. One person was arrested.

In Motihari, police rounded up over 30 persons for arson and stabbing incidents.

Meanwhile, the state-owned All India Radio said the situation in Baroda was well under control with no fresh incident reported since last night, the radio said, adding that the army was patrolling the streets as a precautionary measure.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER RETURNS FROM TUNISIA

BK261447 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao returned to New Delhi today from Tunis. During his stay there he had talks with the PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. He also met the leaders of eight other nonaligned countries.

MINISTER DISCUSSES OIL FIND, PACT WITH POLAND

BK241658 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Traces of oil and gas have been found in a well in Rajaur in the Godavari onshore basin.

Minister for Energy and Petroleum Shiv Shankar told the newsmen in New Delhi today that further searches have been conducted to determine their commercial potential. He said one more rig had already reached the area for exploratory work.

The oil and natural gas commission has been asked to intensify the exploration and drilling work in the onshore and offshore Godavari basin. Shiv Shankar said that in Rajasthan also there is a good prospect of hydrocarbons in the Jaisalmer area. In Tripura, where gas was found recently, the flow has increased from 37,000 to 46,000 cubic meters a day.

The minister expressed confidence that the country will be able to achieve the target of 20.5 million tons of oil during the current year. There has been a decrease in the import of oil, resulting in a saving of 600 crore rupees in foreign exchange this year.

Shiv Shankar, who returned from Warsaw this morning after attending the seventh meeting of the Indo-Polish joint commission, said Poland has agreed to supply 400,000 tons of coking coal and 100,000 tons of sulphur to India during 1982-83. The two countries agreed to set up joint ventures in third countries, especially in the field of power equipment, machine tools and textile. Poland will also supply 13 fishing trawlers to India.

Shiv Shankar said India is already supplying a variety of items to Poland with exports working out to $51 million between January and August this year. Imports from Poland during the same period amounted to about $32 million. Poland is keen to import more items from India in view of economic sanctions applied by the West.

PAPER SEES OPPORTUNITY IN GANDHI-HAQ MEETING

BK271425 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 20 Oct 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Seize the Opportunity"]

[Text] For the first time since the Simla conference, the heads of government of India and Pakistan will be meeting in either country when President Zia stops over in Delhi on November 1 on his way to South-east Asia.

The two leaders have met in third countries where they have gone to attend international gatherings at which both have been present. But none of those encounters, useful though they might have been, was in the nature of a planned summit meeting which is what it is proposed in Delhi.

Admittedly President Zia's primary destination is not India; but since he would be traversing it en route to Malaysia both governments have welcomed a stopover in order to permit summit talks. The fact that the meeting might be brief does not in any way diminish its importance for, as the recent visit of Gen Ershad showed, personal rapport and understanding which is of the greatest importance in unravelling complex and delicate issues.

India and Pakistan have started a dialogue at the level of foreign secretaries and are also partners in the seven-nation forum which has been discussing regional cooperation in South Asia. Progress, however, has been vitiated by hoary fears and suspicions which have been fuelled by the current arms race in which the two nations are unfortunately locked. Exaggerated importance has also been given to stray comments and statements in either country which have given rise to reservations in the other.

Hopefully the meeting between Mrs. Gandhi and President Zia will clear away these cobwebs and enable the two leaders to talk to one another with complete candour and sincerity. The fact that the Pakistan president heads a military regime is no reason to avoid serious discussions for fear of "legitimising" his position. India has traditionally dealt with de facto governments and this is the only rational way to proceed.

Indo-Pakistan discord has underpinned and justified militaristic tendencies in the past and there is no doubt that a rapprochement between the two countries would be conducive to the restoration of the political process in Pakistan and enable both sides to turn their attention to the critical challenge of development which is where their true salvation lies. Economic and technical cooperation between the two countries and concerted action on other issues of common interest such as North-South relations and peace and stability in west Asia and the Gulf would be mutually beneficial.

As chairman-designate of the non-aligned conference India could also play a positive role in regard to Afghanistan and the Iran-Iraq conflict in which Pakistan is deeply interested. Mrs Gandhi has recently been in Washington and Moscow. President Zia is currently in China and will later be visiting the U.S.. They would have much to talk about.

However, the issues that divide the two sides pertain to their perceptions of one another and, more specifically, the Kashmir question, procedures for settlement of which were outlined in the Simla Agreement. The president and the prime minister could also cut through a great deal of bureaucratic red tape and obfuscating mumbo jumbo and draw up a framework for the non-aggression pact and treaty of peace and friendship that have been under discussion and institute the proposed joint commission which could work out the details and carry forward discussions on trade and exchange.

There will be many who will advise Mrs Gandhi to proceed with extreme caution and allow time for exhaustive preparation. The fact is that India and Pakistan have been waiting for that mystical moment for far too long and that relations between the two countries have consequently remained virtually frozen. The prospective summit offers an opportunity for a real breakthrough. Both countries need peace and friendship to serve their own best internal and international interests. More reason therefore for a bold initiative rather than let yet another opportunity slip.

INDIAN EXPRESS VIEWS DEFENSE PRODUCTION POLICY

BK221430 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 16 Oct 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Defence Production"]

[Text] New vistas are in sight for defence production in the country. Air Chief Marshal Dilbagh Singh recently spoke of plans to develop an air-borne warning and control system.

Although India has not so far been able to design and develop indigenously a supersonic aero-engine or main battle tank, the R&D base at home, especially in electronics, is fairly well established. Production skills are even more considerable. The proposed avionics factory to fabricate electronic gear for the Jaguar strike aircraft and new Bharat electronics units to produce equipment for medium tanks and transport aircraft including helicopters speak of the strides which the country has made and is taking. But what seems to be still lacking or inadequate is a rational policy in respect of defence production itself. Such a policy will have to be built on a realistic assessment of overall resources and skills married to well-defined purposes. Very often a defence production facility is retooled and its manpower retrained to service an aircraft, a missle or a tank which the government decides to acquire from abroad.

There is no doubt a saving of foreign exchange in the effort and augmentation of domestic skills and expertise. But it does not by itself constitute a well thought out defence production policy nor does it yield a viable defence production structure.

Two aspects are crucial for a sound defence production policy: first, is the country getting the maximum benefit from a rapidly growing and sophisticated defence production establishment with an annual turnover of about Rs 900 crores? secondly, is the fullest use being made of these facilities developed at great cost? Compartmentalisation as between the defence and civil sectors has resulted in duplication of effort, Balkanisation of the market or monopoly, and avoidable parallelism at both R&D and production levels. The accent appears to be more on achieving self-sufficiency within the defence production establishment rather than in viewing national capability as a whole. Thus valuable capacity and skills could be idle while costs mount.

Barring strictly ordnance items, which could remain in the defence sector, other elements of defence production might well be in the civil sector, public or private, and harnessed more fully to the development effort. Unfortunately, a policy of exclusive defence production inherited from an earlier period when the country's industrial infrastructure was limited has been perpetuated.

BRIEFS

TRADE WITH CSSR -- India would export textiles to Czechoslovakia which was giving up its production, Commerce Minister Shivraj V. Patil told the Lok Sabha on 15 October. He said in reply to questions by Mrs Usha Prakash Choudhuari that Czechoslovakia was interested in more finished goods from India. Engineering exports to that country were making fast progress and efforts were being made to supply them as much as possible, he said. Patil said that two-way trade between the two countries had more than doubled from rupees 738 million in 1980 to rupees 1,610 million in 1981 and would be raised to rupees 3,000-3,500 million. The balance had been in favor of India for the last 5 years, he added. [Text] [Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1435 GMT 15 Oct 82 BK]

COTTON CLOTH TO USSR -- Cotton cloth of some 162 million meters is to be exported to the Soviet Union during this year. Of this, 61 million meters had been shipped till last month. Giving this information in the upper house parliament today, Deputy Minister for Commerce P.A. Sangma said that some shortfall in supply is apprehended due to strike in the Bombay textile mills. Therefore, the Soviet buying organization has been advised to book additional orders with Indian mills not affected by the strike. [Text] [Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 12 Oct 82 BK]

GDR TRADE PROTOCOL -- A new trade protocol between India and the GDR has been signed in Berlin. Under the protocol the GDR will provide India machinery, chemicals and fertilizers worth 1,345 million rupees. Eight new engineering goods valued at 65 million rupees have been aided to Indian exports for the first time. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Oct 82 BK]

ANDHRA PRADESH CROP DAMAGE -- In the Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh, paddy crop on about 10,000 hectares has been damaged in the heavy rains on 19 October last. Cotton crop in 3,600 hectares has also been affected. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Oct 82 BK]

SRI LANKA

CURFEW IMPOSED IN JAFFNA PENINSULA 28-29 OCT

BK281316 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] A curfew has been imposed in the Jaffna peninsula from 1900 tonight until 0500 tomorrow.

AFP Report

BK281246 Hong Kong AFP in English 1224 GMT 28 Oct 82

[By Joel Henri]

[Text] Colombo, Oct 28 (AFP) -- A massive security operation was today underway in the predominantly Tamil Jaffna region of northern Sri Lanka after four people were killed by armed men in an attack yesterday on a police station.

A curfew was immediately clamped on the region and armed patrols combed the countryside in search of the raiders, believed to be members of a Tamil revolutionary movement.

A dozen armed men made a dawn attack on the police post at Chavakacheri which was manned by Tamil policemen. Three policemen were killed in the attack as well as a prisoner in one of the cells who was hit by a stray bullet.

The raiders seized a number of weapons before fleeing into the jungle.

Survivors from the police station say they thought several of the assailants had been wounded.

Police sources said the attacking group may have belonged to the Tamil Revolutionary Council. The council has called for an armed struggle to create an independent Tamil state, known as "Eelam," for the 3 million-strong Tamil minority in the north and northeast of Sri Lanka.

The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), which has eight members of Parliament, promptly condemned the attack.

The Tamil Revolutionary Council deploys about 100 armed men. They have been held responsible for a number of attacks on police in Sri Lanka.

After the attacks, the raiders are believed to have taken refuge in the Tamil-populated south of India.

Meanwhile opposition parties in Colombo have vehemently protested against a decision yesterday by newly-elected President Junius Jayewardene to call a referendum in order to prolong the life of the present Parliament for another 6 years.

Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranike, former prime minister and leader of the opposition Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP), said the president's move was an attempt to get around holding a general election.

'MARCHERS' ISSUE RESOLUTION ON FOREIGN POLICY

LD281314 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] In the glorious ceremonies on the occasion of Husayn's 'Ashura [when Imam Husayn was martyred] in Imam Husayn Square in Tehran, a resolution issued by the marchers was read:

1. On this glorious 'Ashura of Husayn, we, Muslim and revolutionary nation, restate our allegiance to the imam of the umma', the great leader of the Islamic revolution, the true heir of Husayn and the hope of the world's oppressed people. We reaffirm our convenant that to our last breath we will continue in the line of the clerical rule, follow the committed and combative clergy and defend our bloodstained Islamic revolution which is the outcome of the blood of martyrs and self-sacrifices of the revolutionary people.

2. We continue to regard the war as the primary issue facing the country and announce that, in pursuance of our divine duty to repulse the aggression of the world arrogance, we will continue our holy war until final victory, until achievement of our legitimate rights and the conditions announced by the Islamic Republic of Iran.

3. Now that with the resurgence of the Islamic revolution its brilliant lights have illuminated the region and the entire world and now that the various plots by the Eastern and Western world-devourers, led by the archsatan the criminal America, have been increased, we, the Muslim and revolutionary nation, in continuation of the bloodstained and eternal path of Husayn ibn 'Ali, may God's peace be upon him, announce that we will continue to fight against world blasphemy and international Zionism until the proud standard of "God is the greatest" and "There is no god but Allah" has been unfurled throughout the world.

4. While expressing out gratitude for the endeavors of the country's organs and security organizations and appreciating the value of the efforts by these beloved ones in fighting against terrorism, which is a tool in the hands of satanic powers to confront the Islamic revolution of Iran, we demand greater efforts by officials in this field, the punishment of criminals and the implementation of Islamic punishments concerning these vile and hypocritical mercenaries of world arrogance. We demand that greater effort be made to protect the lives of national figures and the sincere servants of Islam and the Islamic Republic.

5. At a time when the criminal Zionist regime and terrorist rulers of Israel, this illegitimate child of America in the Middle East, in the face of the silence and covert and overt support of regional reactionary regimes and other leaders in the blasphemy-ridden world of the present century, continue their crimes and savage massacre of deprived Muslims in Lebanon and Palestine, we, the Muslim nation, announce on this holy day that the liberation of Jerusalem is one of the Islamic revolution's major goals. We support the plan for theestablishment of a special fund for the expulsion of the usurping Israel and for cutting short the hands of America from international organizations.

6. While emphasizing our unstinted support for the Muslim people of Lebanon and for the deprived Palestinian masses, we condemn any compromising move by those who make claims to be leaders of the Palestinian nation. We announce that the Palestinian Revolution and the liberation of Jerusalem will not be achieved except through reliance upon the beloved Islam.

7. We, the Muslim Iranian nation, while emphasizing our unstinted support for liberation movements, especially the revolution of the Muslim people of Afghanistan against Russian aggression, believe that the Islamic revolution is a lamp that sheds its light on the path of all the world's oppressed people in their struggle against world arrogance until the achievement of the indpendence, freedom and human dignity of all justice seeking people of the world. We believe deviation from this path will lead only to compromise.

8. At a time when, as the result of the anti-Islamic and inhuman behavior of the regime ruling over Arabia toward the Iranian pilgrims and other pilgrims to the house of God their hypocritical features have been exposed, while condemning the anti-Islamic policies of this regime due to its profound dependence upon the criminal America, in support of the revolutionary proposal of His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri, we announce that the two holy shrines are administered by a council composed of Islamic countries.

9. As was expected the subservient United Nations once again proved to the world's oppressed people that it implements the satanic policies of superplunderers and of those who violate the human and Islamic rights of nations. By approving the resolution for declaring a cease-fire between Iran and Iraq, it delivered another blow upon itself. We, the Muslim Iranian nation, condemning this resolution, raise with loud voice our wronged call to the ears of all justice-seeking and liberated people of the world and announce that under no circumstances will we submit to this prearranged resolution drawn up by the hand of Eastern and Western arrogance with the sole aim of saving the infidel Saddam, and that we will continue the war until final victory and until we achieve our legitimate rights.

Greetings, we will all chant five times together: "O God, O God; safeguard Khomeyni until al-mahdi's [the hidden imam] revolution.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,093

LD281758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,093 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name: The trench dwellers of Islam and the proud combatants of the battle between truth and falsehood, these followers of the path of Husayn ibn 'Ali, peace be upon him, like all their beloved and Muslim compatriots today observed and honored the martyrdom anniversary of Imam Husayn gloriously and gracefully on all the fronts.

At the same time, they did not waste a minute in pounding the blasphemous enemy and the aggressive Ba'thists, continuing the path of the lord of the liberated and the master of the martyrs Aba 'Abdullah al-Husayn, peace be upon him.

In the past 24 hours, sporadic exchanges of fire continued on the western fronts. The powerful combatants of Islam, while guarding their defensive positions, returned the fire of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. By pounding the enemy positions, they destroyed one gun, six slit trenches and observation posts of the Saddamist forces. They also set fire to a heavy ammunition truck of the aggressive Iraqi Ba'thists and on every front they killed or wounded a number of enemy servicemen.

In the Muslim ibn 'Aqil Operation, the victorious combatants of Islam, consolidating their defense positions, stopped the enemy's movements and activities. By opening timely fire, they inflicted losses and casualties on the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries.

On the Musan front, the heroes of Islam returned fire, inflicting casualties and losses on the Saddamist forces.

Sporadic exchanges of fire continued on the southern fronts. In the (Pol-e Now) region in Khorramshahr, the heroes of the gendarmerie, returning the fire on the Saddamists' position, dealt effective blows to the enemy.

On the Abadan front, one of the enemy's trucks, carrying servicemen, was set on fire. Nine Iraqi soldiers were killed.

The fire of air defense units and the tactical measures of the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday foiled the air aggression of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries in the border region.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

NVOI URGES 'REALISTIC ATTITUDE' ON AFGHANISTAN

TA270511 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary: "To Whose Benefit Is Provocation and Interference in the Internal Affairs of a Neighboring Country?"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In a recent interview, Babrak Karmal, leader of revolutionary Afghanistan, once again declared: We have repeatedly announced our readiness to renew good relations with Iran. We reiterate this readiness. The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is not a mirage and a nightmare but a political fact. Regardless of whether this pleases anyone, we do exist, are progressing, struggling, becoming victorious and are building our new life.

Yes, despite all the plots, provocations and conspiracies by the imperialists, led by world-devouring America, the region's reaction and internal counterrevolution, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is a political fact and is in the forefront of the just anti-imperialist battle of regional nations. From this point of view, the Afghan Government and people are the natural ally of the liberated people and Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Therefore, a review must be undertaken in the policy of the Islamic government with regard to democratic Afghanistan.

Some time ago, the trial of a number of professional counterrevolutionary killers took place in Kabul. In the process of this trial, the mask once again was removed from the true faces of these so-called Islamic mojahedin. One of the leaders of these bands who was captured in Panjsher confessed that U.S. experts train these bands and then dispatch them to Afghanistan in order to massacre the people and to set fire to homes, schools, hospitals and even religious sites and mosques under cover of Islam and in the name of the mojahedin so that later imperialist and Zionist propaganda organizations would attribute these criminal and antihuman acts to government forces and raise a tumult alleging that Islam has been endangered in Afghanistan.

In our own country, too, the opponents of the imam's line and the followers of Shari'atmadari's line, all of whom are U.S. mercenaries, use the lies of imperialist propaganda organizations as an alibi to engage in plots and provocations against the democratic Government of Afghanistan and consequently against the people of this country. It is a cause of deep regret that the official propaganda of our country also has been caught in the trap of these provocations by news imperialism and feeds the people as facts the reports fabricated by imperialist and reactionary circles. Although the Islamic government has adopted correct and positive measures in foreign policy, with regard to the Afghan problem, it is still infatuated by the intimations of the Shari'atmadaris and by mental prejudice and continues to be dogged in its hostility toward revolutionary and democratic Afghanistan. It is a fact that, in the Afghan problem, regrettable, the Islamic government is treading a path that the Ziaul Haqs, the Qabuses, the Mubaraks, the Saudis and others are treading in accordance with the directive of world-devouring America.

No day passes without Tehran radio disseminating in great detail the false reports of imperialist and Zionist mass media about democratic and revolutionary Afghanistan -- this amid conditions in which so far not the slightest action has been taken by the democratic Government of Afghanistan against emancipated Iran. This government constantly has supported and backed and continues to support and back the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran against the plots of the imperialists, above all, U.S. imperialism.

The fact that some of our country's officials call the various counterrevolutionary groups dependent on the United States, the Saudis, the Ziaul Haqs, the Qabuses and the fugitive counterrevolutionary minigroups and dregs of Mohammad Zahir Shah as the so-called Afghan people and express the hope that the Afghan people allegedly will aim the barrels of their guns at the democratic government is not only a repetition of the directive of imperialist espionage headquarters but, at the same time, a provocation against a neighboring country and overt interference in the internal affairs of an independent country. What is the aim of this provocation and creation of enemies? Our homeland's people want the government, in its foreign policy, to desist from a hostile approach toward the real friends of revolutionary Iran and to take steps at the side of its true friends on the international scene toward halting the plots of the agents of imperialism and reactionism. In this connection, without doubt, the experience of certain countries like Libya and Syria, friends of revolutionary Iran, can be instructive for us.

It is high time we adopted a realistic attitude with regard to revolutionary and democratic Afghanistan and established normal, good and friendly relations with the popular and anti-imperialist government of revolutionary Afghanistan which is supported by the people of that country.

NVOI DECRIES 'FRIENDLY TIES' WITH TURKEY, PAKISTAN

TA212102 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 21 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary: "A Few Words With the Supporters of Friendly Relations With the CIA-Afflicted Regimes of Turkey and Pakistan"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Some time ago under the heading 'Increase in the Sale of U.S. Arms to Its Allies in Asia, Africa and Latin America,' the ETTELA'AT newspaper focused on certain facts on which it would be very appropriate to devote attention, particularly by the supporters of friendly ties with Turkey and Pakistan. ETTELA'AT wrote:

The NEW YORK TIMES, quoting high-ranking U.S. officials, reported that the Reagan administration intends to increase military aid and the sale of arms to foreign countries. The NEW YORK TIMES added that the U.S. Government is striving to obtain the necessary credit for the increase of military aid and the delivery of sophisticated means to South Korea, Thailand, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia, Spain, Turkey, Kenya, Liberia, Somalia, Sudan, Zaire, El Salvador, Honduras and Pakistan.

The supporters of the establishment of friendly relations with Turkey and Pakistan are themselves without doubt fully acquainted with the antipeople and imperialist nature of the regimes ruling over these countries and are well aware that subservient regimes such as the ones ruling Pakistan and Turkey can never be the friend and supporter of revolutionary and anti-American Iran in the international arena. However, what is amazing is that these individuals, although being aware of this indisputable fact and despite knowing the nature of these regimes and being cognizant of the fact that a U.S. subservient regime can under no circumstances have friendly ties with a truly anti-American and anti-imperialist country like Iran, nevertheless insist on establishing very close relations with these regimes and on further expanding ties with them.

They want to place revolutionary Iran in the ranks of certain countries in whose birth certificates the name of the father is registered as the great satan and the names of the brothers as South Korea, Thailand, Jordan, Kenya, Liberia, Somalia, Sudan, Zaire, El Salvador, Honduras, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Oman, South Africa and so forth, namely, the most disgraceful and ignominious countries dependent on the United States.

Who isn't aware of the antipeople and bloodthirsty nature of regimes ruling over South Korea, Thailand, Kenya, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and so forth? For many years now, the antipeople regimes in these countries have been shedding the blood of the toiling and deprived people, and these countries have been rightly transformed into a hell for the people and a paradise of U.S. imperialists. In these countries, world-devouring America possesses numerous military bases, the aim of which is, particularly now, to plot against anti-U.S. Iran.

The imam of the nation repeatedly has warned our homeland's ever-on-the-scene people that, if necessary, America will wait 50 or even 200 years to strike at the Islamic Republic of Iran. The great satan -- this super criminal who is not able to live without sucking the blood of the world's toiling people and plundering the wealth and property of other countries -- wants at any price to return to an Iran that during the era of the accursed Mohammad Reza was the paradise of the Americans, and to plunder anew its oil and other natural resources and the fruit of the toil and work of our nation. U.S. military bases established in countries subservient to the great satan in Asia and Africa, particularly in Turkey, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Sudan, Somalia, Kenya and so forth, are bases that specifically have made revolutionary and anti-imperialist Iran their target.

America has 27 enormous military bases in Turkey. The current Turkish Government is the product of an American coup in this country. Both in Turkey's domestic and foreign policy, we everywhere are witnessing the active presence of the Americans. In this CIA- afflicted country, the slightest anti-American protest and the slightest popular movement are brutally suppressed and, at present, Turkey's prisons are filled with tens of thousands of independence-seeking Turkish strugglers, both Muslims and non-Muslims. It is in this very Turkey that on orders of the Americans the fugitive counterrevolutionaries are engaged in hatching plots against the Islamic Republic. It is in this U.S. subservient country that executioners such as Aryana, Madani and so on have managed to gather and place on alert armed forces comprising dregs of the former Imperial Army and all the counterrevolutionaries in order to stage an attack on Iran.

Ziaul Haq's bloodsucking and ungodly regime is also a tool in the hands of world-devouring America for dealing blows to revolutionary Iran and democratic Afghanistan. America is equipping Pakistan with various modern weapons. U.S. military bases in Pakistan are being expanded and the aim of all these military preparations is only revolutionary Iran and revolutionary Afghanistan, these two liberated Muslim and anti-imperialist countries.

No struggling and revolutionary Iranian ever was or is opposed to the establishment of normal political and economic relations with any country, including Pakistan and Turkey. However, endeavouring to establish every close political and economic ties with regimes such as the ones ruling over Turkey and Pakistan, and placing anti-imperialist Iran at the side of these ignominious and disgraceful regimes subservient to the United States is both an insult to the Islamic Republic of Iran and assistance to the great satan in achieving its plan for striking at the Islamic Republic of Iran.

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Lebanon

Military, Security Situation -- SAM batteries situated inside Syria unsuccessfully fired missiles at Israeli aircraft patrolling the Al-Biqa' Valley on 31 October, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by IDF radio. Israel regards this as a severe violation of the cease-fire, he stressed. A Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine spokesman said the Palestinians in Al-Biqa' are preparing to confront an Israeli attack, according to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon. Palestinian sources cited by QNA said the Israelis have recently established surface-to-surface missile bases on Al-Baruk Mountain, which overlooks Al-Biqa' from the west. Meanwhile, an Israeli crane driver died in a 29 October ambush near 'Alayh and one person was killed and five others were wounded by a rocket attack on an Israeli bus in Sidon late on 30 October, according to Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radios.

The Lebanese Army clashed with Progressive Socialist Party militias in the "Alayh region on 31 October after the army had reinforced its presence in the area in order to find gunmen responsible for killing a Lebanese soldier, according to Beirut radio reports. Christian militia withdrew from the area over the weekend, Radio Free Lebanon reported.

Talks on Withdrawal -- After meeting with U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper on 30 October, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan indicated that the U.S. side had approved Lebanon's demand that no joint committee should be set up to negotiate the withdrawal of foreign forces but that the talks should continue through the joint Lebanese-Israeli Military Committee set up after the Israeli invasion, Beirut radio reported. After noting that the United States is participating in all the current negotiations, Al-Wazzan said the Lebanese have already started contacts with the PLO and will undoubtedly contact Syria. Earlier, PLO Deputy Military Commander Khalil al-Wazir said in a Radio Monte Carlo interview that "no one" has yet talked with the PLO about the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from Al-Biqa' and the north.

Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir meanwhile warned that the removal of foreign forces from Lebanon is likely to be delayed by Syrian violations of the cease-fire, Jerusalem radio reported.

Al-Jumayyil Morocco Visit -- President Amin al-Jumayyil left Beirut for Morocco in response to an invitation from King Hassan II, Beirut radio reported on 1 November. According to Riyadh radio, Al-Jumayyil will meet with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat for a Lebanese-Palestinian summit supervised by King Hassan. However, Voice of Lebanon radio said Al-Jumayyil will not meet with 'Arafat in Morocco. The president's visit has nothing to do with his projected Arab tour, which he will not undertake unless progress on the withdrawal of foreign forces is made, the radio reported.

National Movement -- The National Movement has decided to halt its activities until further notice, Voice of Lebanon radio reported citing sources close to Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt.

Syria

Syria will meet all conditions and support any development that will enhance its relations with Lebanon, President Hafiz al-Asad stressed in an interview with the magazine AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI broadcast by Damascus radio. Al-Asad denied reports of differences between Syria and the PLO and when asked for his opinion of a possible Jordanian-Palestinian confederation the Syrian leader said his country supports unity between two or more Arab sides "whether we are in agreement or disagreement with these parties or some of them." Arguing that all serious attempts to achieve peace in the Middle East are doomed to failure unless the United States limits Israel's military development by cutting arms supplies to the Israelis, Al-Asad reaffirmed that the Arabs must achieve a military balance with Israel, "and this means between Syria and Israel." While Syrian military power is strong in some respects, he said, Syria is now overcoming shortcomings in other fields. He admitted that Syria lost some Soviet-made T-72 tanks to Israeli rockets and airstrikes during the summer battles in Lebanon, but asserted that the T-72 is the best tank in the world. He also claimed the Israelis have admitted that 23 of their aircraft were hit in the Israeli-Syrian air battles over Lebanon. Regarding Syria's friendship with the Soviet Union, Al-Asad said that although the Syrians "sometimes feel that we are in need of some types of weapons," this does not diminish the importance of Soviet support for Syria.

PLO

'Arafat on Arms, Reagan -- In an interview given to TANJUG during his 2-day visit to Yugoslavia, PLO Executive Committee Chairman 'Arafat said that the Palestinian fighters currently living in various Arab countries will be "rearmed with modern weapons by their host countries" as a result of agreements he recently signed. While accusing President Reagan of making his Middle East proposals prior to the Fes summit in an effort to undermine the meeting and regretting that the plan "completely neglects" the aspirations of the Palestinian people, 'Arafat stated that the Reagan plan has "some positive elements"; for example, it does not accept Israeli annexation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. 'Arafat's political adviser Khalid al-Hasan told Radio Monte Carlo that while there is a "gap" between the Fes summit resolutions and the Reagan plan, "it is important to find a common denominator."

Popular Conference -- The Palestinian popular conference to be helf before the Palestinian National Council (PNC) meeting in early November is expected to be held in "a European state," according to a Radio Monte Carlo interview with PLO Deputy Military Commander Khalil al-Wazir. Al-Wazir stated that the European venue is planned in order to foil Israel's attempts to prevent the Palestinians in the occupied territories from attending. If they still are unable to attend, the conference will be held in the "same place as the PNC," Al-Wazir stated.

Israel

West Bank Settlements -- Despite Jerusalem radio reports that Ambassador to the United States Moshe Arens has urged the prime minister to freeze the West Bank settlement program, Arens said in an interview with the radio that he opposes freezing settlements. Meanwhile, a subcommittee of the Ministerial Committee on Settlement Affairs decided to speed up the establishment of six new settlements in the area, Jerusalem television noted.

Massacre Inquiry -- An Israeli tank officer testified to the commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre that he saw Phalangists killing civilians on the morning of 17 September and reported this to his superiors, whose initial reaction was that the IDF should not intervene, Jerusalem radio reported. Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon had earlier testified to the commission that he first learned about the massacres on the evening of 17 September, according to the transcript of Sharon's public testimony issued by the GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE.

Egyptian-Israeli Relations

Egypt submitted an official memorandum to Israel on 31 October asking the Israelis not to open their newly completed hotel in Tabah, MENA reported. The memorandum accused the Israelis of violating the Egyptian-Israeli agreement of 25 April, which stipulated that work on any existing installations in the area would be suspended. To open the hotel would also imply sovereignty, the memorandum stated, and this would violate the agreement that no side shall have sovereignty over Tabah during the period of dispute.

After the Israeli Cabinet discussed the Egyptian request, Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir sent a reply to his Egyptian counterpart Kamal Hasan 'Ali which stated that Israel is willing to discuss the Tabah issue, but only within the framework of comprehensive negotiations covering all aspects of Israeli-Egyptian relations, IDF radio reported. Jerusalem radio said the Israelis have decided to open the hotel in Tabah within a few days. Noting that the Egyptians have demanded the resumption of negotiations over Tabah, the radio said Israel would be prepared to negotiate the disputed area if the Egyptians "reestablish the kind of ties that existed prior to Operation Peace for Galilee," including the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Israel. Meanwhile, Israeli political sources cited by 'AL HAMISHMAR alleged that Egypt's proposed air maneuvers following the recent anti-Israeli statements in Cairo introduce a "militaristic tone" to Israeli-Egyptian relations.

Egypt

Relations with U.S. -- U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz sent a "positive" reply to Foreign Minister 'Ali's message to him on the Tabah issue, MENA reported. 'Ali will convey a message from President Husni Mubarak to President Ronald Reagan when he visits the United States from 11-13 November, MENA noted.

Relations with USSR -- The Kuwaiti weekly AL-HADAF claimed Egypt and the USSR have renewed contacts to restore their severed relations. The report also noted that Egypt has asked to purchase heavy tanks from the Soviet Union, KUNA reported.

Air Manuevers -- Delegations from seven Arab states will attend the air force's golden jubilee maneuvers in the western desert on 1 November, MENA reported. While MENA said President Mubarak would attend the maneuvers, which will feature live ammunition, Beirut radio reported that Mubarak canceled his plan to attend in order to attend a political meeting.

'Ismat as-Sadat -- Late President Anwar as-Sadat's younger brother 'Ismat as-Sadat is in custody pending an investigation into the origin of his wealth, AFP reported.

Sudan

Sudan will not participate in the OAU Ministerial Council meetings or the OAU summit conference scheduled to be held in Tripoli in November, SUNA reported.

Libya

At the end of Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's visit to the PRC, the Libyan and Chinese leaders signed an agreement to establish a Libyan-Chinese joint committee to develop bilateral economic, scientific and technical cooperation, Tripoli radio reported. Al-Qadhdhafi subsequently flew to Pyongyang for talks with DPRK President Kim Il-song, the radio noted.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Activities -- Exchanges of fire continued on a number of fronts, particularly in the southern and western regions, according to military communiques issued by both sides. Tehran radio reported that Iranian forces retained "total control" of their positions in the southern region following clashes on 30 and 31 October.

Good Offices Negotiations -- In a statement published in AL-JAZIRAH AL-MASA'IYYAH, Islamic Conference Organization Secretary General Habib Chatti "categorically denied" that the Good Offices Committee has reached a deadlock in its efforts to negotiate an end to the Iran-Iraq war, SPA reported.

Kuwait

Kuwait protested to Iran on 30 October over the latter's information campaigns against it, KUNA reported. A Kuwaiti official told the Iranian ambassador that Kuwait cannot allow Iran to exploit religious occasions to create unrest and sectarian feuds. Earlier, the Iranian ambassador protested to Kuwait over the behavior of Kuwaiti police in dispersing processions by Shi'ites mourning the martyrdom of Imam Husayn, Tehran radio reported. Meanwhile, an explosion rocked a Kuwait City suburb on 30 October but caused no casualties, KUNA noted.

Pakistan

President Ziaul Haq said his talks with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on 1 November were "extremely cordial" and paved the way for better relations with India, Delhi radio reported.

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RESISTANCE OPERATIONS 'INSIDE' USSR DISCLOSED

NC291338 Paris AFP in English 1329 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] Rabat, Morocco, Oct 29 (AFP) -- Afghan resistance forces have carried out three military operations inside the territory of the Soviet Union, according to a statement from a rebel leader published here today in the newspaper LE MATIN DU SAHARA.

However, Fatih Mohamed Afghani, head of the National Islamic Union, did not disclose the dates or the locations of the reported incursions.

Mr Afghani, who is here seeking materiel assistance for the resistance movement, said Soviet troops are confined to the cities of Dahar, Hirat and Ilalab from which they can only leave by airplane and where "they are encircled and harassed" by rebel forces who now control nearly all of Afghanistan. He said the resistance movement has seized most of its arms from its adversaries.

The Kabul-based government of President Babrak Karmal, he charged, "represents nothing and is no more than a puppet manipulated by foreign invaders."

Mr Afghani said government forces have been "practically decimated, either by the mujahedeen (resistance) or by the Russians themselves, as many government troops have refused to fight against their own brothers."

INTENSIFIED REBEL ATTACKS AROUND KABUL REPORTED

BK010352 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] According to reports received from Afghanistan, Afghan freedom fighters have intensified their activities in and around Kabul city. The freedom fighters on last Wednesday attacked a military post between the (Bala Hisar) and (Nur Hisar) areas in the Afghan capital.

According to reports, a member of militiamen were either killed or injured; two Afghan freedom fighters, including a commander, (Zabid Halim), lost their lives in the clash.

Resistance Leader Killed

BK311317 Hong Kong AFP in English 1304 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, Oct. 31 (AFP) -- A key Afghan resistance leader, Abdul Halim Khair-Khawa, 28, was killed Thursday by a Soviet patrol after a night-time operation in the Afghan capital, Kabul, rebel sources said here today.

Official Afghan radio, monitored here, had not mentioned his death.

A former police officer, "Captain" Khair-Khawa was responsible for some of the most daring guerrilla operations in the Kabul region, including the capture and execution last year of a Soviet geologist who was a personal friend of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev.

News of the captain's death shocked resistance circles here, where he was highly respected for his courage and skill. Observers said his loss represented a serious setback to rebel morale.

Capt. Khair-Khawa was reportedly shot in the face as he was returning to his clandestine headquarters after attacking two government posts in Kabul. His deputy was also said to have been killed by Soviet troops.

The rebel chief, who joined the resistance three years ago and commanded some 500 soldiers, was wounded earlier this year in the eastern province of Ningrahar but refused evacuation to Peshawar, preferring to remain among his troops.

SOVIET TROOPS MASSACRE 55 'PRO-REBEL' WOMEN

LD010126 Riyadh SPA in English 1916 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Islamabad, Oct 31 (SPA) -- Fiftyfive women were massacred in mid-October by Soviet troops in Asterghich [as received] village, 40 km north of Kabul, Afghan Islamic Press Agency reported today. The agency said two Soviet helicopters were downed in Asterghich area earlier this month.

"In reprisal, the Soviet launched a house-to-house search in the area. As male population had fled, only women remained in the village, it added. The agency said "Soviet troops inquired about male members of their families and women whose sons or husbands were not traceable were declared pro-rebel.

After having herded these pro-rebel Afghan women, the Soviet troops gunned downed 55 of them on October 16, it added.

The agency also reported that the mujahideen in southern Helmand Province of Afghanistan killed 22 communist troops including two Soviet advisers in a fierce encounter on October 15.

KARMAL, KESHTMAND ADDRESS CADRES MEETING 31 OCT

LD310720 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0532 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Kabul, Oct 30 BAKHTAR -- Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, took part in a meeting of the party and state officials devoted to the consideration of important practical problems pertaining to the selection, assignment and posting of the cadres held here today.

In his inaugural address to the participants Babrak Karmal stressed the fact that successful implementation of the political line aimed at developing the society depended decisively on the correct selection and posting of the personnel. This, he added, was borne out by the experience of the PDPA as well. He pointed out that the realisation of such a policy as regards the cadres constituted one of the major tasks of the activities of the Politburo and the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the PDPA.

The meeting, which was presided over by Saleh Mohammad Ziray member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC was addressed among other by Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA. The participants included Politburo and CC members, ministers and other leading party and state cadres.

KARMAL RECEIVES CUBAN PARTY DELEGATION HEAD

LD312132 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, today received Tania Maceiras, deputy head of the Foreign Relations Department of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee, in the Revolutionary Council headquarters. The Cuban ambassador in Kabul also was present. Tania Maceiras, heading a delegation, recently arrived in Afghanistan for a friendly visit at the invitation of the PDPA Central Committee.

GANDHI, PAKISTANI PRESIDENT BEGIN TALKS

BK010748 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Talks between Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and Pakistan President Gen Ziaul Haq have begun in New Delhi. The two leaders are being assisted by their foreign ministers -- P.V. Narasimha Rao and Sahabzada Yaqub Khan.

Earlier, on his arrival at Rashtrapati Bhavan, General Zia called on President Zail Singh and was with him for a short while. President Zia inquired about the health of Zail Singh who returned last night after treatment at Houston.

The Pakistan president arrived in the capital this morning for a brief visit on his way to Indonesia. He was received at the airport among others by Vice President Hidayatullah, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao. General Zia is accompanied by his wife. She went to Durgah [Shrine] Nizamuddin Awolia and later visited the trade fair. A number of senior ministers including Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan and Chief of Staff Lt Gen K.M. Arif are among those in the Pakistan president's entourage.

General Zia will be leaving New Delhi after 1400 to resume his onward journey.

Haq Calls Talks 'Cordial'

BK010901 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and Pakistan President Gen Ziaul Haq discussed various matters of mutual interest in New Delhi today. After a formal round of talks held at Rashtrapati Bhavan, they continued their discussions over lunch hosted by Mrs Gandhi in honor of the Pakistan president. Foreign ministers of the two countries, Narasimha Rao and Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, assisted their chiefs.

Speaking to All India Radio correspondent Anant Charlu before leaving Rashtrapati Bhavan, President Zia said the talks were extremely cordial and have paved the way for improved relations with India. President Zia thanked Mrs Gandhi for taking the initiative in inviting him. He said he was looking forward to very cordial and happy relations with India.

GANDHI WRITES HAQ ON BEHALF OF NUSRAT BHUTTO

BK301602 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Oct 82

[Text] The prime minister has written to Gen Ziaul Haq, suggesting that the ailing Mrs Nusrat Bhutto be permitted to go abroad for medical treatment. In a letter delivered to the Pakistan president a few days ago, Mrs Gandhi has made it clear that her request is purely based on humanitarian grounds. It should not be taken as an interference in the internal affairs of Pakistan.

RAO DISCUSSES TIES WITH IRANIAN DEPUTY MINISTER

LD311102 Tehran IRNA in English 0920 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 31, IRNA -- Expansion of ties between Iran and India, especially in cultural, educational and economic fields were discussed by Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Javad Mansuri and Indian Minister of External Affairs Narasimha Rao, Saturday.

Mansuri, who is visiting India at the head of an Iranian delegation, also exchanged views with the Indian official for the implementation of agreements concluded during the recent visit of Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali 'Akbar Velayati to India.

The two sides also expressed their firm determination on the necessity of expansion of mutual relations as well as rapid removal of the problems that citizens of both the countries were confronting.

While stressing the importance of such visits, the Iranian and Indian officials expressed satisfaction over the swift expansion of bilateral ties in all fields.

BARODA CURFEW TO BE RELAXED; OVER 440 DETAINED

BK010314 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] In Baroda, with the improvement of the situation it has been decided to relax the curfew today from 3 hours to 11 hours in different areas. Three more persons have been arrested under the National Security Act. Over 440 people have so far been detained for indulging in criminal activities and inciting violence.

AFP Report

BK010919 Hong Kong AFP in English 0901 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Nov. 1 (AFP) -- New violence was reported today in the western city of Baroda where Hindus and Moslems have battled for nearly a week, leaving six dead and more than 100 injured.

The Press Trust of India said that police fired on a mob which attacked officers in the city in Gujarat State late last night, the fifth day of violence involving the two groups, rivals for 1,000 years.

PTI also said that arsonists set a firecrackers warehouse ablaze. There was no indication whether there were any casualties and no further details were immediately available on either incident in the curfew-bound city.

Earlier reports yesterday had said that one person was stabbed and two houses set afire in the coastal city of half a million people where the bloodshed has halted trade and banking. There was also a report of three cases of attempted arson.

Some 300 people were reported taken into custody in the city where police were ordered to shoot arsonists or looters on sight and army troops have patrolled the streets since Wednesday.

The latest spurt in Hindu-Moslem violence was attributed to the coinciding of two major Hindu and Moslem festivals -- the Moharram for the Moslems and Dussehra for the Hindus.

SWARAN SINGH HOLDS SECOND MEETING WITH AKALIS

BK291558 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] In Chandigarh, former Union Minister Swaran Singh had a second meeting with the five-member committee appointed by the Akali Dal-L this afternoon. All India Radio Chandigarh correspondent (P.J. Astavan) reports that the talks, held in a cordial atmosphere, lasted over 2 hours.

Swaran Singh told newsmen that after today's meeting the stage of seeking and giving clarifications is over. He indicated that in a day or so he will go to Delhi to apprise the prime minister and the Congress high command about the outcome of the meetings held today and yesterday. The Akali leaders will also hold further discussions with their senior counterparts. Swaran Singh said if necessary, further contact can also be made with the Akali Dal committee members. However, he added that efforts will be made to sort out whatever differences that still exist before the 4 November.

Swaran Singh added that during the last 2 days, he met leaders of the Bharatiya Janata Party, Communist Party of India-Marxist and a number of Punjab Congress-I leaders. He said he has also been in constant touch with the Punjab chief minister. Our correspondent adds that all the five members of the Alali Dal committee were present at the press briefing.

Our Amritsar correspondent reports that all markets including the Shastri market were open today and life in Amritsar was normal.

'FOREIGN POWERS' BLAMED FOR UNREST IN PUNJAB

BK301408 Hong Kong AFP in English 1318 GMT 30 Oct 82

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 30 (AFP) -- Former Indian Prime Minister Charan Singh today blamed unidentified foreign powers for the current unrest in India's northern Punjab State and warned that acceptance of the Sikh demands would lead to splintering the nation.

Speaking to reporters at Jaipur, capital of the desert State of Rajasthan, 140 km (87 miles) southwest of here, Mr. Singh said certain foreign powers were bent on seeing India disintegrate, Press Trust India (PTI) agency reported. However, he refused to name these forces, the agency said.

Punjab, where most of India's 13 million Sikhs live, has been troubled by an agitation for more autonomy to the prosperous farming state led by the Akali Dal (Sikh party).

The Akali Dal's demands include the granting of "holy city" and "Vatican" status to Amritsar, seat of the 17th century-built Golden Temple and broadcasts of Sikh hymns over the local station of the state-owned All-India Radio. The Sikh party also demanded that the federally administered city of Chandigarh be made part of Punjab State.

Singh said he would not recognise the Sikhs as a minority community and considered them part of Hindu society, claiming that acceptance of the Akali demands would ultimately lead to the creation of a separate nation.

Meanwhile, Premier Indira Gandhi's special emissary Swaran Singh returned to New Delhi to report on his two days of talks with Akali Dal leaders.

Before leaving Chandigarh, Swaran Singh also met leaders of the pro-Moscow Communist Party which claims a following among the Punjab peasants.

In a separate development, Mrs Gandhi, now on an election warm-up tour of southern Andhra State, renewed calls for national unity and viewing regional issues in a national perspective.

"Slogan-mongering and agitations on the basis of religion, regions, languages and castes weaken the country," she told a public gathering at Ongole, an eastern coastal Andhra district.

NEPAL

INDIA AGREES TO SUPPLY WHEAT 'ON URGENT BASIS'

BK291538 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] The Government of India has agreed to make available 100,000 quintals of wheat to Nepal on an urgent basis. A press release from the Commerce and Supplies Ministry says his majesty's government appreciates the cooperative gestures shown by India.

SRI LANKA

PLOT TO KIDNAP, KILL JAYEWARDENE REVEALED

BK300951 Hong Kong AFP in English 0924 GMT 30 Oct 82

[By Joel Henri]

[Text] Colombo, Oct 30 (AFP) -- The announcement of a recent "Marxist" plot to kidnap and kill President Junius Jayewardene and what could be the start of a Tamil insurgency in northern Sri Lanka, have dramatically marked the first days of the president's new mandate.

Conservative President Jayewardene, 76, was re-elected for a new six-year term with 53 percent of votes in the country's first direct suffrage presidential election since independence in 1948.

The elections brought prominence for the first time to the Marxist candidate Hector Kobbekaduwa of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP) who won 2.5 million votes.

The president, often dubbed Dallas-wise "J.R.", dropped a bombshell last Wednesday when he told Parliament there had been an SLFP plot to kidnap and kill him on election day on October 20.

He said a Marxist faction of the SLFP aimed to create "an Afghanistan-type situation which even the U.S. army could not have saved."

He said part of the 15,000 strong Sri Lankan Army had been infiltrated by revolutionary elements and was party to the plot.

Meanwhile reports today said that security forces were still combing, but apparently without success, the region round Jaffna in the extreme north, in search of gunmen who attacked a police station Wednesday in Chavakacheri.

The attackers, about 12 in number, are believed to be members of the separatist Tamil Revolutionary Council [TRC] which wants to turn the Tamil-populated northern and north-eastern into autonomous state known as "Eelam."

The TRC, with a following estimated at about 100 armed men, has rear bases in the south India State of Tamil Nadu where Sri Lankan Tamils originated. The Tamil population of the island is about 2,900,000 while the Singhalese number 10,900,000 and Moslems one million.

About 3,000 Tamils holding Indian Nationality and who mainly work as tea plantation labourers, are to be repatriated to India under a bilateral agreement.

The Singhalese oppose any idea of carving up the island and confrontation therefore appears inevitable, observers said here.

Opposition parties meanwhile have accused the president of dramatising politic in order to impress upon the public the need to plebiscite a new six-year manda Parliament which was elected in 1977.

The president's United National Party (UNP) has 144 out of the 168 seats follc week's defection of an opposition MP.

The president has asked the Supreme Court to rule on his proposals to hold a re to renew the parliamentary mandate and wants to referendum held in the second h December.

If it was "unconstitutional" to organise such a referendum, he said there woul general elections. Technicallly, these elections should have been held at the June next year.

Observers here said President Jayewardene appeared to be aiming to streamline machine and rid his party of inefficient and corrupt elements.

He has made all UNP members of Parliament sign an undated letter of resignatio to replace them at will. According to reliable sources there will also be a m Cabinet reshuffle before the referendum.

The president has said his action is vital to complete a crash development pro being financed by foreign backers to the tune of 5,000 million dollars over th six years. Moreover, newspaper reports here suggest that the president could members of the opposition to set up a government of national unity.

Former Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike, who was deprived of her civic ri Parliament for power abuses, may be allowed to make her political comeback for referendum campaign, reports said. Mrs Bandaranaike's son Anura, who is leader SLFP, has told Parliament here that a Marxist regime would be unconstitutiona he would be prepared to vote for a state of emergency to prevent the emergence a regime.

PARLIAMENT APPROVES STATE OF EMERGENCY

BK291154 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] The Sri Lanka Parliament has given unanimous approval to the declarat post-election emergency in the country. During a 9-hour debate, opposition me last night welcomed the proclamation and urged the government to continue the of emergency until violence is completely brought under control. President has said that he had proclaimed the emergency 2 hours after the polling to pre sporadic incidents during the election from flaring up into widespread violenc

CURFEW IMPOSED IN JAFFNA LIFTED 29 OCTOBER

BK291318 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] The curfew imposed in the Jaffna peninsula yesterday has been lifted.

KHAMENE'I MESSAGE TO ICO ON PEACE PROPOSALS

LD011144 Tehran IRNA in English 1020 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 1 (IRNA) -- President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i today said the same policy which imposed war on Iran is now being used for imposing a peace.

The president sent a message to his Guinean counterpart who is also head of the Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) mission formed for the mediation between Iran and Iraq. The mission has so far travelled to Tehran and Baghdad for nine times with no results.

In his message, the Iranian president said the U.S.-sponsored policy was responsible for the attack on Iran and added now the same policy is plotting against the Islamic Republic for imposing peace on Iran. Khamene'i said the result of an imposed peace would be the same as an imposed war.

Commenting on the recent visit of the ICO mission to Iran on Oct. 24 the president said it presented a plan to Iran in the aftermath of the subhuman Iraqi missile attack on the civilian areas in the southern and western cities of Dezful and Ilam respectively. Khamene'i said these brutal attacks were as usual followed by the passive attitude of the so-called human rights organisations.

It is to be recalled that Dezful was subjected to Iraqi missiles last Tuesday, as a result of which some 32 civilians were martyred and more than 100 wounded. Also Iraq bombed the city of Ilam on the same day, leaving 15 people wounded.

Criticising the peace proposals brought by the last ICO mission the president said that there was nothing new despite the claim of the mission for a fresh approach to the peace. The peace proposals contained none of the legitimate rights of the Iranian people, he said, adding that rather they (peace proposals)encouraged the Iraqi regime for more aggression.

The president said that similar peace proposals were presented to Iran at times and Iran rejected them on sound grounds.

In his message to the Guinean president, Khamene'i emphasized the Iranian conditions for ending the war and pointed out that one of them was the identification of the aggressor. He said that Iran explained in details and with all possible logics that the war started by the Iraqi regime when it attacked on the Iranian borders. He said now it was crystal clear to all including Mr Sekou Toure and mission members that who was the first to start the war. He said the Iranian nation will never allow any violation of its basic rights and pointed out that the nation will also not allow its officials to do so.

Quoting the verse from the holy Qur'an about the major punishment God had promised for oppressors, he reiterated that it was clear that the attack on Iran which was engineered by the U.S. through its lackeys in the region aimed at crushing the Islamic revolution of Iran. He said an imposed, unjust peace will not only not bring any peace, but will perpetuate chaos in the region.

He said Iran expected all independent personalities to help her through the understanding of that reality.

It was sure, he noted, that Iran was having Allah's guidance and support and will overcome the enemy as usual.

In conclusion, the president said everyone would finally realise the truth with the help of the Islamic combatants of Iran.

JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES 29-31 OCTOBER

Communique No 1,094

LD291748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,094 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Relying on their divine faith and emulating the boiling blood of the martyrs of 'Ashura, the mighty defenders of the Islamic revolution continue their just fight to annihilate the Yazids of the era.

In the western operational sector of the country, exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued, with Meymak and Paveh witnessing a more intense exchange of fire. In these areas, our forces smashed Iraqi positions and crushed all attempted defenses by the Iraqis.

During a series of operations launched by one of our fighting units in the western sector, one enemy tank and a surveying vehicle were smashed; at least 50 Iraqi mercenaries were either killed or wounded.

In the southern operational sector, our forces utilized their heavy weapons fire, causing confusion in the enemy's engineering operations. They were trying to widen earthworks and to dig a canal and trenches. Our forces thus thwarted the movement and deployment of Iraqi personnel.

In the Abadan and Khorramshahr areas, the Islamic forces returned enemy fire and destroyed three Iraqi observation posts and a number of trenches and weapon emplacements on the other side of the Arvand Rud. They also halted the movement of Iraqi military vehicles on the Al-Faw-Basrah road.

Parts of Abadan yesterday came under Iraqi long-range artillery fire. As a result, two residential houses were destroyed and a high school suffered some damage. During the past 24 hours, attempts by enemy aircraft to raid border towns were foiled by our air defense fire and tactical operations by our air force fighters.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,095

LD301714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,095 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Our dear compatriots hereby are informed of the current situation at the imposed war fronts:

Sporadic battle and exchanges of fire continued in the country's western front in the last 24 hours. The intensity of the fire exchanged was greatest in the Meymak and Sumar regions. Enemy losses and casualties in those regions included a tank and two trucks destroyed.

On the southern fronts, the able combatants of Islam, while defending their defensive positions and further consolidating their positions, answered heavy enemy artillery fire. This halted enemy fire and inflicted losses and casualties on the mercenary Iraqi forces.

The Islam combatants stationed at Abadan and Khorramshahr fired on the Saddamist forces' positions across the Arvand Rud, destroying a number of their weapons positions, halting their artillery fire and killing a number of them. The mercenary forces of Saddam yesterday once again brought a number of Abadan residential sectors under heavy fire, destroying a number of civilian houses.

Enemy aircraft violating southern and western airspace of our country were driven away by the Islamic Republic's fighter aircraft.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,096

LD311722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,096 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The battle fought by the combatants of Islam against Saddam's aggressive forces continue with heavy weapons' fire during the past 24 hours in the southern and western regions of the country.

In the western operational region, exchange fire was more intense on the Paveh and Meymak fronts. Our combatants, while defending their positions, opened fire on enemy armored and infantry units and their transport routes, thus stopping the Ba'thist mercenaries' movements.

In the southern operational region, our combatants maintained their fire surpemacy and retained total control of their defensive and protective positions. They succeeded in inflicting damage and casualties on the enemy by artillery and mortar fire and destroyed a number of the Saddamists' equipment positions.

In its usual cowardly way, the enemy yesterday shelled parts of Abadan, using long-range weapons, which resulted in material damage. During the past 24 hours, the enemy's violations of the airspace of southern and western towns was repelled by the timely fire of our antiaircraft defense units; their planes were forced to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI PETROCHEMICAL INSTALLATIONS DAMAGED

GF311717 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Oct. 31, IRNA -- Some 35 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded over the preceding 24 hours as the Islamic combatants set ablaze a part of the petrochemical installations of Iraq, in the Al-Basra region.

Meanwhile, fire exchanges continued in the Ramadan theatre of the southern fronts and the superior fire-power of the Iranian forces pounded two enemy's munitions depots as well as inflicting more blows upon the Iraqis during the afore-mentioned time.

KUWAITI POLICE BREAK UP RELIGIOUS DEMONSTRATIONS

LD282318 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] On the occasion of the month of Muharram and the martyrdom anniversary of the flower of Islamic martyrs, Husayn ibn 'Ali -- peace be upon him -- glorious ceremonies were held last night and today, in which Muslims and Iranians residing abroad participated.

The martyrdom anniversary of Imam Husayn was held in Kuwait today despite heavy rain. Men and women, gathered in various mosques and nearby streets, kept the red line of flowers of Islam's martyr alive and prayed for the death of oppressors.

According to IRNA, beginning early today, thousands of people poured into nearby streets from (Ejtenani) Mosque, chanting: Greetings to Khomeyni; Death to America; If Khomeyni gave us the order to jihad, no army could vanquish us; Long live Islam; and Death to Saddam. As they staged a demonstration, the Kuwaiti riot police used tear gas and fired shots in the air, attacking defenseless people. As a result numbers of children and teenagers were seriously injured. The Kuwaiti police later attacked mourners who had assembled outside the mosque.

The Kuwaiti police also attacked another group of mourners who had gathered at the Sayyid Muhammad Mosque in the city center and injured a number of people. Despite the fact that all mosques had been encircled by the fascist Kuwaiti police, the Muslim people continued their ceremonies marking the martyrdom anniversary of Imam Husayn. According to this report, the mourners, continuing their ceremonies, took refuge at the Iranian Embassy building, but this did not deter the Kuwaiti police who attacked them with tear gas. As a result of the tear gas thrown by the Kuwaiti police inside the (Ejtenani) Mosque, hundreds of women, children, old and young, fainted.

According to IRNA, the Kuwaiti police this afternoon also attacked the mourners, trying to disrupt their gatherings. Following the latest attack, which lasted until midnight, devotees of Imam Husayn -- peace be upon him -- once again took refuge at the Islamic Republic Embassy in Kuwait. However, the Kuwaiti security force once again attacked them, using tear gas and rubber bullets. According to this report, following this savage attack, the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry protocol chief arrived at the embassy to apologize. The mourners used the occasion to raise their clenched fists and ask for the release of mourners who had been detained.

At the moment, a large number of trucks carrying riot police are parked on streets around the Iranian Embassy and around places of mourning. The streets where the processions took place are filled with shoes and clothing left behind by the mourners, as well as rubber bullets and tear gas.

Ambassador Protests Action

LD292145 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] 'Ali Shams Ardakani, Islamic Republic ambassador to Kuwait, today protested to the Kuwaiti Government in connection with the behavior of the police. It should be pointed out that over the past 2 days Kuwaiti police and security forces, using truncheons and tear gas, attacked and wounded mourners.

Kuwait Asked To Investigate

LD301742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Oct 82

[Text] Following the attack by Kuwaiti police and security forces on those mourning the death of Imam Husayn, which resulted in injury to a number of Muslims, today some applicants who had gone to the passport department in Kuwait were met by yet another police raid for having staged a demonstration. The Kuwaiti police are reported to have used tear gas to disperse the demonstrators.

The Islamic Republic ambassador to Kuwait this morning met with the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry under secretary, asking him to investigate the matter. So far, we have had no report on the outcome of the meeting.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 NOVEMBER 1982

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian Offensive -- IRNA announced that an Iranian offensive launched late on 1 November has succeeded in capturing 250 square km of territory, including four border outposts located 75 to 80 km southwest of Dezful and 30 km north of Faqih and bringing oil wells in the Zubaydah region of Iraq into Iranian artillery range. However, INA claimed that the offensive "failed miserably." Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio asserted that the Iraqi Air Force has made direct hits on Iranian targets and is proving its "complete supremacy" in air battles. Although IRNA reported that an Iraqi aircraft was shot down in southern Iran, INA quoted Iraqi military sources as saying that none of the Iraqi planes had been downed. IRNA stressed that the operation is "solely" aimed at regaining Iranian territory occupied by Iraq.

Maritime War Zone -- An Iraqi military spokesman told INA that Iraq has declared an area in the northern Gulf a maritime war zone and has warned maritime shipping companies that it will not accept responsibility for ships in the area.

Mediation Efforts -- Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i has sent a message to Guirean President Ahmed Sekou Toure, head of the Good Offices Committee, criticizing the committee's latest peace proposals as "nothing new," IRNA revealed. The message asserted that the proposals only encourage further Iraqi aggression. In another IRNA report, the commander of the Iranian Ground Forces claimed that the only way Iran can obtain its rights from Iraq is to continue the war until final victory.

Iran

A Kurdish spokesman in Paris stated that Bukan in East Azarbayjan Province has been recaptured by Kurdish forces following clashes in which 80 Iranian guards were killed, the clandestine Free Voice of Iran reported. The commander of the Iranian Ground Forces asserted that the town is still controlled by government forces, IRNA reported.

Lebanon

Al-Jumayyil in Morocco -- After meeting with Moroccan King Hassan II in Rabat, President Amin al-Jumayyil said in a departure statement broadcast by Rabat radio that there was "full coordination" of views between himself and King Hassan on all points under discussion, which included the results of King Hassan's visit to Washington at the head of the Arab League delegation. Al-Jumayyil returned to Beirut early on 2 November, Beirut radio reported. Although KUNA said earlier that Al-Jumayyil would meet with Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf during his visit to Morocco, monitored Moroccan sources did not mention any such meeting.

Security Situation -- Druze socialists and Christian Lebanese forces clashed violently east of 'Alayh, causing the closure of the Beirut-Damascus highway, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The road was subsequently reopened after a cease-fire agreement was reached, the radio said. One Christian militiaman was killed and several other people were injured in the fighting, according to the radio. An Israeli soldier was injured when his unit was caught in crossfire between Christians and Druze, according to an IDF announcement carried by ITIM. The IDF entered several villages to stop the clashes, THE JERUSALEM POST reported.

Two U.S. Marines and two Lebanese civilians were wounded by a car-bomb explosion in southern Beirut, according to the Voice of Lebanon.

Israeli-Lebanese Differences on Talks -- Israel has expressed absolute opposition to Lebanon's suggestion that Israel negotiate with a Lebanese military committee through

U.S. mediation, Jerusalem radio reported. Noting that Israel insists on involving political representatives of both countries in direct talks, the radio cited an Israeli source close to the negotiations as saying that Morris Draper, U.S. deputy assistant secretary for Near Eastern affairs, appears to be representing President al-Jumayyil rather than the United States.

Israel

Relations With Syria — Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that Syria has announced its willingness to conclude a nonbelligerence agreement with Israel in exchange for a full Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 borders, Jerusalem radio reported. This position was expressed by the Syrian representative in the recent Arab League delegation to Washington.

Relations With Egypt — Israel opened its new hotel in Tabah for a breaking-in period, Jerusalem television reported. Meanwhile, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali told the Israeli ambassador in Cairo that Israel should not open the hotel, Jerusalem radio noted. Citing AL-AHRAM, MENA reported that Egypt recently recalled its consul in Elat to Cairo as a warning to Israel over the Tabah dispute. In his remarks to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir accused the Egyptians of violating all clauses of the normalization agreement, according to Jerusalem radio.

West Bank — Renewed disturbances erupted in Ramallah, Nabulus and near Bethlehem to mark the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, Jerusalem radio reported on 2 November.

Egypt

Air Force Maneuvers — Although MENA did not list President Husni Mubarak among those attending the air force's live-ammunition maneuvers in the Western Desert, AFP reported that Mubarak was present but left before the end, when a Mirage V fighter crashed. Defense Minister 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah said the maneuvers were "ordinary" and were not intended to convey any "message" to Israel, according to AFP.

Ghali on Negotiations — Commenting on the future of Middle East peace negotiations in a Cairo radio discussion program, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali said Egypt refuses to participate in any negotiations from now on unless the Jordanians and Palestinians also participate in them.

Gulf

The third session of the GCC ministerial council opened in Bahrain to prepare and discuss the agenda for the third GCC summit conference to be held on 9 November, Manama radio reported. According to WAKH, the GCC foreign ministers approved the agenda and then met in a closed session to discuss "the major issue" on the agenda. The Kuwaiti daily AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM claimed that the GCC summit will postpone endorsing the Gulf security agreement until the issue has been studied further.

Pakistan

Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq described his talks with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi as "excellent," Delhi radio reported. Karachi radio reported that the leaders discussed bilateral issues and agreed to establish a joint India-Pakistan commission and to cooperate at the March 1983 nonaligned summit to be held in New Delhi. In an interview given to the BANGKOK POST during a stopover in Thailand en route to Indonesia, the Pakistani leader said "we have broken the ice and are building a favorable environment for South Asia."

PLO

A PLO radio station began what it called an experimental transmission on 1 November. The station, which was broadcast on the frequency normally used by the Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio, signed on with the same opening song and announcement used by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio.

DAILY REPORT

South Asia

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ERSHAD VIEWS ARMY ROLE, POLITICS, CONSTITUTION

BK311505 Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 23 Oct 82 p 1

[Excerpts] The Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt. Gen. H. M. Ershad said in Dhaka on Friday that the present Constitution which is in suspension will be retained with amendments of clauses to suit the requirements of the people.

Addressing a press conference at the CMLA's Secretariat the chief martial law administrator denied that a new constitution is being framed. He emphatically said, "We have our Constitution and some clauses will be changed to meet the needs for ensuring welfare of the common masses." Replying to a question whether the fundamental clauses of the Constitution would be changed, General Ershad said the Constitution would be changed to serve the interest of the people and not of an individual.

Replying to another question General Ershad said that the armed forces should have greater participation in the national activities for stability and such a system should be evolved which would ensure welfare of the people and prosperity of the country. The system must suit our condition, he asserted.

General Ershad told another questioner that the politicians would run the country. "We are here to give a system only", he said. When his attention was drawn to his earlier remarks about politicians General Ershad said that he had profound respect for the honest and elderly politicians of the country. They can give a lot to the nation, he opined. He, however, regretted that some politicians in the past exploited the people for their self-interest. "I have no respect for those politicians," he added.

Replying to a question on revival of political activities General Ershad said that the elections to union parishads would be held next year. He said that the first priority of his government was to tackle the economic problems. Politics will come later, he indicated.

BSS adds: When his attention was drawn to the arrest of some lawyers of the Supreme Court Bar the CMLA said, "They have violated the martial law and they will be tried."

He said that some persons were trying to launch a movement for their selfish interest.

Asked whether the recent release of three politicians namely Mr. Saifur Rahman, Col. (Retd) Nuruzzaman and Mr. Suranjit Sengupta was any indication of shift in government policy the CMLA said that none of them were taken to custody as politicians.

Mr. Saifur Rahman, a former finance minister, was arrested on charge of corruption and he had been acquitted in one case. There was however another case against Mr. Rahman, the CMLA said. Similarly Col. (Retd) Nuruzzaman was also taken in custody on charge of corruption and he had been released on bail. Mr. Suranjit Sengupta was detained for some of his "utterances" and he has now been released.

SITUATION IN SAIDPUR REPORTED 'QUITE NORMAL'

BK291730 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] The situation in Saidpur is now reported to be quite normal. Two inquiry teams are now conducting investigation into the incident, which took place during 'Ashura yesterday, when an unruly mob attacked police personnel and wanted to snatch away their arms. A spokesman of the local administration told our newsroom in Dhaka this evening that there was no further untoward incident and everything is under control. Section 144 [banning assembly of five or more persons] continues to remain in force during daytime.

PRESS STATEMENT ISSUED ON GANDHI-HAQ TALKS

BK011256 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] India and Pakistan have agreed to the establishment of a joint commission. The agreement was reached during today's talks between Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi and President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan. A joint press statement released this afternoon said that the two leaders issued instructions for the rapid conclusion of modalities and formalities about the establishment of the commission. In pursuance of this, officials of the two countries will meet in New Delhi next month. The officials' meeting to be held at secretaries level will also consider Pakistan's draft of a nonaggression pact and the Indian draft of a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation.

The All India Radio correspondent recalls that early this year Mrs Gandhi had suggested to then foreign minister of Pakistan, Agha Shahi, setting up of the joint commission. Agha Shahi had agreed to it in principle.

Replying to questions at the joint press briefing, the Indian spokesman said the modalities of the joint commission were in the process of being worked out. He said it would be premature to speculate on the ambit of the commission.

The joint statement said that the talks between the Pakistan president and Mrs Gandhi were held in an atmosphere of cordiality. Bilateral matters were discussed. Regional and global issues were also reviewed. They looked forward to continuing their discussions at the time of the nonaligned summit in New Delhi in March next.

The talks between Mrs Gandhi and President Zia lasted about an hour. They were assisted by the foreign ministers of India and Pakistan, Narasimha Rao and Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. Delegations of the two countries held a separate meeting at the same time.

Karachi Account

BK011026 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Pakistan and India have agreed to establishment of an India-Pakistan joint commission. This was stated in a joint press statement issued at the end of talks between Pakistan President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi in New Delhi this afternoon. The statement said that the two leaders, while agreeing to the setting up of the commission, issued instructions for the rapid conclusion of modalities and formalities in this regard. In pursuance of this decision, officials of the two countries will meet in New Delhi next month. They will consider the Pakistan's draft nonaggression pact and the Indian draft of a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation.

The statement said the two leaders assisted by their foreign ministers met at Rashtrapati Bhavan in New Delhi this morning. The talks were held in an atmosphere of cordiality. Bilateral matters were discussed at the talks. Regional and global issues were also reviewed.

The joint statement further said that the two leaders looked forward to continuing their discussions at the time of the nonaligned summit meeting in New Delhi in March next year.

HAQ DEPARTS, DESCRIBES TALKS AS 'EXCELLENT'

BK011407 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] The Pakistan president accompanied by Begum Zia and others arrived in the capital this morning on a brief stay while on his way to Indonesia.

Talking to newsmen at the airport later before his departure, General Ziaul Haq described the talks as excellent. He said these could not be better.

Approached by newsmen Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi added that the talks were very cordial.

In reply to a question about Begum Bhutto, she said the Pakistan president has told her that the doctors are examining the matter. The question is related to permitting Begum Bhutto to go abroad for treatment.

General Zia was seen off at the airport by the prime minister, the external affairs minister and others.

SETHI MEETS WITH IRANIAN OFFICIAL ON STUDENTS

BK011615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Iranian Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs Javad Mansuri called on Union Home Minister P.C. Sethi in New Delhi today. Mansuri discussed with the home minister about the Iranian students studying in various institutions in the country. He requested the home minister to look into the cases of arrest of Iranian students and likely deportation of some students studying for their final examination.

ARSON, STABBING REPORTED IN BARODA 1 NOVEMBER

BK011609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] An official spokesman told our Ahmedabad correspondent this evening that four incidents of arson were reported from different parts of Baroda City today. These include a fire in a godown [warehouse] of crackers. One more person was stabbed to death today, taking the toll to seven in the clashes which broke out on Wednesday.

Patrols Continue

BK020306 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] In Baroda, no untoward incident has been reported since 2000 last night. According to an official spokesman, the director general of police and other top officials are camping in Baroda and keeping a close watch on the situation. The army and the police personnel continue to patrol the affected areas.

PRODUCTION OF SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILES BEGINS

BK020950 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Infrastructure required for development of antitank and surface-to-air missiles has been established in the defense research and development organization. Currently, work for development of a number of technologies for antitank and surface-to-air missiles is in progress in the country. Bharat Dynamics Ltd has been set up for production of missiles appropriate for the country's needs. This information was given in the Rajya Sabha by the defense minister.

PRESIDENT SENDS MESSAGE TO GANDHI FROM AIRCRAFT

BK011613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] In a message to Mrs Gandhi from his aircraft, the Pakistan president said their talks had strengthened his belief that their joint endeavor to build a relationship of trust and amity between India and Pakistan will be crowned with success.

YAQUB KHAN COMMENTS ON HAQ-GANDHI MEETING

BK020229 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, in an interview with Radio Pakistan onboard the aircraft flying from New Delhi to Bangkok, said that during the hour-long meeting between the Pakistan president and the Indian prime minister, most of the discussion was concerned with steps to improve bilateral relations. He said the two countries are well aware of their respective viewpoints on old issues and, therefore, the two leaders avoided repeating them.

ACTING PRESIDENT, CMLA OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED

BK010350 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] It has been officially announced in Rawalpindi that Supreme Court Chief Justice Mohammad Haleem will act as president during the absence of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq from the country. Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee Chairman Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan will act as chief martial law administrator.

NUSRAT BHUTTO TOLD TO HAVE MORE MEDICAL TESTS

BK311207 Hong Kong AFP in English 1153 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Karachi, Oct. 31 (AFP) -- A six-member Pakistani government-appointed board today advised Begum Nusrat Bhutto, widow of executed former Prime Minister Zulafiqar Ali Bhutto, to have fresh blood reports and x-rays so it could decide whether she needs medical treatment abroad.

The government appointed the board on an application by Begum Bhutto, reportedly suffering from cancer, for permission to travel.

After a thorough examination of Begum Bhutto the board will submit its report to the Health Ministry for a final decision.

Talking to newsmen prior to her appearance before the board, Begum Bhutto said she was feeling giddy, exhausted and weak, and had suffered from constant fever for the last few months.

PAKHTOON LEADER REPORTEDLY UNDER HOUSE ARREST

BK310903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Pakhtoon leader Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is reported to have been placed under house arrest. He was arrested near Peshawar yesterday.

Reports quoting an official press release said in Peshawar that Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan has been detained for his participation in political meetings during the last 2 weeks. The 96-year-old leader had recently returned to Pakistan after several years of exile in Afghanistan.

'MUHARRAM' OFFENSIVE AGAINST IRAQ ANNOUNCED

LD020836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] According to reports received from Karbala', headquarters for joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, a series of operations bearing the name Muharram and the codename O Zaynab began at 2208 yesterday in order to liberate the remaining regions of Islamic land occupied by the enemy in the southern operational regions west of Eyn-e Kosh. Enjoying the blessings of God, these operations are victoriously continuing. Details will be brought to your attention in future bulletins as soon as they become available.

Territorial Gains Reported

LD020946 Tehran IRNA in English 0902 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Karbala' HQ, Nov 2, IRNA -- In a joint communique released by the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) and the army, it was reported that the Islamic forces gained control over more than 50 kms of the heights in the region west of 'Eyn-e Khosh (some 75 kms west of Dezful).

It also said that the Eyn-e Khosh-Dehloran axis was now out of Iraqi fire range after more than 25 months, since the beginning of the Iraqi imposed war.

The Iraqi forces suffered heavy losses while a large area of the Islamic territories of Iran were liberated, including a number of important oil wells in the region.

Since the outbreak of the imposed war, the Iraqis were known to be pumping oil from the oil fields they occupied in the area.

The operation began at 22:08 hours last night, code named Muharram, and is still continuing.

'Number' of Iraqis Captured

GF021014 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Continuing the Muharram operations, the Muslim fighters today succeeded in removing the Eyn-e Khosh-(Mohshen)-Dehloran road from the range of the fire of the aggressor Saddamist forces. The soldiers of Islam succeeded in the early hours of the operations in controlling the border heights of the (Himrin) Mountains 10 km from the western (Tayb)-Fakkah road. They also put the Saddamist fire out of range of the Dehloran-Andimeshk-(Mohshen) post road.

Reports from the battlefronts say a number of Iraqi military personnel was captured during these operations by the victorious Islamic forces. A large group of them surrendered to the Islamic forces.

Iraqi Aircraft Downed

LD021018 Tehran IRNA in English 0904 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Karbala' HQ, Nov 2, IRNA -- An Iraqi aircraft was shot down by the Islamic forces this morning in the operational region in southern Iran, west of Eyn-e Khosh. Iraq also admitted to the crash.

The Islamic forces liberated four Iranian border outposts last night after only two hours of battle with the Iraqi aggressors.

The (Cham Mendi), Cham Sori, (Vaawe), Rabut, Nahr-e Anbar outposts, all of which are located about less than ten kms from the border, were liberated under heavy rain fall. The outposts are about 30 kms north of Faqih, some 80 kms southwest of Dezful.

Also IRNA learned that among the heights liberated in the region are height No 292 and 400, overlooking the Iraqi towns of Al-Oharbi and Tayeb, and the Al-Basra-Baghdad axis.

Among the regions also in Iranian fire range are the Iraqi oil wells in the Zubaydah region of Iraq. Also the Sayat oil wells in Iran, which pumped some 25,000 barrels of oil a day prior to the Iraqi imposed war, was regained by the Islamic forces. The total areas liberated in this operation are 250 square kms of Iranian land.

Meanwhile foreign imperialist news agencies such as United Press International (PIP) deliberately did not mention the fact that the Iranian liberated regions were occupied by the Iraqi aggressors all during the last two years when the war actually began.

The operation began at 22:00 hours last night, code named Muharram, and is still continuing. The operation is solely aimed at regaining Iranian territory which are still occupied by the Iraqis, despite their wide spread propaganda stating the contrary.

Joint Communique Issued

GF021034 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text of joint military communique issued by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on 2 November]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Power and strength come only from Almighty God. We respond to you O Husayn. O Zaynab, O sister of Husayn, O heroine of Karbala'. O rebel against Yazid and his aides. O bearer of the banner of Islam. The victorious Islamic forces that so far, with the help of God, have achieved more victories today are surging forward, with you inspiring them with assistance and strength, to launch an incessant war agaist the aggressors and to put an end to Saddam's aggression, this U.S. agent who has sold himself to internatioanl oppressors, and to liberate the occupied territories and restore them to our Islamic homeland.

At 2000 last night, the Muharram operations began with the codename O Zaynab. These operations are being carried out by he heroes of Islam, the forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the mass mobilization forces and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The heroic Muslim fighters have, from the first hours of the offensive, achieved magnificent victories for our heroic Muslim people. The victorious heroes of Islam, during these heroic oeprations, have succeeded in dealing punishing blows to the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist army and succeeded in putting the Saddamist fire out of range of the Dehloran-'Eyn-e Khosh road. This road was within the range of the Saddamists' fire and under the Saddamists' control for more than 2 years.

During these magnificent operations, the heroes of Islam succeeded in fully controlling 50 sq km of the strategic border heights in the southwestern part of the country and in liberating a large area of the Islamic homeland under the occupation of the Zionist Ba'thist regime.

[Words indistinct] the victorious Muharram operations, which began last night, the border oil installations in the southwestern part of the country, which are of great importance, and hoisted the glorious flag of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

We will give you later details of the enormous losses sustained by the disgraced enemy in men and material. We will also inform the struggling Islamic nation of the results of the victories of the heroes of Islam. If you support God, He will grant you victory and make sure your steps.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

'Liberated' Posts Listed

LD021054 Tehran IRNA in English 0956 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Qa'em HQ, Nov 2, IRNA -- The following are the locations of the liberated Iranian border posts during last night's Muharram offensive:

- Bayat, located six kms east of the international border, south of Dehloran, and northeast of the Iraqi town of Kuwait and it is at the northern end of operational region, east of the Meymeh River.

- Nahr-e Anbar, located two kms from the Nahr-e Anbar village, three kms west of the Doyerich River, three kms east of the Jabal al-Humar heights, parallel to the international border, between the Musiyan and Cham Sori outposts.

- Cham Sori, located eight kms east of the international border, northwest of the Doyerich River, between the Nahr-e Anbar and the Rabut border posts.

- Rabut, this border post is located in the southern section of the battle, 9 kms east of the international border, and about 10 kms southwest of the village of 'Eyn-e Khosh, and the enemy had concentrated many troops here.

- Also the Cham Hendi border post just south of Tabut is about to be liberated, and heavy battle is continuing there.

HASEMI-RAFSANJANI ON DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETING

LD021020 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] The Supreme Defense Council met last night, chaired by Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and head of the Supreme Defense Council. Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative at the Supreme Defense Council; Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister; 'Ali Akbar Velayati, minister of foreign affairs; Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Colonel Salimi, minister of defense; Captain Afzali, commander of the navy; Col Amir Jalali, deputy commander of the navy; Brother Shamkhani, acting commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; several commanders of the air and ground forces and navy; and Kharrazi, supervisor of the Bureau for War Propaganda, were present.

After the meeting, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the iman's representative at the Supreme Defense Council, took part in an interview with our correspondent and elaborated on the issues discussed at this session:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Hashemi, tonight the Supreme Defense Council met in session at which several commanders of [word indistinct] were present. Would you please tell us what issues were discussed and what decisions were made?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We studied the proposed plans by our three forces regarding future confrontation with the enemy. This took most of the time and the commanders of our forces were present at the session for this purpose. Reports on the situation at the fronts and future plans were submitted. It is all very hopeful and we hope to be able to have good news for our nation.

Other minor issues were discussed, such as the liberated regions, in which the enemy might have planted mines before leaving; they may have left other things to make the region dangerous for people who go there. We decided to send (?groups) to these regions to inspect the situation, and to train people and take the necessary steps so there will be no future danger for people [words indistinct].

Another point raised was exploitation of the oil in the islands around the Persian Gulf, for which Oil Ministry officials were present. We discussed the issue. [passage indistinct]

[Question] Following Iraq's threat to impose a political and economic embargo on the Islamic Republic of Iran should the [words indistinct] be defeated in the imposed Iraqi war, the United States has decided to increase its Rapid Deployment Force in the region. What do you think the connection is between these two (?utterances)?

[Answer] Usually they (?work together). They intend to create an atmosphere to frighten us and to make us lose heart and to boost the morale of the Iraqis. We have always known that they threaten us and that they use all means available to them -- Saudi Arabia and others, and many others of [words indistinct] and their (?lackeys) are at their disposal. [passage indistinct]

As far as the military issue is concerned, they do not have that kind of capability, and concerning the (?war), when we make a decision and when the time is ripe, it is as good as solved. They speak of mediators. We accept these mediators from the first day and have made our conditions known. We announce again that if a mediator has no new proposals or new points [words indistinct]. From now on, we will only accept those who have something new to say. Of course, we have not made a definite decision yet, but the situation they have created calls for such a reaction. Otherwise, if mediators are going to repeat earlier proposals, and then on their return announce that Iran does not accept them, this is not new. [passage indistinct]

[Question] What is your view on the negotiations of the puppet regime in Lebanon to sign a peace treaty with the Zionist regime? What will the stand of the Islamic Republic be in connection with this issue?

[Answer] We expected this from Lebanon. When they imposed (?him), we did not expect him to act independently. Now they will impose as much as they possibly can [words indistinct] on Arabs. They should be confronted by force. This (?kind) of power is available to Arabs, but unfortunately those who have power, do not use it. By power, I mean first the economic strength and [words indistinct]. The United States does not allow them and they have no independence to act when faced with the United States. Eventually they should decide to attack on all sides and face (?conspiracies). If they do, (?they will be victorious in the region).

[Question] What is your view on the incidents of the past few days (?in our country)?

[Answer] I cannot comment on this issue because it was not discussed and at present [words indistinct]. [end recording]

IRNA Report

LD021044 Tehran IRNA in English 0911 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 2, IRNA -- Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Rafsanjani urged the peace missions having no new proposals, not to come to Iran stressing that the Islamic Repul was prepared for all possible consequences.

Imam Khomeyni's representative to the Supreme Defence Council [SDC] who was speaking the end of Monday evening's SDC session, referring to Arabs' threat of the imposition a political and economic sanction against Iran and an increase of the U.S. Rapid Depl Force in the region, said that they would always harmonize their activities.

Rafsanjani further added that this move was aimed at creating an atmosphere to encour Iraq and that this country and its supporters had not wasted any single opportunity f action against the Islamic Republic. But, Rafsanjani noted, all these were empty th

Saudi Arabia had provided Iraq with money while others helped that regime through poli and military means but the issue of the war will be solved when Iran will decide and d it wise, Rafsanjani said.

Another issue discussed at the SDC, the Majlis speaker said, was the case of a group o Iraqi POWs who staged a sit-in and now were demanding that they should either be dispa to fight with Saddam Husayn's forces or should be allowed to take part in the renovati activities in the war stricken areas. Decisions were taken in this connection and com to the army headquarters to be carried out according to international regulations for treatment of POWs.

The main topic of the SDC was to review future plans to confront the aggressive Iraqi enemy, Rafsanjani said hoping that there would be good news for the nation in this re

The session was presided over by President 'Ali Khamene'i, and also attended by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, Joint Staff Chief General Qasem 'Ali Zahirnezhad, Defence Minister Colonel Mohammad Salami, Navy Commander Captain Bahram Afzali, Foreign Minist 'Ali Akbar Velayati, War Information Headquarters head Kamal Kharrazi, IRGC [Union Revolution Guards Corps] Deputy Commander 'Ali Shamkhani and a number of other officia

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,097

LD011734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,097 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Exchange of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued yesterday on the western fronts, with Meymak sector witnessing more intense fire. Our forces along these fronts brought Iraqi positions and units under artillery and mortar fire, killing or wounding about 65 Iraqi mercenaries. They also destroyed a number of Iraqi trenches and vehicles.

Exchange of fire also continued on the Musian front, with the Gendarmerie forces returning Iraqi fire and inflicting damage on Iraqi positions.

In the Naftshahr area, our ground forces completely destroyed an Iraqi command post.

Sporadic fire continued on the southern sectors between our victorious forces and the enemy. The Islamic forces, while defending their defensive positions, maintained co over enemy movements and activities and brought Iraqi positions under attack, causing casualties and damage to the enemy. A number of Iraqi trenches on the other side of t Arvand Rud were smashed by the fire of our Gendarmerie and armed forces positioned in Abadan. A number of Iraqi personnel were killed.

Four of our compatriots in Abadan were wounded and a number of houses and shops were damaged following Iraqi artillery fire on the town. Iraqi planes attempted to penetrate western and southern airspace but were repulsed by our air defense and tactical operations by our air force fighters.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI GARRISONS BOMBARDED 30-31 OCTOBER

LD012106 Tehran IRNA in English 1954 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Sanandaj, Nov 1, IRNA -- Twenty three Iraqi soldiers were killed and many others wounded during Saturday and Sunday as the Iraqi garrisons of Seyyed Sadeq and Buban and the regions of Panjwin and 'Aliabad, inside Iraq, were hit by the artillery fire of the Islamic defenders.

Also, during this time, the Iranian forces completely destroyed one Iraqi personnel carrier with its crew, three munitions loaded vehicles and one Katyusha.

Meanwhile, a report from Bakhtaran said that six more Iraqi Muslims entered Iran through the western border and defected to the Islamic Republic during the said period.

OFFICIAL DISCUSSES WAR WITH SOVIET ENVOY

GF311631 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 31, IRNA -- Despite the Soviet Union's position that the continuation of the Iraqi imposed war is in the interests of imperialism, and against the two peoples, Ahmad Azizi stressed that this war was imposed by Saddam with the complete support of U.S. lackeys and world arrogance.

The deputy foreign minister made this comment during a meeting with Soviet Ambassador V.K. Boldyrev, this morning, and added that the war could not come to an end without the punishment of the aggressor and without a responsible assessment of the injustice done to the Islamic Republic during the course of the war.

Azizi said that without the realisation of these conditions, the U.S. and its mercenaries around the world would be given the chance to aggress the genuine revolution and inflict considerable damage on the human economic and military resources of the deprived peoples without being punished.

MUSAVI CHAIRS, COMMENTS ON CABINET MEETING

LD311146 Tehran IRNA in English 1035 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 31, IRNA -- The efforts of the Foreign Ministry in the U.N. for the expulsion of the Zionist regime and the countries which voted for the Iranian proposal were discussed in today's meeting of the Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi.

The Cabinet also conferred on the achievements of the Islamic forces in their purging operations in the western regions of the country and lauded the combatants for their important moves in liberating parts of the Piranshahr-Sar Dasht axis, in West Azerbayjan Province.

Also heavy industries minister, Behzad Nabavi, gave a report on the results of the recent visit of three ministers to the Kordestan region which included problems being faced by the people there and the development projects currently underway in that region.

The Cabinet stressed on the need for cultural, economic and developmental activities in Kordestan especially after the recent successful operations against the counter-revolutionary armed elements.

Other matters discussed in the meeting included a number of bills concerning with the customs and economic and financial affairs.

Iran is the greatest enemy of the Zionist regime, announced Prime Minister Musavi after the Cabinet session today.

He said that Iran's opposition to the Zionist regime's existence in the Mid East stemmed from its ideological belief in Islam.

Political games, he added, would never affect the Iranian stands vis-a-vis the problem of Quds (Jerusalem), and that the Iranian position towards countries which were in some ways connected to the Zionist regime had always been clear from the very beginning.

The prime minister was referring to the peace treaty between Lebanon and the Zionist regime, when he said that it was part of the conspiracy, masterminded by the U.S., and engineered in the Fes summit. He said he was optimistic about the future prospects of the Islamic countries since imperialism and Zionism's designs would be aborted through the vigilance of the peoples.

He also added that the bill determining the limits and activities of the private sector will be presented to the Majlis by the end of the week and the bill concerning the government and cooperative sectors will be introduced to the Majlis by the end of the year, ending March 21, 1983.

BILL TO ESTABLISH INTELLIGENCE MINISTRY APPROVED

WA011200 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 12 Oct 82 pp 1, 4

[Text] KEYHAN Political Service -- An open session of the Majlis was held today, chaired by 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani. It continued its debate on the bill to establish a Ministry of Intelligence for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At the beginning of today's session, the government representative explained the bill, stating: "Four basic intelligence matters have been taken into consideration in this bill: internal intelligence, foreign intelligence, counterintelligence and security. In the preceding session, brothers from the opposition made remarks about this bill and said detection and prevention of crime are responsibilities of the judicial system. Meanwhile, there have been repeated meetings with members and lawyers of the Council of Guardians, and members of the Council of Guardians also agreed to establish a Ministry of Intelligence."

Speaking for the Revolution Guards Corps, Shamkhani then commented on the bill: "To establish a Ministry of Intelligence through this bill would oblige the Revolution Guards Corps to protect the objectives of the said ministry; the corps would have to implement such an obligation. Every ministry and government organ, faced with security matters, would have to make such information available to the Ministry of Intelligence, and this would constitute interference in the affairs of the Guards Corps. The corps is, in general, opposed to the intelligence organ becoming a ministry."

Movaheddi Saveji, spokesman for the Special Intelligence Committee, explained the bill and commented on its opponents' statements: "No budget has yet been authorized for this bill. However, once this ministry is established, it certainly will have its own budget, which of course will be secret. However, the said budget will be submitted to the Majlis for approval. In response to Shamkhani's comments, I should mention that intelligence is not a government concern; it has to do with the people. The Guards Corps and the Mobilization Corps are both at the heart of it. We did not turn over intelligence to any organ or ministry; we put it in the hands of a council consisting of 11 members, 5 of whom will be named by the imam."

The entire bill later was voted on and approved by a majority of 138 votes.

REVOLUTION GUARDS TO ORGANIZE NAVAL UNITS

GF311140 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 30 Oct 82

[Text] The Islamic revolution guards will form naval units to combat counterrevolutionaries and smuggling activities in our country's waters, according to Rafiq Doust, member of the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, who traveled to Shiraz to visit a unit of the revolution guards stationed here and to study mobilization difficulties in the region. He arrived in Bushehr last Thursday.

After participating in the 'Ashura ceremony, he told a correspondent of the Central News Unit in Bushehr about the formation of Islamic revolution guards naval units and said that our aim in organizing these units is to safeguard the Islamic revolution and to combat counterrevolutionaries and smugglers along with their brother naval forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He also expressed his hope that by the formation of these units, the revolution guards would be able to have an active presence in the waters of our country.

He added that the aim of organizing a Ministry of Revolution Guards will be to establish a direct liaison with the Majlis and the government and to better mobilize the Revolution Guards Corps for steadfastessness and complete accomplishment of constitutional law and observance of Islamic standards and norms.

Commenting on the present preparations by the revolution guards on the battlefields, Doust pointed out the extended assistance and sacrifices of the fighting 'umma and martyr-nourishing people during the imposed war and said the history of wars has never registered such support as the nation has shown its fighters. This is proof of the righteousness and nobility of our Islamic revolution. At the beginning of the imposed war, we were unprepared and most of the preparation was provided by our heroic nation or it was seized by our Islamic combatants from the aggressor enemy by sacrifices and shedding their blood on the battlefields. We can proudly claim that now we have 10 times more capacity than at the beginning of the war and we can feel more confident in continuing the war.

At the end of the interview, he noted the formation of two armored armies and one artillery army by the revolution guards, which consist of equipment seized from the defeated enemy. He talked about the future course of the war and explained that the outcome of the war, already determined by the Supreme Defense Council, will be concluded by gaining complete victory over the aggressor Ba'thist army on all battlefields. The unbeliever Saddam will be annihilated and an Islamic republic will be established in Iraq by the Iraqi Muslim people, which will be elected by the oppressed people of Iraq.

GROUND FORCES COMMANDER DENIES BUKAN CAPTURE

LD011726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Excerpt] During morning parade at Urumiyeh Garrison this morning, Col Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, denied rumors spread by colonialist mouthpieces on the capture of Bukan by armed counterrevolutionaries. He said: That city is at present still in the hands of the forces of Islam. Thanks to the alertness of the combatants of Islam and the combative people of Bukan, counterrevolution would never dare do such a thing.

During his speech, the commander of the ground forces, who arrived in Urumiyeh yesterday, said that the aim of his trip to western Azarbayjan was to inform the combatants stationed in that region of the latest developments on the fronts of the battle between right and wrong. While referring to the victories of the self-sacrificing forces of Islam over the forces of blasphemy, he said: We thank God Almighty who has made us worthy of these victories.

IRAQI ULEMA OFFICIAL ON CEASE-FIRE CONDITIONS

LD012048 Tehran IRNA in English 2017 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Arak, Nov 1, IRNA -- Member of the Iraqi combatant Ulema Society, Seyed Mohammed Baqer Hakim, said here today that about 100,000 Iraqi Muslim mujahideen are now prisoners in Iraq, and that ever since the culmination of the Islamic revolution in Iran (February 11, 1979) at least 5,000 people had been killed by Saddam Husayn's men.

Seyed Mohammad Baqer Hakim who had met and talked with a group of Iraqi POWs here, reminded that the option by the Iraqi POWs to fight against the Iraqi forces alongside with the Iranian troops, was sufficient evidence of the reluctance of the Iraqi people to fight against the Islamic forces, and that the gesture proved that the Iraqi troops were fighting under sheer coercion.

Asked about his opinion about Iran's conditions for a ceasefire with the Baghdad regime he said that Iran's terms for ending the war were in keeping with the Islamic dictates and corresponded with the international customs, and was one to the best interest of the people of Iran and Iraq.

He said Saddam Husayn was personally responsible for all damages inflicted upon the people of Iran and Iraq.

He also praised the behavior of the Iranian officials with the Iraqi POWs and said that based upon his own findings the Iraqi POWs enjoyed by far better facilities in their camps than did the Iranian soldiers.

IRNA REPORTS IRAQ EXECUTES KHOMEYNI SUPPORTERS

GF261750 Tehran IRNA in English 1724 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Oct 26, IRNA -- Some 150 Iraqi Muslims from Karbala', who were accused of supporting the Islamic revolution, were executed by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime during Tuesday to Friday last week.

This was said by one of the seven Iraqi Muslims who entered Iran through one of the western regions and sought asylum in the Islamic Republic over the 48 hours preceding Tuesday.

This defector also emphasised that the victories of the Islamic combatants have made Saddam's regime to step up its pressure against the Iraqi Muslims.

Meanwhile, a report from Urumiyeh said that the two more Iraqi citizens entered Iran through another western region and defected to the Islamic Republic on Tuesday.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 NOVEMBER 1982

Iran-Iraq War

Military Activities -- An Iranian military communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed that Iranian forces have "liberated" more than 300 square km of land occupied by Iraqi forces, including 50 km of strategic border heights in southwestern Iran, and have fired on several kilometers of enemy territory. The communique indicated that Iranian deployment in the strategic heights has enabled Iran to place the road linking north and south Iraq in "serious danger," and that the plain east of the Tigris River from Basra to 'Ali al-Gharbi, including the Zubaydah oil region, is within the Iranian forces' firing range. Another communique reported by Tehran radio affirmed that Iranian oil installations in southwest Iran have been "liberated."

The Iraqi culture and information minister denied that Iraq is fighting in Iranian territory, INA reported. A military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio claimed that Iranian efforts to cross the international borders in the Maysan Governorate area failed and that 4,660 Iranians were killed. The communique added that the Iraqi Air Force completely controlled the battleskies on 2 November. However, a 3 November military communique reported by Baghdad radio stated that operations on the front are confined to artillery exchanges. Iraqi President Saddam Husayn visited the central battle sector on 2 November, INA reported.

Mediation -- In an interview with Tehran radio following a Supreme Defense Council session on 1 November, Majlis Speaker and Khomeyni's representative on the council 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that since Iran has made its conditions known, only those mediators who have something new to say should be accepted in the future. On 2 November Hashemi-Rafsanjani spoke in the Majlis, saying in part that "as long as Saddam exists, the word 'peace' should not be used," IRNA reported. He added that the issue of a truce could be brought up once Iran's rights have been met. Iraqi President Saddam Husayn said in Baghdad that his country does not want war, but when it is threatened, it must fight, INA reported.

Lebanon

Government Statement -- A government policy statement, read to the Chamber of Deputies by Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and broadcast by Beirut radio, requested the deputies to grant the government exceptional powers until 30 June 1983 to amend, cancel or introduce legislation by decree in a wide range of activities including defense and security. The government would be empowered to reconsider many laws, including those regulating the organization and activities of the public sector and the judiciary. Elsewhere in the statement, Al-Wazzan announced that the government intends to help reconstruct the economy through a 5-year plan and stressed its determination to strengthen the Lebanese Army with "sound organization, sufficient personnel and developed weapons." Reaffirming that the government's immediate goal remains the liberation of Lebanon from the Israeli occupation and the evacuation of all non-Lebanese forces, Al-Wazzan said Lebanon wants to strengthen cordial relations and good neighborly ties with Syria. Palestinians lawfully residing in Lebanon will receive consideration and the right to security and protection under Lebanese law, he added.

Relations With PLO -- President Amin al-Jumayyil met with Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf during his recent visit to Morocco, the Gulf paper AL-KHALIJ reported. The paper also asserted that Al-Jumayyil will shortly meet with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

Composition of Multinational Force -- Morocco has "approved in principle" a Lebanese request that Moroccan troops be sent to participate in the multinational force currently operating in Lebanon, KUNA reported citing the Lebanese daily AN-NAHAR. Commenting on President al-Jumayyil's talks with Moroccan King Hassan II, Prime Minister al-Wazzan said the dispatch of Moroccan forces is under discussion, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. However, high-ranking Israeli officials cited by Jerusalem radio announced that Israel opposes the inclusion of Moroccan units in the multinational force, although it would consider a request for Egyptian participation. Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir likewise told U.S. Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper that Israel will not agree to the inclusion in the multinational force of units from countries that are hostile to Israel or that have no relations with it, the radio reported.

Security Situtation -- The multinational force and the Lebanese Army deployed in East Beirut early on 3 November, Beirut radio reported. Clashes continued in the Ash-Shuf mountains the previous day, causing further casualties, the radio noted. A Lebanese Army statement broadcast by the radio accused the IDF of preventing Lebanese Army units from entering the area. However, in a report on the IDF's role in maintaining security in the Ash-Shuf area, Jerusalem radio claimed that the Lebanese Army is in "no hurry" to take over the task of peacemaking between the Druze and Christians from the IDF. Meanwhile, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt sent a message to President al-Jumayyil, calling for cohesion to stop the fighting and to foil the "conspiracy" in the mountain area, Beirut radio reported.

Egypt

Relations With Israel -- President Husni Mubarak said at a news conference in Cairo that the United States considers Israel's building of a hotel in Tabah to be a violation of the peace treaty, Cairo radio reported. Mubarak stated that it would be best to settle the Tabah issue through negotiations in which the United States would participate. He added that it would be a "good sign" if Israel ended the Tabah problem, and then autonomy negotiations on new bases could be resumed. Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir averred that Israel is willing to discuss the Tabah dispute, but said that the issue should not be separated from the other problems, Jerusalem radio reported. President Mubarak earlier told an Egyptian political conference that there is no room for war with Israel, MENA reported.

Elat Envoy -- President Mubarak claimed that there is no connection between the recall of the Egyptian envoy in Elat and the start of the negotiations on Tabah, Cairo radio reported. However, he indicated that Egypt will decide the timing of the envoy's return. ITIM claimed that the Egyptian consul plans to return on 10 November.

'Ismat as-Sadat -- The late Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat's stepbrother, 'Ismat as-Sadat, has rejected the charges that he was involved in "illegal activities," AFP reported citing the Egyptian weekly newspaper ASH-SHA'B.

PLO

A Palestinian figure close to PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat has said that the forthcoming Palestine National Council meeting will not be held unless an "overwhelming majority" agrees to support the official PLO decision to delegate Jordanian King Husayn to speak on behalf of the Palestinians, the Gulf paper AL-KHALIJ reported citing "informed sources."

Libya

Following his visit to the DPRK, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi arrived in Yugoslavia on a 2-day official visit, TANJUG reported. Meanwhile, Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland radio announced that Al-Qadhdhafi and DPRK President Kim Il-song signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation that strengthens ties between Libya and the DPRK in political, economic, cultural and military fields.

DAILY REPORT

South Asia

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NATIONAL GUARD, SARANDOY TROOPS DISCHARGED

LD021844 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Discharge of those troops who have completed their military service in the DRA Armed Forces began today in accordance with an earlier announcement by the armed forces organization department.

Among those discharged were a larger number of heroic troops who pledged not to lay down their weapons of struggle and have voluntarily rejoined the ranks of the armed forces. They have been absorbed as NCO's and officers.

A glorious meeting was held today by the National Guard to mark the troops discharge.

The commander of the National Guard spoke about the importance of armed defense of the gains of the April Revolution, particularly its new development stage. Speaking on behalf of their colleagues, a number of officers and troops then spoke and pledged their readiness to confidently continue the struggle to eliminate and destroy the counterrevolutionaries and to construct a new society in the country.

Likewise, troops of the sarandoy command and operational battalion, Gowr Province, who had successfully completed their military service in the sarandoy and who were eligible for discharge, were discharged today.

At a meeting on this occasion, a number of officers spoke on behalf of the others and once again they pledged to defend the gains of the April Revolution in their civilian life.

OFFICIALS STOP ENLISTMENT OF PASHTUN TRIBESMEN

BK021634 Hong Kong AFP in English 1605 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Islamabad, Nov 2 (AFP) -- Afghan officials released members of Pushtu tribes in the eastern province of Pakitia from the army after tribesmen held a protest demonstration in Kabul, a Western diplomatic source said here today.

Kabul's "tactical retreat" on enlisting Pushtu members was seen here as both evidence of the difficulties President Babrak Karmal's regime is having controlling the turbulent province and possibly a gesture to the tribes, offering them a certain autonomy in exchange for reduced resistance activities, various sources said.

The pro-Soviet Afghan Government broke with a half-century-old tradition of Pushtu freedom from conscription when it began drafting Pushtu tribesmen last month. The move was intended to weaken strong rebel activity in Paktia, which is southeast of Kabul and borders Pakistan.

According to diplomats, Paktia tribal chiefs decided to hold an assembly in the Afghan capital to protest the conscriptions. The assembly, attended by from 2,000 to 3,000 tribesmen, reportedly met for three days, probably last week, in a park in the center of Kabul.

The sources said the army surrounded the assembly and that after lengthy discussion a government official accepted the "temporary suspension" of the conscription and agreed to discharge Paktia men who had been drafted.

According to several sources in Peshawar who are close to the Afghan resistance, the mujahedin have increased their pressure as winter approaches on Soviet-Afghan military posts in Paktia.

A post was seized in Dabguey in mid-August and another, defending a garrison in Khost, was taken about 10 days ago.

The rebels in Paktia, who are organized according to their tribal affiliations, recently launched several attacks inside Khost but are not strong enough to take over the town, the source said.

Meanwhile, Western diplomats said that a second anti-Soviet demonstration took place on October 19 in Kabul. Several hundred workers from the Jangalak factory marched to call for Soviet withdrawal and to express support for the Karmal government.

The demonstration was dispersed without incident, the diplomats said.

In another development, many residents from towns near Kabul hit in heavy bombing last month have taken refuge in the capital or in the mountains.

On the Shomali plateau north of Kabul, 80 percent of the villagers left after their homes were destroyed, the diplomats said.

Finding food is the main problem for residents of the bombed regions. Amin Wardak, the mujahedin leader in the province of Wardak, southwest of Kabul, said harvests this year have only been a third what they were last year and that the rebels were now more concerned with feeding their families than with fighting.

Western diplomats said that in the Panjsher Valley north of Kabul only young and strong men would spend the winter in their villages, which were destroyed in a Soviet offensive in September.

The catastrophic food situation has created a new wave of refugees from Panjsher to Pakistan, resistance sources in Peshawar said.

2,500 FORMER 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' SURRENDER

LD292216 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Revolution teaches the masses during its unfolding, and during its victorious development separates the toiling masses from the enemies of mankind, the homeland and the revolution and places them in the ranks of its defense. On this basis, 2,500 of our compatriots who had been deceived as a result of slanderous enemy propaganda and who stood against the interests of our toiling people in the ranks of the counterrevolutionary bands of SAMA [Afghan People's Liberation Organization] and the so-called Bolboddin Islami Party, have recently surrendered to the revolutionary government in (Mer-Bachakot) district. They realized that the principled policy of our party and of the revolutionary government and the righteousness of the April Revolution particularly its new development stage, and took advantages of the general amnesty decree dated 18 June 1981. They have joined the revolution defense groups to defend the interests of the homeland, the people and the revolution.

A celebration meeting was held this morning to mark this occasion in (Mer-Bachakot) district. The meeting was attended by more than 6,000 working people of Kalakan, (Bala-Qodsar) and (Moshwany) villages and other villages of the district.

The meeting began with expressions of the enthusiasm and ardent feelings of the workers of (Mer-Bachakot) district. The representatives of 2,500 of our compatriots who joined their revolutionary government attended this meeting with their weapons.

A report describes how the meeting began with the recitation of verses from the holy Koran and the playing of the DRA national anthem.

A representative of our country's security forces then spoke and commended this praiseworthy and benevolent action by the deceived brother-compatriots who have returned to the bosom of their revolutionary government. He added: These deceived compatriots who joined the counterrevolutionary bands of SAMA and Golboddin have now voluntarily joined the revolution defense groups of (Mer-Bachakot) district and will defend their homes with their weapons.

AUTHORITIES WARN AGAINST POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

BK030717 Hong Kong AFP in English 0658 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] Dhaka, Nov 3 (AFP) -- All Dhaka newspapers today frontpaged a warning from martial law authorities [on] activities under cover of social, cultural or religious functions.

The warning, contained in an official handout, said these "elements" were trying to use seemingly innocent gatherings to promote their political aims at a time when all political activites are banned under martial law. It said the government cannot but take a serious view of the matter and reminded all concerned that organizing processions, raising slogans, holding meetings of a political nature and distributing leaflets containing political materials were punishable under martial law regulations.

In the event of willful violation of such regulations, the government would have no option but to enforce provisions of the regulations, it added.

The handout did not identify the elements involved, but the warning came within a week of a wedding reception organised in Dhaka for the recently married general secretary of the National Socialist Party JSD, Mr Abdur Rab. The reception was attended by a cross-section of people, including politicians and diplomats, according to press reports.

Three months ago, JSD's president, Retired Major M.A. Jalil, a bearded revolutionary and former freedom fighter, also got married and a similar reception was held on that occasion.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES ABROAD ADVISED TO RETURN

BK010356 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] The government has decided to take action against 164 government employees who have overstayed abroad for more than 1 year without any sanction or approval. An official handout issued in Dhaka yesterday said it has come to the notice of the government that about 582 government employees of different professions have been overstaying in different countries, and in some cases, even for more than 5 years. The government has taken a serious view of the matter and advised another 418 persons to return within a specific period, failing which, action will be taken against them under the Martial Law Order No 9.

PRC MUSLIM DELEGATION LEADER TALKS TO PRESS

BK02156 Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 28 Oct 82 p 1

[Excerpt] Mr Abdur Rahim Latib leader of the visiting Chinese delegation said on Wednesday Bangladesh and China being Third World countries have the common task of building their nations.

Talking to newsmen at a local hotel prior to their departure after nine-day stay Mr Latib said people of China the Muslims in particular have deep affection for the people of Bangladesh. Mr Latib said that they were very much moved by the love extended to them by the people of Bangladesh.

In reply to a question Mr Latib informed that Islam and other religions enjoy full freedom which is protected by the Constitution itself. He said exercise of religious rights were suppressed for nearly a decade ending in 1977-78 all over China. No religion was spared during those days of rule by the Gang of Four preceded by the Cultural Revolution he added. Chinese Muslims total nearly 1.3 crore and apart from a few none of the Muslims are members of the Communist Party he told a questioner. Any Muslim can become a member of Chinese Communist Party.

INDIA-PAKISTAN COMMISSION TO BE FINALIZED IN DEC

BK021603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] The officials of India and Pakistan are to meet on the 23d and 24th of next month in New Delhi for bilateral discussions. They are to finalize the modalities for the establishment of an Indo-Pakistan joint commission as agreed upon by Mrs Gandhi and President Ziaul Haq at their talks yesterday.

The officials are also to consider the Pakistan draft of a nonaggression pact and the Indian draft of a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation.

The dates for the official-level meeting were announced in New Delhi today. The composition of the two delegations is being finalized.

PROTOCOL ON CONSULAR ACCESS SIGNED WITH PAKISTAN

BK021013 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0850 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] An India-Pakistan protocol on consular access was signed in New Delhi 2 November by Natwar Singh, secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, and Riaz Piracha, Pakistan's ambassador to India. The text of the protocol is as follows:

The Government of India and the Government of Pakistan, desirous of furthering the objective of humane treatment to nationals of either country arrested, detained or imprisoned in the other, have agreed to reciprocal consular facilities as follows:

1. Each government will make a determined effort to draw up a comprehensive list of the nationals of the other country under its arrest, detention or imprisonment until the date of this protocol. The lists shall be exchanged as soon as possible.

2. Lists of persons arrested, detained or imprisoned after the date of this protocol shall be exchanged at regular intervals.

3. Each government shall give consular access on a reciprocal basis to nationals of one country under arrest, detention or imprisonment in the other country, provided they are not apprehended for political or security reasons/offences. Requests for such access and the terms thereof shall be considered on the merits of each case by the government arresting the persons or holding detenus/prisoners and the decision on such requests shall be conveyed to the other government within four weeks from the date of receipt of the request.

4. Both governments agree to discuss modalities of release and repatriation of persons who are under their arrest, detention or imprisonment and who have not been convicted on trial or have completed their sentences.

PAKISTAN'S NIAZ NAIK HOLDS TALKS WITH RAO

BK030323 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] Officials of India and Pakistan are to hold talks in New Delhi beginning 23 December to finalize the modalities for the establishment of an India-Pakistan joint commission as agreed upon by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi at their recent talks.

An announcement in New Delhi said the officials of the two countries would also consider Pakistan's draft of a no-war pact and the Indian draft of a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation.

Meanwhile, Pakistan Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik and the president's chief of staff, Lt Gen K.M. Arif, had separate meetings with the Indian minister for external affairs, Narasimha Rao, and senior officials of the Ministry of External Affairs in New Delhi yesterday.

CONGRESS-I PARTY LOSES MAJORITY IN BARODA

BK021623 Hong Kong AFP in English 1227 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] New Delhi, Nov. 2 (AFP) -- Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress Party has lost the working majority in the municipal corporation of Baroda, the city wracked by Hindu-Moslem riots, following resignations of Moslem party members.

The councillors quit over what they called the state administration's failure to curb the disturbances, it was reported.

Nisar Husain, one of the three councillors who resigned from the Congress Party, told the Press Trust of India (PTI) there that the state administration in Gujarat, also controlled by the same party, had failed to stop the trouble and protect innocent and law-abiding people.

Baroda is one of the major towns in the western coastal state.

He said an unattached independent had also withdrawn his support to the Congress, reducing its strength in the 60-member civic body to 25.

The riots, which broke out Wednesday last, have claimed seven lives and left scores injured. Nearly 550 arrests have been made, 102 of them yesterday, in the curfew-bound city. An earlier PTI dispatch said there were no fresh incidents during the day today.

PUNJAB LEADER: FOREIGN SOURCES BEHIND CLASHES

BK021544 Hong Kong AFP in English 1420 GMT 2 Nov 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] Chandigarh, Punjab, India, Nov 2 (AFP) — Foreign sources were behind the autonomy calls by Sikhs that have led to violent clashes in the Punjab, State Chief Minister Darbara Singh charged today in an interview with Agence France-Presse.

"I can list the evidence if and when asked.... But take it from me that the autonomy demand had the backing of foreign elements," Mr Singh, 60, said.

"From where do you think tons and tons of money is coming.... It is being sent from foreign countries," Mr Singh said.

Mr Singh, who heads Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's ruling Congress Party here, accused the leaders of the Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, of misleading the people of Punjab, which borders with Pakistan in the west, and making political capital out of the present movement.

"I know them (the leaders) too well.... When they were in power they never bothered for the autonomy or religious demands, but suddenly they have become the torch bearers of the entire Sikh community in the country," he said.

The Akali Dal, which ruled here in 1977-79, is currently leading the protest which, according to political observers, has posed one of the most serious challenges in Mrs Gandhi's political career.

Mr Singh, however, refused to identify the countries or the sources allegedly backing the Sikh autonomy demand. Mr Singh's official residence here looks like a fort. The house is encircled by police tents and armed guards. A team of five sten-gun-carrying policemen throws a security ring around the chief minister whenever he goes out.

"I do not want this high security... I don't give a damn... They cannot kill me," he said and recalled how he escaped with minor splinter injuries when unidentified Sikhs threw a grenade while he was addressing a public meeting in his home district of Rahon, about 100 km (60 miles) north of here last August.

Mr Singh said he had intelligence reports warning him that there could be more attempts on his life.

The Akali Dal, which ruled here for about two years in 1977-79 is currently leading the protest which, according to political observers, has posed one of the most serious challenges in Mrs Gandhi's political career.

"Many of the people who are backing the demand for autonomy are downright terrorists.... My intelligence reports say they could do anything to draw public attention and create problems in the state," he said.

Mr Singh said his official reports on the leadership of the Sikh autonomy movement suggested that the militant faction in the Akali Dal and other associate bodies was gaining ground and the moderates were losing strength.

"It is irony of the state that when we are doing so well in agricultural production and development, the so-called leaders have raised the demands which are harming everybody and especially the common man," he said.

Soon after the interview Mr Singh, who has been chief minister here for nearly three years, left for New Delhi to help federal leaders to hammer out a solution before November 4 -- the day set by the Sikh leaders for launching the "Dharma Yudha" (Sikh holy war).

"We are ready to accept their religious demands with some modifications, but how can you expect us to agree to their political demand which says that Punjab should be made near autonomous with the federal government controlling only defence, communication and currency."

Mr Singh was noncommital when asked if the New Delhi meeting slated for this evening will bring about a settlement.

"I am not very sure. These (Sikh) leaders are unpredictable. They may change their stand any time and often for no logical reason."

Meanwhile, state police sources here said that all arrangements were complete in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar 200 km (120 miles) north of here to counter the November 4, "holy war" threat.

Over 2,500 armed police, backed up by an estimated 4,000 to 6,000 paramilitary forces, have been posted in the city of half a million people.

"We are not leaving anything to chance. If they (Sikh leaders) want to be nasty, we can reply well. Let there be no doubt about that," Mr Singh said.

PUNJAB MINISTERS WARNED OF DEATH THREATS

BK030112 Hong Kong AFP in English 1720 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Excerpt] Chandigarh, Punjab, Nov 2 (AFP) -- The Punjab government today ordered all ministers to cancel public appearances for the next few days following intelligence reports of possible assassination attempts by militant Sikhs demanding autonomy for this sensitive state bordering Pakistan. Officials here said the order was effective from tomorrow. The ministers have been asked to stay in the state capital and not to move anywhere.

The order comes 48 hours before the scheduled launching of the Sikh "holy war" in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar, 200 km north of here, on November 4.

The number of policemen guarding the official residences of the ministers here was increased today with the conventional rifles being replaced by sten guns.

The Sikhs' demand for autonomy had often become violent, climaxed by an attempt on Chief Minister (head of administration) Darbara Singh's life recently and attempt to storm the country's parliament in the Indian capital.

Meanwhile, state police sources said they were fully geared up to meet any Sikh threat in the coming days, which will be crucial.

MAJLIS SPEAKER: OPERATION COMPLETELY SUCCESSFUL

LD021910 Tehran IRNA in English 1047 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov, 2 (IRNA) -- Majlis Speaker 'Ali 'Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani this morning praised achievements of the Iranian forces in their latest offensive, "Operation Moharram," launched early this morning in south western warfronts. Speaking at the open session of the Majlis, Rafsanjani said "this operation has been completely successful and all its objectives have been fulfilled by the early hours today."

So far some 250 sq. kms. of the Iranian territory which was under Iraqi control for more than 25 months have been liberated in the course of the Moharram operation.

Continuing his remarks on the offensive, Rafsanjani said that a vast area between Faqih and Dehloran, western Iran, as well as strategic heights, key passes and border posts have been retaken from the enemy forces. Liberation of these lands, he added, once again proved to the world that contrary to Saddam Husayn's claims that he had pulled his forces out of Iran, parts of the Iranian territory were still under the control of Iraqi forces.

Rafsanjani further called on foreign journalists to go to warfronts and see the liberated areas for themselves, adding that recovery of this territory in south western Iran, made it clear to the world public opinion that Iran had all along been defending itself and its rights.

In another part of his speech, the Majlis speaker reiterated that Iran was not interested in war. The Islamic Republic wanted peace for the region more than any other country. However, Iran would not forego its rights, he said. He further told Majlis that Iran considered the Iraqi ruler, Saddam Hussayn, an aggressor. "For us peace with Saddam has no meaning and as long as Saddam exists, the word 'peace' should not be used," Rafsanjani added.

"Once our rights have been met, then the issue of truce could be brought up in a manner that rights of the oppressed of the region and those of Iraq in particular, would be ensured," he said.

COMMUNIQUES ISSUED ON MOHARRAM OPERATION

Communique No 1

LD022142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Communique No 1 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the "Moharram" operation]

[Excerpts] Following the victorious Moharram operation, launched last night under the codename "Zaynab, peace be upon her," the following communique No 1 was released by the Joint Staff of the Islamic Republic Armed Forces and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

The combative Islamic fighters, blessed by divine favor and achieving great victories, are about to engage in another relentless war against the mercenary enemy, thus ending the aggression by the pro-American Saddam, this mercenary element working for global oppressors, and liberating the occupied areas and returning them to Islamic Iran.

O you brave Islamic community: O you Muslim Iranian nation. Your sons, the sons of this martyr-nurturing nation, comprising members of the guards, the Islamic Corps of Revolution Guards mobilization, and the brave personnel of the Islamic Republic Army, launched the Moharram operations, codenamed "O Zaynab," peace be upon her, at 2208 yesterday. The operations were launched under the command of Karbala' headquarters in the southwestern sector of the country.

The operations achieved impressive successes in the early hours. The victorious Islamic combatants succeeded in dealing awesome blows to the Ba'thist-Zionist army and secured the Dehloran-'Eyn-e Khosh road, a road that was under their own control and firing range. This road is now safe from the fire of Saddam's forces.

Our forces also succeeded in establishing complete domination over more than 50 km of strategic border heights in the southwestern sector and liberated a vast area of our country occupied by the Iraqi forces.

In the course of these totally successful operations, our fighters recovered our border oil installations in the southwestern sector from the weakened enemy. These installations are of great importance. They then managed to hoist the Islamic Republic flag over the area. The casualties and damage inflicted on the enemy, as well as the results of Islamic combatants' victories, will be announced subsequently.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces, the Central Headquarters of Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Communique No 2

LD021150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Communique No 2 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpt] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

The champion umma' of Islam, the martyr-nurturing nation of Iran, the combatants of Islam, comprising the warriors of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the selfless heroes of the mobilization of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the gendarmerie forces, have followed the launching of the victorious Moharram operations, codenamed O Zaynab, peace be upon her, under the command of the Karbala' headquarters, with considerable victories and have succeeded in inflicting heavy damage and casualties on the aggressive enemy.

These operations, which cover a much larger area than that covered in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operations, have up to now succeeded in pushing the enemy back, taking the Dehloran-'Eyn-e Khosh road out of the enemy's firing range. This road was under the occupation and within the firing range of the aggressive enemy for more than 2 years.

The important and strategic Basra-Baghdad road is now within artillery firing range. Also, in these victorious operations, the forces of Islam have succeeded in taking complete control over the strategic border heights in the southwest of the country and have liberated the [name indistinct] situated on the border zone. A large number of aggressive Saddamists have been killed or wounded.

In the victorious Moharram operations, the oil installations belonging to the dear Islamic homeland and situated in the southwest of the country, which were under the occupation of the Ba'thist Zionist Saddamists of Iraq, have been liberated by our combative forces and, as a result, the Bayat oilfield which has several oil wells and produces more than 25,000 barrels of oil per day is now completely under our control.

In the operational region freed from enemy occupation, the important posts of Bayat, Nahr-e Anbar and Cham Sori, situated on the border zone, have been liberated and are under the complete control of the forces of Islam.

In these victorious operations, a large number of Ba'thist mercenaries were killed or wounded. A considerable number of enemy forces have been captured by the forces of Islam. A large number of Iraqi military personnel were captured in one of the operational zones by the sons of Islam.

Also, at 0803 today, one of the planes belonging to the aggressive enemy was downed by the fast flying fighter planes of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in one of the operational regions.

Further reports will be brought to the attention of the Muslim and martyr-nurturing umma' in other communiques. We hereby request the Muslim and martyr-nuturing umma' to gather in mosques and other places of prayer and pray to Almighty God for the complete and speedy victory of the combatants of Islam over the aggressors and lackeys of world blasphemy.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 3

LD021842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Communique No 3 of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In continuation of the victorious Moharram operations, launched under the command of the Karbala' headquarters -- the center for joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps -- codenamed Zaynab, may peace be upon her; the combatants of Islam, comprising the brave warriors of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the self-sacrificing guards and mobilization forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, with the aid of undiminishing divine power and through God's invisible assistance and with the help of the imam of the era, may God hasten his lofty advent, gave a brave reply to the aggression of the occupying forces of the Iraqi Ba-thist-Zionist regime.

During these victorious operations, the combatants of the Koran, after crossing various types of obstacles such as minefields, networks of chemical substances, barbed wire and 10-row poles were confronted by the enemy's 10th Armored Division (?together with nine other brigades). The combatants of Islam inflicted another severe defeat on the 10th Armored Division and other forces of Saddam's invading forces.

In this part of the military operations by noon today, the defenders of the Islamic revolution succeeded in liberating more than 300 sq km of land occupied by the Ba'thist enemy. Several kilometers of enemy territory came under fire from the defenders of the Islamic revolution. The God-loving defenders of the umma' of Islam, during the successful Moharram operations, have so far succeeded in safeguarding the Dehloran-'Eyn-e Knosh highway, which is 100 km long, from enemy fire and have succeeded in returning security to the Musian, Dehloran, 'Eyn-e Knosh and Dasht-e Ajiyeh regions and their surrounding villages. Following these operations, traffic movement to these regions from the Islamic homeland has been restored and large areas of agricultural land have been liberated for farming and are ready for cultivation.

During these victorious operations, the combatants of Islam succeeded in liberating the Hamam Shahab, 'Eyn Mansur, Bayat, Musian, Naqsh 'Anbar and (?Cham Sori) border posts and (?in capturing) the Rabut post. As a result, the Iraqi border posts of Zubaydah, Sharkhani, 'Aliyah, Bijriyah and the gendarmerie base in At-Tib Township came under the pounding artillery fire of our forces. The combatants of Islam so far have succeeded in liberating 50 km of border heights. That is, the Hamrang mountain range and the strategic summits of 290,298 and 400 in the border strip have been liberated from occupation by the aggressive enemy. The combatants of Islam are now positioned on the highest hilltops of the region and a vast plain of Iraqi territory is now within their firing range, and they continue to pound this plain.

Following the victories gained by the defenders of the Islamic homeland during the Moharram operations and after deployment of the combatants of Islam on the above-mentioned heights, the Baghdad-Basra communication route, the At-Tib-Ammarah, At-Tib-Halfa'iyah and At-Tib-'Ali al-Gharbi routes and At-Tib-'Ammarah military and access highway, which is one of Iraq's most important economic and supply routes and an important center for transportation and the linking road from north to south of Iraq, are all in serious danger. The mercenary enemy is facing many difficulties. The vast Iraqi plain east of the River Tigris, from Basra to 'Ali al-Gharbi, is now within firing range of our victorious combatants. By threatening and pounding this region, our combatants are ready to give another lesson to the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist invaders and force them to stop their aggression against the Islamic homeland.

The self-sacrificing warriors of Islam are also able to pound the industrial factory in At-Tib Township and the Zubaydah oil-rich region which has about 70 oil wells. During these victorious operations, the defending forces of the Islamic homeland have killed or wounded a large number of the Saddamist mercenary invaders and have captured another large number. In view of the vastness of the operations, so far more than 500 of the misled Saddamists have been captured behind the battleline. Among the prisoners are several high-ranking Iraqi officers.

A full report of the vast operations by the combatants of Islam, including the statistics on booty, prisoners taken behind the battlelines, dead and wounded of the aggressive enemy and other victories of the divine warriors, will be brought to your attention in subsequent complementary communiques.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,100

LD022206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,100 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] The self-sacrificing combatants of Islam in the western operational sector of the country enjoyed high morale because of the news of honor and victories in the Moharram operations and continued to deliver repeated blows against the disintegrating body of the Saddamist forces, setting ablaze and destroying some of the positions and fortifications of the enemy. Thanks to the fire of our artillery units in this region, one tank, one engineering vehicle, one machingun and several military vehicles of the enemy were destroyed, and several logistic positions of the invaders were annihilated.

Gunfire continued to be exchanged on the Marivan front. Our forces opened fire on tank emplacement, infantry positions and enemy observation posts and inflicted losses and damages on them.

As a result of the artillery fire of the criminal Saddamists, several residential units were destroyed in Abadan yesterday and there were heavy material losses and casualties.

During the past 24 hours, the timely fire of the air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran repulsed the enemy's air raids and the intruding planes were forced to flee before carrying out any operations.

'LARGE' IRAQI COMMAND CENTER DESTROYED

GF021728 Tehran IRNA in English 1707 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Nov 2, IRNA -- A large command centre of the aggressor Iraqis, in the central battlefronts, was smashed and many Iraqis were killed by the fire of the Islamic defenders over the preceding 24 hours.

Also, in these operations, the Iranians destroyed one Iraqi tank, several vehicles and some logistical positions.

Related reports reaching here said that artillery fire exchanges continued between the two sides in the Bakhtaran regions of Bavaisi, Qasr-e Shirin, Sumar and Miyan Tang during this same time.

IRNA SAYS FIGHTING CONTINUES IN ABADAN REGION

GF021734 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Abadan, Nov. 2, IRNA -- Four civilians were wounded and two housing units were demolished over the past 24 hours as Abadan's residential quarters were barraged by the longrange Iraqi artillery fire which also set ablaze six sectors.

Meanwhile, fire exchanges continued between the two sides on the Arvand River banks with the Islamic forces holding the upper hand during this same time.

In these operations, eight Iraqis were killed and four others wounded when the Iranians smashed one enemy's communication mast, three group bunkers, two dug-outs and two lookout posts as well as halting the Iraqi vehicles movements on the Al-Faw-Al-Basra logistical route.

In other developments, during the afore-mentioned time, some aggressor Iraqi aircraft violated Abadan's air space seven times but were immediately repulsed, without carrying out any mission, by the Iranian air defense fire.

IRAQI COMMUNICATION ROUTES, SUPPLY LINES CUT

GF030750 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] Reports from the Karbala' joint operations center said that in continuation of the victorious Moharram operations -- which has resulted in magnificent victories for our Islamic nation and during which other occupied parts of the homeland were liberated -- the heroes of Islam, the forces of the Islamic revolution guards and the army and all Muslim combatants in the early hours of today launched a new attack on the positions of the humiliated enemy with the codename "O Zaynab," and are thus once again embodying the will of God.

The heroes of Islam have succeeded in the attack begun last night to reach behind the defense lines of the Ba'thist aggressors and cut off all the enemy's communication routes and supply lines and surrounded large groups of the infidels of the aggressor Saddamist army. In these victorious operations, the soldiers of Islam strengthened their control over the positions and the (?fortifications) that they captured and captured a large group of the aggressors of the Zionist Ba'thist Iraqi Army and killed or wounded another large group.

The heroic soldiers of Islam are now, thanks to God and his help, in full control of the operations in the battle areas. There is another group of the Ba'thist aggressors being besieged by our victorious soldiers.

We will supply the struggling Islamic nation with a full report on these operations [words indistinct].

IRNA CITES MOHARRAM OFFENSIVE POW FIGURES

GF021732 Tehran IRNA In English 1705 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Qaem, HQ. Nov 2, IRNA -- More than 500 aggressor Iraqis were captured during the massive Moharram offensive which was successfully launched by the Islamic defenders in the south-western fronts at 22:08 hours local time Monday, according to the latest counting.

In one of the axes of Moharram theatre alone, 117 Iraqi Ba'thists were taken captive while many others were killed and a large area of the Iranian territory and strategic border heights were liberated.

CORRESPONDENT INTERVIEWS CAPTURED OFFICERS

LD021836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Report by correspondent of the Central News Unit of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Among the hundreds of POW's moved behind the front by the early hours of this morning, a number of officers of the Saddamist regime could be seen.

Maj (Ahmad Salim Majid), deputy CO of the 1st Battalion of the 306th Brigade of Iraq's 10th Division, (Abd az-Zahra 'Abbud) [words indistinct], deputy CO of the Artillery Battalion; and (Ghalib Jawad Kazim), an officer in the Iraqi Mortar Battalion -- all captured in the Musian region by victorious troops of the Islamic army -- granted an interview to the Central News Unit correspondent, in which they reveal Saddam's crimes and those of the Iraqi Zionist Ba'thist Party. They noted that before the despotic Ba'thist regime, headed by Saddam Husayn came to power, the Iraqi nation had never faced the problems which it has faced over the past 2 years and that Saddam's claim of seeking peace following his disgraceful defeats by the Islamic Republic of Iran is only a weapon to save the Iraqi 'Aflaqite Ba'thist regime.

(Ghalib Jawad Kazim), another Iraqi officer who took part in this interview, announced that the Iraqi Army had information about the attack to be launched by the forces of Islam to retrieve the occupied territories and, therefore, had added two fully-equipped brigades to its forces already deployed on the strategic heights in the Dehloran, Musian and Eyn-e Khosh region. Nevertheless, it could not resist the assault launched by Islam's antiblasphemy forces.

In connection with the way in which Islam's combatants treated Iraqi POW's and praising the humane Islamic behavior of the Iranian combatant brothers, they rebutted the rumors circulated by the deceiving Iraqi regime about the so-called torture and execution of Iraqi POW's by the Iranians as being totally baseless.

The captured Iraqi officer, describing the disorderly internal situation in Iraq and the rampant oppression and insecurity, also referred to the shortages of public necessities in Iraq and then speaking about the Arabic language broadcasts of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: The Iraqi people are greatly interested in listening to these programs. However, they know that if they are caught by Saddam's forces, they would be sentenced to long prison terms.

Moharram Offensive Viewed

GF021709 Tehran IRNA in English 1645 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Qaem HQ. Nov. 2, IRNA -- Despite the reinforcement of the Iraqi troops, in the operation region, in order to counter the Iranian forces, the Monday night's offensive of the Islamic combatants was so rapid that the Iraqis were soon surrounded.

This was said by Major Ahmad Khalil Majid, commander of the 1st Battalion of the 606th Brigade of Iraq, who was taken captive, along with several other Iraqi high ranking officers, during the successful Moharram operation in the southern fronts.

Related reports reaching here added that the Iraqi POW's, captured by the Iranian forces during Monday night and Tuesday were still being transferred behind the fronts as of 11:00 hours Tuesday.

GOVERNMENT REJECTS NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR

GF021706 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 2 IRNA -- Iran today announced that it will refuse to accept the new French ambassador to Tehran. This decision of the Islamic Republic Government was officially conveyed to the French charge d'affaires here, who was summoned to the Foreign Ministry this morning.

The reason that the Islamic Republic will not accept the newly appointed French ambassador, Mr Jose Paoli, is because of the French support for terrorists and counterrevolutionaries.

The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic has stressed that as long as this hostile attitude of the French Government towards the Muslim people of Iran continues, and until France remains to be a a secure shelter for the munafiqeen (MKO) terrorists, relations between the two countries will not improve.

HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI GIVES 29 OCTOBER SERMON

LD291700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Our homeland's Muslim and ever-alert nation, stricken to their very souls with grief in morning for the heart-rendering demise of the prince of the knights of the universe, the Holy Aba 'Abdullah al-Husayn, and for the oppression and injustice meted out to the martyrs of Karbala', armed with unshakable will in continuing along the red path of those who gave their lives on 'Ashura to wage relentless battle against world blasphemy and polytheism, and with hearts brimming with hatred and revulsion against Yazid and his followers for all time, today enthusiastically left for the places of worship to hold the Friday prayers rites to renew their covenant with the creator of the universe, to safeguard unstintingly the Muhammadan tradition, to manifest their unbeakable unity and cohesion and to hold even more auspiciously than ever this magnificent rite of Islam.

Tehran's God-seeking and hezbollahi citizens of Tehran, in step with our other struggling, monotheistic compatriots, with their monolithic presence in the closed ranks of the Friday prayers ceremony in the meeting place of the true followers of the path of righteousness and the safe haven of the seekers of God, Tehran University, observed the prayer rites under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam va al-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani today.

In his first prayer sermon today, Tehran's provisional Friday imam continued the discourse on Islamic justice in the economic sector and Islam's orientation toward a society devoid of the meek and the arrogant and dealt with income from services.

Referring to the request by certain Iranians who live abroad to return to Iran to serve in various institutions, Tehran's provisional Friday imam said: I beg to ask our hezbollahi brothers to refrain from being too stringent in the choice of yardsticks in selecting colleagues. As the revolutionary representatives of the people, you should not give yourselves the right, by adopting an illogical and inappropriate severity, to drive away people who are desirous of serving.

Tehran's provisional Friday imam emphasized: We respect those who work well and who wish to work well and correctly, and should they deviate from the course at one stage or another, we would return them to the path. He reminded: Presently there are a great many scientific personalities and advanced and progressive brains in our country who are engaged in rendering services and their services are appreciated.

Addressing himself to those Iranians who are living abroad, Tehran's provisional Friday imam said: We have immense plans for the reconstruction of the realm and we need you. However, if you delay your return, other people will take your place. The main thing is that you should return; if you are late, it would not matter, although you would be left behind.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Apart from terrorists, smugglers and those who perpetrate corruption, the rest of the people, provided they seek to act correctly and in a healthy manner, could return to Iran, the people are prepared to forget their ugly pasts. As for those who do not wish to remain in Iran, I do not think the government would bar their way.

Continuing his first sermon and referring to the so-called seeking of political asylum by certain corrupt officials who are remnants of the former regime and attached to Iranian embassies from imperialist countries, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said:

[Begin recording] I don't think the government would in the least attempt to bar the way of those unwilling to remain in Iran, although those who shoulder political or financial responsibilities and should not leave are another issue. Otherwise, all others can go anywhere they want. The upshot of this is that a number of people do not want to live in this Islamic realm. Thus, when four persons come along and declare: We are political refugees in Norway or any other particular place [words indistinct] these people's state of affairs is well known [words indistinct]. The Foreign Ministry has been slow in investigating the embassies and the tasks now being carried out should have been done 2 or 3 years ago. Because we were slow, a number of satanical people remained in the embassies and of those we sent a number were (?incompetent). For instance, they were hypocritical or work-shy, and so they left. This is one aspect of the issue.

We recently investigated our embassies thoroughly. (?We found out that a number of people) are undesirable. They were either SAVAKists and not prepared to reform or were engaging in dirty work and had corrupt morals, or were treasonable and passed embassy secrets to others, or were not prepared to serve Islam. We have secrets in every country; we make purchases; we have immediate purchases. These people know this and pass this information to the enemy. The Foreign Ministry decided to recall those who were suspect or corrupt; those people realized what was happening and issued instructions that [words indistinct]. Some of these people are healthy and not too corrupt and prefer to return home to other jobs. Others cannot return. Their dossiers (?are known); should they come back, they could not work and they themselves know this perhaps better than we do. Thus, the moment we terminate them, they immediately go to the foreign ministries of countries where they serve, saying: We are political refugees and declare our loyalty to Bani-Sadr's resistance council.

The embassy member whose thievery comes to light seeks asylum first of all in those hapless imperialist countries who imagine that (?they can use these thieves) and immediately publish reports in the press.

The people who grant them asylum are weak and those who rejoice at this are weak. How unfortunate are those people who seek asylum and try to deal a blow at the Islamic Republic by behaving in this manner. This is nothing to us. If seeking asylum was of any value, it is that of those Afghan nationals who flee under the Russians' hail of fire and come to Iran where we give them jobs and money to live. This is the sort of meek person to whom it is worth giving asylum.

The Iraqi who flees from the evil of Saddam and travels on foot from Baghdad to Bakhtaran, and you have seen pictures of many of such people in the rain, this is the sort of asylum worth granting, God willing. However, you people never publish reports on them! When a person has a dossier of theft and treason against his government and has been terminated, can such a person be called a refugee? What value has he? His type has been with us throughout time.

Should we want to act as the materialist communist revolutions did, we would have built a wall around ourselves from the first day and [words indistinct]. However, the Islamic Republic did not do this. It investigated their dossiers one by one. Many of them have remained; many have reformed and many others have left without being reformed. Thus I propose to the government, God willing, let us open the borders to those who want to leave the country and let those who want to return do so.

Hojjat ol-Eslam va al-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in the prayers' second sermon, continuing last week's talk on the gains of the Islamic revolution and the services rendered by the revolution to the world of Islam and the oppressed, said: The Islamic revolution is similar to the revolution of Husayn ibn 'Ali, peace be upon him, and the fact that I mention the political, economic, social, cultural, scientific and technical gains of the revolution does not mean that today we have achieved all our goals and have no shortfalls. It means that despite all difficulties, shortages and shortcomings,we have achieved relatively spectacular objectives. We should note the state the country was in when we took over and the state it is in now. Of course, we have a long way ahead of us.

Referring to Iran's suggestion regarding the expulsion of the regime occupying Jerusalem from the United Nations, he said: Nobody expected such a small country, which is at war, to shake the world in an international forum to such extent.

Regarding the closure of universities and some people's remarks that the Islamic Republic is against knowledge, he said: This closure was like the closures at the beginning of the revolution which led to the downfall of the shah's regime and wiped out satanic thoughts and morale left from the imperial regime. Whereas many people thought the closure of universities was only a pretext to remove leftist thought and people, of course it was not only that but also the effect of the revolution on child culture. They insisted that the content of lectures must be altered and for this reason they staged a cultural revolution. We hope the universities will open soon with richer contents.

Referring to the culture of the Imperial Army and comparing it to the faith present in our army now, he said: This army is now twice as strong as it was 25 months ago and can fight for another 10 years. Referring to imperialists' rumors on the inability of our forces on the grounds that it is incapable of bombing the Iraqis' positions, he refuted this allegation, saying: If we wanted to forget about Islamic and humane values, we could pound the Iraqi positions and cities with guns.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani then referred to the readiness of the 20-million-man people's mobilization: With the extensive military power we now have, if all the superpowers with all their potential come to fight us, we will have the power to defend ourselves and to confront them. The provisional Friday imam of Tehran also emphasized: The Islamic Republic of Iran is now able to supply its main armament requirements inside the country and has no worry in this regard.

Referring to the mourning of the Husaynite 'Ashura, he said people who mourn the Karbala' martyrs at a time when they have their own martyrs are the backbone of this revolution.

He also referred to the active presence of the Guards Corps forces on the battlefront and on the internal front for the fight against the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization and talked about the discovery and neutralization of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organizations through the presence of the 36-million-strong intelligence organizations of the people, emphasizing: The program that has been planned to fight internal counterrevolution and to enforce security is miraculous.

In conclusion he said he hopes that by the extensive efforts of all forces, the country will be built thoroughly and in such a way that even grounds for imperialist propagandists' libels will disappear.

SUCCESSES AGAINST 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' CITED

LD291748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] The following statement was issued by the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters in connection with the victorious operations launched by the defenders of the Islamic revolution to counter the domestic agents of global oppressors.

In His exalted name. The selfless and devoted combatants of the Islamic army, emulating their master Imam Husayn, peace be upon him, are continuing their struggle against international blasphemy and its domestic agents and are defending the glorious Islamic revolution. During the past 2 days, the Islamic defenders, comprising valiant Islamic Republic Army personnel, members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, members of the oppressed mobilization units and Muslim tribesmen, following a series of victorious operations, succeeded in mopping up another 13 km of the Piranshahr-Sar Dasht road controlled by the counterrevolutionaries affiliated with global oppression.

In the course of these operations, 11 villages and several important heights in the region were recovered by the Islamic combatants, while dozens of armed rebels were killed or wounded. Moreover, one fieldgun was seized, along with a certain quantity of weapons and ammunition and a considerable number of documents.

[Signed] The Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters, the center of joint operations by the Islamic Republic Army and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

'MINIGROUP' NETWORK DISCOVERED; ARRESTS MADE

GF291304 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 13 Oct 82 p 2

[Text] Mashhad -- Following the discovery of a terrorist network of the hypocrite minigroup in Torbat-e Heydariyeh, 25 members of this network were arrested.

The Islamic revolution prosecutor's office of this province has announced that due to the efforts of brother citizens and the 36-million-strong intelligence organization, 25 members of the terrorist network of the hypocrite minigroup were arreted in Torbat-e Heydariyeh Province and Khaf District. The arrestees were handed over to the Islamic revolution prosecutor's office of Torbat-e Heydariyeh.

CLANDESTINE RADIO DESCRIBES RECAPTURE OF BUKAN

GF011811 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Bukah has fallen. The Kurdish city of Bukan, which was in the claws of the agents of the usurping so-called Islamic regime for some time, has been recaptured by the fighting Kurdish forces.

According to news agency dispatches, in the bloody clashes for the recapture of the city, a number of the regime's guards were annihilated and some were taken prisoner. A Kurdish spokesman in Paris announced that during the clashes, 80 of Khomeyni's mercenary guards were annihilated. The latest efforts by the Kurdish fighters reportedly was due to the strategic importance of Bukan, which is the gateway for entering Kordestan through West Azarbayjan. Since the start of the war between the guards of the illegal Khomeyni regime and the Kurdish fighters, the city has changed hands several times.

Also, according to a report by our correspondent in Paris, a group of Kurdish Iranians living in France has cabled French President Mitterrand and has explained the criminal actions of the Khomeyni regime. The Iranian Kurds have asked Mitterrand to stop the massacre of innocent civilians in the Kurdish areas of Iran in the hands of Khomeyni's regime in any manner possible.

The text of the cable:

The facist and so-called religious regime of Khomeyni, since its establishment in Iran and especially in the past few days, has made the life of Iranian Kurds so miserable that if the countries defending human rights do not take any action, the entire Kurdish population will disappear within a short time. The Kurds of Kordestan wish only for a free life in the province within Iran. The people of the province are well informed about the geophysical issues of the area and want to be able to live within Iran. The fascist and reactionary Khomeyni regime is destroying any movement opposing dictatorship. We bow to the free world's condemnations of all the calamities created by dictatorships and hope that such condemnations by the free world will continue.

However, is the murder of thousands of people of Iran's Kordestan any less important than the banning of the labor unions in Poland? Honorable French president, history will make a judgment about you should you answer the call of 5 million Iranian Kurds who only seek the right to live. In the name of the French nation, which has always fought for freedom and democracy, by using any means at your disposal, stop the murder of the defenseless people of Iran's Kordestan.

[Signed] Respectfully, the Iranian Kurds living in France

IRNA REPORTS SAYYAD-SHIRAZI DENIAL ON BUKAN

GF011630 Tehran IRNA in English 1605 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Urumiyeh, Nov 1, IRNA -- The commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic today said that the town on Bukan, in East Azarbayjan Province, was in control of the Islamic forces.

Speaking in the morning ceremonies of the 64th Army of Urumiyeh here today, Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi said that despite the lies and propaganda spread by the imperialist powers, the town was not in control of the counterrevolutionaries.

He also commented about the imposed war saying that it was clear that peace could not be achieved with the so-called peace missions because they were influenced by the U.S. He added that with the help of God, the only way to gain the rights of the Islamic Republic from Iraq was by the continuation of the war until final victory.

Meanwhile some 100 counterrevolutionaries, with the support of Iraqi artillery fire, launched an attack on the (Sheykhan) heights, south of the border city of Nowsud in Bakhtaran Province on Saturday morning.

According to a report by the daily KEYHAN, the rebels were repelled and severely crushed by the Islamic forces in the region. It added that the counterrevolutionaries had crossed the Iraqi border into the region and were finally forced to retreat on the same day back into Iraqi territory, leaving many of their forces killed or wounded.

Feeling the crunch by the Islamic forces' recent victories in the Kordestan, Bakhtaran (formerly Kermanshahan), and East Azarbayjan Provinces, the counterrevolutionaries are taking last chance attempts to regain their positions.

COMMENTARY ON EGYPT'S RETURN TO ARAB FOLD

GF020820 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Has the Mubarak regime returned to the arms of the American Arabs?

Mubarak still has only one more round after which diplomatic relations between him and the reactionary regimes will be restored. [passage indistinct] The steps to normalize Arab-Egyptian relations have been prepared very carefully and with full coordination. The concerned parties have played the roles assigned to them and Egypt has only to go the last round after which the goal of imperialist circles will be achieved. How have these steps been formulated and when will the result be known? [sentence indistinct]

It seems that the Zionist Egyptian regime is in a race with time these days. It left no event or incident in the region unexploited for its goals and reckless policy. Also, there seems a close connection between what is going on in the arena of conflict in the region and the regime's attempts to normalize its relations with the reactionary regimes. The Israeli armed invasion of Lebanon has paved the way for these regimes. The Arab reactionary regimes can now talk about the necessity of normalizing relations with the Egyptian regime under the slogan of a unified Arab fold, Arab solidarity and the mobilization of Arab energies to confront Israel. This step was followed by a show by the Mubarak regime. It recalled its ambassador from Tel Aviv to make the public see it was angry at Israel's actions in Lebanon and upset about the savage massacre perpetrated by the Zionist enemy against the Palestinian refugees [words indistinct]. The Israeli response was made in a way to fool the public into believing that there was a strain in Egyptian-Israeli relations. However, these acts in the play were not enough to pave the way for rapprochement between Mubarak and other rulers and regimes. The task needed a new trick [words indistinct] (?the complicated key of the Camp David accords) in Arab-Egyptian relations, according to the Israeli view. Once this problem is solved everything will become easy and Egypt's return to the Arab fold will become a legitimate matter that does not contradict the decisions adopted at the Baghdad Arab summit conference.

Observers of the development of Egyptian-Israeli relations see that the new trick is the fabricated problem over the Tabah district. The Israeli Government insists on using this district under the pretext that the area is designated for tourism. However, the goal is something else. It is to show Israel abandoning the Camp David accords in order to allow Egypt to adopt a similar stand. The Arab reactionary regimes then can say that Egypt has left the Camp David fold.

The people pushing this fallacy have forgotten that the main problem with Mubarak regime is not its being tied to Israel by a public agreement that easily can be terminated. The problem is that this regime is orbitting the course of imperialism, being lead by Israeli-like thinking leaders, and serving imperialist and Zionist interests. These are the roots of the problem that caused the Arabs to adopt a unified position on this regime during the reign of the toppled As-Sadat. Hence, any attempt to show that Israeli-Egyptian relations are strained and to take advantage of Mubarak's stand on the Saddam regime to view it as part of the Arab cause will be shattered on the rock of enhancing massive awareness that still terms Mubarak as an agent and accomplice of the enemies as long as this regime is [words indistinct] with Camp David.

The new round, as we have said, will take place either through the outlet of Egyptian-Iraqi relations or Egyptian-Palestinian relations. So what will be the result of this round? This depends on the return ofthe reactionary regimes' delegations to their countries following their visits to Cairo because in the files of these delegations lies the answer.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 NOVEMBER 1982

Iran-Iraq War

Military Activities -- A military communique broadcast by Tehran radio reported that Iranian forces began the second stage of their current operation early on 3 November and gained control of the heights overlooking the Al-Amarah region on the Iraqi plain east of the Tigris River. Tehran radio cited an Iranian military officer as saying that 'Ali al-Gharbi and Al-Amarah are "completely" within Iranian firing range. Several important Iraqi industrial and oil installations located east of the Tigris River are now within range of Iranian artillery and Iranian forces overlook the Al-Amarah-Baghdad road, the radio noted. More than 2,600 Iraqis were killed and more than 1,450 were captured during the 3 November operations, another military communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed. More than 70 were killed during an infiltration operation into Iraqi territory, an additional Tehran communique broadcast by the radio stated.

A military communique broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio claimed that Iraqi forces "destroyed" the new Iranian offensive. An earlier INA report asserted that the Iraqi Air Force "paralyzed" the movement of the Iranian forces when they tried to cross the border in the Maysan Governorate. An Iraqi military source denied claims made in a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio that five Iraqi aircraft had been shot down, INA reported. Another Baghdad military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio claimed that at least 2,027 Iranians were killed during the 3 November operations.

Musavi Comments -- In an interview with Tehran radio following a 3 November Cabinet meeting, Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi alleged that although the Iraqi regime pretended in the past few months that its forces had withdrawn from Iranian territory, the current operations have stopped that propaganda. The prime minister stated that the Iranian Government policy is clear and has been announced many times. He added that "the destiny of peace" will be determined on the battlefronts, asserting that "this offensive will have extensive political repercussions in the region."

Hammadi Comments -- Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi told the Kuwaiti daily AL-WATAN that the failure of the recent Iranian offensive is a practical end to the war, INA reported. The foreign minister said that there will be no official end to the war at present but that he expects it to evolve into border skirmishes and limited actions. He stressed that while the mediation efforts did not bear fruit, they did not fail, INA added.

Lebanon

Druze-Christian Clashes -- The government will take measures to halt the deteriorating situation in the Ash-Shuf mountain area, Beirut radio reported. Voice of Lebanon radio said 23 people were killed in the Druze-Christian clashes on 2-3 November and warned that "repugnant practices" have been committed. While the leftist clandestine Voice of Lebanon radio accused Phalangist militias of heightening tension by deploying in Druze villages, the rightist clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said the Phalangist Lebanese Forces have brought calm to the area by expelling "dogmatic socialist elements." According to Jerusalem radio, the IDF again intervened to separate the combatants and imposed a curfew on two villages. Meanwhile, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt returned to Beirut from Europe to participate in efforts to stop the violence, Beirut radio noted.

Relations With PLO, Israel -- Arab diplomatic sources in Kuwait described President Amin al-Jumayyil's recent meeting with Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf as "positive and successful," KUNA reported. Al-Jumayyil reportedly told Khalaf that Israeli forces must withdraw from Lebanon before the Syrians and Palestinians. However, the Phalangist paper AL-AMAL has called on Lebanon to adopt a positive approach toward Israel, according to Jerusalem radio.

Relations With Libya -- Foreign Minister Elie Salim has recalled Lebanon's ambassador from Libya because of Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's statement in Beijing criticizing the election of President al-Jumayyil, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Reaction to Emergency Powers Request -- The leadership of the Phalangist-dominated Lebanese Front unanimously decided that the Chamber of Deputies' vote of confidence in the government must be separated from the vote on the government's request for exceptional powers, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Some other political blocs have adopted a similar stance, according to Beirut radio.

PLO

The new Voice of PLO radio in Baghdad stressed the determination of West Bank and Gaza Strip Palestinians to resist the Israeli occupation and said their decision will continue to be: "No peace with the Zionist occupiers, no peace with the invaders." The PLO Higher Military Council is currently studying plans to expand guerrilla operations inside the occupied territories, according to the UAE paper AL-KHALIJ.

GCC

GCC foreign ministers meeting in Manama discussed important political, economic, defense and security issues in preparation for the GCC summit scheduled to begin there on 9 November, WAKH reported. Speaking at the end of the 3-day foreign ministers conference, Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah told a press conference that a GCC economic agreement will come into force on 1 December and indicated that the GCC will take important steps in the security and defense sphere, WAKH noted. Meanwhile, the Kuwaiti paper AL-WATAN revealed that the ministers approved a formula for establishing a GCC unified military council, according to QNA. AL-WATAN also reported that the ministers agreed to omit some of the disputed articles from the recently deferred GCC security agreement and to submit a new draft to the GCC summit.

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'THOUSANDS OF ARMED SIKHS' ARRIVE IN AMRITSAR

BK031550 Hong Kong AFP in English 1527 GMT 3 Nov 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] Amritsar, India, Nov. 3 (AFP) -- Thousands of armed Sikhs, chanting "raj karega khalsa" -- the pure (Sikh) will rule -- have descended on this holy city for the start tomorrow of a "holy war" to back their demand for autonomy for the Punjab.

Carrying swords, spears and licensed guns, an estimated 10,000 to 12,000 Sikhs have already arrived here, an administration source said today. More were seen coming from adjoining villages in buses, tractors and specially chartered vehicles.

Sikh leaders had announced last month that if Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's federal government did not accept their autonomy demand by tomorrow, they would enter a new phase of the agitation with a call for a "holy war."

Several rounds of discussions between a five-member Sikh team and Mrs. Gandhi's ministers have apparently failed to come to an agreement.

The Sikh leaders were meeting here late tonight in a last minute bid to find avenues to common ground with the federal government. There appears to be disagreement among the Sikh leaders on the launching of the "holy war" tomorrow. A Sikh source said two of the five members were in favour of postponing the new programme, but others were pressing for it. A spokesman for the Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, which is leading the present agitation, said the talks had been inconclusive but the leaders would meet again later today.

Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, who heads the militant Sikhs, was in favour of intensifying action and forcing the federal administration to accept Sikh demands. Mr Bhindranwale, 35, told Agence France Press that he would not accept anything less than autonomy for the Punjar although the government would keep control of defence, currency, communications, railways and foreign affairs. Mr Bhindranwale has shot up as the undisputed leader of the militants and is guarded by gun-totting Sikhs. He personally carries a revolver with a sling of cartridges hanging on this waist.

Meanwhile, an official spokesman in the Punjab capital, Chandigarh, said the adminstration was ready to meet any Sikh threat tomorrow. A 5,000 to 6,000-strong force of armed police with para-military backup was deployed today in this city of 500,000 people. Some were carrying sten guns.

City residents said they were apprehensive about tomorrow. Parents have decided not to send their children to school.

"Everyone is keeping their fingers crossed. It is quite likely that the Sikh leaders will come up with something that may defuse the situation. It is equally likely that they may announce the "holy war," said a Sikh expert.

HOME MINISTER COMMENTS ON DEMANDS OF AKALI DAL

BK040921 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] The home minister announced in the Lok Sabha today that certain areas of agreement have been identified in respect of some demands of the Akali Dal. The other demands concerned various other states, therefore, consultations have to be held with the Punjab government and other concerned governments as well as the representatives of different communities before a decision can be taken. Sethi said this process of consultation has been initiated and it is likely that it will take some more time.

The home minister said amidst cheers that in taking any decision, the government cannot ignore the overall interest of national unity, integrity and welfare of all sections of the people. He said the government hopes that representatives of Akali Dal will look at their problems in the larger context. He repeated the government's invitation to them to come for further discussions. He said they should create the right atmosphere for this by calling off or suspending their agitation. Sethi hoped that in the present circumstances nothing will be done which may escalate tension or give rise to violence and suffering. He appealed to all parties to extend their cooperation.

Expressing the government's deep distress over the situation in Punjab, the home minister recalled that the prime minister and senior Cabinet members have met delegations of Akalis several times. The prime minister has indicated to them that practically all their religious demands could be accepted subject to details being worked out, but this could not be finalized because of their other demands.

The home minister's statement was welcomed by several members. Some of them demanded a discussion. The speaker said he will consider it. Sethi will make a statement in the Rajya Sabha this afternoon on the Punjab situation.

RAO ON HAQ'S VISIT, KASHMIR, OTHER ISSUES

Lok Sabha Discussion

BK031619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] The external affairs minister has described the recent visit of the Pakistan president as significant. Speaking in the Lok Sabha, Narasimha Rao said the visit has enabled both sides to reiterate at the highest level the desire to maintain contacts. Replying to a brief discussion initiated by Dr Karan Singh, independent, he said the decision to set up a joint commission was a step forward. It would provide an agency for the normalization and strengthening of relations which has so far been taking place in a slow and haphazard manner.

About Kashmir, he said we do not agree about the existence of any dispute on this matter. The only question is that of Pakistan's illegal occupation of parts of our territory. Narasimha Rao declared that no one had at any time any right to cut Jammu and Kashmir into two. It is true that the illegal occupation had continued for a long time. But, he pointed out, it takes two for a settlement. India is trying to prepare the ground for a situation when a final settlement becomes possible according to the Simla agreement. He pointed out that Pakistan has been raising the issue in wrong forums. The appropriate forum is bilateral.

Replying to questions, Narasimha Rao denied that India had at any time said that the line of control will be a permanent border.

Earlier, Dr Karan Singh said that an honorable settlement would be welcomed, but there should be no letup in defense preparedness. He complained that a wrong map of Kashmir had been published in an American journal. He wanted the government to prevent the wrong depiction of India's boundaries.

Narasimha Rao said that the journal concerned had published an apology. He pointed out that whenever any journal had published a wrong map in the past it had apologized.

House Committee Briefing

BK031633 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] The acquisition of arms by Pakistan was briefly raised at Mrs Gandhi's meeting with Gen Ziaul Haq in Delhi on Monday. This was revealed by the external affairs minister at the Parliamentary Consultative Committee meeting in New Delhi today. He said the question of missing defense personnel was also discussed. Asked by members whether the Kashmir issue came up, Rao replied that General Zia had himself said in Bangkok that the matter was not discussed. One of the issues touched upon at the ministerial level talks was the question of the return of hijackers of an Indian airlines plane.

The Consultative Committee also discussed the Palestinian question, the situation in Lebanon and the Iran-Iraq conflict. Narashimha Rao said there must be a political settlement of the Palestinian question and he is hopeful about it though it might take a long time.

In reply to a question, the minister affirmed that the efforts of the Nonaligned Movement in this regard had not only strengthened the cause of the Palestinian people, but also the movement and promoted unity among the Arabs.

He pointed out that in the Iraq-Iran conflict, it is the nonaligned initiative that still remains in (?place). Initiatives by the organizations of the Islamic countries had been rejected and the [words indistinct] mission was virtually still there.

COMMENTARIES HAIL GANDHI'S TALKS WITH ZIAUL HAQ

Could Be Turning Point

BK021515 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Not much was expected by either side from the first ever visit of Pakistan President General Ziaul Haq (?lasting) only for 3 1/2 hours, and yet what has been achieved gives hope of a positive move forward in the efforts of the two countries to normalize relations and to seek a measure of understanding and friendship which has defied India and Pakistan all these 35 years.

The three-paragraph joint statement issued at the end of his talks with Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi is important in what it has said and also in what it has left unsaid. A few points made in the joint statement are that the two leaders have agreed to the establishment of a joint commission and, accordingly, instructions have been issued to the negotiators of the two sides for a rapid conclusion of modalities and formalities in this regard. In persuance of this political direction, the officials of the two countries will meet in New Delhi in December 1982. And, finally, they have also been directed to consider the Pakistan draft of a nonaggression pact and the Indian draft of a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation.

This clearly implies that the Indo-Pakistan dialogue, which seemed to have been caught bogged down in bureaucratic quibbling about each other's positions, has been given a definite political direction to move forward. In that sense it is a step forward, however suspicious the two sides might have been all these years of each other's motivation. Neither side ventured to characterize the talks between the two leaders as having established a personal rapport between them, nor would it have been realistic to expect that in 1 hour they have all together, along with their foreign ministers, would have provided them the opportunity to remove the cobwebs of distrust and suspicion of the past so many years.

But the very fact that the joint statement described the atmosphere in which the talks were held as of cordiality is indicative of the desire on both sides to make a fresh beginning in building bridges unaffected by past prejudices. This feeling was further substantiated when General Ziaul Haq told newsmen at the time of his departure at Delhi airport that he had excellent talks and they could not have been better. God willing, it will pave the way for better relations between India and Pakistan. To those remarks that they had an excellent meeting and heart-to-heart talks, Mrs Gandhi added that the talks were cordial as well. Without quibbling (?about) words used by the two leaders to describe their first ever formal meeting, it is obvious that the two leaders had expected much less and were able to achieve much more. And it is in that sense what has been left unsaid in the joint press statement is equally significant.

The joint statement makes only a casual mention of bilateral, regional and global issues reviewed. The spokesmen of the two sides were unable to spell out the positions the two leaders took on bilateral issues like Kashmir or a regional issue like Afghanistan or a global issue like the general deterioration in the international security environment. As is well known, the two countries have different perceptions of all these and such other issues and it would have been futile and perhaps counterproductive if these differences were allowed to be aired following the meeting which was more to find ways of working together despite any such differences. And, in that sense, it is as well that the two sides decided to keep mum on any of these issues, particularly the Kashmir issue, although the Pakistan press had given wide publicity to speculative reports that General Ziaul Haq was visiting Delhi with a definite formula to resolve it. So what little has been made known of the talks between the two leaders, it is not even certain that Kashmir was referred to in any great detail.

After the meeting, the effort of both sides, including the two leaders, was to emphasize the positive side of this meeting and an expression of hope of further fruitful meetings between them when President Ziaul Haq again visits New Delhi at the time of the nonaligned smmit meeting in March next year.

While having said all this, one cannot overlook the fact that Pakistan is seeking a limited nonaggression pact at a time when it has not only revived its almost defunct defense treaty with the United States, but has taken full advantage of the U.S. assessment that, with Soviet troops moving into Afghanistan, Pakistan has become a frontline state in its confrontation with Moscow and needed modernization and reequipment of its armed forces. They have, in any case, expanded considerably since the 1971 conflict. Whatever may have been of the American motivation on embarking upon this course, it would be wrong to overlook the past experience that whenever Pakistan has been rearmed, it has turned its gun against India.

The fact of the three wars between the two countries in 3 decades can neither be washed away nor overlooked in negotiating a new relationship of peace and friendship between the two countries. It is in that sense that India is keen on what is negotiated when there is a desire on both sides. And a possibility of negotiating a closer friendship is not just a mere no-war pact, but a more comprehensive treaty which has the makings of abiding friendship, cooperation and peace between the two neighbors. This one, single development has broken the ice between the two countries. There had been no such visit of heads of government of either country since Bhutto's visit in 1972 which resulted in the signing of the Simla agreement.

With this visit, General Ziaul Haq has washed away the trauma that Pakistan presumably suffered in 1971 and India in its turn has opened its doors for a healthier relationship between the two neighbors. In that sense the minisummit in New Delhi on Monday may well go down in history as the turning point in the relations between the two neighbors.

Put Things in Perspective

BK020720 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 1 Nov 82

["Spotlight" by Manohar Takru, special correspondent of All India Radio]

[Text] In the zigzag relationship between India and Pakistan over the past 35 years, never have a mere couple of hours talks been as productive as they were today when Gen Ziaul Haq stopped over in New Delhi for a meeting with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. The most tangible outcome was, of course, their decision to establish an India-Pakistan joint commission. Officials have been charged with the task of going about finalizing the modalities and formalities of the commission rapidly and for doing so they are to meet next month in New Delhi. They will also examine the draft of the two documents exchanged between Islamabad and New Delhi: one, the Pakistani draft of a nonaggression pact and, two, the Indian draft of a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation.

One might ask what is so significant about these decisions? After all, the establishment of a joint commission was agreed upon, though only in principle, as far back as January-February last when it was first mooted by the then foreign minister of Pakistan, Agha Shahi, in New Delhi. The question itself carries the answer, which is that already 10 solid months have passed by since then but the commission is nowhere in sight despite the agreement in principle. Offficials of the two countries have been meeting but their valiant and persistent efforts did not lead to much worth writing home about. Today's agreement at the summit level will give their efforts a much-needed push forward and hopefully there should soon be a joint commission between India and Pakistan. One might perhaps add a word here about the function of a joint commission before proceeding to discuss the all too important documents about a no-war pact and a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation.

Joint commissions are institutionalized agencies comprising of the representatives of two countries and they meet periodically to go in depth into various matters. The commissions can be at any level and may be headed either by a minister or a senior official. As for the commission with Pakistan, it would be a safe guess that it will be headed by a minister. India has joint commissions with a number of countries and so has Pakistan. But, no two joint commissions, either Pakistan's or India's are similar. Their ambits vary and while some joint commissions concern themselves with only a few matters, some others cover a much larger area. It is, of course, next month's meeting which will discuss these matters and decide the composition, the scope and other parameters regarding the functioning of the proposed joint commission.

On the nonaggression pact, Pakistan has sent a draft to India. India itself has sent a draft of the proposed treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation to Pakistan. Both have been in the air and have been discussed, commented upon and analyzed in India and Pakistan. Today's summit-level decision asked the officials of the two countries to consider the drafts obviously with a view to come to a conclusion quickly. The two governments have been considering them for several months, but have not yet come to grips with them in any substantial manner.

There was also, at one stage, a setback when in the midst of these strenuous efforts to improve relations on the part of both the countries Pakistan thought it fit to raise the Kashmir bogey in a world forum. Though that is now all over, the process got retarded and the talks were once again resumed only in August. Today's New Delhi meeting might be said to have put things in the right perspective. The two drafts will be examined by the officials next month with the mandate from their chiefs that both are equally deserving of attention. It is quite natural that some of the points in them might overlap. So much the better because at least these would not need further examination since both the sides proposed them. In any case, the objective of both the documents is more or less the same, namely, to promote friendship and cooperation between the two neighbors.

What can be said in favor of the Indian proposal, however, is that it is more positive, emphasizing as it does peace, friendship and cooperation as against the Islamabad draft which is only for a pact that we do not go to war with each other. A treaty is a much more comprehensive document while a pact at best tackles issues piecemeal. Much can be said in favor of both concepts in the totality of the overall relationship between India and Pakistan, but one is tempted to stress that if it is in the interest of India -- as it certainly is -- to have a durable, if not permanent, relationship of friendship with Pakistan, so is it in the interest of Pakistan as well. The two countries have had a decade of peace despite many ups and downs in their relationship. What is statesmanship if not to move ahead boldly and aim at strengthening friendship and promoting cooperation rather than to stand merely for absence of hostilities? India is keen on friendship with Pakistan not for some emotional reasons, but a hard-headed assessment of the facts of life. No less a person than Mrs Gandhi herself has repeatedly said that India wants a strong and stable Pakistan. There cannot be a better awareness of that firm and sincere belief than the treaty that she offered to that country. One would hope that the officials, when they consider the two drafts next month, will take adequate notice of these factors. The fact that Gen Ziaul Haq and Mrs Gandhi are agreed that both the treaty and the no-war pact drafts should be considered is a good angury and certainly a move forward.

Besides these matters of bilateral interests, the Pakistan president and Mrs Gandhi reviewed the international situation and it is obvious that much of their attention must have been devoted to the development in this region. Not much was given out officially about this part of their talks, but the extremely tight program of the meeting could hardly have left them with any time for going beyond a reiteration of their known stand on various issues.

General Zia's all too brief visit was very businesslike. That it yielded the results it did is partly also due to the discussions that have been going at the offical level both in New Delhi and Islamabad over the past several months. He was happy with his meeting with Mrs Gandhi and this was obvious from the look of satisfaction on his face at the time of his departure from Delhi.

RAO INTERVIEWED ON VARIOUS FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES

PM021517 Tunis L'ACTION in French 28 Oct 82 p 10

[Interview with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao by Nefissa Ben Said in Tunis -- date not given]

[Text] [Question] Minister, you met with the Palestinian Resistance leader in the framework of a nonaligned delegation. Can you give us further details on the purpose of that initiative?

[Answer] Our meeting with the Palestinian Resistance leader is an initiative shared by all the nonaligned countries.

Mr Yasir 'Arafat received us on Sunday [24 October] and our meeting lasted more than 2 hours. We thus had lengthy discussions with him and drew entirely satisfactory conclusions from them. The delegates present [first name illegible] Indian, Yugoslav and Cuban) had the same impression. Thus we regard that meeting as positive and fruitful.

[Question] Are not the different systems in the nonaligned countries and the disagreements between them from time to time likely to seriously threaten their movement's very existence?

[Answer] The nonaligned countries do not have completely identical systems. These systems are sometimes even very different. The Nonaligned Movement includes several countries and therefore many leanings.

There may be variations but that certainly does not mean there are disagreements. Moreover, there are two kinds of problem: bilateral and collateral problems. But they are small problems. They are very minor problems.

As regards fundamental options -- peace, disarmament, the world economic order -- there are no differing views among the nonaligned countries. We pursue essentially the same objectives.

[Question] Could you tell us about the main points which will be submitted to the forthcoming Delhi summit?

[Answer] As regards the nonaligned summit which is to be held in Delhi, contacts and discussions are underway in order to draw up the subjects for the forthcoming meeting. The major current problems will, of course, be discussed: armaments, peace, detente, North-South dialogue, economic matters....And we ardently hope to achieve positive results.

[Question] There is increasing talk about the normalization of relations between India and Pakistan. If that happens what impact will that normalization have on that part of the world?

[Answer] The Nonaligned Movement aims to establish good relations not only among the countries in the movement, but with all the countries in the world.

Bilateral relations have already been opened since the Simla agreement was signed in 1972, which laid down a program for normalization between India and Pakistan.

For the time being we are going to discuss the possibilities of a nonaggression pact. That pact was suggested by Pakistan.

Moreover a treaty of friendship and good-neighborly relations has been proposed, this time by India, and the creation of a joint commission with a view to making efforts to normalize relations between the two countries.

[Question] Minister, what is the state of bilateral relations between India and Tunisia?

[Answer] Tunisian-Indian relations are excellent. We are soon going to have the pleasure and honor of receiving Mrs Wassila Bourguiba. We are awaiting that visit with great interest and that will be the best stimulus for our relations. Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali is also convinced that that friendly visit will further consolidate a lasting friendship.

TALKS WITH FRANCE ON ENRICHED URANIUM CONTINUE

BK040929 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] The creation of an atomic energy regulatory board is under consideration of government. The prime minister told the Rajya Sabha in a written answer today that the main function of the proposed board will be to carry out regulatory and safety functions envisaged for the center under the Atomic Energy Act of 1962.

In another reply, the prime minister said that India has not approached China for th supply of enriched uranium. She said discussions are continuing with France for the supply of enriched uranium for Tarapur atomic power station within the framework of the 1963 cooperation agreement between India and the United States and safeguards agreement of 1971.

GANDHI CALLS ON PEOPLE TO FIGHT DIVISIVE FORCES

BK311337 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] The prime minister has called upon the people to fight obscurantism and divisive forces to strengthen the unity of the conntry. Mrs Gandhi was speaking at function to celebrate the birth anniversary of Maharishi Balmiki in Delhi today. Sh decried the efforts made by disgruntled elements to create dissension among the peop on the issues of regionalism, casteism and language. She urged the people to isolat and expose these forces in the larger interests of stability and progress of the cou

Earlier, addressing a large gathering at Madras Airport on her way back to New Delhi Mrs Gandhi appealed to the people to keep up their spirit of patriotism and pride fo the nation. She said unless we strengthen the base of our country which rests on th poorest, the weakest, the small farmers and others, we cannot really see the countr strong. Without the solid foundation, big units by themselves cannot help.

Mr Gandhi reiterated that the states must look at their problems in the larger inte of the country.

Talking to newsmen at Tirupati, Mrs Gandhi underlined the need for permanent measure to tackle drought. She said farmers have to think in terms of dry land farming tak the help of agricultural institutions.

BRIEFS

GOODS TO USSR -- India will supply to the Soviet Union wire ropes, diamonds and hand products worth over 60 million rupees. Two contracts were signed at the Indian inte trade fair on 1 November between the Soviet trade organizations and Indian firms. [t [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Nov 82]

POLAND, GDR TRADE PROTOCOLS -- India's trade turnover with Poland and the German Democratic Republic is to be stepped up substantially. The annual trade protocol si at Warsaw envisages a trade turnover of over 3,470 million rupees with Poland in the coming year. This will be 26 percent more than this year. India's exports to Polan will include agricultural products, textiles and engineering goods. Another trade protocol signed with the German Democratic Republic envisages a 16 percent growth of Indian exports next year. The total turnover with the GDR will be about 3,000 milli rupees. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Oct 82 BK]

NEPAL

FORMER MINISTER SEES POLITICAL 'ALTERNATIVE'

BK021243 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 24 Oct 82 p 1

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 23 -- A viable alternative to the "corrupt coterie" led by the Prime Minister, Mr Surya Bahadur Thapa, is slowly emerging on the Nepal's political scene, and the day of Mr Thapa's fall is not very far.

This is what Mr Pashupati Shumshere Rana, a vocal member of the Rashtriya Panchayat, believes and wants others to believe.

Mr Rana, who was a minister in the Cabinet of Dr Giri and later of Mr Bista, feels that a group of competent and enlightened people is asserting in the Rashtriya Panchayat, to highlight the people's problems.

Mr Rana, whose father had been Nepal's ambassador to India, is in town on a private visit. He came to India to see his children who are studying in Dehra Dun and his mother who lives in Bangalore.

In an informal talk with ENS [EXPRESS News Service] here on Friday, Mr Rana emphasised what he thought was major gains by the people in Nepal during the past one year -- for example the press freedom enactment.

Till last year, the proceedings of the Nepal's Rashtriya Panchayat (parliament) were virtually barred from the knowledge of the public and the press could not report the proceedings freely. This is a great victory for the democratic forces, he says.

But the greatest impediment to Nepal's development is now the "coterie" of some bureaucrats, politicians and business men led by Mr Thara according to Mr Rana.

There are four issues on which the opposition group is trying to focus attention in the Panchayat. First, the growing corruption at all levels of the government functioning.

"This has resulted into an extremely inefficient administration incapable of carrying out development schemes," says Mr Rana and adds," we can provide a clean administration and people are responding to our calls."

Secondly, the opposition is trying to build support towards further democratisation of the system. Another issue which was taken up by the group is freedom of the press.

Perhaps the most important and pressing issue is the food crisis. Because of the callous and short-sighted policies of the government, Nepal is now facing a major food crisis which threatens to worsen, Mr Rana says.'

Mr Rana does not oppose the king or the rule of the king. In fact, he feels that the monarchy should stay for a backward country like Nepal to develop.

Regarding Indo-Nepal relations, Mr Rana says that both countries have taken short-sighted view of the nature and scope of the relations. But the fate of a large number of people in both the countries is related so closely. For example, flood control in north-east India would not be possible without taking into consideration the ecology of Nepal.

He is also critical of "a section of unscrupulous" businessmen who are indulging in smuggling. He hopes that both India and Nepal will seriously evaluate their relations and work for their improvement.

BRIEFS

MINISTER TO PRC, DPRK -- Minister for Industry, Commerce and Supply Balaram Ghartinagar left on 29 October for an approximately 2-week visit to the People's Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Finance Minister Yadav Prashad Pant will look after the Industry, Commerce and Supply Ministry until the return of the industry, commerce and supply minister. [Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 29 Oct 82 BK]

SRI LANKA

JAYEWARDENE: ASSASSINATION PLOT AMOUNTS TO COUP

BK031125 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] President Jayewardene told the government parliamentary group yesterday that therewere plans being formulated by a group in the Sri Lanka Freedom Party after the results were announced in the presidential election on October the 21st to assassinate him and a few other Cabinet ministers, Anura Bandaranaike, the armed services chiefs and others. They also planned to do away with the Constitution and imprison Mrs Srimavo Bandaranaike. In other words, Jayewardene pointed out, on the strength of their victory, they planned to establish a military government tearing up all constitutional procedures as they announced at election meetings. He added that their actions, which amount to a coup, are now being investigated by the police.

Referring to the proposed referendum to extend the term of office of the present Parliament, President Jayewardene said that a referendum is, in fact, an election where the voter is asked to indicate clearly yes or no. He said that more than 1/3 of the total registered voters, that is, 2.7 million will have to vote yes to the question asked whether the term of the present Parliament should be extended by another 6 years to carry through. If however, no one voted no and 2.6 million voted yes, yet the referendum will be defeated as it did not muster the minimum number of 2.7 million votes.

MINISTER VIEWS REFERENDUM ON PARLIAMENT TERM

BK011113 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] A referendum, according to Minister of Trade and Shipping Lalith Athulathmudali, is a democratic exercise giving people the opportunity to express their views on anything. A right to decide whether to extend or not the life of the present Parliament by another 6 years rests with the people and a referendum will seek their mandate.

The trade minister emphasized that those who opposed this process is [as heard], in fact, opposing the democratic rights of the people. The minister was speaking after declaring open a free milk distribution center for children at (Katunavillapura), Ratmalana, this morning. The center will provide a glass of milk each for 300 children 6 days a week.

Speaking at length on the referendum, Athulathmudali said that an amendment to the Constitution will be introduced in accordance with the Supreme Court judgment on the subject. We said that the decision to hold a referendum is prompted by the 52.9 percent of the votes obtained by the party in the presidential election. The minister added that this will also strengthen the integrity of the country.

PRIME MINISTER REPORTS ON CABINET SESSION ON WAR

LD032312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi interview after 3 November Cabinet session]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We had a long and [word indistinct] session. Naturally, the first issue discussed in the Cabinet was the victory of our brave fighters on the battlefront. It was discussed as an important and (?destiny-making) event in the war. During the past few months Saddam's regime has pretended that it has withdrawn from all our country's territory [words indistinct] the blow our fighting forces delivered at the enemy in Eyn-e Khosh and other parts of our country and our regaining other large areas, in fact, neutralized all this propaganda.

In view of the scope of the victory which [words indistinct] will have an important effect upon the destiny of the war. The political consequences of this issue should not be ignored. As our forces were preparing themselves for a series of chain operations, and were starting their operations as a prelude for other preparations which they had to carry out, the reactionary countries had [words indistinct]. Also, the peace delegations that came and the letters they sent were to some extent affected by this issue so that, of course, the Islamic Republic Government gave a decisive response to this issue. Government policy on this issue has been clear and has been announced many times. However, once again our [words indistinct] and our brave fighters demonstrate that the destiny of peace will be determined at the powerful hands of our fighters on the battlefronts. Naturally, this offensive will have extensive political repercussions in the region and we should expect them.

COMMUNIQUE NO 4 ON MOHARRAM OPERATION

LD031204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Communique No 4 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. O combative umma' of Islam, O martyr-nuturing nation of Iran: Following the start of the victorious Moharram operation which has brought outstanding victories to our Islamic umma' and which has restored more occupied lands to the Islamic homeland, in the early hours of this morning, the self-sacrificing combatants and God-seeking offspring of this Muslim people started the second stage of Operation Moharram codenamed "O Zaynab, God's greetings be upon her." By attacking the feeble enemy, they once again demonstrated their divine will.

At the beginning of this stage of the operation, the Islamic forces passed through difficult situations and areas such as minefields, took the aggressive enemy by surprise, surrounded the Ba'thist forces from two sides and amazed and struck fear into them. Since last night, the Islamic combatants have killed more than 200 aggressive, Ba'thist, Zionist mercenaries and wounded more than 300. During this stage of the operation, many enemy forces were captured and transferred behind the lines. During this successful operation, more than 40 enemy tanks, personnel carriers and vehicles were destroyed and more than 15 modern tanks and personnel carriers were captured intact by our victorious troops.

During the second stage of the victorious Moharram operation, which is still in progress, the [word indistinct] sector and [words indistinct] posts were freed from the occupation of the blasphemous Saddamist aggressors, and the glorious flag of the Islamic Republic of Iran was raised on the heights in the sector. During this stage of Operation Moharram, our brave troops gained control of the heights in the sector and brought within their firing range the Iraqi plain in the Al-Amarah region.

At present, the defenders of the Islamic revolution, while destroying enemy forces have completely surrounded the Hayfa Battalion of the 42d Armored Brigade of the IV Corps of Iraq and are dealing heavy blows and inflicting heavy losses on the Ba'thist aggressors.

The Islamic combatants are defending the land of the prophet of God -- God's blessings be upon him and his tribe -- on other operational axes and in liberated areas; they are consolidating their positions, evacuating the booty and POW's and burying the bodies of those aggressors killed in the first stage of Operation Moharram. It should be noted that with Islamic compassion and mercy the Islamic combatants have transferred more than 100 wounded Iraqi POW's behind the lines and are treating them.

A full report on the victorious operations of the Islamic forces will be brought to the attention of the ever-present umma', who aid the Islamic combatants on the fronts with their continuous prayers.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

IRAQI TOWNS 'COMPELTELY WITHIN FIRING RANGE'

LD031224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] The Hayfa Battalion for Iraq's 42d Armored Brigade has been completely surrounded by the Islamic combatants and has not the slightest hope of escape. An IRNA report dispatched form Qa'em base at 1200 today reports that two other battalions of the Iraqi forces that did not have the strength to confront the Islamic fighters were smashed during the second stage of Operation Moharram and left behind more than 400 dead and wounded.

As a result of the second state of Operation Moharram carried out northwest of 'Eyn-e Khosh in the area between the (Boyrak) River and the international border since last night, with the Islamic combatants having complete superiority, at the moment, the Islamic combatants have complete control of the Al-Amarah-Baghdad road. This important supply road of the enemy is under the direct observation and within firing range of our forces. Following the success of these operations, the enemy has lost its supply communication south of Mandali and Al-Amarah and it will face great difficulties in the future.

As one of the military commanders of the region pointed out to the IRNA correspondent concerning Iraqi towns on the other side of the border: Although these towns and those of 'Ali al-Gharbi and Al-Amarah are completely within our firing range, nevertheless, in obedience to the teachings of the Koran and Islam, we will refrain absolutely from opening fire on these residential areas. We await new orders from the commander in chief.

It should be added that, in this territory, several important industrial complexes and oil installations of the enemy, situated east of the Tigris, are completely within the firing range of Iranian artillery.

OVER 1,000 IRAQIS CAPTURED IN NEW OPERATION

LD031230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] According to latest reports received from the Karbala' base, headquarters for the joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, until noon today the number of the enemy forces captured by the forces of Islam since the beginning of the Moharram operation has passed the 1,000 mark.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,103

LD031802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,103 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear compatriots: Parallel with the proud and epic-making Moharram operations, which are tantamount to a golden page in the magnificent annals of Islam's combatants in this imposed war, our other mighty combatants on the rest of the battlefronts of good against evil heroically continue to wage their relentless antiblasphemy battle and inflict deadly blows on the declining body of the Saddamist army, thereby bringing the day of the death and destruction of the enemy closer. For your information, esteemed Islamic nation, we hereby give you the results of their battle:

Five aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Armed Forces this afternoon were shot down by our fast-flying combat aircraft and air defense units in the Moharram operational zone.

In the Piranshahr region, Islam's mighty combatants, in a 2-hour artillery exchange, succeeded in setting ablaze and destroying one ammunition dump and one building of the Iraqi forces. As a result of the flames and smoke of the first, the evacuation of enemy dead and wounded continued for many hours. Several squad trenches and foxholes of the Saddamist forces also were destroyed in that region.

On the Meymak front yesterday, the intensity of artillery exchanges was greater than on other fronts in the operational zones in the west.

In the course of the exchange of fire on the Sumar and Qasr-e Shirin fronts, heavy losses and casualties were inflicted on the aggressive Iraqi Ba'thist forces.

At 2230 last night the declining Saddamist mercenaries desperately launched an attack on one of the fronts in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone. However, our victorious Islamic brothers inflicted heavy casualties and losses on the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressors, repulsing their offensive and forcing the Iraqi forces to retreat and flee.

At 0520 this morning, the defeated Saddamist mercenaries once again embarked on an offensive on yet another front of the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zones. However, by opening continuous and heavy artillery fire on the enemy units, Islam's victorious and vigilant combatants stemmed their advance and halted their movements. During these operations, the Iraqi forces, after suffering heavy losses and casualties, were at last forced to retreat and were pinned down in their former positions.

On the Khorramshahr front, our gendarmerie combatants opened retaliatory fire on enemy positions on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud, inflicting losses and casualties on the enemy.

Yesterday, air attacks by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries on the border towns in the country's western and southern regions were repulsed, thanks to our air defense units' fire and tactical measures by the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Raiding enemy aircraft then vanished from the scene.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON 'SUCCESSFUL' OPERATIONS

LD031834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Communique of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Following the Moharram operations, the heroic and brave Iranian umma', the heroic combatants of Islam, in the course of their successful operations last night succeeded in liberating more than 300 km of our Islamic homeland's territory which was under the occupation and invasion of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist forces for about 25 months. During these successful operations, to date 1,450 Iraqi POW's have been transferred behind the front; among them a number of colonels and majors of the aggressive Iraqi Army could be seen.

In the course of these operations, two brigade bases and one tactical headquarters of the Iraqi 10th Armored Division were completely smashed and destroyed. More than 97 tanks and personnel carriers of the Ba'thist enemy were destroyed and 45 other tanks of the aggressive forces were seized intact by the combatants of Islam as booty. In the course of the successful Moharram operations, 120 enemy forces' vehicles were destroyed and 90 others fell into the hands of the Islamic corps intact.

The counted toll of enemy dead and wounded in the course of the heroic offensive by the combatants of the army of God has reached 2,600 to date. Fuller reports on the operations subsequently will be brought to your attention.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

NAJAH HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE ON BATTLES IN IRAQ

LD031830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Communique issued by the Najaf headquarters of the joint operations conducted by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Simultaneously with the magnificent operations carried out by the epic-making defenders of the glorious Islamic revolution in the Moharram operational zone and coinciding with the occupation of the den of espionage, Islam's combatants last night succeeded in repulsing the numerous offensives by the Saddamist mercenary forces in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone. They destroyed 23 enemy tanks, 3 vehicles, 4 mortars and an armored personnel carrier. They also captured intact a number of Malyutka rockets belonging to the Saddamist mercenaries.

In the course of repulsing these enemy offensives, more than 400 Ba'thist mercenaries were killed and another group were captured by Islam's combatants. Also, during infiltration operations inside Iraqi territory, Islam combatants succeeded in destroying a number of enemy positions and trenches and killed more than 70 infidel Ba'thists.

[Signed] Najaf headquarters of joint operations by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRNA CITES WAR SPOILS, DESTRUCTION OF RABUT

GF031655 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] Qaem Hq, Nov. 3, IRNA -- A number of the Brazilian-made tanks, which were recently delivered to Iraq, were seen among the 30 Iraqi tanks seized by the Islamic combatants during the second stage of massive Moharram offensive.

Also, a great many light weapons and all equipment of one armoured brigade, which was stationed inside Iran for a long time, were seized undamaged by the Iranian forces.

Reports reaching here from the liberated village of Rabut, some 10 kms from the western border, said that the village is completely devastated and apart from some ruined walls, there is hardly any sign of the farming lands or anything else.

CAPTURED IRAQI COMMENTS ON MOHARRAM OFFENSIVE

GF031748 Tehran IRNA in English 1645 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] Ilam, Nov. 3, IRNA -- The 1st Company of 1st Battalion of 423rd Brigade of the 10th Iraqi Division was completely crushed and a large amount of the enemy's war equipment were seized by the Islamic combatants during the successful Operation Moharram.

This company's commander, Lieutenant Salim al-Jabbar Kazim captured by the Iranian forces on Tuesday, told IRNA that the Iraqi troops were aware of the Iranian offensive and the commander of 423rd Brigade and 10th Division of Iraq had come to the region warning their forces about his attack three days earlier. He added that the Iraqi 24th Mechanized Brigade and 28th Armoured Brigade had been dispatched to the expected operation region from Basra. But, said this commander, the Iranian offensive was launched so surprisingly that the Iraqis did not even find any time to explode the incendiary bombs which they had planted in some 50-litre barrels in front of their bunkers [words indistinct] frontlines.

COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCES LAUNCHING OF OPERATION

LD031838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] The following communique has been issued by the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters, joint operations center of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, on the launching of the first stage of the Martyr Shahri-Kandi operations.

In His exalted name. The first stage of the operations codenamed Martyr Shahri-Kandi, who was one of the committed Sunni clergymen martyred by the mercenaries of world arrogance, started this morning. In these operations, the combatants of Islam on the Mahabad-Bukan axis managed to capture the heights overlooking the villages of (Dorman) and Hajji Ali Kandi and also the (Kuhsalan) heights.

While retreating and fleeing, the mercenary enemy destroyed his own equipment and left behind a considerable quantity of ammunition.

These operations were successfully carried out and our forces suffered no losses at all. In these operations, the enemy suffered more than 15 dead and a large number of wounded.

[Signed] The Hamzeh Headquarters, joint operations center of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

U.S. EMBASSY TAKEOVER ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATED

Prime Minister's Message

LD030954 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] On the anniversary of the occupation of the American den of espionage by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, a message has been issued by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. This message refers to the struggle of the great Iranian nation against imperialism, saying:

The occupation of the archsatan's den of espionage by the children of the Muslim Iranian umma' has undoubtedly opened a new chapter in the anti-imperialist struggles of the oppressed nations, which will benefit history and future generations. To honor the anniversary of this heroic action is to stress the continuation of the policy of "neither East nor West," especially the negation of the values imposed as a result of American domination, and the continuation of the struggle against powerful and plundering nations. On that day, the holy anger of the nation, based upon the guidelines of the great leaders of the revolution, was expressed by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy through the occupation of the den of corruption and espionage of criminal America which in its anger with the Islamic revolution and the Muslim people had started to hatch plots and to marshall its pawns.

The brave action of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy revealed the true features of the compromising elements and gradually exposed those who were dependent on certain groups and who were enamored by East or West. It also prepared a firm ground for the emergence of the Hezbollah umma', the true owners of the Islamic revolution. Without the emergence of such a movement, which was called a revolution greater than the first revolution by the imam, the corrupting American influence would undoubtedly not have been eradicated from the country and the true and hypocritical features of the liberals would not have been revealed.

Another part of this message says: The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran honors this great day which is one of the days of God, which is the day of the disgrace of the archsatan and which revealed to the Muslim and oppressed nations that the arrogant American power is nothing but an empty drum.

In memory of the esteemed martyrs of Islam, especially the wronged martyr Ayatollah Behesti who defended this move in the Revolution Council and the Council of Experts, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran will always, by following the guidelines of the leader of the oppressed people of the world, the imam of the umma', move in the direction of the continuation of the struggle against world arrogance, led by world-devouring America, and will remain faithful to this course.

Foreign Ministry Communique

LD032348 Tehran IRNA in English 2020 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 3, IRNA -- In a communique published here on the eve of the third anniversary of the seizures of the former U.S. Embassy in Tehran, the Iranian Foreign Ministry said that the move had served as an object lesson for "all oppressed masses caught in the sanguinary claws of the United Staes" and had taught them that "it is impossible to obliterate despotism, colonialism, and internal injustice without a violent confrontation with external colonialism..."

The communique said also that the documents found in the former compounds of the embassy had proved that the U.S. diplomatic corps and those of the "oppressive world powers" were merely a cover for conducting espionage activities and plotting against the "interests of the oppressed nations".

It said by trusting in God, the Iranian nation would continue its revolutionary move for "annihilating world oppression and putting an end to the political, economical and cultural domination of imperialism and Zionism upon the Muslim and oppressed nations, and will show the great satan and its monkeys that there is no place for corruptive bases and for dens of hypocrisy in an arena which is permeated with the spirit of self-abnegation and love of martyrdom".

VELAYATI CONGRATULATES ALGERIAN COUNTERPART

LD022336 Tehran IRNA in English 2014 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 2, IRNA -- Foreign Minister Velayati has cabled a congratulatory message to his Algerian counterpart, Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, on the occasion of the 22th anniversary of the victorious Algerian revolution falling on November 1.

Wishing success for the government and nation of Algeria in achieving further progress in their struggle against global oppression as well as international Zionism, Dr. Velayati, in his message called for Muslim unity under the banner of "There is no God but one". This necessity, stressed the message, is essential because world oppressors and expansionists particularly the U.S. and the Zionist regime have augmented their attacks against the Islamic umma'.

The present discord and dispersion among the Muslims, which the message pointed out stemmed from the corruption of pseudo-Islamic governments and their dependency on the world-devouring U.S., has caused the oppressed Palestinian and Lebanese nations be smashed and furthermore occupied by Zionist soldiers thus leading to the annihilation of their generation.

However, the message went on to say, it is regrettable that these pseudo-Islamic governments while pretending support for the Palestinian cause, are continuing their oppressive rule and are approving, through their treacherous reticence, of the acts of a handful of dishonourable terrorists (Begin and U.S. backers). More regrettable was that these same governments disagreed with the revolutionary proposal of the Islamic Republic for the expulsion of the Zionist regime from the UN General Assembly, said the message, adding that they (the reactionary governments) even declared their readiness to recognise the Al-Quds [Jerusalem] occupying regime and live with it in peace.

Today, Velayati stressed in another part of his message, the Palestinian cause has fallen a victim to political conspiracies and this, he added, was a great danger threatening the world of Islam and the fate of the oppressed Palestinian nation. If a solution is not sought for this problem, "tomorrow it will be too late".

Foreign Minister Velayati reiterated Iran's determination to thwart the conspiracies of the West and East as well as those of their agents namely the reactionaries of the region.

The Iranian nation will also decisively increase its attacks against the interests of the U.S. and Zionism in any part of the world until the annihilation of Zionism and the liberation of the holy Al-Quds. It is obvious that all the freedom-seeking Islamic and non-aligned governments would shoulder heavy responsibilities to this end.

In conclusion, Dr. Velayati expressed hope that the two Muslim nations of Iran and Algeria which have sustained heavy financial and human losses for the achievement of Islamic ideals will continue their struggle against global arrogance and that mutual relations between the two countries in all political, economic, cultural and military fields will be further expanded.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH PRC ENVOY

GF021615 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 2 IRNA -- Issues of mutual interests were discussed in the meeting of the People's Republic of China's ambassador to Tehran, Mr. Zhuang Yan and Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad Azizi Tuesday afternoon.

The Chinese ambassador at the meeting referring to mutual needs of the two nations in economic and industrial fields stressed the necessity of expanding relations between Iran and China.

Azizi outlined the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran and expressed the hope that the two countries' relations would be further expanded.

JAPANESE DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR TALKS 30 OCT

LD301218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Oct 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the economic and international under secretary at the Japanese Foreign Ministry, leading a delegation of officials from the Japanese Foreign and Foreign Trade Ministries, arrived in Tehran this morning and was welcomed at Mehrabad Airport by the international and economic affairs under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of our country.

The under secretary to the Japanese Foreign Ministry, in an interview given to newsmen on his arrival in Tehran, said that the aim of the visit to Tehran by the Japanese political and economic delegation is to expand political and economic relations between the two countries. During its 2 or 3 days in Iran, the delegation will meet and talk with our country's responsible officials.

Meetings With Officials

LD301744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Oct 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the visiting Japanese economic delegation, headed by the Japanese Foreign Ministry under secretary for economic and international affairs, met and conferred this afternoon with our country's commerce minister.

During the talks, the delegation head said the purpose of the delegation's visit to Iran is to exchange information and to resolve the existing commercial and economic problems between the two countries, thus paving the way for an expansion of relations. He said Iran's Islamic revolution has achieved total stability, not only military stability, but political and economic stability.

During this meeting, our country's commerce minister stressed that the existing problems between the two countries sould be resolved and expressed the hope that effective steps will be taken in the interests of the people of Iran and Japan.

The Japanese delegation, which arrived in Tehran today, also met this afternoon with the Foreign Ministry under secretary for economic and international affairs.

The two sides reviewed developments in economic relations and each side's views on certain important international topics. The Japanese delegation leader said his visit to Iran is being made within the framework of a good will mission with the intention of improving and expanding mutual relations and of explaining to the Iranian officials Japanese viewpoints concerning economic and political issues.

In reply, the Foreign Ministry under secretary for economic and international affairs also expressed the hope that the talks the Japanese delegation is to hold in Tehran will contribute positively to our mutual relations.

Talks With Gharazi

LD011126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] The visiting Japanese Foreign Ministry under secretary and his delegation met and conferred this morning with Petroleum Minister Gharazi and Iranian oil and petrochemical officials at the Petroleum Ministry. The meeting, also attended by the Iranian ambassador to Japan, discussed Iran-Japan economic relations and the incomplete Iran-Japan petrochemical project.

KYODO Report

OW020805 Tokyo KYODO in English 0639 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran Nov 2 KYODO -- Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi expressed jitters over the long-stalled Iranian-Japanese petrochemical project during talks with senior Japanese officials Monday.

Gharazi indicated strong dissatisfaction with Japanese inaction and called for Japanese Government help to break the deadlock in talks between the partners in the Iran-Japan Petrochemical Company (IJPC) over the project's future, Japanese officials said.

Gharazi was also quoted as telling the Japanese side that Iran has spent a huge amount of money on the joint undertaking since it started before the Iranian Islamic revolution of 1979. Despite the investment, the project remains stalled, he was quoted as saying.

The Japanese Government mission, led by Deputy Foreign Minister Nobuo Matsunaga, reserved commitments, the officials said. The Japanese indicated they would await the outcome of talks continuing at the private level on resumption of work on the petrochemical complex at Bandar Khomeyni.

Gharazi asked what the Japanese Government could do to help speed the project, the officials said.

Matsunaga sidestepped the question, however, telling the Iranians that the mission was here not to discuss individual problems, they said. The high-level Japanese Government mission, the first since the Iranian revolution, arrived here from an European tour Saturday. It will return home next Saturday.

In the Japanese Government's view, the resumption of work on the plant is primarily a problem to be settled by Mitsui and Co. and other Japanese companies involved. A team of Mitsui engineers was due to arrive here Tuesday to try to pave the way for resumption of work.

The joint undertaking, now 85 percent complete, has been twice suspended in the wake of the Iranian revolution and the Iran-Iraq war. Late last September, the Japanese and Iranian partners agreed to start preparatory work for resumption of the project within a month. They also agreed to continue talks on how to finance additional costs to carry out the project.

3 November Departure

LD031440 Tehran IRNA in English 0922 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 2, IRNA -- The Japanese deputy foreign minister and his accompanying politico-economic delegation left here at noon today.

During his four-day stay here, Nobuo Matsunaga held a number of meetings with Iranian ministers, mainly on economic matters.

The major economic issue between the two countries is the multi-million dollar joint Iran-Japan petrochemical venture at the Imam Khomeyni port in southern Iran. The Japanese left off construction of the huge plant soon after the Iraqi imposed war and there have been numerous meetings between the two partners in order to resolve their problems and resume the construction of the 85-percent complete plant.

Also in the view of the Japanese, the visit was an effort to settle the present political and economic differences with the officials of the Islamic Republic in better relations in the future.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES GUARDS CORPS COMMANDERS 3 NOV

LD031238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] Brother Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, accompanied by the deputy commander of the Guards Corps, was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and commander in chief of the armed forces. At this meeting, he presented a report on the latest developments in the battlefields and the victorious operations of the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Imam Khomeyni, commander in chief of the armed forces.

In reply, the imam of the umma' sent a special message to the Islamic combatants.

After this meeting, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps said concerning his meeting with the imam of the Umma': The imam graciously told me to send his greetings to all Islamic combatants. They should be told to be of strong heart, to make the aggressors breathe their last and to act with strength because God is their supporter. He said: From here I convey the imam's message to those combatants whom I may not meet in the near future. I hope they will continue their battle with decisiveness.

WEST AZARBAYJAN VILLAGES LIBERATED FROM REBELS

LD031432 Tehran IRNA in English 0955 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] Urumiyeh, Nov. 3 IRNA -- Four more villages in West Azarbayjan have been purged and liberated from the armed rebels on Tuesday.

The Islamic combatants have launched a mopping up operation last month in Piranshahr-Sar Dasht areas of the province with a considerable success.

During this operation large numbers of counterrevolutionaries were killed or wounded.

The region has been the scene of fighting between Islamic combatants comprising regular and irregular forces and remnants of the shah's regime.

So far a number of cities and villages have been liberated and the people who left their homes because of the presence of the anti-revolutionaries have now come back to start a normal life.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN REPORTS CLASHES, EXECUTIONS

Kordestan, Tehran Actions

GF311809 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] According to a dispatch by our correspondent in Paris, the office of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization has announced in a statement that in clashes occurring in Tehran in October, 150 guards and those responsible for suppression and torture were killed.

According to a report by the Kurdish Democratic Party [KDP] the (?Qiiab) base, the largest base in Sanandaj, fell; 50 guards at the base were killed and another 14 were taken prisoner by the Kurdish peshmerga. The KDP report states that a base of the regime in (Rabat) District also was destroyed. A number of citywide operations were carried out in Sanandaj, the capital of the province, during which Dariush (?Kafari), an agent of suppression and torture belonging to the usurping regime of the mullahs, and another agent of the regime known as Esma'il were annihilated.

Clashes in North

GF311807 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent in the northern parts of our homeland, on 7 October, clashes occurred in Ramsar, Astaneh Ashrafiyeh and around Rasht between the regime's guards and nationalist forces. The commander of the guards from (?Shaf) District was killed on the Fuman-Rasht highway.

Naser Sharifinia, a torturer of the regime in Hamedan, and Mahmud Bakhtiar, his assistant, were annihilated in Hamedan during a clash between nationalist forces and the agents of the usurping and illegal regime of Khomeyni in that city.

13 People Executed

GF011954 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] The antinationalist, so-called Islamic regime has executed another 13 of our compatriots. According to a report by our correspondent, 11 of these people were executed in Arak for opposing the regime of Khomeyni, while the other 2 were accused of smuggling drugs and were killed in Bandar 'Abbas. In Khomeyni's regime the accusation of drug smuggling is usually among those raised against opposition members in order to hide the criminal actions of the mullahs.

ETTELA'AT, published in Tehran, confessed that two of the people executed in Arak were women and another was a young schoolgirl. The guards, on the basis of a decree by Mullah Montazeri, raped this schoolgirl before her execution.

ANTI-SOVIET DEMONSTRATIONS IN KABUL DESCRIBED

GF040820 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] According to reports we have received, Kabul last month witnessed various demonstrations protesting against the presence of Soviet troops. In one of these demonstrations, villagers threatened the No 1 man of the Afghan regime with death for enlisting their sons. The reports said that some thousands of villagers participated in these demonstrations.

While in an attack launched in Baghlan, the Afghan Muslim mujahidin killed 10 members the ruling party. In response to this offensive operation, the government troops shel a number of villages. No accurate reports about the casualties caused by this haphaz shelling are yet available.

IRNA NOTES OPPOSITION TO KARMAL PROVINCIAL VISIT

GF311738 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Mashhad, Oct 31, IRNA -- On the basis of reports reaching here, Afghan mujahi are said to have increased their attacks on government centres and roads leading into the city. The stepped-up action coincided with the visit of Afghanistan's imposed Pr dent Babrak Karmal to the province.

Reports say Muslim revolutionaries destroyed 26 tanks and vehicles in the area of (Br and (Poshton) bridge of Herat as well as killing 300 joint forces troops.

Further reports say that in the district of Arg Kohna of Herat a total of 5 Soviet o and soldiers were killed. Babrak Karmal was also prevented from speaking at the gove general's office, police department, city hall and Masjid (Mosque) Jaamae.

As a result of guerrilla activity six policemen were killed along with three cabare dancers, all loyal to Babrak's regime.

BOOK CONFISCATION AT BELGRADE FAIR PROTESTED

LD301132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Oct 82

[Text] Following the theft of several books and pictures on show in the Iranian pav at the International Book Fair in Belgrade. Fair officials and Yugoslav security of confiscated other books at the pavilion as well as photographs and speeches of Imam

According to an IRNA dispatch from Belgrade, on the third day of the fair, officials accompanied by several security officers, went to the Iranian pavilion. When the offi in charge of the pavilion of the Islamic Republic of Iran refused to hand over the b on show, the Yugoslav officials and security forces began collecting books and pict left in the pavilion. The books were about U.S. crimes and the struggles of the pe of Iran, Palestine, Polisario and Zimbabwe against the superpowers, particularly ag the United States and its puppets, the Zionist regime and Iraq.

According to the same report, the Yugoslav security forces had said that the reason confiscation of these books is that they are political books and permission had not obtained to distribute such books to visitors.

This action of the security forces is indicative of a political motive behind the e theft of the books from the pavilion of the Islamic Republic of Iran and was a calc theft.

The Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Belgrade has handed a protest note t Yugoslav Ministry of Foreign Affairs, objecting to this issue and demanding a seri investigation into the problem.

Nabulus Delegation-Labor Party Talks -- A group of intellectuals and businessmen from Nabulus held a series of talks in the past few weeks with members of the Israeli Labor Party, including Party Chairman Shim'on Peres, and recently met in Amman with King Husayn and other Jordanian officials, Jerusalem radio revealed. Although PLO supporters in Nabulus opposed the dialogue, King Husayn encouraged the delegation to continue their talks with the Labor Party and promised to work to stop the criticism, the radio reported. However, King Husayn stressed that he cannot join the autonomy talks without advance agreement from PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat and that it is 'Arafat who should take the first step toward a political solution, the radio added. In another Jerusalem radio report, the Israeli Labor Party secretary general cautioned against misinterpreting the Labor Party's talks with the Nabulus delegation. He said that such meetings are not new and that the Labor Party has not used the Nabulus delegation as envoys to the Jordanian authorities, the radio added.

Egypt

Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali stated that he sent an oral message to Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir in reply to the latter's message on the Tabah issue, MENA reported. 'Ali told MENA that Egypt has suggested the Tabah talks resume on 7 November and that the United States has agreed to participate.

Iran-Iraq War

The Iranian forces "liberated" more than 550 square km of land occupied by the Iraqis and inflicted a "fatal blow" on the Ba'thists, a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed. The communique added that more than 3,500 Iraqis were either killed or wounded and more than 1,520 were captured, including several high-ranking officers. Three Iraqi aircraft were shot down on 4 November and ground operations against the Iraqis' "sporadic" defensive fire were "severely suppressed," another military communique broadcast by Tehran radio reported. More than 2,953 Iranians were killed while trying to cross the border in the Maysan Governorate area, according to an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA.

Iran

Relations With Kuwait -- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs protested to the Kuwaiti charge d'affaires in Tehran against the treatment of Iranian nationals in Kuwait, Tehran radio reported. In another radio report a Foreign Ministry spokesman strongly advised Kuwait not to endanger its relations with Iran any further by continuing such actions.

Khomeyni Speech -- In a speech made on 4 November and broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni criticized the Gulf countries for supporting Iraq and called them "tools in the hands of America." Khomeyni asserted that "the world should destroy America" because it is responsible for the strife existing in many parts of the world. Khomeyni added that although nearly all of the Gulf states support Iraq, they have not been able to do anything to Iran. He warned them that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn would destroy the Gulf if he finds an opportunity.

Morocco

Saudi Arabia's King Fahd arrived in Fes on a working visit on 3 November, MAP reported. On 4 November the two monarchs and their foreign ministers discussed the latest developments in the Middle East and the outcome of the Arab League delegation's visit to Washington, SPA reported. Riyadh radio called the current visit a constructive move and speculated that the two leaders will outline the direction of the coming Arab move toward common understanding.

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KARMAL ADDRESSES JOINT SEMINAR 3 NOVEMBER

LD041140 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, received today at Delkosha Palace, headquarters of the Revolutionary Council, members of the joint seminar of the organizational departments, officials of the provincial, city and districts of Kabul party control commissions; members of the armed forces including the sarandoy and the State Information Service, social organizations, chiefs and deputy chiefs of PDPA Central Committee departments, political chiefs of the armed forces, deputy secretaries of the provincial party committees, secretaries of Kabul district party committees; personnel of the organization of popularization, propaganda and training departments of the party Central Committee and Control Commission. In his learned speech and valuable guidance, he drew attention to the crucial duties that they have toward the party, government and people of Afghanistan.

In expressing satisfaction for meeting and exchanging views with the members of the seminar, Babrak Karmal said: It is a praiseworthy tradition that the relationship of the leadership authorities with party activists of the (?centers) and through them with the ranks of the party and masses of the people should always and continuously be strengthened. [words indistinct]

Babrak Karmal added: The convocation of your seminar is a crucial, vital and serious issue. The issue of the party's ideological and organizational unity is a crucial, vital and determinative issue. This subject requires constant and continuous work by the working class party.

Babrak Karmal stressed the importance and need for party unity, primarily ideological unity, adding: I am fully confident that our comrades in this seminar have perceived the serious fact of ideological perception and enhancing the level of ideology. [Word indistinct] will expand and broaden scientific knowledge in the provinces and their respective organizations. They will draw the attention of all party organizations to this fact and with revolutionary awareness they will gradually draw the broad masses of the people toward the party and party ideology.

Babrak Karmal emphatically and seriously asked the seminar participants and party activists to acquaint themselves with scientific revolutionary theory, as learning the theory of scientific revolution forms the basic foundation of organizational unity.

While his statements were met by the audience's expression of feelings and continuous applause, Babrak Karmal referred to the subject of organizational unity, saying: The issue of organizational unity forms the backbone of our party. Hence, the highest leadership authorities to [word indistinct] and all party members are bound to secure organizational unity in the working class party and all toilers of Afghanistan, especially under the present conditions and circumstances where imperialism and reaction have unleashed an undeclared war against our revolution, is a crucial issue in the destiny of the party, revolution, people and our beloved homeland. We must defend the revolution and its gains, restore peace and security in the country and take big and revolutionary steps for the construction of a new society. These all seriously need party organizational unity.

In explaining political unity and leadership unity, which are the major subjects of the seminar, Babrak Karmal asked the cadres and party activists to observe constantly and with unity the iron discipline of the party; because without party discipline a genuine revolutionary party would not be capable of revolution, defense of the revolution and construction of a new society.

Drawing the serious attention of the seminar participants in the recognition and selection of the (? genuine) party and government cadres, he said: Comrades, the issue of cadre selection and recognition of cadres is regarded as a fundamental and important subject in party life. (? Much attention) should be paid so that cadres are selected for a job on the basis of merit, capability, personality, awareness and [word indistinct].

Drawing the attention of party comrades once again to the need to enhance the level of perceiving responsibility, Babrak Karmal said: Comrades, today not only do we have a responsibility toward the party, revolution, government, society, people and our beloved homeland, Afghanistan, but we have a responsibility in the struggle against imperialism and international reaction, colonialism, apartheid, exploitation and so forth. We have an international responsibility toward international friendship, defense of detente and peace. This perception must be comprehensive and it is the duty of every party member to take position in its front rank.

Referring to work in the economy, Babrak Karmal said: Comrades, we must work and struggle in parallel with each other [words indistinct]. We must work day and night in unity with the people and with the cooperation of the party, government and people to enhance the level of the country's economy in order to raise the standard of living for the masses and to build the new society of Afghanistan. [Words indistinct] we must restore security and peace in Afghanistan as soon as possible.

In conclusion, Babrak Karmal wished further victory and success to his fellow struggling, courageous and brave comrades who have dedicated themselves to the defense of the revolution and to serving the people.

PDPA OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM TALKS IN CSSR

LD020628 Kabul in Pashto and Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Niaz Mohammad Mohamand, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, returned today from an official friendly visit to Prague, made at the invitation of the CPCZ Central Committee. He said he met with Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the CSSR, and conveyed to him regards from Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council. Similarly, he has brought back with him cordial greetings from Gustav Husak.

Dr Mohamand said he discussed expansion of cooperation between the two parties and signed a protocol of cooperation and friendship.

Dr Mohamand was welcomed at Kabul Airport by members of the Party Central Committee and a representative of the Foreign Ministry Protocol Department.

GOVERNMENT TO 'FIRMLY PUT DOWN' PUNJAB VIOLENCE

BK041612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that the government will firmly put down any attempted violence in Punjab. However, he said, the government will keep its doors open for negotiations on the Akalis' demands. The spokesman added that the Punjab government is determined to meet the situation and maintain law and order at any cost. The center is fully behind any action that may be called for to meet any threat to law and order arising out of morchas [resistance fronts] and agitations. He said the government felt that it has gone a long way to meet the demands of the Akalis as an act of respect for the religious sentiments of the Sikh community. Probably it is not easy for the Akali party to rise above the control which some extremists have been able to establish, he added.

The government hopes that while exercising the democratic right of dissent and protest, the Akali leadership will restrain and control any attempted violence disturbing law and order.

SIKH LEADERS FORMALLY ANNOUNCE 'HOLY WAR'

BK041504 Hong Kong AFP in English 1445 GMT 4 Nov 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpt] Amritsar, India, Nov. 4 (AFP) -- Sikh leaders today formally announced a "holy war" to back a demand for autonomy for the State of Punjab and unfolded a plan of action including disrupting the Ninth Asian Games scheduled to start in the Indian capital November 19.

The announcement suggests the militants in the Sikh party, Akali Dal, are gaining strength at the expense of the moderates who were counselling further negotiations with Indira Gandhi's federal government.

Thousands of armed Sikhs will descend on the Indian capital on November 18 to educate the people and foreign visitors on the justness of their demands, Sikh leader Harchand Singh Longowal told a meeting here. The Sikhs would fan out in New Delhi in groups, but would not resist arrest said Mr. Longowal.

The announcement came after a two-day 18-hour meeting of Sikh leaders in the Golden Temple complex -- the holiest of the Sikh shrines.

Militant leaders who spoke in favour of an independent Sikh nation were cheered by the audience all of whom raised hands when asked if they wanted an independent nation and were ready to sacrifice their lives.

The moderates cut off the public address system and there was confusion for several minutes but the militants prevailed and were allowed to continue.

SIKH PRIEST EMPHASIZES: 'NO COMPROMISE'

BK041400 Hong Kong AFP in English 1337 GMT 4 Nov 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpts] Amritsar, India, Nov. 4 (AFP) -- A militant Sikh leader who commands absolute authority among India's martial Sikhs today said there could be no compromise with the federal government on the Sikh demand for autonomy for the northwestern State of Punjab.

In an interview with Agence France Presse, Sant (priest) Jarnailsing Bhindranwale also warned Prime Minister Indira Gandhi that Sikh patience was fast running out.

"On my single call, thousands of Sikhs could sacrifice their lives, but I am restraining myself to see what New Delhi does", he told AFP.

The interview was held inside the premises of the Golden Temple complex, seen as the holiest of the holy Sikh shrines and guarded by about 1,000 martial Sikhs, some armed with British Second World War vintage weapons.

"The federal government is all out to finish the Sikhs. They want to see us disintegrated and under the control of the Hindus. But I announce it will not be so. A Khalsa (pure Sikh) knows how to fight," the priest, who carries a loaded revolver and is guarded by his own personal army, said.

The sant said he would reject any compromise formula. "We are not asking for the impossible. What we want is freedom to decide what is good for the Sikhs and we do not want domination by Hindus," he added.

Mr. Bhindranwale pointedly accused Mrs Gandhi and the Punjab administration by her ruling Congress Party for forcing the Sikhs into a confrontation.

SIKHS' 'COURTING ARRESTS' CAMPAIGN TO CONTINUE

BK041222 Hong Kong AFP in English 1207 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] Amritsar, India, Nov 4 (AFP) -- Sant Longowal said his partymen would "gherao" (forcibly confine) Punjab's Chief Minister Darbara Singh, who leads Mrs Gandhi's Congress-I state administration, whenever he visited any village in the state.

The campaign of "courting arrests" by Sikh volunteers by defying prohibitory orders, which started in early August, would also continue in various Punjab towns, the announcement said.

By-mid October, about 30,000 Sikhs were in jail from the campaign, but at the end of the month Mrs Gandhi ordered they should all be released.

RAO: TALKS WITH PAKISTAN TO BE 'VERY WIDE'

BK041525 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao told the lower house of parliament that the establishment of an India-Pakistan joint commission would give an impetus and content to the relations between the two countries. He was making a statement on the recent visit of Pakistan President Ziaul Haq to New Delhi.

Rao said the brief transit visit of President Zia was characterized by warmth and cordiality. It was a sincere desire of India to strengthen the good neighborly relations with Pakistan in the interest of both the countries. Rao placed on the table the joint press statement issued at the end of the visit and a copy of the protocol on consular access signed in New Delhi on Tuesday.

The external affairs minister has said that all contentious issues between India and Pakistan are likely to come up at the official level talks next month. This is because the scope of the talks will be very wide. The officials will not only discuss the modalities for setting up of the joint commission, but the drafts of the peace treaty and nonaggression pact.

MARXIST LEADER INTERVIEWED ON PRC VISIT

BK010538 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 22 Oct 82 p 1

[Text] The CPI (M) [Communist Party of India-Marxist] leader, Mr Promode Dasgupta, who is leaving for China on a two-month trip, thinks that a thaw has set in the Sino-Soviet relations and it may lead to a better understanding between the two communist giants.

In an interview on Thursday, Mr Dasgupta referred to the appeal by the CPI (M)'s Central Committee to the Communist Parties of the Soviet Union and China in the interest of world communism. The following are the questions and answers:

Question: Do you think that the decisions of the 12th Congress of the Chinese Communist Party give any indication of better understanding between China and Russia?

Answer: It will be saying too much if we say that the 12th congress gives a clear indication. But we are optimists. There are signs that a thaw has set in. The 12th congress, for instance, refers to the unity of the peoples of China and the Soviet Union. This is a marked departure from the 11th congress. This means the compulsion of the situation; the desire of the peoples whose importance is greater than that of the government. [sentence as published] Recently, there was no unpleasant incident at the Chinese reception in Beijing. Previously, the Soviet representative walked out on several occasions. Mr Brezhnev recently said that the Soviet Union had never stated that China was not a communist country. But previously, the Soviet leaders had done so.

Question: Why did you choose China for treatment of asthma? You could have accepted the Soviet offer for treatment.

Answer: Russia like other Western countries can treat asthma with modern medicine. But I have heard that in China acupuncture and their traditional herbal medicine are more effective in the treatment of asthma.

Question: Do you think that Russia's assistance is indirectly helping the Indian bourgeoisie to consolidate their position and also Mrs Gandhi's government?

Answer: This we have explained in a recent party document. We have held that Soviet assistance is more welcome than the help from imperialist countries because the terms are always better and favourable to Indian economy. It is true that the Indian bourgeoisie are also benefited by such collaboration. But the overall impact is better. Ruling parties of other countries are also strengthened by Soviet assistance. Mrs Gandhi's party is no exception.

Question: Do you believe that India with its teeming population has more to learn from China than from the heavy industry-oriented Soviet Russia?

Answer: Every country develops its own economy according to its needs. Before the 1917 Revolution, Russia was a partially industrialized nation. It naturally relied on the development of heavy industry as the country's economic backbone. In China the situation was entirely different. The underdeveloped condition of its economy prompted the party leaders to give prominence to agriculture. China with less cultivable land than India is producing more food. We in India have to develop both industry and agriculture.

Question: Since your party's Howrah plenum in 1978 the question has been raised whether the CPI (M) has been able to spread out from its traditional spheres of influence like West Bengal, Tripura and Kerala. What are the difficulties?

Answer: Socialism cannot be exported in a suitcase. This must grow from the consciousness and the struggle of the people. Karl Marx spent his life in London which, I think, will be the last sphere to accept socialism. I have always held that socialism cannot grow in a sphere where the feudal structure has not been shaken. Many parts of India are still under the grip of feudalism. Casteism and communalism and other vices inherent in a feudal structure are still thriving in this country. In West Bengal we are not taking all the credit for its progress, The Social Reform Movement was launched by Raja Rammohon Roy and as a result West Bengal today is free from many social evils which retard the revolutionary movement.

Question: Although you party is campaigning against the centre, it is evident that in a critical situation like the present drought, the left front government has no way other than relying absolutely on central assistance. How do you reconcile the two postures?

Answer: All state governments whether run by the Congress (I) or the left parties, have to rely on the centre. The centre is not giving anything as charity to the states. It is a central agency to pool all resources and distribute them according to the needs of the states. West Bengal has a deficit in food. But we have coal, steel, jute and tea. If we do not supply them to other states, what will happen? But this is a separatist movement and we do not subscribe to it.

Question: You have said that you have no successor. What do you mean? How do you fill the leadership vacuum?

Answer: The whole concept of sucessorship is feudal. Mao, for instance, once declared that Lin Biao would be his successor. Another time it was heard that Hua Guofeng was his successor. Leadership will grow from below. It cannot be imposed.

Question: How long do you propose to stay in China?

Answer: They may ask me to stay beyond two months for a total recovery. But I want to return to West Bengal as soon as possible.

MIRAGE CONTRACT TERMS CALLED 'SATISFACTORY'

BK050915 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] The defense minister told the Lok Sabha today that the first prototype of the new main battle tank would be ready next year. Venkataraman said during the question hour that the required technology has been upgraded to make the tank comparable with any world standard tanks. He said the engine was developed in the country to achieve self-reliance ignoring the original proposal to import the engine.

Answering a supplementary, the defense minister said our policy is to acquire defense technology from all possible sources provided we can use the technology for our purpose. In reply to another question, Venkataraman said there is no proposal to slow down the phased production of Jaquar aircraft in the country. He said the contract with France for the supply of 40 Mirage-2000 aircraft is on satisfactory terms. France has also agreed to share with India information and technology in specific fields and to provide technical training to Indian officers in that country. Britain is also interested in cooperating with India in the field of defense.

MINISTER COMMENTS ON KASHMIR ISSUE SETTLEMENT

BK041531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] The federal minister for northern area and Kashmir affairs, Retired Maj Gen Jamaldar, has said that the Pakistani Government is providing liberal financial assistance for the development of Azad Jammu and Kashmir.

Addressing a news conference in Kotri today he said he was very impressed by the progress in independent areas. The federal minister said the Kashmir issue can be solved only in accordance with the wishes of the people. He said Pakistan will not accept any solution opposed to the wishes of the Kashmiri people.

PAPER PRAISES PRESIDENT'S PRC, DPRK VISITS

GF041452 Islamabad MUSLIM in English 27 Oct 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Journey to the East"]

[Text] President Ziaul Haq has just returned from a journey to two friendly countries of the Asian socialist community. His visits to the People's Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have been quite successful, marked by similarity of views on global issues and the need for Third World states to forge closer unity in their ranks.

With China, our relations have been time-tested and tempered many a change both at the domestic as well as regional level. This country has stood by us in times of need, provided assistance to us generously in various domains of Pakistan's development and, alone among the great powers, scrupulously adhered to the principle of non-interference in internal affairs. Moreover China's revolutionary elan and its success in building up an equitable social order for one-fourth of humanity is viewed by many in the Third World as a model for progress. Pakistan-China friendship is not confined to official expression of goodwill but has popular grassroots as well.

The recent visit of the president has raised our bilateral relationship to a qualitatively higher level with the establishment of a joint economic commission between the two countries. This should provide the necessary impetus to institutionalise ties that have matured and flourished over the years on account of convergence of bilateral interests and common geopolitical perceptions.

Pakistan's relations with distant People's Korea have had an intimacy from the very beginning which exemplifies a mutual trust and confidence. North Korea is a proud and fiercely-independent country which has made remarkable progress in various fields. Its achievements are even more commendable given the fact that this was done largely by pooling domestic resources without dependence on foreign aid, as has been the case in other developing countries.

The welcome accorded to the presidential entourage will certainly go down as one of the warmest-ever red-carpet treatment given to a visiting Pakistani leader. During his stay in Pyongyang, President Zia also extended Pakistan's full support to the cause of unification of Korea minus outside interference.

The thrust of his and President Kim Il-song's speeches was on the need for a new Asian assertiveness to super-powers pressures on small states as well as their aspirations for hegemonism. A similar theme was evident during the presidential visit to China. In both countries, Pakistan's position on Afghanistan, Palestine and Kampuchea found a ringing endorsement.

Such visits as these to China and Korea reinforce the nonaligned basis of Pakistan's foreign policy. Commitment to nonalignment and other Third Worldist causes strengthens Pakistan's regional position and its international role which has received a major fillip via its elections to the United Nations Security Council. Increased cooperation with Third World states serves Pakistan's interests since there are no strings being attached, an element absent in our ties with super-powers.

Another positive element of our relations with these Third World states is that for us these serve as a good learning experience: in maintaining political independence, in promoting self-reliance and in fostering defence production. Such experiences and resultant cooperation that these visits has generated should be a major plus for strengthening our position in the region as a whole.

FRONTIER LEADER IN 'SERIOUS' CONDITION

BK041250 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan is reported to have been admitted to hospital in Peshawar. Doctors say his condition is serious. The 92-year-old leader was arrested last week for alleged involvement in political activities.

BRIEFS

OMANI NAVAL CHIEF'S VISIT -- Naval Commander of the Sultanate of Oman (J.B. Gani) left Karachi today for home after a week-long official visit to Pakistan. His visit took place at the invitation of Naval Chief Admiral Karamat Rahman Niazi. He was seen off at the airport by Fleet Commander Rear Admiral [name indistinct]. Earlier today he called on Logistics Commander Rear Admiral G.A. Zaidi. He also visited the Pakistan naval dockyard and various sections of the Karachi shipyard. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 31 Oct 82 BK]

AGREEMENTS WITH FRANCE -- Pakistan and France on 27 October signed three agreements for aid and protection of investment. Under the first agreement, France will provide aid worth 175 million francs to Pakistan. Of this, 145 million francs will be utilized for financing three projects and to provide a line of credit for the Pakistan Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation. The remaining 30 million francs will be used for the import of commodities from France. Under the second agreement, 20 million francs will be provided for the completion of the water and power development authority substations at Dadu and Jamshero. The third agreement on the reciprocal promotion and protection of investment is designed to promote French investment in Pakistan and vice versa. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Oct 82 BK]

KHOMEYNI SPEAKS ON SUPERPOWERS, SADDAM HUSAYN

LD041614 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Imam Khomeyni speech at a meeting with members of Islamic rural councils affiliated with the reconstruction crusade and with war refugees at Jamaran Mosque on 4 November -- recorded, duration 30 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Threatening the world today is the danger of the two superpowers. These two superpowers, which have kept the entire world under their domination and which make use of it, are busy hatching certain plans and creating a hostility that is dangerous for the future of mankind. Although each group is frightened of the other group, and this superpower is afraid of that superpower, and the other superpower is afraid of this one, nevertheless, it is possible that some time a madman, like Hitler or Saddam may be placed at the head of one of these two superpowers. And as a result of his lust for power, he may destroy the world. If, God forbid, this lust for power is pursued in today's world, they will drag the world into blood and mire and will destroy it. Today they are the problems of the world.

The other problems are regional, which should be solved by nations, through the thinking brains of the world and the deprived masses of the world. If they sit hoping that their governments will solve these problems, they will not be solved. Governments don't have the power and ability to solve them and their carnal desires prevent them from opposing the two superpowers. For the sake of the future of the world, the masses of the world, the writers and orators, should think and should make the people aware of the danger threatening all mankind. They should acquaint the masses of the world with this great danger and say that if these superpowers that are busy producing huge atomic and other bombs continue in their present state, they may bring about the destruction of the world and that the nations will be harmed most. Everyone in every position, writers, intellectuals, the learned in various parts of the world and scientists should acquaint people with this danger so that the people themselves, the masses themselves, may confront the two superpowers and follow up this matter to avoid the use of these weapons. When they say we want to limit these atomic weapons, we want to come to an understanding on limiting atomic weapons and the huge missiles recently constructed, both of them are telling tall stories. America is trying to deceive the Soviet Union and to prepare these weapons in the West or wherever else it can for the day when the world will be set on fire by pressing one button. Today, people should pay attention to this great problem facing the world. All writers and the world press should try to awaken the people so that they may arise against these actions being carried out by the superpowers. At the moment, there are groups that demonstrate against atomic bombs. However, all people should arise if they want to be able to achieve anything.

If it were not for American power, Saddam would not have been able to perform satanic deeds. If it were not for American power, Israel also would not have been able to perpetrate its savage acts. If it were not for American power, the Gulf governments and such like would not have been able to do the things that they are doing. If the world wants to be saved from these two powers, it should do what was done in Iran: All the strata arose, took part in the movement and the revolution and took refuge in neither of the superpowers.

They acted independently and although America did all it could from the time of the former regime until now to suppress them, it did not succeed. In all the Islamic and non-Islamic countries, in all the countries of the world where the masses are suppressed and under the domination of their governments, as long as they do not arise and as long as they do not pay attention to this great danger threatening the world and if, God forbid, it ever comes to pass, no country will be left and maybe only a few human beings will remain; the world should think about this issue. [sentence as heard] Intellectuals should think about it and should awaken the people. However writing or speaking is not enough; reliance upon governments is of no use; the people themselves should act; the writers and orators should awaken the people. Only those pens that awaken the masses are useful. If the world continues in this way, there will be the likes of Israel and Saddam. And even if this one or that one is destroyed, the superpowers will create new ones in their place.

Look what a stupid thing Saddam did. It has entrapped him today. And he doesn't know what to do about it. Saddam is like the person who claimed to be a champion: Whenever he was beaten or defeated by someone, he would turn to his mother and beat her. [laughter] Whenever Saddam has been dealt a blow, he has been defeated. Following his defeat, he has turned to a number of poor Iraqis who are struggling under his oppression and has expelled them from there or has imprisoned them.

In these Moharram operations, when the Armed Forces of Iran have advanced so much and have expelled them from the country -- of course, still some areas remain -- when they have taken about 2,000 as POW's.about 1,800 of them have been evacuated behind the fronts; when they have destroyed their weapons and have seized so many of their weapons, and, as they say, to date they have captured about 90 of their vehicles intact and have destroyed many others; even now despite all these advances, Saddam says in his speech that Iran has been defeated, that our [Iraqi] forces have defeated them.

Foreign propaganda and all foreign media also have this habit that whenever he is defeated for a long time they say absolutely nothing about it and keep silent. Later, they say Iran says this and Saddam says that. When they want to quote figures, they quote smaller figures. For instance, they say that so far they have captured 100 people. But when they want to quote from the Iraqi side, they exaggerate. Sometimes they do this and when they gradually find out that they cannot keep it a secret anymore they gradually begin to tell the facts. You notice that, in the case of Khorramshahr, for a long time they denied that Khorramshahr had been recaptured. But Saddam used to say that it is not true and we killed so many and did this or that and, following him, the same things were being repeated by propaganda loudspeakers. After they captured so many POW's and showed them to these people, then Saddam said: We ordered our powerful forces so that you have achieved your victory and that now you can withdraw, because our victories are now complete. [laughter] It is surprising that [Saddam] says all these words in the presence of his army and his commanders who would consciously laugh into their beards if they had any. While Saddam knows that those who are standing in front of him are aware that he is talking nonsense, but even then he courageously tells them lies. And now it is the same thing. Again the commander of (Qadisiyyah) keeps saying: My (Qadisiyyah) forces have achieved so much. He recently said: In this war we have killed 4,000 Iranians and have lost such a number and have taken so many prisoners of war. It means that he does not know what to do. He should be cursing America which has deceived him so.

If, God willing, the Muslims succeed, if they pay proper attention to the problems of the region, if they expel and throw Israel out of the region, the Israelis also should curse America.

The countries in the vicinity which have also given so much assistance to Saddam now say that if Iran wants to enter Iraq we will place a political and economic ban on Iran. So far, you have done everything you could. As they say, so far $30 billion has been given as assistance to Iraq and to the Iraqi Armed Forces. They also have opened their doors so that weapons can be sent to Iraq from every direction. They also have sent fighters to Iraq.

That unfortunate man who is standing on the other side of the world and cannot even keep his hat on his head -- Numayri -- also says that we assist Israel. His country is internally destroyed and he does not know what to do, but he says he will offer assistance. They are tools in the hands of America. America tells them to do this and they do it. The world should destroy America. Otherwise there will be many like them in the world.

At the moment, in many parts of the world, America has caused strife. Many of the wars in the world are due to America. They threaten the world; and they will never touch the weapons which they say they will limit. All your comments should be addressed to them. Today on the anniversary of the occupation of the den of espionage I express my congratulations to the nation. This action, carried out by the friends of Islam, by the fighters of Islam, was a very good and very effective action, as a result of which this den was eradicated from here. If this den of espionage had remained, it might have ruined the country. At the moment they keep giving plans to Iraq. They take it from the things which they have in the sky and give it to Iraq. Let them do what they like.

So far, all, nearly all, many, of the countries of the Gulf and the regions in the vicinity of the Gulf have given total support to Iraq. However, they have not been able to do anything. Now, all of a sudden, they say that if Iran wants to advance inside Iraq, we cannot tolerate it and we will put Iran under political and economic pressure. You have done all you were able to do. There is nothing that you can do.

You should know that if, God forbid, Saddam advances, he will set fire to all of you. This is the psychological state of Saddam. Doing evil, murder and crime are part of Saddam's nature. If, God forbid, he finds an opportunity, he will destroy (?all of you). He will destroy Syria; he will destroy the Gulf, Kuwait, all of them. This is how he is. This is his nature. In the same way that Israel is criminal by nature and is only happy by committing crimes, he is the same. These two are each other's brothers.

May God expel the evil of the archsatan and the great and small satans. May He awaken the Muslims. May He awaken the Islamic governments from their present negligence. May He protect the great Iranian nation which is a model for all countries and nations against evils and calamities. May God bestow patience upon our refugees and may He grant strength to the nation and the government to reconstruct their houses and homes, better than they were in the past, and to serve these deprived people.

May God's grace and blessings be upon you.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE NO 5 ON MOHARRAM OPERATION

LD041224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Communique No 5 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Following the outstanding victories the Islamic combatants achieved in the great Operation Moharram, codenamed "O Zaynab," under the command of the Karbala' central headquarters, center of joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the combatants of the Koran have inflicted a fatal blow on the pagan Ba'thist Zionist regime of Iraq and taught it a hard lesson.

During this triumphant operation, the defenders of the Islamic revolution liberated vast areas of the Islamic homeland and hoisted the glorious flag of the Islamic Republic of Iran in those areas.

During this operation, the Islamic combatants liberated more than 550 sq km of occupied land from the clutches of the Ba'thist Zionist forces of Iraq, brought miles of enemy territory within their artillery range and killed or wounded many enemy personnel, totaling more than 3,500.

It should be noted that Staff Col ('Imad Muhammad Hasan), commander of the 505th Infantry Brigade of Iraq, was killed by the combatants of the mobilization unit of the Guards Corps.

Also during this operation, large numbers of Iraqi forces were captured by the Islamic combatants, 1,520 of whom have so far been transferred behind the lines. Among the POW's, there are several high-ranking officers of the Ba'thist Zionist forces of Iraq. The names of a few of them are brought to the attention of the hezbollahi umma':

1. Staff Col ('Abd ar-Ridha 'Abd al-Hadi), deputy commander of 603d Brigade
2. Infantry Maj (Ahmad Khalil Majid), commander of the 1st Battalion of the 603d Brigade
3. Infantry Maj (Ra'dh Hamid), commander of the 2d Battalion of the 603d Brigade
4. Infantry Maj (Muhammad Ahmad Hasan Samira'i), commander of the 3d Battalion of the 603d Brigade
5. Infantry Maj ('Abd al-'Aziz 'Ali Shaytan)
6. Maj (Sardar Muhammad Salih)
7. Maj (Sa'ib Hashemi Oman)

Among the POW's captured during this operation, there are a number of special security agents.

During this successful operations, vast areas of the Islamic homeland have been placed out of the firing range of the aggressive Saddamists, safe passage has been guaranteed along communication axes in the areas and several agricultural and arable plots have been liberated for agricultural and animal husbandry purposes.

During the great Operation Moharram, the triumphant forces of Islam have put beyond the range of enemy artillery the Dehloran-Musian-'Eyn-e Khosh communication axis and also the cities and regions of Dehloran, Musian, 'Eyn-e Khosh, (Dasht-e Azib) and the nearby villages; they have reached the border regions.

During this completely successful operation, the Islamic combatants liberated strategic border heights and areas, that is, (Hamrin) mountains and strategic hills No 290, 298 and 400 and also heights overlooking Iraq. They also completely liberated the (Chamianlu), (Dasht-e 'Abbas) and (Tang-e Bayat) region and the Musian, Bayat, (Mahrambar), (Hamshari), [words indistinct] border posts.

Following the victories achieved, the defenders of the Islamic revolution gained a vantage point overlooking the town of At-Tib in Iraq by taking positions on the said heights. The communications axes of Baghdad-Basra, At-Tib-Al-'Amarah, At-Tib-Al-Halfayah and At-Tib-'Ali al-Gharbi, and also the military communication road between Baghdad and Al-'Amarah, which are among the most important supply and economic routes in Iraq and the main center of transportation and communication between north and south Iraq -- are in serious danger. With the threat to those axes, many problems have been created for the mercenary enemy.

A vast plain to the east of Tigris, which lies between Basra and the 'Ali al-Gharbi region in Iraq, is now within firing range of our triumphant combatants. They are prepared to punish the Ba'thist Zionist regime of Iraq by threatening and opening fire on that plain in order to repel the aggression committed against the Islamic homeland.

The defenders of Islam also have placed their artillery within range of (Zobeyda), (Abu-Qurayb), (Sha'qani), [words indistinct] posts, the gendarmerie headquarters in the town of At-Tib in Iraq, the industrial factory in At-Tib, oil resources [as heard] of [word indistinct] 5 oilfields, pumphouses and nearly 70 oil wells.

The triumphant forces of Islam also have liberated several important oil centers [as heard] within the Operation Moharram sectors. The Bayat oilfield, which has several oil wells, is among the oil installations in the southwest of the country liberated from the mercenaries of the criminal United States.

During this operation, the Islamic forces dealt another heavy blow to Iraq's 10th Armored Division, half of which was destroyed during the proud and unforgettable clear victory operation and which participated in the operation after being restructured with nine brigades. The 603d Brigade and the 422d Infantry Brigade of the Ba'thist aggressors were completely destroyed, and the 703d Infantry Brigade, 505th Infantry Brigade, the 60th Armored Brigade and 42d Armored Brigade, the 1st Battalion of the 24th Mechanized Brigade [words indistinct], the 2d Battalion of the Special Force and five commando companies of the Ba'thist Zionist forces of Iraq received heavy damage.

Also during this operation, the bases of the 606th and 423d Infantry Brigades and the 60th Armored Brigade were captured by the powerful Islamic combatants. All the Ba'thist aggressive forces stationed in those bases were killed or captured.

As to the extent of the victorious Operation Moharram on all of those fronts we enjoy God's blessings and assistance, some light and heavy materiel has been destroyed or captured by the God-seeking forces of Islam. More than 97 tanks and armored personnel carriers and 120 vehicles, several katyusha rockets of the aggressive enemy were destroyed, and 45 tanks and personnel carriers, 90 vehicles, 12 106-mm guns, several (Kav) and (Malyuka) rocket-launchers, several antiaircraft guns, assorted mortars and large assortments of light weapons were captured by the Islamic forces.

During this operation, following the signal defeat that the enemy has suffered, he has embarked on (?aerial) aggression. Consequently, seven aggressive enemy aircraft have been shot down by the fast-flying fighter aircraft of the air force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and by antiaircraft fire.

The brave Islamic combatants are consolidating the positions in the Islamic homeland liberated from the aggressive enemy and are continuing their unremitting defense of the Islamic revolution.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,106

LD041746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,106 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. According to a report received by the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, between 1156 and 1203 today, three Iraqi invader aircraft were downed by the fighting aircraft and air defense units of the Islamic Republic's forces in the Moharram operational region. This brings the number of aircraft lost by the aggressor enemy during the Moharram operation to nine.

Land operations by our victorious combatants aimed at destroying the enemy is continuing effectively and the enemy's remaining sporadic defensive fire has been severely suppressed.

Simultaneously with the Moharram operation's great victory, the powerful army of Islam stationed in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone (?western fronts) have repulsed the enemy's fruitless offensives in the past 48 hours at various fronts on several occasions. These include:

At 1500 on 2 November, the enemy launched a series of operations with the aim of advancing in the Salman Koshteh and (Sangapa) passes. These operations were countered immediately by our combatant forces, as a result of which the enemy lost two tanks and suffered a number of dead and injured before being forced to flee.

At 1900 the same day, the enemy's armored forces supported by infantry units aimed at infiltrating our forces' positions at one end of the western axis. This attempt also was foiled by our forces, using every possible means. During these operations, the mercenary Ba'thist forces retreated to their original positions, losing three tanks, one vehicle and one PMT personnel carrier.

The enemy's offensive operations on Height 402 started at 2230 on 2 November. These operations met with resistance by our combatants and the Saddam forces were forced to retreat at 0700 the next day, leaving behind a number of dead and injured and a considerable amount of equipment.

At 1000 on 3 November, the aggressor enemy once again embarked upon an offensive that was repulsed by an effective counterattack by our forces who used artillery and mortar fire. During these operations 13 enemy tanks and [word indistinct] were set on fire, forcing the rest of the Iraqi tanks to flee. During this battle, the enemy left behind around 400 dead and one personnel carrier destroyed.

Our forces mounted fire on enemy positions in Panjwin and Hargineh region. They silenced enemy artillery fire and inflicted extensive damage on the Iraqi forces' vehicles, personnel and bunkers.

In another western front, as a result of fire mounted by our combatant units, one enemy tank and three military vehicles were destroyed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

THREE IRAQI AIRCRAFT DOWNED 4 NOVEMBER

LD050016 Tehran IRNA in English 1920 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 4 IRNA -- Three more Iraqi fighter planes were shot down by the air force jet fighters and anti-aircraft fire of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Moharram theatre on Thursday morning.

The number of the aggressor Iraqi planes downed since the beginning of the successful Operation Moharram, has now reached 9.

PRESIDENT ON WAR VICTORIES, PLANNING NEEDS

GF041640 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 4 (IRNA) -- President Khamene'i said here Wednesday afternoon that victories gained by the Iranian forces have been unprecedented in history of war. Speaking in a meeting with minister of state and head of the budget and plan organisation, Mohammad Taqi Banki, and minister of energy, Hassan Ghafouri-Fard, the president of the Islamic Republic added that courage and bravery of the Iranian combatants have been major factors ensuring the Iranian victory.

Relying on these factors, the Islamic Republic would crush any military attack against its Islamic revolution.

During the meeting the head of the budget and plan organisation referring to the third anniversary of the seizure of the former United States Embassy in Tehran by students following line of Imam Khomeyni, said it was a great victory for the people of the country. He also informed the president on progress made by his organisation concerning planning.

President Khamene'i referring to planning under the past regime, said that then others were doing the planning for the country within the framework of their own interests. However, at present planning was being done by the Iranian experts without any help from foreigners. This kind of planning, the president added, was based on resources of the country and aimed at meeting needs of the people.

The president of the Islamic Republic further stressed that planning needs of the oppressed masses and villagers should receive a special priority. Furthermore, main objective of planning should be economic independence of the country. Therefore, President Khamene'i pointed out, efforts should be made to decrease economic dependence of the country, as much as possible and in the shortest period of time.

President Khamene'i told the ministers that as Imam Khomeyni has stressed, agricultural development should be given great attention. In order to achieve economic independence, he added, people of the country were wholeheartedly willing to undergo any hardship.

Stressing role of proper planning in country's economy, President Khamene'i said that such planning would further stabilise the Islamic revolution and as a result no foreign power would be able to dominate Iran.

STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE OUTSIDE FORMER U.S. EMBASSY

LD042150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Excerpts] According to a report by the Central News Unit, on the occasion of the anniversary of 4 November, the day of the occupation of America's den of espionage in Iran and Student's Day, our student brothers and sisters and their teachers, carried pictures of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and placards condemning Eastern and Western colonialists. They marched in regular ranks from various educational centers in Tehran toward the den of espionage.

During the student's meeting in front of the den of espionage, after the recitation of verses from the holy Koran, the joint message of the educational affairs and students mobilization national office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps was read by a pupil.

This message reads in part: 4 November, 1964, was the day when the imam of the umma' was sent into exile; the day when freedom, courage and virtue were sent into exile in the hope that our Muslim umma', without a leader, would walk the trail of silence and compromise. Also, 4 November 1978, was the day when determined and brave students of the human-making school of Islam marched toward the universities to fly the banner: There is no god but God, in universities with the help of our students and Muslim people.

Finally, 4 November, 1979, as the day the volcano of the Muslim people's anger against the archsatan and internal compromisers erupted, and the day of battle and struggle until the revolution of mahdi -- may God hasten his noble advent -- in two principal directions: the direction of struggle against self and the direction of the struggle of Muslim students for obtaining the rights of all the world's oppressed from the international supercriminals. The crystallization of this can now be seen on the fronts of the fight between truth and falsehood.

After the message was read, the combative students were told: You know that with every drop of your blood hundreds of other students in the general mobilization will rush to the aid of the truth-seeking combatants on the battlefronts.

According to this report, after the singing of an anthem by a group of students, a message from the unity strengthening office was read by a student.

During these ceremonies and after burning the U.S. flag, Musavi-Kho'ini [supervisor of pilgrim affairs] spoke on the history of 4 November. He said: Today is the day of America's abjectness and the victory of divine values over satanic values. He added: The imam's exile, the dragging of students in dust and blood in front of Tehran University and the activities of the den of espionage were only some of the moves made by America in various forms.

Today's ceremonies ended with the shouts of students and with the slogan: Death to America.

KUWAIT ADVISED NOT TO CONTINUE PROVOCATIONS

LD041800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, following the assault and battery, torture and expulsion of a number of Iranian citizens from Kuwait, the spokesman of our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs declared that the torture, harassment and expulsion of Iranian citizens are part of a vast plot hatched by world arrogance against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

He added: Harassing actions against Iranian citizens and the subversive and provocative propaganda campaign in this connection are undoubtedly a step toward preparing favorable ground for the United States and its reactionary friends in the region. They are trying to bring about a split and to sow discord between the Islamic Republic of Iran and neighboring countries and, consequently, justifying their active presence and the extension of their influence in the region. He added: The Islamic Republic -- as it always has proclaimed -- while respecting the principle of peaceful and good-neighborly relations with its nonbelligerent neighbors and noninterference in their internal affairs, condemns such blatant provocations and onslaughts against its nationals' human rights. We hereby emphatically advise the Kuwaiti Government not to be influenced by the machinations of the foes of Islam and not to endanger any further its relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran by continuing such inhuman actions.

Protest Made to Kuwaiti Envoy

LD050330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Kuwaiti charge d'affaires to Tehran this evening was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The political under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs conveyed to him the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran's protest against the inhumane behavior of Kuwaiti police and agents in beating up, insulting and torturing Iranian nationals.

HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI ADDRESSES PLANNING OFFICIALS

LD031548 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] According to IRNA, the directors and secretaries of the planning councils of ministries and provinces of the country, accompanied by Mr Banki, minister of state and director of the plan and budget organization, yesterday met with Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

In a speech at this meeting, Hashemi-Rafsanjani compared the quality of planning during the hated Pahlavi regime and the order of the Islamic Republic and said: We want to make an example of Iran that others will follow so that we might open a new path for the oppressed people in the region and in the world. On this basis, we attach great importance to the work of planners.

The sincere forces of the world are attracted to the revolution to some extent through slogans and epic deeds. However, after a few years, the world will look at the results of our deeds and in later stages we will be accountable. We should be able to tell the world as the result of positive steps that this independent method of neither East nor West and this special Islamic path have produced brilliant results. It should not be the case that we walk upon a treasure but are poor.

Then the Majlis speaker referred to the difficulties the Muslim people in the west of our country are enduring and said: If today we tell the people to endure deprivation for the sake of the revolution, this will be acceptable only on the temporary and limited basis that we are now in a destructive period of transition after the former regime and are creating the foundations of future society. The people will understand this logical statement. However, it is not right for a person who has not been able to create a future that is better than the past to deceive the people. In 10 years' time, we will not be able to tell the people that dams have not been constructed and waters are being wasted and yet we are short of water. We know that, no matter how much our population grows, Iranian territory has the capacity to support a population twice the size of the present population, enjoying great abundance and comfort. Those who said there is not enough water were lying. There is a great amount of land and through initiative we should make use of land and water in every region for better productivity.

Referring to the fact that there are sufficient sources of foreign exchange in Iran for the importation of capital goods and that there are hard-working and inventive people for the necessary human resources for the implementation of projects and programs, the Majlis speaker said: You possess all the tools for planning. The people have cooperated in providing you with statistics. The Majlis is ready to discuss bills and the government is in harmony with you. We are confident that in the implementation stages the people will cooperate with us.

At the end, referring to the recent glorious victory of the fighters of Islam on the southern fronts, the Majlis speaker said: The heroic fighters of Islam have made us happy. Our children are in the mountains, under rain and in those difficult conditions of the war, devoting their lives so that you and we can work in the interior and build this country. We should show our appreciation, make use of this opportunity and work. Of course, our efforts will not be wasted and will forever remain in the sight of God. Future generations will be able to appreciate our service.

NVOI DECRIES NONIMPLEMENTATION OF REFORMS

TA281930 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 28 October carries a commentary, "The Revolutionary Process Does Not End Merely by Changing the System" which says: An undeniable fact is that the revolutionary process does not end by changing the form of the ruling system. And a people who staged a revolution, made sacrifices and brought it to victory rightly expect the present government to fulfill the revolution's goals by practical and revolutionary measures.

After the dismissal of the liberals, the followers of the imam's line took charge of affairs and, during this period, certain steps were taken toward achieving the revolution's aims. However, many of the promises and the main goals of the revolution have still not been fulfilled.

In many instances, fearing the label that the opponents of the imam's genuine line might stick, those in charge do not undertake reformmeasures in a decisive and revolutionary manner. The nationalization of foreign trade, the implementation of land reform, the implementation of a labor law in the interest of the Iranian working class, the resolution of issues between landlords and tenants and othermeasures that have become part of the current agenda following the revolution have still not been transformed from words into deeds.

While the people are awaiting the implementation of fundamental reforms in all economic and social aspects of society, the ignorant friends and the wise enemies of the revolution, under Islamic cover and by exploiting the superficiality and monopolism of some of the authorities, do not allow this demand by the people to be fulfilled. They stick a communist label on every act and measure carried out by the Islamic government in the interest of the oppressed people, thus blocking the way for implementing reforms.

From the viewpoint of these enemies of reform, the nationalization of foreign trade is a communist measure. In their opinion, the implementation of fundamental and democratic land reform is a communist measure. The drafting of a democratic labor law on the basis of the interests of the toilers and workers is a communist measure. The aim of the opponents of the imam's line from all these ruses is to make the people turn away from the Islamic government.

In the foreign policy arena, the situation is the same. Though positive measures have been adopted by the Islamic government toward rapprochement with the true friends of the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran, some officials, particularly in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who willingly or unwillingly are playing the role of heirs of the Gotbzadehs, Yazdis and Bani-Sadrs, are striving by every means, under the pretext of rapprochement with Islamic states, to move revolutioanry Iran away from its real friends and to take it as close as possible to members of the notorious former CENTO pact.

It should be clearly said that the revolution's foes, by penetrating into the Islamic government and by taking advantage of religion, are striving by every means to divert the revolution from its correct popular and anti-imperialist course, and to implement America's plan to strike at the Iranian revolution under cover of Islam. The danger of the improper and counterrevolutiaonry activities of the masked enemies of the revolution is a real and actual danger. Persons with outwardly religious and Islamic faces must not be allowed to implement the ominous aims of world-devouring America and the dregs of the former regime and make the people turn away from the Islamic government by creating malcontents.

GUARDS COMMANDER ON MUSLIM IBN 'AQIL OPERATION

GF301010 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 13 Oct 82 p 17

[Text] Kerman -- Brother Mohsen Reza'i, commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, who toured Kerman Province visiting guards bases and mobilization unit installations, participated in a prayer ceremony at the garrison of the Kerman Islamic Revolution Guards. Brother Mohsen Reza'i told the audience that approximately 50 to 60 fighter planes and three regiments of Iraqi mercenaries took part in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil Operation.

On the first night of the offensive, our powerful warriors with invisible heavenly assistance, traveling about 10 km over arduous mountain tracks and passing through 50 to 60 rows of minefields, were able to penetrate the enemy's strongholds and launch great attacks on them, resulting in their defeat. By the grace and power of Almighty God, only 22 of our men were martyred out of a force of 15,000 men. Such a small casualty figure is unbelievable in the history of warfare.

Brother Mohsen Reza'i added that, in the third year of war, we have come to the conclusion that we have to adopt many more newer methods in our operations than before and that this is why we began our assault with much more modern tactics in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil offensive. The affect of the new offensive was such that Shah Hoseyn, Saddam and other leaders went to European, American and Arab reactionary countries to find solutions.

He added that by capturing the heights overlooking Mandali City, we are now only 100 km from Baghdad. By advancing only 40 km, we would be able to shell parts of Baghdad with our powerful long-range artillery. The Iraqis require four armies to secure and control this area. Now that the Iraqi soldiers are running away and most of the Saddam's forces have been destroyed, Saddam is hesitant about keeping his army around Basra or stationing troops in this region. God willing, we hope to end the war for the good of Muslims in the near future.

The report adds that the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards at the end of his visit to the guards outposts and after conferring with brother guards left Kerman for Esfahan and Tehran. Upon arriving in Tehran, Mohsen Reza'i said the aim of his trip to the region of the 6th Garrison of the revolution guards was to visit the brother guards and mobilized units and to have closer contacts with the people in furthering mobilization so as to send more forces to the battlefields. He also reviewed the situation in the region and along the southern coasts. At the end of the interview, he thanked God for having such a prosperous trip. He also said that during his trip he had learned what powerful forces and nation we are.

SUCCESSFUL IRAQI MUJAHIDIN ATTACKS CITED

LD312240 Tehran IRNA in English 1947 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Sanandaj, Oct 31, IRNA -- One Iraqi military officer and five soldiers were killed and a number of others wounded Saturday when the Darbandi-Khan garrison of Iraq was attacked by the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin.

In another attack, which was also carried out by the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin during this same time, two vehicles of the Iraqi forces were ambushed in the Dukan route inside Iraq. In this operation, seven Iraqi Ba'thists, including a battalion commander, were killed and 12 others were wounded.

AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN OPERATIONS DESCRIBED

GF050816 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] The Muslim Afghan mujahidin 3 days ago destroyed several communications towers in Herat Province, western Afghanistan, and were able to completely sever telephone links between this province and Kabul.

The Muslim mujahidin also destroyed three fuel tanks belonging to the invading Soviet forces during the past few days after mining the road over which a Soviet military caravan was passing. They also infiltrated the positions of the Soviet and Kabul regime forces in other operations carried out in Herat Province and killed seven Soviet soldiers, capturing quantities of arms.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 NOVEMBER 1982

Jordan

Husayn Interview -- In a BBC interview broadcast by Amman television, King Husayn revealed that he and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat have discussed recognizing Israel. Husayn said he hopes the PLO will "act in a manner that will help the Palestinian cause in the best possible way in the near future." Israel "obviously exists and it has a right to exist," the king asserted, adding that he thinks this is also the Palestinians' opinion. He told the Palestinians it would be a "great help" if they issued a statement at least conditionally recognizing Israel's right to exist. However, the king reiterated that Jordan will not move on the Palestinian issue without a clear mandate from the Palestinians themselves and from the rest of the Arab world. Husayn declared that he has a "strong conviction" that President Ronald Reagan is "serious and determined to see progress made" in the Middle East. He stated that he is anxious to know more about the U.S. administration's plans and added that "a dialogue is needed to clarify many points."

PLO Comments -- The Palestine Central Council which will meet in 2 weeks in Damascus will discuss the possibility of amending some articles of the Palestinian National Charter, particularly those concerning the recognition of Israel, Radio Monte Carlo reported on 5 November. The radio noted that PLO recognition of Israel must be preceded by an amendment of the Palestinian National Charter, either "in letter or spirit." However, PLO spokesman Mahmud al-Labadi said that "recognition of Israel is premature," according to an interview with the Riyadh paper AL-JAZIRAH published on 1 November. He added that Palestinians are against Zionism and expansion, but not against coexisting with Jews in Palestine.

Israeli Comments -- A "senior Israeli official" chided King Husayn for advising the PLO to recognize Israel when he himself does not do so, Jerusalem radio reported. The official called on Husayn to "set an example" and said that Husayn's recognition would be most welcome.

However, Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres described King Husayn's "recognition" of Israel as a "positive development," Jerusalem television reported on 6 November. Peres said that there are currently no channels of communication between the Labor Party and the Jordanian monarch and stressed that the Nabulus delegation which recently visited Amman had not advised the Labor Party of its plans to visit Jordan, the television added. In an interview with the Tel Aviv daily YEDI'OT AHARONOT published on 5 November, Peres declared that he would not meet with PLO leader 'Arafat but "would have preferred" to meet with King Husayn because the Labor Party can reach an agreement with him that will not necessitate establishing a Palestinian state.

Israel

West Bank Settlements -- Deputy Agricultural Minister and member of the Ministerial Committee on Settlements Mikha'el Deqel stated that Israel would have about 20 new or expanded settlements in the coming year, including the settlements mentioned previously by Housing Minister and Deputy Prime Minister David Levi, Jerusalem radio reported on 5 November. Deqel told THE JERUSALEM POST that, pending Knesset approval, the treasury has approved 500 million shekels for the settlement budget. However, Deputy Prime Minister and Chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Settlements Simha Ehrlich claimed that although the government has a "consistent policy" on settlements, "no new decisions" have been made because there is "no budget available" to establish even those settlements which have already been approved, the Tel Aviv daily MA'ARIV revealed. The plan to establish 20 settlements next year is "more wishful thinking than an actual plan," the paper noted.

The Defense Ministry plans to turn four military outposts in "Judaea and Samaria" into civilian settlements without the consent of the Ministerial Committee on Settlement Affairs, Jerusalem television reported. The outposts are in addition to the recently announced plans for five or six settlements in "Judaea and Samaria," the television pointed out.

Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the 7 November Cabinet session that he instructed the Israeli envoy in Washington to protest the U.S. administration's statements against establishing settlements in "Judaea and Samaria," Jerusalem radio reported. Begin noted that the Cabinet's policy on settlements is clear and that Israel will continue to establish settlements in the territories. A source close to the prime minister told the Tel Aviv daily DAVAR that Begin thinks President Reagan's plan is "Russian roulette with live ammunition." According to Jerusalem radio, Minister Without Portfolio Mordekhay Ben-Porat suggested that reports concerning settlement affairs be censored; Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir replied that settlement activity cannot be covered up, but added that there is no need to make prior announcements on future settlement plans.

Egyptian Foreign Ministry termed Israel's decision to build settlements on the West Bank a new act "to destroy the peace process" and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali said it was a "new blow" to President Reagan's peace initiative, MENA reported. The minister expressed the hope that the United States will immediately adopt appropriate action to halt this "subversive" activity, MENA added. An AL-AHRAM article cited by MENA described the settlement issue as "a U.S. problem."

Security Incidents -- Three people were injured when a bomb was hurled at the central synagogue in Herzliyya, IDF radio reported on 8 November. A Gaza resident was killed the previous day after a grenade was thrown at an IDF vehicle but a soldier succeeded in throwing it back out, according to the radio.

Further Beirut Massacre Testimony -- Brig Gen 'Amos Yaron testified to the commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacres that Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan told Phalangist commanders on the afternoon of 17 September that they had done a "nice job" and issued an order for them to continue their operations in the Shatila and Sabra camps until the following morning, Jerusalem radio reported.

Lebanon

Security Situation -- Israeli and Syrian artillery exchanged fire in the Al-Biqa' Valley on 6 November, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The Ash-Shuf mountain area was calm on 5-6 November but renewed sectarian clashes and kidnappings occurred on 7 November, according to Beirut radio reports. Meanwhile, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt announced in an interview with AFP that he is prepared to cooperate with President Amin al-Jumayyil and is ready to disarm his Druze militia "in the framework of a general disarmament." Junblatt confirmed that the leftist National Movement no longer exists.

Arab Relations -- President al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan will visit Saudi Arabia on 14 November for talks on the withdrawal of foreign forces and on the reconstruction of Lebanon, Beirut radio reported. Lebanon will not return its ambassador to Libya until the Libyans officially apologize for Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's criticism of President al-Jumayyil, the radio also noted.

Talks With Israel -- The talks between Israel and Lebanon are being delayed because the two sides disagree on the agenda, the composition of the delegations and the venue for the talks, Jerusalem radio reported. Israeli officials expressed surprise at the stand adopted by U.S. Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper, who arrived in Tel Aviv on 6 November and told the Israelis not to pressure President al-Jumayyil, the radio said.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Activities -- Iran launched the "third phase" of the current operation on the southwestern fronts late on 6 November, liberating territory, placing several supply-communication axes within firing range of the Iranian forces, and entering 10 km into Iraqi territory, military communiques broadcast by Tehran radio reported. An Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio reported that Iranian forces entered 1-5 km into Iraqi territory along a narrow front during a fierce battle. In earlier clashes on 6 November Iranian forces retreated from the border area opposite the Maysan Governorate, leaving 982 dead, a military communique broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio claimed. The communique added that the Iraqi Air Force continued concentrated attacks both in the border area and "deep inside" Iranian territory in the southern and central sectors of the battlefront, inflicting "massive" losses.

Operation Statistics -- Since 1 November, 6,000 Iraqis have been killed or wounded and 3,400 have been captured, a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed. IRNA reported that 30 villages in southwestern Iran have been liberated.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Comments -- Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani told journalists at a news conference in Tehran that the war will continue until Iranian objectives are met, Tehran radio reported. The speaker stressed that Iran is prepared to advance to Baghdad if the conditions are not met.

GCC Defense

A mutual Gulf defense plan will be submitted to the forthcoming GCC summit in Manama, Saudi Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz announced in a press statement reported by SPA.

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DAILY REPORT

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POLICE INJURED IN KASHMIR DEMONSTRATIONS 7 NOV

BK081256 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] The bundh [strike] call in Jammu is reported to have evoked partial response today. The bundh call was given by the opposition parties, except the Congress-I, in protest against the review of central laws implemented in the state after 1953 and alleged discrimination against Jammu and Ladakh region and the Resettlement Act. Transport services and work in courts were affected. Police had to use tear gas following heavy stone pelting in the Chowk area. According to official sources 10 policemen were injured. Over 30 persons have been arrested for disrupting traffic.

SECURITY STEPPED UP FOR MINISTERS IN PUNJAB

BK051405 Hong Kong AFP in English 1349 GMT 5 Nov 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpt] Amritsar, India, Nov 6 [date as received] (AFP) -- The Punjab government today stepped up security for all ministers and state installations following intelligence reports of possible attacks by Sikh militants pursuing a holy war for autonomy for the Punjab, officials here said.

Ministers in the Congress Party-led state government saw their guards doubled last night after Sikh leaders announced they would intensify their agitation with the failure of a negotiated settlement of their demands with the federal government. Ministers have been told to avoid going out of the state capital, Chandigarh, and always to take along sten gun-carrying security guards.

HOME MINISTER SPEAKS ON PUNJAB SITUATION

BK051636 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] The home minister said in the Rajya Sabha today that the Akali Dal's move to extend their agitation to the venue of the ASIAD has no justification and will create more complications.

Replying to a call attention motion sponsored by Khushwant Singh (nominated) and others, Sethi appealed to the Akalis not to escalate the agitation. He hoped that they would see reason and would not play into the hands of extremists. If violence creeps into the agitation, the government will have to deal with it accordingly. Sethi said the government has been trying to resolve the Punjab situation with the utmost sincerity. The prime minister had gone much out of her way in accommodating some of their demands despite opposition from some section of the people. So far as religious demands are concerned, almost all of them are acceptable to the government. Only certain details have to be worked out.

Referring to the suggestion by some members that the prime minister should meet the Akali leaders, Sethi said she had never expressed herself against such meetings. But first a proper and congenial atmosphere has to be created. Besides, certain things have to be sorted out at the junior level.

Replying to questions, Sethi said that under a 1970 award Chandigarh was to be transferred to Punjab and Fazilka's (Abohar) to Haryana. So far as the government is concerned, that position still stands. Regarding center-state relations, he said this is a question which is not limited to any one state. A consensus has to be arrived at.

A member wanted to know the government's reaction to the Anantpur Saheb Resolution. The home minster made it clear that any resolution or demand that goes against the integrity of the country cannot be accepted.

During the discussion, several members demanded an assurance from the government that the Anantpur Saheb Resolution as now drafted will not form the basis for any settlement with the Akalis. Another demand was that places of worship should not give sanctuary to antisocial elements. Members paid tribute to the historic role played by the Sikhs, particularly in defending the country, and said some mischievous and motivated elements have misguided the majority of the Akalis. It was stated that extremists should be dealt with firmly. One member regretted that the religious sentiments of Sikhs were being exploited by one section for political gain. Another member urged the government not to stand on prestige for finding a solution to the Akali demands.

AKALI DAL: NO INTENTION OF DISRUPTING GAMES

BK051420 Hong Kong AFP in English 1402 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] Amritsar, (India) Nov 5 (AFP) -- The Sikh extremist party, Akali Dal, has no intention of disrupting the Asian Games, the party's leader Sant (priest) Harchand Singh Longowal said here today. He said the decision he announced yesterday in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar was to send "jathas" (volunteers) to court arrest in Delhi during the Asian Games to focus international attention on Sikh demands for autonomy for the Punjab.

The government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has taken an extremely firm line following the declaration of a holy war yesterday. Witnesses in Amritsar, quoted in the press, had said Sant Longowal declared he would turn the Asian Games into a battleground. Crack frontier guards from the Tibetan border are to protect the Asian Games installations in New Delhi against Sikh fanatics if they march to the capital on November 19, the HINDUSTAN TIMES daily said today. Observers said the firmness of the central government seemed to be paying off.

Referring to the pro-Khalistan (independent Punjab) slogans raised at a congregation where the new stir programme was announced yesterday, the Akali chief said it did not reflect the majority opinion of the Akali Dal leadership.

The sant told the press that if the prime minister's emissary, Swaran Singh, needed any clarifications he would be welcomed to Amritsar but the five-member Akali panel would not visit Delhi any more.

When his attention was drawn to the federal interior minister, P.C. Sethi's statement in parliament earlier today, Mr. Longowal replied: "If we are members of one family, it would have been better for Mrs. Gandhi, as its head, to come to us and enquire about our grievances. It would have been a good precedent," he said. Referring to the state government's instruction that the Akali volunteers would be jailed when they court arrest as part of their stir, the sant said "it is a direct attack on our religion by Darbara Singh", the chief minister of the state. "More the repression, more intensified the agitation," he warned.

Meanwhile, in Delhi, the interior minister told the upper house that Mrs. Gandhi is prepared to talk to the Akali leaders to find a solution to their demands after they are sorted out at her emissary's level. Mr. Sethi said the government had not stated that it would deal with the proposed stir sternly. But "if there is violence then the government is bound to deal sternly with it." Mr. Sethi said the government cannot consider "anything which goes against the unity and integrity of the country" and he expressed the hope that the Akali leaders would see the reason.

According to PTI news agency reports from Chandigarh, State Chief Minister Darbara Singh said today that he would continue to tour the state despite the Akalis threat to "gherao" (physical confinement) him. "I am a democratically elected representative of the people and as such, it is my duty to go to them and hear them. I will not fail in my duty," he said. One of the three-point programmes of the Akalis announced yesterday in Amritsar to intensify their agitation, following breakdown of talks with the prime minister's emissary, was to "gherao" the chief minister whenever he toured the state.

HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI ON CONDITIONS TO END WAR

LD071932 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Majlis and the imam's representative at the Supreme Defense Council, this afternoon took part in a press, radio and television conference given for domestic and foreign correspondents.

The Central News Unit reports that the speaker of the Islamic Majlis, commenting on the conditions set to end the imposed war, said: Our conditions were clarified from the beginning: the unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces -- which has not been enacted -- and payment of reparations and punishment of the aggressor. Punishment of the aggressor has been interpreted in many ways, including the downfall of the Ba'th Party. It has been said that with the downfall of Iraq's Ba'th Party and its replacement with an Islamic government, Iran would not ask for reparations. This statement was not made by the Supreme Defense Council, but no one yet has opposed it either.

Regarding the extent, methods, effects and victories achieved by the recent offensive, Hashemi-Rafsanjani commented: Several days ago, we launched an offensive from a strategic position, and the latest report handed to me indicates that we have advanced inside Iraqi territory by 10 km and have captured the 'Amarah asphalted road. As we have repeated several times, if they do not meet our conditions, these operations will continue for as long as we deem necessary.

Questioned on the Iraqi minister of foreign affairs having said that the war between Iraq and Iran is finished and that there are no longer any extensive confrontations, only small-scale encounters, he replied: The Iraqis lied from the beginning and this is another lie. The war will continue until our objectives are fulfilled.

The speaker of the Islamic Majlis, commenting on the new operational region of the combatants of Islam, said: These operations are a continuation of the Moharram operations and [words indistinct].

Questioned on the method of payment for reparations by Iraq, he responded: We want Iraq's Ba'th Party to pay reparation. We would not object to other countries helping Iraq with this payment.

The imam's representative at the Supreme Defense Council, commenting on the possibility that in light of the recent victories of the combatants of Islam there might be alterations made in Iraq's Ba'th Party by America and that Saddam might be eliminated from the Ba'th Party, said: Saddam personally is not important to us. The Ba'th Party is responsible for these crimes. Saddam should be punished. We would not be satisfied with cosmetic changes.

Commenting on the extent of the recent operations launched by the combatants of Islam, he said: We have not [word indistinct] ourselves at any point and until our conditions are met, we will continue to advance as far as we deem necessary. Our combatants are capable of advancing to Baghdad.

The speaker of the Islamic Majlis then stressed the conditions set by the Islamic Republic of Iran to end the war. He said: We do not want to use the word peace until the just rights of the Muslim nation of Iran are restored. Until then, no peace is possible.

At this point a correspondent asked: If Iran's conditions are not met, are the Iranian forces prepared to advance to Baghdad itself? Hashemi-Rafsanjani replied: Yes, we have announced this fact before; nothing can restrain us.

The imam's representative at the Supreme Defense Council referred to the threat made by the countries of the region with regard to imposing an economic and political embargo on the Islamic Republic of Iran in case of a new offensive. He said: They have done what they could. Their money, their propaganda machinery, their political votes [as heard], their ports and even their forces are and have been at the disposal of the Iraqi regime. We advise them to go no further, so that our nation can forgive them for what they have done.

In the light of the new progress made by the forces of Islam and foreseeing new conspiracies by America, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: America is our most headstrong enemy and, up to now, in connection with the war and during the past 3 years, America has done all in in its power. [as heard] We predict that America will not (?dare) to interfere directly. It also does not have that much force available for indirect interference. We don't fear [words indistinct].

Commenting on rumors concerning arms sales from the Zionist regime, he said: It claims we have bought arms worth $28 million from it. I can tell you now that during the Moharram operations, our combatants have seized weapons worth more than $1 billion as booty. The spoils of past operations are worth even more. When we have such huge resources provided by the Iraqis themselves, we would not blemish our reputation by buying arms costing $28 million from the Zionist regime.

On the Islamic Republic's future relations with America and Europe, he said: For more than 3 years, America has done all it could against us. Therefore, we cannot easily forget the hostility and cruelty it has displayed toward our nation, and our nation is a determined enemy of America. He added: With regard to European countries, we already have relations with them, but we will not allow colonialist relations to be established between us. France, among the European countries, is the more hostile toward us and has assisted Iraq quite a lot. France also has helped the terrorists [as heard] and has (?frozen) our assets. At present more than [words indistinct] is withheld against the verdict of their own court. I think there might be a [word indistinct] point in our close relations with France. He added: Our relations are not clouded with other European countries, and if they act properly we are prepared. [as heard]

KHAMENE'I WARNS AGAINST SUPERPOWER INTERFERENCE

GF080724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Report on correspondet's interview with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i broadcast by Voice and Vision Television -- date, place not given]

[Text] President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i answered people's questions regarding the nation's current problems including housing, offices, rising prices, distribution of goods, the imposed war, minigroups and U.S. conspiracies in the region.

In his interview, the president said: The United States' loudspeakers directly and indirectly threaten that the superpowers will join the war. We see this as a pretext for foisting an imposed peace on us. In this way, they are trying to make us ignore the sovereign rights of the Iranian nation concerning Iraq and the Ba'thist regime and that we should accept a humiliating and superficial peace. However, we consider the superpowers intelligent enough not to interfere in the war. They did so indirectly and they are doing it now and they will continue to do so in the future.

However, if they ever intervene directly in the Persian Gulf, Oman Sea and Middle East regions, their intervention will result in the destruction of their own interests in the region. We consider it improbable that the superpowers will ever commit such an (?indiscreet) act.

In his television message, Seyyed 'Ali Khamen'i continued: We have declared time and again, and we repeat, that an imposed peace is as bad as an imposed war and, therefore, unacceptable. Only that peace based on the truth and just conditions is (?acceptable) We repeatedly have announced those conditions and we are prepared to accept a just peace. Without these conditions, it is not possible for us to make peace. One of those conditions, as we have reiterated, is the retribution of the aggressive regime of Iraq headed by the 'Aflaqite Saddam.

A full version of the president's televised message will be presented in the later newscasts.

MINISTRY DELEGATION LEAVES ON MIDEAST TOUR

LD061746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Excerpt] The political under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, heading a delegation of ministry officials, left Tehran this afternoon for Libya, Syria, Algeria, South Yemen and the UAE to elaborate on the positions held by the Islamic Republic of Iran with regard to developments in the region and international affairs.

PRIME MINISTER INTRODUCES THREE NEW MINISTERS

LD071126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Excerpt] The Central News Unit reports that, during this morning's Majlis open session chaired by Hashemi-Rafsanjani, a letter by Prime Minister Musavi to the Majlis speaker, introducing three new ministers was read:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Honorable Brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Majlis: In accordance with Article 33 of the Constitution, I hereby introduce Seyyed Mohammad Khatami, Javad (Voz'i) and Mohsen Rafidqust as the ministers of Islamic guidance, state and head of the state welfare organization, and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps respectively, in order to receive a voice of confidence from the honorable deputies.

[Signed] Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GHARAZI COMMENTS ON LOSS OF ABADAN REFINERY

LD080940 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0400 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that our country's petroleum minister gave an interview to foreign correspondents who have come to Iran to inspect the situation of the battlefronts and behind the frontlines of the imposed war.

He elaborated on the state of Iran's oil industry. He said: As the official in charge of the country's oil, I announce that despite losing the Abadan refinery, which has a capacity of 600,000 barrels, we have succeeded in increasing the level of production with regard to the oil products needed by our country. In the past month, gas-oil rationing ended and kerosene rationing, God willing, will end soon. Gas rations have increased by 50 percent and gradually will increase to even higher rates.

Referring to Iran's oil exports, Gharazi said: Despite the conspiracies of America's lackeys in the Middle East who are trying to halt Iran's oil sales, we have our quota in the world oil market. Of course, we have put Iran's quota within OPEC at 3 million barrels a day. Gharazi then said: The Islamic Republic of Iran will never sell oil to the four countries of America, Israel, South Africa and the Philippines.

In reply to a question about the pressure exerted to reduce the official OPEC oil price, he said: Iran is trying to help OPEC remain strong and independent from U.S. policies. Gharazi emphasized: Those who have tried to reduce the oil price suffered losses last year and threatened the balance of world economy. I believe the United States and Saudi Arabia suffered more losses than others. The Iranian petroleum minister then said the reason for stopping Iran's gas exports to the USSR was failure to agree on the price of gas.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 1,107

LD051836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,107 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, all along the western fronts of the country, an exchange of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued. On each of these fronts, the combatants of Islam returned the fire of the Saddamists.

By opening fire on enemy positions, the combatants of Islam silenced their artillery and heavy weapons fire and inflicted considerable damages and casualties on the enemy.

According to the latest reports received, about 200 Iraqi military personnel have been either killed or wounded on Qasr-e Shirin and Sumar. Also, one of the enemy's ammunition depots was set on fire.

On 31 October, the brave tribal warriors in the Piranshahr region carried out a series of operations outside the borders. Their strike attacks succeeded in killing 30 Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries; 30 heavy and light weapons and two wireless sets were seized from the Iraqi forces.

In an exchange of fire on the Marivan front, artillery fire by the powerful combatants of Islam on enemy positions in Tutman and Panjwin region succeeded in setting on fire and destroying several collective entrenchments belonging to the Saddamist forces and more than 15 Iraqi soldiers were killed. In these operations, the combatants of Islam succeeded in silencing the artillery fire of the Saddamist mercenaries.

At 1205 hours today, the lofty personnel of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran downed one of the aggressive planes of the Iraqi Armed Forces in the Persian Gulf region.

The victorious combatants of Islam stationed on the Moharram operational fronts established and consolidated their defensive positions. They opened intensive fire on the Iraqi positions and units, inflicting effective damages and casualties on the enemy and foiling all efforts and futile activities of the Saddamist forces in launching repeated counteroffensives. Our victorious combatants also opened heavy and continuous fire on enemy positions, setting fire to fuel tanks belonging to the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries in this region and inflicting considerable damages on them.

On the Khorramshahr and Abadan fronts, about 13 Saddamists were killed or wounded due to heroes of the navy firing on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud. Two enemy fuel tanks situated on the Faw-Basrah axis also were set on fire and a heavy weapons emplacement of the Iraqi forces was completely destroyed. On these fronts, the heroes of the gendarmerie returned the enemy's fire and inflicted damages and casualties.

The towns of Abadan and Khorramshahr yesterday came under artillery and heavy weapons fire by the Iraqi mercenary forces. Several houses and shops were destroyed in Abadan.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,108

LD061800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,108 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Following the extensive Moharram operations and the valuable successes achieved after the liberation of the occupied lands in the southwestern region of the Islamic homeland, our victorious forces are now continuing their ground activities. These activities include operations of construction, artillery, armored and infantry units aimed at strengthening and consolidating defense positions. By opening fire on enemy positions, our artillery units not only stop the movements of the Iraqi units but they also do not give the Ba'thist mercenaries any opportunity to make the slightest move.

In the western operational areas, the brave combatants of Islam -- like their other victorious and honorable brothers -- are endeavoring to destroy the enemy with firm determination.

On the various fronts of the Marivan and Paveh areas, exchanges of artillery fire continued yesterday with our heroic forces enjoying complete fire superiority. By opening fire on the positions of the Saddamist mercenaries, our strong combatants based in these two areas inflicted losses and casualties on the enemy.

On the other fronts of the western operational region, our brothers carried out their activities by dispatching patrol and reconnaissance groups.

Three residential houses in Abadan yesterday were destroyed by enemy mortars and fire broke out in parts of the city. Three of our Abadan compatriots were wounded as a result of this attack.

In the past 24 hours, several Iraqi aircraft violated the airspace of border points in the southern and western areas of our country. However, they were forced to flee by fire from our air defense units.

At 1153 today, one enemy aircraft was downed by fire from ground-to-air defenses in the Ilam area.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,111

LD071754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,111 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We thank you, dear God, for making the combatants who follow your path so victorious and successful on the fronts of the battle between good and bad. Your blessings be upon them.

Dear compatriots, the results of the efforts and self-sacrifices of the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are brought to your attention. At 1106, 1145 and 1310 today, three aggressive planes belonging to the Iraqi Armed Forces were downed in the Moharram operational region by fire from fighters and antiaircraft defense units of the Air Forc of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The pilot of one of the downed Iraqi planes, Capt Moha Raji, was captured by the capable hands of our combatants and transferred to a location behind the frontline. This brings the total number of Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries' plan downed in the victorious Moharram operation to 12.

On most of the western fronts yesterday, the exchange of artillery and heavy weapons f continued sporadically. On each of these fronts, the combatants of Islam defended thei positions and defused a considerable number of different kinds of mines planted by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries in the operational region of Muslim ibn 'Aqil. At the same they opened artillery and heavy weapons fire on enemy positions. Our forces succeeded inflicting damages and casualties on Iraqi forces on these fronts.

Due to the artillery fire of the ground forces, an ammunition depot of the Iraqi forces was set on fire on the Marivan front. Enemy artillery fire was silenced on this front a pounding of their artillery positions.

On the southern fronts, the exchange of fire between the victorious forces of Islam and the weakening enemy is continuing. On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, gendarmerie warriors returned the enemy fire by opening fire on Saddamists' positions on the other of the Arvand Rud, inflicting casualties and damages on the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. Several collective and individual entrenchments with their corresponding crews were destroyed on these fronts.

A number of planes belonging to the Iraqi Armed Forces which had intended to violate t airspace of several of our southern and western towns yesterday were forced to flee by selfless personnel of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran who opened fire us tactical measures.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

COMMUNIQUES ON MOHARRAM OPERATION'S THIRD PHASE

Communique No 7

LD070852 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0807 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Communique No 7 of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to you, t God-seeking combatants and sincere followers of the lord of the martyrs, Husayn ibn ' may peace be upon him. Greetings to you, to those who cry God is great and carry arm you, the praying men of the night and the lions of the day. Greetings to you, the announcers of the liberation of the oppressed and to you, the enthusiastic soldiers o the lord of the era; may God hasten his noble advent.

Martyr-nurturing and revolutionary nation, the Iranian Muslim umma', your brave and zealous sons, relying on the unlimited power of God on the fronts of the fight betwee truth and falsehood are attacking the abject enemy and by crushing the forces of the blasphemous and Ba'thist-Zionist regime governing Iraq are advancing toward the speci targets.

The brave soldiers of the army of Islam in the third phase of the Moharram operations codenamed O Zaynab at 2315 last night on one of the Moharram operational axes attacked the criminal enemy, killed and wounded a large number of the enemy forces and took hundreds of them prisoner. So far, more than 620 of them have been transferred behind the frontlines and the evacuation of the rest of the POW's from the front is still going on.

In these operations, three enemy brigades were completely besieged by the powerful combatants of Islam. So far, thanks to the bravery and heroism of our forces the enemy's 24th Mechanized Brigade has been completely destroyed and its personnel have been killed, wounded or taken prisoner. Five other enemy brigades also have suffered heavy blows. The extent of the losses and casualties inflicted on them will be announced later.

The proud and epic-making combatants of the army of Islam in this phase of the Moharram operations so far have managed to destroy dozens of the defeated enemy's tanks and personnel carriers and more than 45 tanks and personnel carriers also have been seized intact by our victorious combatants.

Full reports on these victorious operations later will be brought to the attention of the martyr-nurturing and revolutionary umma', who are the great supporters of their epic-making sons through their prayers and worship.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Communique No 8

LD071146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Communique No 8 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Brave Islamic umma', the honorable and martyr-nurturing Iranian nation, following the start of the victorious Moharram operations codenamed O Zaynab, peace be upon her, under the command of the Central 'Karbala Headquarters -- joint operations headquarters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in the southwest of the country -- aimed at foiling aggression on the Islamic homeland and at defending the Islamic revolution, heavy blows, losses and casualties have been inflicted upon the American Saddamists.

At 2315 last night, the third phase of the Moharram operations was started by the brave soldiers of the Islamic umma' and other victories were achieved by the Islamic umma', which pushed back the aggressive enemy.

In these fully victorious operations, a lightning attack on the abject enemy, the proud combatants of the army of Islam managed to liberate kilometers of specified regions in the Moharram operational zone and to capture them completely. As a result, they gained dominance over several other supply-communication axes of the aggressive army of the Zionist Iraqi regime and brought them within the range of their crushing fire.

In this phase of the victorious operations, the heroic soldiers of the army of Islam have so far completely destroyed the 24th Mechanized and 60th Armored Brigades of the aggressive army of the criminal Saddam, inflicted major losses and heavy casualties on several other brigades and have killed or wounded a large number of blasphemous and hireling mercenaries of the world arrogance.

In this phase of the Moharram operations, the combatants defending the country of God's messenger with divine help have taken a large number of enemy forces prisoner; so far, 1,100 American Saddamists have been transferred behind the front. The total evacuated enemy POW's from the front during the Moharram operations has, therefore, reached over 3,000.

In the course of these victorious operations, since last night, more than 75 tanks and personnel carriers and 101 vehicles of the abject enemy have been destroyed; 62 tanks and personnel carriers and 97 vehicles of the Iraqi Zionist army have been seized intact as booty.

Two more aircraft of the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressors this morning were hit and downed by the fast-flying eagles of the air force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the vigilant air defense of the Moharram operational zone. Therefore, the number of downed enemy aircraft in the Moharram operation zones has reached 11.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 9

LD071736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Communique No 9 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] O able and valiant umma' of Islam, O great nation of Iran: The able combatants of Islam, continuing the third phase of the Moharram operations have penetrated 10 km into Iraqi territory and succeeded in destroying the blasphemous army's 24th Mechanized and 60th Armored Brigades as well as the remnants of the Iraqi 505th, 423d and 606th Infantry Brigades, which had been crushed in the course of two previous victorious Moharram operations, and which had since been reinforced.

Since last night, more than 1,500 Iraqi POW's have been transferred behind the fronts, thus bringing the total number of Iraqi POW's captured during the victorious Moharram operation, to 3,400.

In the course of victorious operations launched last night, more than 170 enemy tanks and personnel carriers have been destroyed and over 94 modern tanks and personnel carriers have been taken as spoils of war. More than 200 Iraqi vehicles also have been destroyed and 150 have been taken as the spoils of war. Twenty-six 106-mm heavy weapons are among equipment captured by our able combatants. Enemy casualties -- dead and injured -- since last night's operation exceed 2,000. Therefore, total Saddam army casualties, dead and injured, during the Moharram operation has reached 6,000. Several of the Saddam army's important ammunition dumps have been destroyed during the third phase of the Moharram operations.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

COUNTEROFFENSIVE 'THWARTED' IN WESTERN REGION

LD061128 Tehran IRNA in English 0916 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Nov 5, IRNA -- An Iraqi counter-offensive was thwarted Thursday in two western regions of heights No. 402 and Salman Koshteh, in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil theatre (started on Oct 1st). [sentence as received]

The Iraqi aggressors retreated while sustaining heavy casualties and losses. Two Iraqi soldiers who were wounded during the counter-offensive were transferred behind the fronts by Islamic defenders and treated.

Meanwhile, a patrol team of the Islamic defenders killed several enemy soldiers in their positions.

IRNA DETAILS SUCCESSES IN RECENT OPERATIONS

LD061314 Tehran IRNA in English 0941 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] Karbala' Headquarters, Nov 6, IRNA -- The success of the Moharram operation, which led to the liberation of Hamrain strategic border heights, enjoys unique characteristics.

The operation, which started at night on Nov 1, 1982, embodied important axis in southwestern area of 'Eyn-e Khosh.

Iraqi forces had organized their 10th Armoured Division of the 4th Army which had received a severe blow in Dezful during Fath al-Mobin operation, withdrawing to the southwestern 'Eyn-e Khosh. The division had nine armoured infantry brigades.

The operation was pre-arranged but on Monday night, Nov 1, due to heavy rainfalls which caused floods in some [words indistinct] of the Iranian forces, the Iraqis thought that the offensive would be postponed thus went to rest after 10 days of unrest and anxiety.

In the first hours of the operation, Islamic combatants achieved their targets, striking fatal blow on the Iraqi enemy.

To mention the degree of casualties and damages inflicted on the Iraqi troops, some instances should be noted. The 606th and 423rd Infantry Divisions were completely battered and the 505th Infantry and 60th and 42nd Armoured Divisions lost 30 to 60 percent of their military capability, and commander of the division was killed. The second battalion of the 14th Mechanized Brigade was totally smashed while the Second Jeish al-Shabi Brigade sustained damages.

Military informed sources cautiously estimate the number of Iraqis killed or wounded during the operation around 3,500 and the number of POW's transferred behind the fronts since last Thursday afternoon to 1,500.

The damage the Iraqi forces suffered includes destruction of over 100 tanks and personnel carriers, 120 vehicles, 12 pieces of 106-mm weapons and a number of katyushas The Islamic combatants also seized from the enemy 90 vehicles, 50 tanks and a great number of heavy and light [words indistinct] as well as anti-aircraft artillery.

Operation Moharram was also a potential threat against Iraqi border cities, oil installations and economic establishments also endangering a number of strategic military highways which disconnected southern and northern Iraqi warfronts.

During this operation some 30 villages near 'Eyn-e Khosh, Musian and Dehloran, in southwestern Iran, were liberated or freed from the enemy's artillery fire, all of which is an absolute defeat for Iraq and a great victory for the Islamic Republic.

At present Iranian forces have liberated over 550 sq. kms of their territory while Saddam Husayn and his generals are desperately seeking the assistance of their allies in Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Egypt and Sudan.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 NOVEMBER 1982

Israel

Begin Testimony -- Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre that after the assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil he suggested to the defense minister and chief of staff that the IDF should capture the main passage points in Beirut in order to prevent acts of revenge by Christians against Muslims. Nevertheless, he went on, nobody conceived that if the Phalangists went into the Palestinian camps to fight the "terrorists" they would commit a massacre. In his testimony, which was broadcast live by Jerusalem radio, Begin confirmed that during the 16 September Cabinet meeting warnings from Deputy Prime Minister David Levi and from the chief of staff about the dangers of revenge killings did not "turn on a red light" among the ministers. Begin said he learned of the decision to send the Phalangists into Sabra and Shatila at the 16 September Cabinet session, several hours after they had entered the camps. He testified that he first heard about the massacre from the BBC World Service on the afternoon of 18 September.

Gaza Settlements -- The Jewish Agency's Settlement Department will soon submit a plan to Prime Minister Begin for the establishment of 8 new settlements in the Gaza Strip and for the completion and expansion of 11 existing settlements in the area, MA'ARIV reported. Noting that the intention is to complete the plan within 5 years, MA'ARIV said it will bring tens of thousands of Jews into the Gaza Strip, where just over 1,000 Jews live at present.

PLO

Guarantees Sought From U.S. -- According to the 9 November issue of AL-AHRAM cited by MENA, the Palestinian delegation which met in Paris with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali stated that the PLO wants the United States to guarantee that it will be an equal participant in peace negotiations, that the Arab participants in such negotiations will agree on the manner in which the PLO will be represented, that only the Palestinians speak for their cause and "that recognition must be reciprocal and simultaneous and on the basis of a U.S. guarantee with the PLO."

Military Option -- The PLO will resume its military activities "as soon as possible, at the proper time and place" the PLO representative in Saudi Arabia said in an interview with the Jidda paper AL-MADINAH cited by SPA. However, he denied that the PLO fighters are "warmongers," and asserted that if peace can be achieved through political action and if Israel withdraws, "then certainly we will not insist on the military option."

Revolutionary Council Meeting -- The Fatah Revolutionary Council reviewed, among other issues, the situation of the Palestinian forces in the Al-Biqa' region and in northern Lebanon, the contacts and visits conducted by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and other members of the Palestinian leadership as well as the "positive elements" of the Fes summit, Baghdad Voice of the PLO reported.

Lebanon

Druze gunmen of the Progressive Socialist Party fired at a Christian funeral procession in an Ash-Shuf mountain village, killing 8 persons and wounding 11 others, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Seven of the attackers were killed or wounded by the Christians, the radio said. An IDF unit subsequently arrived in the area to halt the fighting, Jerusalem radio reported. Nevertheless, further clashes erupted early on 9 November, according to Beirut radio. Meanwhile, the Command Council of the Phalangist Lebanese Forces said in a statement broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon that the Lebanese Forces will be faithful to their "pledge" to the Christians in Ash-Shuf. At a meeting of the Higher Liaison Committee of the multinational force, President Amin al-Jumayyil called for the adoption of immediate measures to tackle the security problem in the mountains, Beirut radio reported. Earlier, Voice of Lebanon radio noted that Lebanon has officially requested Great Britain, the Netherlands, Sweden, South Korea, Austria and Belgium to participate in the multinational force.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Activities -- The "final statistics" of the third phase of the current operation include 4 Iraqi brigades destroyed, 4 other brigades partially destroyed and 13 battalions destroyed, a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed. A military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio reported that Iranian forces made a new attempt to attack Iraqi units in the Maysan Governorate border area, but the offensive was completely crushed. The Iraqi Air Force continued to enjoy "full supremacy," the communique added. An Iraqi military spokesman told INA that more than 2,500 Iranians were killed in the Maysan border area on 8 November.

Mobilization -- There is no need for a general Iranian mobilization, President 'Ali Khamene'i told Tehran radio following a meeting with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni. The president explained that Khomeyni's decree on mobilization meant that all able Iranian Muslims should go to the front when there is a need. However, the military commanders have not made such a request, the president added.

Iran

In the past 6 weeks about 3,000 Iranian guards have been killed, wounded or captured in Kordestan and 400 Kurdish forces have been killed or wounded, an Iranian Kurdish leader claimed in a Paris LE MATIN interview published on 4 November. Tehran radio stated that 20 "counterrevolutionaries" were killed or wounded in Bukan district on 7 November.

PDRY

PFLO Radio -- The Aden Voice of PFLO has not been heard since 5 November. Between 27 October, when the Oman-PDRY agreement was signed, and 5 November, the program doubled its broadcast time dedicated to music and carried a series of talks on subjects such as the contradictions between capitalism and socialism, the resolutions of the Third PFLO Congress and the history of the anti-British struggle in Oman. No announcement has been monitored either on the program's suspension or on its change of broadcast time.

Relations With Saudi Arabia -- Interior Minister Lt Col Muhammad Abdullah al-Batani held talks in Jidda with Saudi National Guard Commander Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Jidda radio reported.

DAILY REPORT

South Asia

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OVER 1,000 CIVILIANS, USSR TROOPS DIE IN MISHAP

BK090824 Hong Kong AFP in English 0810 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] Islamabad, Nov. 9 (AFP) -- Over 1,000 Soviet soldiers and Afghan civilians suffocated in the Salang Pass tunnel last week after a tanker truck full of petrol (gasoline) collided head on with the leading vehicle in a Soviet military convoy, a Western diplomatic source said here today.

Citing reports in Kabul, the source said that vehicles piled up inside the tunnel, the main pass through the Hindu Kush mountains.

The death toll was estimated at 1,100 at least.

The source said that the Soviets first believed the convoy was being ambushed by Moslem insurgents and blocked both ends of the tunnel.

Drivers kept engines running owing to the cold, and exhaust fumes and the fumes from the damaged tanker led to the huge death toll, with virtually everyone trapped in the tunnel suffocating.

Western diplomats in Kabul estimated that 700 Soviet soldiers died in the accident, believed to have occurred on November 2 or 3, while 200 were affected by fumes.

They estimated that from 400 up to as many as 2,000 Afghan civilians could have died in the disaster, with a further 200 affected.

Neither Soviet or Afghan authorities in Kabul have confirmed the report, but Kabul radio each day reads a list of people who have died, and diplomats noticed a marked increase in the days after the accident is believed to have taken place.

MESSAGES, MEETINGS MARK OCTOBER ANNIVERSARY

Karmal, Keshtmand Message

LD062248 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] On the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, addressed and communicated the following message to the leaders of the USSR in Moscow:

Comrade Leonid I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium,

Comrade Nikolay A. Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers,

On the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, we express our own heartfelt congratulations as well as those of the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Revolutionary Council, the DRA Council of Ministers and all of the Afghan people to you, dear comrades, and through you to the Leninist CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet, the Soviet Government and to all fraternal Soviet people.

The Great October Socialist Revolution has changed the historic path of progress for our world. For the first time in history, the Soviet state -- which came into being under the leadership of the great V.I. Lenin -- has successfully put into practice the old aspirations of people for freedom, equality and social justice, and these principles have become the Soviet people's law of living.

The aspirations of the revolution and the great achievements of V.I. Lenin, leader of the world's proletariat, and his brave, militant colleagues are still inspirational examples. They enlighten the way for those who stand against tyranny and exploitation and who struggle for freedom and a better future for the masses. The present successes of the Soviet people and their achievements in creating material and spiritual values are bright examples which show that a truly popular government could achieve [word indistinct].

The first decree of the Soviet state was the decree of peace. Now, on the eve of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Revolution and the 60th anniversary of the establishment of the USSR, when the CPSU Central Committee and the Soviet Government have put forward very important foreign policy initiatives for strengthening peace, maintaining international security and eliminating nuclear war, [words indistinct] is a significant symbol.

The Soviet Union is the foundation for peace and progress. It is always on the side of those who are struggling for freedom, independence, development and prosperity for the masses.

The fraternal and disinterested aid from the Soviet Union to the freedom-loving people of Afghanistan is the bright symbol of the internationalist foreign policy of the CPSU and the Soviet Government. We are profoundly grateful for this great and all-round support of Soviet friends in hard times, times when the undeclared war of imperialism and reaction is continuing against the people and revolution of Afghanistan.

Complete victory over the enemies of the revolution would allow us to concentrate all of our energy and attention on creative work and on the realization of economic and social changes envisaged by the PDPA in the interests of our people.

Taking this opportunity, I strongly believe that the fraternal and friendly relations and the fruitful and good-neighborly cooperation between the USSR and the DRA will further develop in the interests of our two people and in the interest of strengthening peace and security in the world.

Dear Comrades L.I. Brezhnev and N.A. Tikhonov, please accept once again our heartfelt best wishes for your good health and future success and for new and bright developments for the great Soviet people.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers

Dost Message to Gromyko

LD062304 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] DRA Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost has sent a congratulatory message to Andrey Gromyko, USSR foreign minister, on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

The message expresses his warm fraternal and comradely congratulations on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Revolution, which coincides with the 60th anniversary of the establishment of the USSR.

THe message also expresses confidence that the comradely and fraternal relations and all-round and fruitful cooperation between the DRA and the USSR will continue to develop and will be further strengthened in the interest of our toiling people and the people of the world, and of maintaining peace in Asia and the world.

Ratebzad Greetings

LD070658 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0521 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Kabul, Nov 6, BAKHTAR -- Dr. Anahita Ratebzad, member of Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA and chairman of the Union of Societies of Friendship of the DRA With Foreign Countries has sent congratulatory telegrams to Moscow addressed to the chairman of the Union of Friendship Societies and Cultural Friendship of the Soviet Union With Foreign Countries and the chairman of the Soviet-Afghan Friendship and Cultural Society.

She has congratulated them on the occasion of the victory of Great October Revolution and through them to all the fraternal people of that country. The telegrams add that under the effect of the Great October Revolution the oppressed people of the world, among them the people of our country, broke the fetters of colonialism and that the great friendship between the peoples of the Soviet Union and Afghanistan is a blessing of the Great October Revolution.

Karmal Attends Reception

LD061740 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this evening attended a glorious reception held in the USSR Embassy in Kabul marking the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Also present at the reception were members of the PDPA Politburo and Central Committee, members of the Presidium, members of the DRA Revolutionary Council; the chairman and members of the DRA Council of Ministers, high-ranking party and government officials, ambassadors and charge d'affaires of foreign embassies in Kabul.

The reception was held in an extremely warm and cordial atmosphere.

Soviet Envoy Meeting

LD070706 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0530 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Kabul, Nov. 6, BAKHTAR -- The sixty-fifth anniversary of Great October Socialist Revolution was marked in a festive manner at special functions held in the capital and major cities in Afghanistan today.

In Kabul the working people held a grand meeting on the occasion. Speaking at the meeting Nur Ahmad Nur, member of Politburo [words indistinct] colonialism, reaction and imperialism."

In his speech A.F. Tabeyev, Soviet ambassador in the DRA, thanking the party, the government and the working people of Kabul for holding this meeting, said that the DRA led by Babrak Karmal, which are bravely struggling for the building of a new society in Afghanistan, enjoys the support of all the progressive and peace-loving people.

They are not alone in this struggle, he added. The Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community helped Afghanistan in its holy struggle against imperialist aggression and would continue to do so in the future, he stressed.

ERSHAD ANNOUNCES LOCAL ELECTIONS IN 1983

BK061431 Hong Kong AFP in English 1245 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] Dhaka, Nov. 6 (AFP) -- Bangladeshi leader Lt. Gen. Hussain Mohammad Ershad announced here today local government elections under the new administrative reorganisation system would be held some time after August 1983.

The chief martial law administrator, Gen. Ershad, was addressing a gathering of over 10,000 on the 11th National Cooperative Day.

He explained that under the reorganisation, commissioners, to be directly elected, would head the 500 administrative units (thanas).

The units based on the local police station would be the lowest level of police and civil administration, under the new system, which is aimed at taking the administration closer to the people.

Nearly 45 thanas are going to be formally inaugurated tomorrow with much pomp and circumstance as the major administrative and reform of the seven-month old military regime of General Ershad.

Another 55 thanas are to be established next month and the remaining by August next year under a 500 million taka (about 25 million dollar) project.

The thanas are to be headed by high officials who would ultimately be replaced by elected commissioners next year.

General Ershad, in a 40-minute address, gave an outline of the achievements and objectives of his government.

He claimed he and his government who would give the country "real democracy" with participation of people of different walks of life.

Gen. Ershad earlier said the constitution now under suspension would be revived with certain amendments.

He also said any constitutional arrangements must ensure the role of the armed forces in the country's future government set up.

LEADERS GREET BREZHNEV ON OCTOBER ANNIVERSARY

BK070909 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] President Assanuddin Chowdhury and Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad in two separate messages have felicitated President Brezhnev of the Soviet Union on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. In their messages, the president and the CMLA expressed their confidence that the existing friendly relations between the two countries will be further strengthened in the days ahead to the mutual benefit of the two people.

BRIEFS

NORWEGIAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM -- Bangladesh and Norway have finalized a 4-year program of assistance. The Norwegian assistance amounts to a total of 480 million taka annually in the form of a grant. [Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 5 Nov 82 BK]

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK LOAN -- Bangladesh is to receive $27.2 million as an agricultural development loan from the Asian Development Bank. The fund will be utilized for the development of irrigation projects. [Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 5 Nov 82 BK]

LEADERS GREET BREZHNEV ON OCTOBER ANNIVERSARY

BK070845 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] The president and the prime minister have greeted the Soviet people on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the October Revolution of the Soviet Union. In their separate messages to President Brezhnev, Zail Singh and Mrs Gandhi have said that the two countries have a tradition of close and mutually beneficial cooperation in the interest of the two people and the world peace. They expressed their confidence that this friendship and cooperation will continue to grow in the years to come.

STATESMAN: CHINA BORDER DISPUTE TIE TO HISTORY

BK291208 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 24 Oct 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Prisoners of History"]

[Text] It might be cynical to attempt to relate the seemingly conciliatory tone of Mr Deng Xiaoping's reported comments to the Indian historical team now in Beijing to signs of a thaw in China's strained relations with the Soviet Union. But recent Chinese exchanges with the U.S.A. and Britain may have persuaded Mr Deng and his colleagues of the need to revive ties with traditional friends; the formal exorcism of the rhetoric of the Cultural Revolution at last month's 12th party congress, and the adoption of a new constitution which makes no reference to the thoughts of Marx, Lenin and Mao as the country's "guiding ideology" may also have induced a less rigid view of the world. But it would be pointless to pretend that there are any significant ideological elements in India's dispute with China; to that extent, Mr Deng was only reaffirming the obvious when he described the boundary question as the only outstanding issue. His further observation that there is no threat from either side in spite of this problem suggests the welcome conclusion that India and China have been able to isolate a dispute that seemed at one time to be exaggerated out of all proportion only because it was invested with quite unrealistic political connotations.

The quarrel is entirely over territory; and even that might not have arisen if both countries were not, to a great extent, still prisoners of the colonial past. The difference lies in their perceptions of history. While New Delhi necessarily sees India's evolution as a continuous process, accepting the assets as well as the liabilities of British rule, Beijing would prefer to believe that colonial pressure did not legally exist and that all engagements entered into in that era are automatically null and void. Some historical evidence has also been adduced to suggest that the Simla convention's records were tampered to favour British India at China's expense. But whatever the truth, India cannot wholly accept the Chinese version without also prompting questions about other treaties and institutions that are part of the legacy. Nor can the Chinese pretend that a certain watershed wipped the slate clean of all earlier events. These are not only academic points; but without being altogether ignored they can surely be reconciled in the light of contemporary national interests and practical considerations. The five points advanced by the Chinese delegation at the last round of official talks are not particularly helpful since they are mainly concerned with abstruse principles; but it should not be impossible to think in terms of a compromise -- possibly entailing different assessments, based on contemporary requirements of Aksai Chin and the McMahon line -- when negotiations are resumed in December.

ZIAUL HAQ GREETS BREZHNEV ON OCTOBER ANNIVERSARY

BK070937 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has sent a message of felicitations to President Brezhnev on the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution being observed today. In his message, the president said: We attach great importance to the existing fruitful relations and friendship between Pakistan and the Soviet Union. He expressed confidence that relations between Pakistan and the Soviet Union would be further strengthended and consolidated in the coming years for the mutual benefit of their peoples. In his message, the president prayed for the continued progress and prosperity of the Soviet people.

INDIAN TRADE DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR VISIT

BK071329 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] An Indian trade delegation has arrived in Lahore on a 10-day visit to Pakistan. The delegation will discuss with the Pakistani businessmen the prospects of increasing trade between the two countries. Indian Ambassador to Pakistan Krishna D. Sharma, who has come with this delegation, said this is a high-powered delegation. It will discuss those areas of trade which can benefit both nations. He said it is necessary for the trade between India and Pakistan to be balanced.

Delegation Leader Comments

BK071333 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Leader of the visiting Indian trade delegation V.P. Punj has said President Ziaul Haq's constructive dialogue with the Indian prime minister has paved the way for fruitful cooperation between the two countries. He was speaking at the meeting of his delegation with the executives of the Lahore Chamber of Commerce and Industry today. Punj said the main objective of his delegation's visit was to explore possibilities of increased trade between the two countries for their mutual benefit.

DAWN: DELHI SUMMIT 'HOLDS PROMISE OF PROGRESS'

GF081250 Karachi DAWN in English 3 Nov 82 p 7

[Editorial: "Summit in New Delhi"]

[Text] Mrs Indira Gandhi and President Ziaul Haq have expressed satisfaction over the "heart-to-heart" talks they have had in New Delhi on Monday. The two leaders met in an atmosphere of cordiality and they expect Indo-Pakistan relations to improve in the coming months. But the real success or otherwise of the New Delhi summit will be judged in course of time if it succeeds in setting into motion a process whereby mistrust and misgivings, which have bedevilled relations between the two countries for 35 years, give way to mutual confidence. Even after the brief summit-level talks, no dramatic breakthrough or quick solutions of deep-rooted problems are to be expected. What is more important is that a framework be created within which issues and problems can be discussed and resolved without resort to extraordinary and out-of-the-routine measures. Often these methods have complicated rather than solve any of the problems.

In this context, the New Delhi meeting holds a promise of progress. The joint commission first proposed by India in January and pending ever since in spite of its acceptance in principle by both sides is to be set up now. A meeting of the officials of the two sides is to be held in December to work out the modalities of setting up this body. No details have been disclosed but it is obvious that whatever its composition, function and scope, the commission will constitute a step forward and will facilitate the normalisation of relations and negotiations on bilateral issues. Moreover, it will help bridge the communications gap which normally exists between the two neighbours and which has often allowed misunderstanding and confusion to grow to disturbing proportions.

Another important outcome of the Monday summit is that it has confirmed that the Indo-Pakistan dialogue is to continue. At the talks the foreign secretaries are to hold in December, the no-war pact proposed by Pakistan and the treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation suggested by India will no doubt be given careful consideration. Many of the provisions of the two drafts are known to be common but there are some fundamental points of difference between them concerning settlement of disputes, non-violation of boundaries and other security concerns which will obviously have to be sorted out. As efforts are made to reach common ground, the non-aggression pact being the less controversial could be taken up first. It does not militate against the treaty of friendship which goes beyond the pale of a non-aggression pact. Such a move could create the climate necessary to tackle the more difficult issues. It is, however, clear that even if negotiations proceed smoothly enough, they will still be part of a long-drawn and slow process. Since there is general agreement on the need for a dialogue, it is important that it be sustained.

MRS BHUTTO REFUSES FURTHER MEDICAL TESTS

BK071443 Hong Kong AFP in English 1429 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Karachi, Nov 7 (AFP) -- Begum Nusrat Bhutto, the ailing widow of former Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto who has been seeking treatment abroad for suspected cancer, has refused to undergo fresh medical tests required by a government-appointed medical board, it was reported here today.

Sources close to Begum Bhutto said her private doctors had advised her against new bronchoscopy and biopsy tests due to her gravely worsening condition.

MUSLIM LEAGUE HEAD SEEKS 'LIKE-MINDED' SUPPORT

GF311440 Karachi DAWN in English 25 Oct 82 p 12

[Text] Lahore, Oct 24 -- The President Pakistan Muslim League [PML] (defunct) Pir Sahib Pagara has said that the round-table conference is being convened to achieve the support of the like-minded parties to safeguard the remaining Pakistan. He was addressing a reception hosted in his honor by the defunct Jamiat ul Ulemae Pakistan [JUP], Punjab, here today.

He said that the JUP and PML were seeking support of those parties which believed in the law of the land and ethical principles and not of those which wanted confrontation. Both JUP and PML wanted holding of general elections in order to resolve the problems being faced by the country. The elections should bear positive results for the nation, he observed.

Pir Sahib said that the supporters of the two ideologies -- Jama'at-e-Islami[JI] and Pakistan Peoples Party were getting together and both were being equipped with arms. The workers of the two parties, that is, JUP and PML should keep themselves aloof from such groupings, in order to rule in future. He said the Jama'at-e Islami itself was a stunt. The founder of JI, late Maulana Maudoodi, did not recognise Pakistan, he said, adding how could Maulana Maudoodi's followers safeguard Pakistan and the ideology of Pakistan.

PAPER CAUTIONS AGAINST 'RISING TIDE OF UNREST'

BK010258 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 23 Oct 82 p 6

[A.T. Chaudhiri article from Lahore: "Rising Tide of Unrest"]

[Text] In his recent marathon address to the nominated Majlis-i-Shoors, President Zia ruled out early elections, formation of a national government and even a round-table with the politicians to end the deadlock between the government and the leaders of the defunct political parties.

Undaunted by the new wave of terrorism, which apparently has political overtones, the fresh stirrings in the nine-party Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD) and the unrest among the Bar Associations which have launched a nationwide struggle for civil liberties, fundamental rights and independence of the judiciary, the president declared that he would not yield to pressures to give up enforcement of the Islamic principles. He may not be an elected leader but he will not step down until his avowed mission -- the Islamisation of policy -- was completed, in keeping with the "original inspiration" of Pakistan.

On the eve of this 105-minute impassioned address, political pundits had speculated that Gen Zia might make some overtures to the politicians to fill the political vacuum and meet the challenge of terrorists who are said to be under the control of some external forces and internal "influential" elements.

There was also speculation that before embarking on his diplomatic odyssey to the United States, the president might deem it prudent to reiterate his oft-repeated commitment to the democratisation of national polity or the "civilian-isation" of the martial law regime. But he has opted for the "status quo" and implicitly told his antagonists that he is firmly in the saddle and will carry on with his nominees in the Majlis.

He has also expressed his resolve to defend and reinforce the civil service; provide more teeth for the security hounds and expand the federal Cabinet and provincial ministers to confront the problems facing the nation. The major problems he touched upon are: combating the terrorists; keeping a tight lid on the pandora's box of politics; eliminating the rampant social evils, notably corruption; giving a facelift to the weak economy through the instrument of the sixth five-year plan now on the anvil; and last but not least, ushering in an Islamic system, though it is a time-consuming -- rather unending -- process.

On all these issues, independent political analysts hold divergent views. The challenge of terrorism, it is contended, cannot be effectively met by the creation of local committees, distributing arms among the citizens, provision of modern equipment to the law-enforcing agencies, or the promulgation of drastic laws, such as the Martial Law Regulation (MLR) No 53, which prescribes death penalty for terrorist suspects and their accomplices. (MLR 53 authorizes military courts to presume, on the basis of police investigation alone, that the accused has committed the offence he is charged with "unless the contrary is proved by him."

Though security experts and "terrorologists" have lately been trying to downgrade the incidence of terrorism, blaming it on some thrill-seeking scions of elitist families, competent observers say that Pakistan is fast becoming a victim of international terrorism. In its latest issue, an article in the "READER'S DIGEST" blunty accused the Soviets of creating a $700,000 fund to promote terrorist activity across the Durand Line. As the journal put it, "Moscow seeks to destablilise his (Zia's) regime by open pressure and subversion...." Stray but unconfirmed reports in a section of the press made out that a group of saboteurs recently hauled up near Sialkot, while trying to cross the border, had "confessed" that they had "sanctuaries" in India.

Significantly, President Zia himself observed in his Majlis speech that the Pakistanis, like the Palestinians, are now being subjected to international terrorism by forces inimical to Islam and that their object here and elsewhere is to block and paralyse Islamic resurgence. If that is so, the dissidents argue, the people should not be treated as dormant nobodies but associated with the governance of state to confront the new monster of terrorism. Otherwise, the terrorists may, in course of time, neutralise large groups and forces and strike at the heart of the state.

Those at the helm remain averse to reviving the political process in any form. Thus, they not only decried the recent all-Pakistan lawyers' convention, but hauled up a couple of luminaries and registered cases against others for using the bar council platform for making political speeches. This convention in the Lahore high court building was attended by some 1,500 lawyers from all over the country, who adopted a declaration and several strongly-worded resolutions which are to be implemented by a 50-man committee.

The demands of lawyers, which were blacked out by the TV, radio and the trust papers are: restoration of the authority of the judiciary since it is the ultimate arbiter of civil rights and liberties; withdrawal of the Provisional Constitution Order of 1981 which restricts the scope of judicial review and has done "incalculable damage" to the enforcement of the rights of citizens; the withdrawal of recent amendments in the legal practitioners act and those provisions in the Bar Council Act which stop Bar Associations and councils from performing their moral, legal and constitutional duties that are "dubbed as political activities"; the repeal of the Qazi Courts Ordinance which further curtails the jurisdiction of the judiciary and deprives the citizens of their right to seek redress of grievances; the restoration of the 1973 Constitution which can bring the existing laws in conformity with the Islamic injunctions; the release of political detenus, including lawyers and journalists; and the removal of curbs on the press and on the freedom of movement within the country.

The convention also expressed concern, as major political parties have done, over the government's reluctance to grant permission to the chairman of PPP [Pakistan Peoples Party], Begum Nusrat Bhutto, to proceed abroad for medical treatment. (She has been asked to appear before a medical board.) The lawyers have in desperation decided to go on a nationwide token strike in mid-October to highlight the issue at stake and mobilise public opinion for the people's democratic urges.

The question currently being asked by political observers is whether the government will take serious note of: the new stirrings in the community of lawyers, politicians and students and begin worrying over the growing unrest which has begun to seek new forms of expression -- for example, terrorism? The consensus seems to be that unless the energies of the vocal segments of society and legitimised through a smooth and painless transition from authoritarianism to civilian rule, it would be difficult to stem the new and rising tide of unrest sweeping Pakistan.

SRI LANKA

PARLIAMENT AMENDS CONSTITUTION TO EXTEND TERM

BK051135 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] Parliament in a pre-dawn vote approved the fourth amendment to the Constitution which seeks to extend the life of the present parliament up to August the 4th, 1984 by a majority of 138 votes. The passage of this bill enables a referendum to be held to obtain the people's mandate for this purpose. The vote taken at the end of a lengthy debate lasting almost 10 and 1/2 hours with 142 in favor of the bill with 4 against. A notable feature was that Sri Lanka Freedom Party [SLFP] MP's (Maitripala Senanayake Madbacha) and (Hanimisha), third MP, Colombo Center, voted with the government in favor of the bill. The Tamil United Liberation Front MP's were not present in the chambers when voting took place. (Lakshman Jayakudi), MP, (Partanagalla), (Anand Dassanaike) MP for Kotmale and Anura Bandaranaike, second MP for Nuwara, Eliya Maskeliya from the SLFP and (Sarapotgama) of the Communist Party voted against the bill.

Concluding the debate, Prime Minister R. Premadasa said that they were all agreed that the new amendment should have the people's approval. Therefore, he said, the people's mandate will be obtained for this exercise and opportunity will be provided for all officially recognized political parties to express their views through the Roopavahini [television] and the Sri Lankan Broadcasting Corporation. The prime minister however expressed optimism that whatever views were put forward by the opposition, a referendum will be approved by a larger majority than what the government obtained at the recent election.

Referendum Set for 22 Dec

BK071507 Hong Kong AFP in English 1610 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] Colombo, Nov 6 (AFP) -- Sri Lankans will vote on the referendum on December 22 to extend parliament's life by six years corresponding to President Jayawardene's newly-elected term, reliable sources said.

The sources said Mr Jayawardene indicated the date at a meeting of the district ministers held today to prepare for the country's first referendum.

Parliament approved a government bill seeking to conduct the referendum Friday.

BRIEFS

NORWEGIAN AID -- Two days of detailed discussions for the allocation of Norwegian aid to Sri Lanka in 1983 concluded in the Ministry of Finance and Planning in Colombo on 29 October. Norway will make a sum of 65 million Norwegian krone available for a variety of projects in this period. A similar sum in assistance will be made available every year after 1986. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 30 Oct 82 BK]

PRIME MINISTER'S STATE OF NATION SPEECH 7 NOV

GF081618 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi speech on state of the nation in Tehran on 7 November -- recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. If the people of the towns had but believed and feared God, we could indeed have opened to them all kinds of blessings from heaven and earth. [Koranic verse]

Greetings and hail the leader of the revolution, leader of the oppressed of the world; greetings to you the sacrificing and martyr-nurturing nation:

During the Cabinet meetings held over the past year, all governors general have participated. In the past few months, three ministers have been put in charge of each one of the oppressed provinces. During the past year, we have had many meetings with the participation of the esteemed president who chaired these meetings. The coordination present in this respect is, in my opinion, one of the miracles of the revolution. We consider this natural.

I also must point out the cohesion that exists between the government and the Majlis since I consider mentioning this as beneficial. The government believes that the Majlis is the concentration of the nation and it oversees all issues. Naturally, the government pays attention to the guidance issued by the Majlis, the bills passed there and the issues raised.

On the other hand, the Majlis understands administrative problems very well and in many cases helps the government to smoothly carry out its duties.

There is a great deal of agreement among the Cabinet on social, political and economic issues. Naturally, there is an occasional difference of opinion on how some issues should be tackled. This in itself makes it possible to look at an issue from many varied angles, which is one of the strong points of the present Cabinet since it is formed from select, good people who are part of the revolution. Naturally, the sharp and creative minds of these brothers in tackling the issues from various angles creates a situation in the Cabinet where decisions that are made are all embracing, considering the sincerity of the entire Cabinet.

Naturally, the government has a heavy burden on its shoulders. The entire nation understands and realizes this. I give you an example of such problems. This doesn't mean that such problems have affected the government since we believe, and in the scope of the revolution, you, the great nation, have tested the fact that each burden and calamity has made our nation stronger, more experienced and more (?united). The government is not separate from the nation.

Doubtlessly, all of you, the great nation, know that we have 1.5 million war refugees. Add to this 1.5 million Afghan refugees, over 100,000 Iraqi refugees expelled from that country and 45,000 Iraqi POW's. This is a heavy burden. To find them jobs, look (?after them), look after their political, economic and security needs are all a heavy burden that naturally is shouldered by the government.

The cost of the war, it is well-known and clear, causes inflation. I was looking at this year's budget a few days ago. The budget allocated for the war is almost exactly the figure for the budget deficit. We know that usually budget deficits cause inflation in our society and all other societies. It makes no difference.

Naturally, the government cannot escape this issue since we feel our honor, being, independence, our future self-sufficiency, our becoming a model for the entire world and the human pride of our nation before the superpowers are all related to this war. The government naturally follows the slogan of you, the great nation, who chants "War, war until victory" and accepts these problems, trying to find solutions for them. The reason I am raising this issue here for you, the great nation, is for us to realize clearly the roots of the problems which occasionally show themselves in society. This is become if we do not look at the basic causes, then our solutions surely will not be very successful.

In general, the government's (?facilities) are at the disposal of the fronts. For example, heavy machinery such as loaders, bulldozers and graders during the past year have been collected from around the country and put at the disposal of the forces whenever they have asked for them. Dispatching these naturally causes a (?knot) in other projects like road construction or development of oppressed regions where all such machinery are needed. However, we are certain that the development of such oppressed regions is not possible without independence and basic confrontation with international oppression.

Therefore, such investments are long-term investments. When we put the facilities at the disposal of the fronts -- true, it puts pressure on the government especially at this point in time when there is a period of growth and a blossoming of the popular beliefs causing hope about looking after the oppressed -- we are also under pressure to look at this area or another place that needs a rural road or some other part requiring electrification and so on. We also know that work done in this respect is not comparable to what was done during the former regime. One of the causes of pride for the regime of the Islamic Republic is its achievements in road construction or supply of power to villages. However, we still put a great many facilities at the disposal of the fronts. We will never refuse a request from the fronts for facilities and will answer such calls immediately without really discussing them in the mass media.

We therefore give priority to the issue of war both in the long and short terms. It has brought us good tidings and has caused original and noble moves in our society. On the other hand, it also creates pressures. However, the government tries to make the best use of its facilities for this reason. Another point that you dear nation, you sisters and brothers, must be informed about -- by informing you the burden of the government will be lessened -- is that naturally when we are at war, the foreign currency at our disposal obtained through the sale of our oil, has to be partly allocated to the war budget. Such currency could purchase raw materials or increase the supply of some goods in the market, but it is used for our struggle against the Saddam regime.

As I mentioned, this is a long-term investment for us, a spiritual investment, something which has precipitated from our philosophy and which is not surprising. Even though the power of the faith of our nation has no parallel, with respect to the war, such things have always existed. Thus, such an issue puts pressure on the government. In order to mention the work of our brother officials, since naturally we want to praise their efforts, I should like to say that, so far, we have heard, Iraq has borrowed $30 billion from reactionary countries. A reliable Western news agency -- apparently Associated Press -- recently reported that the figure is around $45 billion. Just imagine, our country, you, the great nation, just because of your "neither East nor West" slogan and your Islamic pride against international oppression has not even borrowed one rial, one cent, from either the East or the West. You stood on your own feet during the economic embargo and this has caused us to create the bases in the country now whereupon we are approaching self-sufficiency. This is a very important issue.

I also consider it beneficial to point out the problem of the ports since it is also one of the problems that the government is seriously tackling because the recognition of such issues can be helpful and beneficial to our great nation to a large extent. The reason we do not continuously talk about such issues is because the government daily is, in fact, confronting new issues of this nature and also has powerful tools at its disposal to confront such issues and solve them. With the power the government obtains from you, the great nation, the great national morale naturally reduces such issues to minimal importance. And as you observe, they have not affected our daily life or the continued victories in the war.

The ports issue is part of the issue of our import channels and it plays a large role in this respect. We have lost the port of Khorramshahr. The Imam port cannot be used very effectively. It has 33 docks and naturally is vitally important to our country and is one of those sensitive areas linked to the rail lines. Naturally, its continued operation is vitally important to our country to get goods at the right time. Iraq thought that by threatening such areas, destroying them and stopping our ships from coming close to these areas, it could influence us or possibly immobilize us. On the basis of the miracle I pointed out and due to your efforts, the hezbollahi nation, we have been able to use Bandar 'Abbas extensively. However, we do have some bottlenecks, that is to say, we don't have the same discipline we would have if we were using two or three ports. There may be ships coming to our waters loaded with goods very essential to the country but they have to wait in line and be unloaded gradually. We have a problem in that there is a shortage of trucks, a problem of spare parts. Naturally, such things cause some form of a (?knot) in some sectors. I consider it beneficial to point out one such case so that we can see the nature of the problem and then I will tell you about our responsive measures and the level of progress in terms of the management of our ports and our machinery as a result of such issues.

Around 1 1/2 or 2 months ago, we were informed that the raw materials used to make vegetable oil in our factories -- we, of course, also use our own oil-bearing grains -- cannot be unloaded due to the closure of Bandar-e Imam. We have no storage facility in Bandar 'Abbas and you know the role of vegetable oil in the daily life of our people. So we received repeated reports on the depletion of the level of reserves. We were, of course, certain that when the reserves were finished and when we explained the problem to the people, everyone would accept it. Naturally, we expected the same attitude of you, the great nation, that was displayed at the start of the war when you fasted so that the war could continue despite an economic embargo. With such belief and with this faith in you, the great nation -- this causes delight and gives power to the responsible hezbollahi officials in the ports, among our laborers and all those involved with this issue -- which resulted in the construction of new storage facilities in Bandar 'Abbas and solution to the problem.

We also can point to other problems caused by the economic embargo which, as we have said, have resulted in increased efficiency in our various administrative units. I mentioned one in an interview concerning our relations with Japan. Currently, our relations with Japan have become rather healthy. However, it is among one of the very interesting actions of the government in the past year. When our oil revenues had reached their lowest level, we naturally looked for countries -- our foreign policy and the actions of the Oil Ministry had been stepped up in this respect....

The Commerce Ministry first researched the fact that around 25 percent of our industrial imports are from Japan. Japanese companies have an office in Iran. They contact our factories and various departments, sell their goods, obtain dollars and then go to our enemies, countries that have no friendly ties with us, and buy oil. At the time, when their daily oil demand was 4 million barrels, they were not buying a drop of oil from our country. This was an interesting and an emotional issue for us. We immediately formed a committee called "Committee for Trade With Japan." As I mentioned in that interview, we then expanded this issue and are using this experience in our relations with other countries. We evaluated the strategic importance of the goods we were importing from Japan. We evaluated how much our industry would suffer if we went to the Japanese and said that your relations with us are unjust and we, as an independent country, cannot continue such unjust relations since our nation would not be able to accept this, and they resisted us.

Very interesting and encouraging to us was that when we talked to our own industry and with various sectors, everyone said: "There is no problem, you stick to this argument and we will resist, create alternative markets and find our goods in other markets and should that prove impossible, we will withstand the shortages with the (?help of) the forces faithful to the revolution."

So we told the Japanese that it is not possible for us to import 25 percent of our goods from their country when their daily demand is 4 million barrels a day and they did not buy one drop from us. This does not agree with the "neither East nor West" policy of our Islamic Republic. (?Our nation cannot support this) and we want a just relationship. At first they considered it a joke. Since they surely had more statistics than us, they thought we could not resist. They always have made the mistake of believing that our system can be defeated with economic and material tools.

This is an assumption of today's material world but our nation has conquered all this. So we told them no. We will not work this way and told all our factories and industries that none is allowed to open credit accounts or import one item from Japan. Naturally, as I said at the beginning, they did not take us seriously and started to talk to various sectors. To whomever they talked, they were referred to the Committee for Trade With Japan. When they went to the committee they were faced with the logic of "You scratch my back and I'll scratch yours." They were told that you sell us so much goods and get paid in dollars and then in turn you buy your oil from other sources. We cannot accept this.

After some time, I think around 3 months, they realized our seriousness and began to deal with us as an equal power, a country that believes in its independence and doesn't surrender to material and economic force, a country that relies on an infinite power within itself, a country that is ready to withstand all crisis and not lose its independence.

We now have a healthy relationship with them. It is an equal two-way relationship. We work on the basis of the interests of our nation and they, on the basis of theirs. This is a state of equilibrium and we have reached a balance. Naturally, such a policy is applied to all countries. If it is not applied to some at present, it will be.

Last year, the oppressive powers, the large powers, looked at the hypocrites as an alternative. They thought that our system was collapsing and that this organization could be a good servant for the United States and other powers and they were strengthening it, supporting it and relying on it. Now the same powers are in complete isolation. A day does not pass without their receiving another blow. Naturally, they cause some danger with their crazy acts; they do us some harm. However, none of this can lessen the all-embracing power of our revolution. On the contrary, each of these acts results in their further destruction. No one now looks at them as a power, only as a criminal and diminishing force.

You, the great nation, heard the interview of that miserable southern feudalist [Khosrow Qashqa'i] or saw it on television. We can say that with the destruction of feudalism in the south, which can be considered almost completed with the annihilation of this individual, we no longer face such an issue across the country. We can feel this when we go to the oppressed areas or all parts of the country and see the good and clear results of this issue. Instead of the harsh rule of such types, we now have around 20,000 Islamic societies in the villages whose representatives recently were seen by the imam.

Our government generals' management abilities are on the rise. The government strongly supports its political representatives. I take this opportunity to raise the point for you, sisters and brothers, this great nation, that our governor general brothers across the country are official representatives of the government chosen after interviews and investigations by the Cabinet and put forward by the respected interior minister. They are approved and appointed and they are, in fact, the complete representative of the government in the provinces. Therefore, it is necessary, this also has a religious aspect, for our revolutionary organizations, all organizations and the people to look at them from this point of view so we gradually can implement management and the political leadership of the system in all provinces. As far as our information is concerned, this is a fact and coordination among various organizations and the government increases daily.

In foreign policy, we were dynamic during last year. I only mention one example to show you, the great nation, the efficiency of one administrative branch of the government, which is surely a result of the sacrifice of this great nation and your continuous presence on the scene without which we would have been unable to do anything in this respect.

You heard about the issue of the nonaligned conference in Baghdad. This was a great victory for our nation. The Saddam regime propagated for years about holding the conference there and becoming the chairman of the conference and the movement with its large number membership. It had built many buildings, conference halls and hotels and had spent billions of dollars for them and for creating a special security system and so on. When Khuninshahr was liberated by our brave fighters, the mortal blow was dealt by our fighters, then the government, the Foreign Ministry, began its activities. In connection with the Nonaligned Movement alone, we had 400 diplomatic contacts and sent around 50 delegations abroad with messages, to hold negotiations and explain our point of view. Ten of these important political meetings were by our own foreign minister. Large numbers of messages issued by the respected president were sent to the heads of states. This shows the impetus in one part of the administrative branch.

I will take a brief look at agriculture and industry before going on to discuss the problems of society. Our agriculture was transformed during the last year. This year we managed to buy 200,000 tons more wheat from the farmers, which is a high figure. This becomes important when you note that our petrochemical factories, those which make pesticides, are out of commission. Most of them are in the south and are in danger of being bombed or something has happened to them. Naturally, all facilities that can aid the increase of agricultural production are dependent on fertilizers, insecticides, agricultural services and credit -- about all of which extensive work has been done. Our cotton production, following a reduction of production after the revolution -- this has many reasons such as ownership and other matters that would take too long to discuss -- has been transfered during the past year. Our cotton production is considerably higher than last year and you have read the statistics in the papers.

With respect to industry, in the second half of 1981 and first half of 1982, large workshops have had a 12.1 percent increase in production. I must say that only a small number of our factories are operational but we see that every day the percentage goes higher and sometimes exceeds the nominal 100 percent figure.

During the past year, around 2,800 basic agreements concerning the construction of industrial factories have been signed, which is a 20 percent increase compared to last year. It is interesting that the capital forecasted for these industries is three times the past figure and stands at nearly 50 billion rials compared to last year's 15 billion rials. This shows there is an extensive sense of security about investment in the country.

I would like to mention to the venom injectors who are trying to pretend that such security does not exist, that we talk with figures, facts and statistics. If there was no security, if legal capital was not respected in the Islamic Republic and a movement did not exist in this respect, we would have had reduced investments. In fact, we have a noticeable increase.

The last thing I want to point out is the level of prices, what is currently going on in our society under the terms of inflation, high prices and overcharging. I will only briefly discuss this and point out just a few things. One is the question of the average inflation rate. There has been a great deal of discussion on the subject, which I will repeat because it can be of great benefit. When we state the rate of inflation as 16, 20, 50 percent or any other figure or when we say that it has gone down compared with last year, this does not mean that prices are not going up. It means that the acceleration in the increase of prices has lessened and the inflation rate has gone down.

Secondly, we only take the average price rise. Let's say that there is a shortage of tumeric and the price reaches 100 tumans a sir [75 grams]. What sort of consumption percentage rate does it have in a family? On the other hand, if the price of meat which forms around 27 percent of the food intake of a family in terms of costs in the cities goes up a little, let's say 4 or 5 tumans, it is immediately reflected in the inflation rate.

In terms of high prices and inflation, I receive daily statistics on these, where we feel the problems of the people -- some goods are sold at 4 or 5 times their value by a group of hoarders and economic terrorists. There are problems in this respect and we receive the news....

There is continued agitation in this respect as well, no doubt about it. However, I have to point out that there are two reasons for the high prices. One is a natural reason based on the price of the war, the inflation created by the war and the fact that there is too much money available to the people. This is a very important point which we can fight in the long term and is a reality in our society. These are fundamental problems. However, the issue does not end here. We have some unnatural aspects. These are profiteering, problems with distribution channels and such things. The government is doing a great deal in this respect.

The government has started work in this field in order to eliminate the small number of these profiteers hoping to be successful not only with respect to essential and strategic goods, but also other goods and to make distribution in the society easier, to reduce demand and to fix prices. There have been sessions, held for the past few weeks, at the prime minister's office with the participation of a number of ministers including the respected commerce and industry ministers as well as the officials in charge of the guild's court and occasional participation by our big brother Musavi-Ardabili. We discuss distribution and some solutions are being reached that gradually will take effect.

Our great nation already may have noticed some relief in the cases of goods such as milk, cement, fuel and a little in the case of meat. We have some plans for meat which, God willing, will increase in amount and will reach the people in a better way and so on.

In closing, I should like to say that we do have some shortages in the country caused by the war. We cannot escape the natural reasons causing these. We have to change these into a springboard for our movement. The government may be able to fill the markets with goods at the price of the destruction of our rural life, industry, lack of growth in heavy industry and by sacrificing agriculture in order to saturate the market and cause a false sense of well-being in the society. However, would our nation agree to this now or in the future?

KHAMENE'I COMMENTS ON U.S., IRAQ, ELECTIONS

LD082150 Tehran IRNA in English 2011 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 8, IRNA -- The president of the Islamic Republic today reiterated that there could be no relations with the U.S. in the foreseeable future. He said that the U.S. had done many damages to the Iranian Muslim people and therefore it was difficult to imagine that Iran would have good relations with that country in the near future.

Speaking at a press conference here tonight, also attended by foreign reporters, he said that the Islamic forces would do anything in order to gain their rights from Iraq. He said that Iraqi president, Saddam Husayn, should be treated as a war criminal and therefore any development in Iraq which would not secure the Islamic Republic's conditions for ending the war, could not be accepted.

He said that Iran's conditions included the punishment of Saddam and the payment of an estimated amount of 150 billion dollars as war reparations.

The president said that the Islamic forces had reached the Iraqi town of At-Tib and they would advance towards Baghdad if it was necessary.

Concerning Imam Khomeyni's recent fatwa (religious decree) that all able Iranian Muslims should go to the front, Khamene'i said that the foreign reporters had misunderstood imam's call. He explained that what the fatwa meant was that the people should go to the front only if they were needed and he added that today there was no need for a public mobilisation concerning the war.

The president said that the current situation of the Iraqi Army was not too good since about 40 to 50 thousand Iraqi POWs were guests of the Islamic Republic, more numbers had been killed or wounded, and some had been executed by Saddam so there was not much left of the Iraqi Army.

Questioned about the young volunteers fighting in the battlefields, he said that the young fighters were not forced to go to the front but they themselves urged to be allowed to fight. Nevertheless he said that there was a certain age limit as well.

Khameni'i said that the Islamic Republic's stance would not [words indistinct] towards those countries who were helping Iraq.

On the position of Iran in the Non-aligned Movement, the president said that Iran played an effective role in this concern and would actively participate in the forthcoming summit meeting in New Delhi.

The president also said that he would be a candidate for the Council of Experts which is given the task of electing a leader or a leadership council. The elections for the Council of Experts has been scheduled for December tenth.

More on News Conference

LD091104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Excerpts] Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and head of the Supreme Defense Council, last night took part in a news conference with local and foreign correspondents. He answered questions about the war, foreign policy, inflation, activities of political parties and the results of the efforts of Mir-Hoseyn Musavi's 1-year-old government.

First, a Japanese correspondent asked: Now, 4 years after the Islamic revolution, are you any closer to the slogan of Independence, freedom and the Islamic Republic? Khamene'i answered: You have witnessed the signs of our independence and search for freedom on the warfronts. The blows we are suffering from the superpowers are all because of our endeavors to seek freedom and independence. However, we will continue to follow this path and we already have achieved successes.

On the behavior of Arab countries toward the Islamic Republic of Iran, Khamene'i said: Arab countries have not all treated us in the same way. Some of them have been friendly and sincere toward us and some have been indifferent. America's allies and countries under American influence have been hostile to us. Our behavior toward this third group will not be friendly. He also described relations between Iran and Libya as excellent and gave the reason as similarity in action and thought in many political areas.

Referring to the role of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the next summit conference of the nonaligned countries in New Delhi, the president said: We will have an active presence at this conference. We hope to be able to adopt the necessary stand in the face of the domineering attitude of the world superpowers by being present at the conference and by our active participation. He added: We expect this conference and the Nonaligned Movement to act according to its founding principles and bear these principles in mind.

Pointing to the war imposed by Iraq on Iran, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i said: This issue should not create a division in the Nonaligned Movement. The adoption of just stands by the countries of this movement concerning the war imposed by Iraq against Iran can contribute more strength and unity to the Nonaligned Movement.

Commenting on the possibility of resuming relations with America, the president said: I cannot see any signs of this in the political future of Iran. America has dealt many blows to this nation and revolution and it is difficult to imagine a time when Iran and America can have good relations.

In this interview, Khamene'i announced his candidacy for membership in the Council of Experts and referred to the silence or false statements made by many news agencies concerning our country's affairs.

PRESIDENT REPORTS ON AUDIENCE WITH KHOMEYNI

LD081146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Excerpts] President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i this morning was received by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During the meeting, the president sought the imam's directives on sending various groups of people, especially government employees and teachers, to the fronts. At the end of the meeting, the president talked to our correspondent about the issues raised with the imam of the nation and the stand of the Islamic Republic of Iran with regard to the imposed war:

[Begin recording] [Khamene'i] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I asked for an audience with the imam to ask for his directives with regards to the enthusiasm and interest shown by the people and government employees. I asked whether these people should be allowed to go to the fronts and whether there is need for government employees and others to go to the fronts.

The imam said his message did not mean that everyone should go to the fronts. It meant that when there is a need, and there is a need on the frontline for additional personnel, and this need is communicated to the public by military commanders then, according to the decree, it is necessary to meet this need by sending ordinary people regardless of their jobs. At present, the commanders have not made such a request and there is no need for such a huge force on that level. Therefore, government employees and other organizations should continue working at their jobs. There presently is no need for them to be sent to the fronts. Fortunately, from the beginning of the war up to now, there has been no need for such a general mobilization and we hope there will be no need to mobilize everyone in the future. If such a situation arises, then everyone, in whatever job, should leave for the fronts.

[Question] In view of the recent victories [words indistinct] what is the Islamic Republic of Iran's stand in connection with the continuation of war?

[Answer] Our stand has not changed at all. We are determined to continue the war until the just rights of the revolutionary nation are restored. We will make the enemy heed the rightful utterance of a nation [words indistinct]. We will (?fight) the Iraqi regime until our rights are restored and we will bring the enemy to its knees, God willing. [end recording]

IRNA REPORTS KHAMENE'I 7 NOVEMBER ADDRESS

LD081156 Tehran IRNA in English 1001 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 8 (IRNA) -- Iran's situation in the Iraqi imposed war is splendid due to the nation's sacrifices, announced President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i on Sunday.

The president in his televised address to the nation said the Islamic Republic has been successful in pursuing the problem of splinter groups.

Referring to the abortive U.S. plot in portraying the war as a war between Iran and the Arabs, the president stressed once again on [as received] Iranian terms for ending the war, one of which was the punishment to the aggressor Iraqi regime, headed [words indistinct].

He added that an imposed (?peace) was no different to an imposed war and that Iran deemed superpowers wiser than that to entangle themselves in the war.

Condemning Jordanian King Husayn and his U.S.-sponsored new role in "solving the Palestinian problem," the president said the only solution to that was the return of the Palestinians to their own land and pointed out that the murderer of the Palestinians in 1970 Black September could not solve their problem. (The 1970 Black September was a catastrophe in which King Husayn of Jordan massacred several thousands of Palestinians). He stressed that any U.S.-sponsored plan was not a plan for the Palestinians.

Referring to people's letters and phone calls referred to his office, he said Iran had acted remarkably well in distributing essential foods and in fulfillment of peoples' needs after 25 months of fighting with the Iraqi aggressor regime and also being surrounded by a variety of economic and political sanctions.

Comparing the present situation in Iran with that of the World War II in which major scarcity of foods and essential goods was recorded, the president said the Islamic Republic's programs for an increase in agricultural and other productions had been outstanding.

He said despite the war, some 80 percent of the Iranian budget has been spent on rehabilitation and development projects all over the country, during the first five months of the Iranian year started on March 21st, 1982, which meant an increase of 27 percent compared to the previous year.

He said the distribution of fertiliser among farmers during the last Iranian year was increased by 76 percent compared to the figures of five years ago when the shah's regime was thriving.

The wheat seeds given to farmers had been doubled in the same period, added the president. He said the number of tractors given to farmers had also a record of an increase of 52 percent. He noted that the Iranian achievements were made while it was engaged in an imposed war and all its ports were not working.

He added that the reconstruction jihad had built some 20,240 kms of road in Iran which was separate from works done by the Roads and Transportation Ministry.

He said Iran had made so many outstanding progresses in defense and other branches of industry that the U.S. and the West would be shocked by knowing about them.

He declared that the Iranian nation has been able in operating industries formerly in the hands of foreigners prior to the Islamic revolution, including a section in Tehran's oil refinery with a capacity of 70,000 tons a day which will be ready for use by next April.

The recent religious decree (fatwa) by Imam Khomeyni, the president added, which placed going to the fronts and fighting the Iraqi aggressor regime at the top of the priority list, had created such incredible enthusiasm among Iranians that countless people had volunteered to go to the fronts including many state officials.

Speaking on the counterrevolution [words indistinct] the Pirandasht [spelling as received] -- Sar Dasht road in the western Iran which was a backbone to the counterrevolution, was completely liberated and that the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) and the police were systematically pursuing the saboteurs.

Speaking on the U.S. plots against Iran, the president (?stated) the U.S. aimed at presenting Iran as the Arabs' enemy rather than the Zionist regime, but it has been a failure in that regard.

He said that certain Arab countries at times condemned Iraq and the U.S. plots in (?the) region while other Arab leaders stayed silent.

Even in the face of the Zionist regime's crimes, Khamene'i continued, those Arab leaders only mentioned the name "Israel" as an enemy to the Arabs, not because they firmly believed in it, but because they were afraid of their subjects.

He said As-Sadat's evident announcement that he had nothing against the (?Zionist) regime gave him that fate and that the rest of the Arab leaders should learn from As-Sadat's case.

In conclusion, the president said all Muslims support the Islamic revolution while they detest the Zionist regime, and that the U.S. plots to help Iraq and its supporters have been defused with the help of Allah.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE NO 10 DETAILS IRAQI LOSSES

LD081744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Communique No 10 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

In continuation of the third phase of the Moharram operation, the forces of Islam, during last night's operation, destroyed 20 vehicles and 10 tanks and personnel carriers and captured intact large quantities of ammunition, equipment and light and heavy weapons of the defeated Iraqi forces. The number of enemy killed or wounded during this operation exceeded 100. Thus, since the start of the Moharram operation, enemy casualties exceed 6,100.

Another group of deceived Saddamists were captured during last night's operation. A number of stores, as well as vehicles, of the aggressive Ba'thist forces, containing ammunition, were set ablaze and destroyed.

The final statistics of the third phase of Operation Moharram are:

The 42d Armored Brigade, comprising nine battalions, destroyed.
The 24th Mechanized Brigade and the 60th Armored Brigade were destroyed.
The 9th, 10th and 11th (?Battalions) and the 17th Armored Brigade were destroyed.
The 74th Infantry Brigade was 50 percent destroyed,
The 108th (?Border) Brigade was 30 percent destroyed.
The Saddam Tank Battalion was 80 percent destroyed.
The (As-Sahnan) Tank Battalion was destroyed.
The (Al-Bakr) Battalion was 20 percent destroyed.

Other information on the operations will be brought to the attention of the brave and martyr-nurturing umma' in future communiques.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,113

LD081745 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,113 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The victorious fighters of Islam and the epic-making conquerors of the Moharram operations, who have undertaken lightning and coordinated attacks under the codename O Zaynab, continue their holy battle against Saddam under the inspiration of the special grace of God and the holy name of the lady of Karbala' and 'Ashura, the great Zaynab, may God's blessings be upon her. Having carried out the third phase of the Moharram operations, our brave forces, enjoying complete superiority over the feeble enemy, have set up defensive positions and are attacking the mercenary forces of Saddam in the frontlines of the battle.

The heroic pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Airborne Division are providing confident support to the operations of the infantry units and are assisting their victorious brothers in their remarkable activities.

Exchanges of fire continued yesterday in the operational zones in the west. The forces of Islam smashed the positions and fortifications of the forces of Saddam on the fronts in this region and inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the enemy.

In the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone, the fire leveled by our fighters stopped the enemy's engineering activities. An ammunition dump and a number of bunkers of the Iraqi forces also were destroyed and a number of the mercenary forces were killed.

Abadan yesterday came under heavy weapons fire. A number of houses were set on fire by mortar shells. During the past 24 hours, Iraqi intrusions into the airspace of the border areas in the south and the west were repulsed by antiaircraft units and the fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

CONTROL GAINED OVER 3 IRAQI BORDER POSTS

GF081716 Tehran IRNA in English 1658 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] Karbala' HQ, Nov 8, IRNA -- According to latest reports the Islamic forces have gained control of three Iraqi border posts of Abu Gharib, (Sharqani), and Zubaydah.

Yesterday the Islamic forces penetrated some 10 kms in Iraqi territory in the Moharram operational region and took at least 1,600 Iraqi soldiers captive while hundreds of enemy tanks, personnel carriers and vehicles were either seized or destroyed by the Iranian Muslim combatants.

IRNA REPORTS IRAQIS' SHELLING OF ABADAN 7 NOV

GF081738 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Nov 8, IRNA -- The Iraqi artillery barrages devastated five residential units and caused fires in six sectors in Abadan over the 24 hours preceding Monday.

Also, during this same time, the fire of the Iranian defenders immediately repulsed all aggressor Iraqi planes which attempted to bomb Abadan's residential quarters seven times.

Meanwhile, at least 17 Iraqis were killed and five others wounded as the Iranian forces barraged the enemy's positions inside Iraq, beyond the Arvand River, and checked all activities and movements of the Ba'thists.

In these operations, the Iraqi vehicles movements on the Faw-Basra route were halted while one enemy's fuel tank, two group bunkers and one dug-out were set ablaze.

TROOPS 'ESTABLISHED' 10 KM INSIDE IRAQ

LD091102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] Following the recent victories of the combatants of Islam in the Moharram operations, the soldiers of Islam severely crushed the futile counteroffensive launched this morning by the enemy 10 km inside Iraq and inflicted heavy casualties and damage on the aggressive enemy. Our forces presently have established themselves in their positions 10 km inside Iraqi territory. The results of the victorious operations by the combatants of Islam will be brought to your attention as soon as available.

FIRST GROUP OF IRAQI POW'S ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

LD081034 Tehran IRNA in English 0925 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 8 IRNA -- The first group of Iraqi POWs who were taken captive during the Moharram offensive arrived here by train this morning and were greeted by the Muslim people at the railway station.

The group numbering some 750 are from more than 3,400 Iraqi POWs so far transferred behind the battle fronts, west of 'Eyn-e Khosh in Khuzestan Province.

The train arrived at 08:30 hours and were [as received] directly taken to pre-arranged destinations by military buses.

ENGINEERS', OTHERS' PRESENCE ON FRONTS REQUESTED

LD071604 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Statement issued by commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the commander of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpt] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

In thanking the beloved nation for its unprecedented response to the decree of the imam of the umma', may his shadow never grow less, regarding the departure of people to the fronts, we draw the attention of the honorable state officials and others to some of the priorities and needs of the war and also for the war support and behind-the-front activities:

1. Since activities behind the front, including mobilizing people and help in supply and support of the fronts are of particular importance, honorable state officials, Majlis deputies, governors general, governors and officials of revolutionary institutions and organizations are requested first to take charge of the aforesaid matters and to note that desirable administration of the war depends to a large extent on this matter.

2. Those who have had military training or have been dispatched to the fronts before and also those who are familiar with or expert in engineering affairs and machinery repairs, through coordination with the Revolution Guards Corps throughout the country, are required to be present on the fronts to cooperate fully with the armed forces, to help the combatants of Islam and to get rid of the blasphemous Saddamists as soon as possible.

3. Those who must necessarily remain in state offices, organizations and institutions in the judgment of the officials of institutions, organizations and ministries, are required to remain so that with the cooperation of officials taking priorities into account, a proper decision can be made concerning their dispatch to the fronts.

In conclusion, it should be noted that in the case of need or other priorities, the matter will be brought to the attention of the martyr-nurturing umam'.

We beg God Almighty for honor and glory for Islam.

[Signed] Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and Mohsen Reza'i, commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

RETURNEES FROM KUWAIT DESCRIBE 'TORTURE'

LD051320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] Eight Iranian brothers resident in Kuwait, arrested during the savage attack by that country's police during the mourning ceremonies of Husayn's 'Ashura, after 1 week of assault, battery and torture in Kuwait's prisons were expelled from that country and arrived in Tehran yesterday afternoon. These brothers on whose bodies the signs of torture and burning are visible, explained in an interview with IRNA how they were arrested by the Kuwaiti police.

One of them who received head injuries said: We were busy taking part in the mourning ceremonies and beating our chests in the mosque when the Kuwaiti police attacked us with tear gas and batons on the excuse that we were saying "God is great." As they beat and injured the mourners, they arrested a large number of them. He added: It is likely that as a result of this savage attack by the Kuwaiti police several mourners may have lost their lives.

Another brother, referring to the unseemly behavior of Kuwaiti officials toward those who had been arrested and who had been placed in solitary confinement, said: After 6 days starvation without even a piece of bread or water they took us for so-called interrogation. By burning our hands with cigarettes and bursting my ear, they tried to force me to confess that we had been sent by the Iranian Embassy. He added: The Kuwaiti officials kept asking as they tortured us: Why were you chanting "God is great"; why were you chanting political slogans; why do you mention the name of Imam Khomeyni in Kuwait and take part in politics; why do you chant the slogans of "Death to America" and "Death to Saddam"; why do you say that you are not frightened of guns and tanks; why should Iran continue the war?

Another laborer brother resident in Kuwait, who was arrested when the wounded were being taken to the hospital, said: One of the interrogators was an Iranian counterrevolutionary who seemed to be employed by the Kuwaiti Government. He added: Some of the Kuwaiti officials are truly in favor of the Islamic revolution of Iran and refrained from hurting and torturing us. It should be said that on the whole the people of Kuwait are with us and support the Islamic revolution.

According to this report, more than 150 of the people arrested during the mourning ceremonies on Husayn's 'Ashura in Kuwait are at the moment in detention in that country.

VELAYATI RECEIVES AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR 7 NOV

LD072132 Tehran IRNA in English 1920 GMT 7 Nov 82

["Iran To Support Austria's U.N. Disarmament Proposal" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 7, IRNA -- The Austrian ambassador to Tehran, Johann Plattner, in a meeting with the Iranian foreign affairs minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, this morning, presented a letter of the Austrian foreign minister calling on his Iranian counterpart to support the Austrian proposal at the United Nations on the issue of disarmament.

Velayati told the Austrian diplomat that Iran pursued a policy of independence and, therefore, preferred relations with independent countries, and Austria was one of these countries. The foreign affairs minister further added that the Islamic Republic was one of the strongest countries of the region and through reliance on its masses, it has been able to thwart all domestic and foreign plots.

Referring to the economic situation of the country Velayati said that a good deal of progress has been made and despite all the difficulties caused by the 25 month old Iraqi imposed war, Iran has not asked for any foreign loan. In addition to this, he added, Iran has repaid loans owed by the former regime. Concluding, Velayati stressed that the Islamic Republic was interested in developing its relations with any country which understood and respected its stances.

COMMITTEES UNCOVER 'HYPOCRITES' MILITARY NETWORK

LD071238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Excerpts] The Cabinet held a session last night chaired by Prime Minister Musavi.

[Interior Minister] Nateq-Nuri submitted a report on the activities of the Islamic revolution committees. He said: A hypocrites military network was uncovered in Tehran by the brothers in the committees. Several hypocrites including members of the hypocrites council were arrested.

The foreign minister then informed the Cabinet that five high-ranking delegations will be sent to five friendly countries for discussions on neutralizing secret imperialist moves that have been stepped up following the recent victories achieved by the forces of Islam.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' ATTACKED IN BUKAN

LD081738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Excerpt] Reports received from the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada base say that as the fighters of the decaying and feeble body of the counterrevolutionaries continue to deliver blows in the western part of the country, the defenders of the Islamic revolution in some surprise and coordinated operations in (Hamaniyan) village in Bukan district yesterday attacked a vehicle carrying counterrevolutionaries, resulting in the deaths or injuries of some 20 armed assailants affiliated with the American-supported counterrevolutionary minigroups. In these operations, several weapons including two Kalashnikovs and ammunition and a radio were seized by the Islamic combatants. The vehicle carrying the armed counterrevolutionaries sustained heavy damage.

SUNNI LEADER DESCRIBES KURDS' STRUGGLE

PM051127 Paris LE MONDE in French 3 Nov 82 p 3

[Paul Balta report]

[Text] On a brief visit to Paris, Sheykh Ezzedin Hoseyni, 61-year-old Sunni spiritual leader of the Iranian Kurds, informed us of his deep concern over the situation in Iranian Kordestan which he has left for the first time in his life.

"Since mid-September," he said, "the Islamic forces have launched an offensive on all sides, which is the most powerful we have suffered since the attack on Sanandaj in the spring of 1979. The regime is using aircraft and helicopters to bomb us and is also using chemical weapons. It is not only attacking the peshmerga (fighters) in their underground haunts but also the civilian populations in the villages and is imposing a severe economic blockade."

According to Sheykh Hoseyni, the Tehran forces comprise four divisions, the 128th in Sanandaj, the 64th in Urumiyeh and two others in Tabriz and Qazvin, not to mention the pasdaran (revolution guards) and volunteers. The offensive is being organized by Col Sayyad-Shirazi who in the past had been responsible for coordination between the pasdaran and the military in western Iran.

Sheykh Hoseyni asserted that in September alone around 2,500 government forces were killed and wounded. However, he admitted that the Kurdish resistance fighters gradually have lost control of the big cities although they still hold 90 percent of the rural and mountainous districts. He also admitted that the Islamic forces have succeeded in seizing half of the strategic road linking Piranshahr to Sar Dasht, some 20 km from the Iraqi border, and that they have occupied the villages of Mirabad (Miraveh in Kurdish) and(Rabat) near Sar Dasht.

According to Sheykh Hoseyni, the Tehran forces have a threefold objective: to try to cut off the Kurds from the border with Iraq and Turkey, to isolate the peshmerga and, if possible, to launch an offensive against Iraq from Kordestan. He specified that the underground fighters have halted the government forces' advance but he reported fierce fighting.

On the basis of the latest information to reach him, he reported an attack by the Islamic forces on 15 and 16 September against Miandow Ab, following which the mullah of the village of Khata'i was murdered, and two clashes on 20 October at (Zegdraou), around 10 km from Mahabad and on 22 October near Divandarreh.

Agreement Between Autonomous Parties

Sheykh Hoseyni welcomed the fact that the two main political forces -- the Kordestan Democratic Party, which has a long history behind it and is led by Mr Qasemlu, and the Komala (a party which follows Marxism-Leninism) created in the '70's and led by Mr (Abdullah Mohatadi) -- reached an agreement on 20 October under pressure from events and from the population. They decided to set up military coordination between their forces and set up a joint headquarters in the Sar Dasht region. He stressed that, despite their doctrinal differences, the two parties agree on two fundamental points: the need to overthrow Imam Khomeyni's regime and to secure autonomy for Kordestan.

He said the military offensive is accompanied by a "purification" campaign among teachers and by the "deportation of civilians." "A policy of assimilation and conversion has been pursued intensively since the start of the new school year on 23 September. Kurdish teachers are being replaced by Persian pasdaran and volunteers and Kurds are being deported to non-Kurdish and non-Sunni regions. Some 100 families from Sanandaj, 50 families from Saqqez and 20 from Mahabad, accused of aiding underground fighters, have been exiled in that way," Sheykh Hoseyni stated, recalling that a Kurdish family comprises 10 to 15 people, sometimes more.

Following Tehran radio's call for the rebels to lay down their arms and "return to the fold of Islam while there is still time," Sheykh Hoseyni, who advocates the separation of religion and state, condemned Tehran's intention to convert the Kurds to Shi'a.

He bitterly concluded: "Khomeyni is still in power because the opposition movements are divided." He admitted there are "differences of opinion" between the Kurds and the National Resistance Council led by Mojahedin-e Khalq leader Mas'ud Rajavi and former President Bani-Sadr in Auvers-Sur-Oise, but he said that "friendship and areas of agreement" exist between them. Finally, he said he intends to return to Kordestan soon to pursue the struggle.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 NOVEMBER 1982

PLO

At a meeting in Tunisia, Fatah's Revolutionary Council called for the reinforcement of Palestinian forces in Lebanon and approved the idea of a Palestinian-Jordanian confederation on the basis of two independent Jordanian and Palestinian states, AFP reported citing an informed Palestinian source. PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will meet with Jordanian King Husayn in Amman on 16 November, the source disclosed. Meanwhile, PLO sources in Damascus cited by ANSA announced that the forthcoming PLO Central Council meeting in the Syrian capital will discuss PLO relations with Syria as well as the date and venue of the planned Palestinian people's congress. Admitting that PLO-Syrian relations are "unsatisfactory," a PLO official said that if a "frank discussion" ends misunderstandings the congress will be held in Damascus. Otherwise, it will be convened in Algiers or Tunis, he added.

In another development, a Palestinian delegation met in Cairo with Egyptian Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz for talks on Egyptian-Palestinian relations and on the steps needed to start a U.S.-PLO dialogue, MENA reported.

Lebanon

The government won the vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies by a 58 to 1 vote, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The chamber also granted the government powers to legislate by decree for a 6-month period in a wide range of activities. However, the election law and several other matters were deleted from the government's original draft presented to the chamber by Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan on 2 November.

President Amin al-Jumayyil chaired a meeting of Druze and Christian leaders in B'abda in a further attempt to defuse the sectarian conflict in the Ash-Shuf mountain region, according to Beirut radio. Druze and Phalangist militias subsequently renewed the clashes despite the IDF reinforcement in the area, Jerusalem television reported.

Early on 10 November, Voice of Lebanon radio described the atmosphere in the Al-Biqa' Valley as "tense" following 2 nights of Israeli-Syrian artillery and missile duels.

Gulf

The third GCC summit opened in Bahrain on 9 November, SPA reported. During the first session the leaders of the GCC member states approved the summit's agenda, which includes economic, political, military and security topics, WAKH noted. GCC Secretary General 'Abdallah Ya'qub Bisharah told KUNA that the summit will concentrate on defense issues within the framework of a nonaligned policy and will review political and security coordination, among other issues.

Afghanistan

Over 1,000 Soviet soldiers and Afghan civilians suffocated in the Salang Pass tunnel last week after a gasoline tanker truck collided with the lead vehicle in a Soviet military convoy, AFP reported. The Soviets reportedly blocked the tunnel because they believed that their convoy was being attacked; exhaust fumes killed virtually everyone in the tunnel, AFP added.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian forces have liberated 550 square km of Iranian territory and have gained control of 300 square km of Iraqi territory which include 50 oil wells in four areas east of the Tigris River, a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio reported. The communique also reported the "liberation" both of Iraq's Zubaydah region, which contains some of the oil wells, and of three Iraqi posts. A military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio claimed that Iran's 9 November offensive in the Maysan Governorate border area was defeated and almost 1,700 Iranian troops were killed. Although a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio reiterated that Iranian forces have penetrated 10 km into Iraqi territory, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn told a Cabinet meeting in Baghdad that the Iranian incursion has been only 1-5 km, Baghdad radio reported. President Husayn returned to Baghdad early on 9 November following a 2-day visit to the battlefront in the Maysan Governorate, INA noted.

FBIS

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EYEWITNESS PROVIDES ACCOUNT OF TUNNEL MISHAP

BK101020 Hong Kong AFP in English 0958 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, Nov 10 (AFP) -- A young Afghan farmer today provided the first eye witness account of an accident in the Salang Pass tunnel ten days ago in which several hundred Soviet soldiers and Afghan civilians reportedly suffocated after Soviet forces blocked both ends of the 2.6 km (1.6 mile) tunnel.

The farmer, in an interview with two information agencies close to the Afghan resistance movement, said he was aboard a bus following a Soviet convoy some 20 metres (yards) from the northern entrance to the tunnel.

A Western diplomatic source reported in Islamabad yesterday that the accident occurred when a tanker truck full of petrol (gasoline) collided head-on with the lead vehicle in a Soviet military convoy in the tunnel, the main pass through the Hindu Kush mountains linking the Afghan capital Kabul with the north of the country and the Soviet Union.

The witness, who asked not to be named, said his bus was stopped when thick black smoke came billowing out of the tunnel.

Citing estimates gleaned from local Afghan officials, he said 500 Soviet soldiers perished in the tunnel along with some 160 Afghan civilians, passengers on three buses.

First reports from Western diplomats based in Kabul had put the Soviet death toll at 700 and estimated that between 400 and 2,000 Afghans had died.

The young farmer, who said the accident took place October 30 at 11:00 a.m., confirmed that Soviet troops posted outside the tunnel quickly sealed off both entrances, thinking that the convoy had been ambushed by resistance forces.

He added that most Afghans living in the Salang region believed that the mujahidin resistance forces had planted a mine in the tunnel, a conviction he said had been expressed privately by certain regional officials.

One local resistance leader, Commander Haji Abdol Rashid, was quoted in a message here today as saying that an unidentified mujahidin faction was very likely responsible for the accident.

However, no resistance group has claimed any responsibility, and the witness himself said he doubted reports that the rebels had been involved in any way.

Ever since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in 1979, the road leading from Kabul through the tunnel to the north has been the scene of frequent attacks on Soviet convoys by resistance fighters.

The witness said he and his fellow passengers, seven of whom were overcome by the fumes escaping the tunnel, were evacuated to the nearby village of Do Shakh where he said six trucks loaded with the bodies of Soviet soldiers later arrived.

He said the accident involved two convoys, one coming from the north carrying light weapons and food, and another from Kabul ferrying troops to Mazar-e-Sharif in northern Afghanistan.

Inside the tunnel, which is badly ventilated, a Soviet tank truck collided with an Afghan truck and fire broke out.

Gas cannisters aboard another military vehicle exploded, he said, citing conversations with many Afghans who had also been taken to Do Shakh.

In the tension and confusion outside the tunnel, he said, a Soviet patrol opened fire on an Afghan truck that did not stop quickly enough before a hastily established control post.

Afghan resistance leaders had yesterday firmly denied rumour circulating in Kabul that shots were heard in the tunnel.

DEFECTOR SAYS GEN ABDOL WODUD KILLED BY SOVIETS

BK090933 Hong Kong AFP in English 0900 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] Islamabad, Nov. 8 (AFP) -- General Abdol Wodud, the commander of the Kabul Military Region found dead in his office early last month, was killed by Soviet authorities who suspected him of collaborating with the country's Islamic resistance, according to a former Afghan official who has defected to Pakistan.

General Wodud's death puzzled Western observers here as Kabul authorities had attributed it to suicide and the official Afghan radio made no mention of his rank or assignment. General Wodud was considered the number three man in the Afghan military hierarchy.

The former secretary to Afghan Prime Minister Soltan Ali Keshtmand, who asked not to be named, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that Soviet military leaders held General Wodud responsible for the failure of two operations in eastern Afghanistan in September.

The informant, who fled to Pakistan with his family after being ordered to rejoin the Afghan Army, disclosed that he had been providing information to resistance leaders ever since the Soviet invasion in December, 1979.

At least three-quarters of the 800 persons responsible to the prime minister, he said, aided the resistance movement in one form or another, either in providing details of military movements or by participating in night-time operations against government targets in Kabul.

It was General Wodud, the former secretary said, who sent 66 elite government troops to accept the surrender of a resistance leader and his men in Jalalabad. The surrender, however, was a ruse and the Afghan soldiers were killed.

In another incident, a convoy of troops reportedly dispatched by the general north of the Kunar Valley was decimated in an ambush by some 500 resistance fighters.

General Wodud, a member of the minority Khalq faction of the Afghan Communist Party, had been reprimanded by Soviet military authorities and Afghan Defense Minister General Abdol Qader and was found dead in his office the next day of a bullet wound in the head.

The former official did not say if the general had willingly cooperated with resistance forces in the two operations although he was believed to have had indirect contact with them on several occasions.

He also confirmed that the Soviet Embassy in Kabul had twice been attacked by rockets fired from resistance forces during October.

BRIEFS

RATEBZAD RETURNS FROM LISBON -- Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA peace, solidarity and friendship organizations, who headed an Afghan delegation to Lisbon to attend the session of the World Peace Council Presidium and the gathering of the international preparation committee for the convention of world peace assembly against the dangers of nuclear war, today returned home. At Kabul International Airport she and the delegation were welcomed by Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Niaz Mohammad Momand, secretary of the party Central Committee; the minister of public health; deputies of the DRA peace, solidarity and friendship organizations. [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 8 Nov 82 LD]

RAJASTHAN OPPOSES AKALIS' LAND TRANSFER DEMAND

BK100905 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Rajasthan Chief Minister Shiv Charan Mathur has met the prime minister and conveyed to her his state's views against the Akalis demand for the transfer of Raisinghnagar and Anupgarh areas to the state of Punjab. Talking to newsmen in New Delhi today, he said the people in his state are agitated and the state will not tolerate such demands. Mathur also described as unjustified the demand for the reopening of the 1981 agreement between Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan for sharing surplus Ravi-Beas waters. This, he said, will only shake the confidence in the sanctity of such agreements. Mathur said the entire hopes of Rajasthan are vested in the development of areas along the Rajasthan canal. Any reduction in the share of the waters will result in unprecedented political turmoil in the peaceful state, he added.

SIXTH ROUND OF ASSAM TALKS DISCUSSES CITIZENSHIP

BK061622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] At the Assam talks in New Delhi, it has been agreed that those who entered the state between 1961 and 1971 and have already obtained citizenship will be entitled to stay on and vote in the election.

Defense Minister Venkataraman told newsmen at the end of nearly 3-hours of talks that the issue regarding citizenship of 1961-71 entrants was further narrowed down.

Today's was the sixth round of combined talks between the government, the opposition and the Assam agitation leaders.

Venkataraman said the question of constituting tribunals to inqure and determine citizenship, their composition and formation will be taken up at informal discussions between the government and the student leaders tomorrow. Janata Party leader Ravindra Verma will also be taking part in these informal discussions.

On the question of safeguards, Venkataraman said the issue was further discussed today. No specific proposals were put forward at today's meeting. This matter will also be discussed further informally.

In his opening remarks also, Home Minister P.C. Sethi referred to the question of tribunals and said it may be worthwhile to explore this idea as it offers a practical way to deal with the situation. The government, he said, is anxious that popular rule is restored in the state as that would be in the interest of all. He urged the agitation leaders not to loose sight of national perspective, adding that the effort should be to evolve a practical solution to the foreign nationals issue.

The ministers for finance, law, energy and parliamentary affairs also took part in the meeting. The opposition included the Communist Party of India, Communist Party of India-Marxist, the Bharatiya Janata Party, Congress-S and Janata. There were four representatives of the All Assam Students Union and two of the All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad.

Talks End

BK091635 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] The present round of informal talks between the government and the Assam agitation leaders to resolve the foreign nationals issue ended in New Delhi today.

It was agreed that the union home minister and the defense minister will visit Assam on the 22d and the 23d of next month. They will hold talks with the agitation leaders and also visit the border areas along Bangladesh to assess the situation themselves. The two ministers, the agitation leaders and Janata [Party] leader Ravindra Verma took part in the talks today.

STRIKES AGAINST DELHI ESSENTIAL SERVICES BANNED

BK091634 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] The delhi administration has prohibited strikes in essential services in the union territory. The order issued today comes into effect immediately and will remain in force till the 8th of next month. The ban applies to areas like public conservancy, water supply, hospitals, dispensaries and generation and distribution of power.

JOINT COOPERATION BODY TO BE SET UP WITH IRAN

BK061626 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] India and Iran are to set up a joint commission to diversify their cooperation in economic, scientific and technological fields. The terms of reference of the commission will be finalized soon.

The Iranian Government's approval of the Indian proposal for the joint commission was conveyed by Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Javad Mansuri, who is on an 8-day visit to India. Iran has also south India's help in training doctors and engineers and setting up health institutes on a turn-key basis.

SOVIET ENVOY SPEAKS ON FURTHERING FRIENDSHIP

BK070849 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Soviet Ambassador to India Y.M. Vorontsov has said that the friendship between India and the Soviet Union would further strengthen bilateral relations and help toward achieving world peace. Addressing the conference of Indo-Soviet Society in Gaya, Vorontsov reiterated his country's stand not to use nuclear weapons against any country in the world.

FOUR NEW ATOMIC POWER STATIONS TO BE SET UP

BK071021 Hong Kong AFP in English 1645 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] New Delhi, Nov. 6 (AFP) - Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today disclosed that her government's plan to establish four atomic power stations to increase the installed capacity of nuclear power from the present 860 mw to 10,000 mw by 2000 A.D.

Mrs. Gandhi, who is also holding the charge of atomic programme, told a meeting of the parliamentary consultative committee that initially these stations would be of 235 mw units which could be later converted to 500 mw units.

Designs of these new projects were now under preparation, official sources quoted her as saying.

BRIEFS

OIL SUPPLY FROM USSR -- India is to get 4.75 million tons of crude oil and petroleum products from the Soviet Union during 1983. A protocol to this effect was signed in New Delhi today by chairman of the Indian oil corporation (A.J.A. Toro) and vice president of the Sovuznefteeksport of the Soviet Union Cye.N. Kharlamov). [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 4 Nov 82 BK]

ZIA COMMENTS ON ELECTION, KASHMIR, MRS BHUTTO

BK051445 Hong Kong AFP in English 1419 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] Jakarta, Nov 5 (AFP) -- Visiting Pakistani President Ziaul Haq tonight ruled out the possibility of holding a general election in his country saying the situation in Pakistan was not suitable.

Addressing a press conference President Zia said he had been postponing the election because the "politicians have asked." He refused to give a date when an election could take place.

On the issue of Kashmir, he said Pakistan wanted to solve the problem peacefully in accordance with the United Nations Charter.

Questioned on the health of the widow of former Premier Ali Bhutto, President Zia said she was being examined by a government medical board and added: "Should she deserve medical treatment abroad, I shall be the first person to let her go."

President Zia called for closer cooperation between Pakistan and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) grouping Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore and the Philippines. ASEAN and Pakistan could cooperate well in many areas, he said.

He dismissed a suggestion that Pakistan was acquiring nuclear power for military purposes saying: "We have the nuclear technology for peaceful purposes as we have the right to possess a power to develop our country."

President Zia visited China last month but he reaffirmed he carried no message from the Chinese leadership for Indonesian President Suharto although the topic of China had come up in discussions with President Suharto.

REPORTAGE ON PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO INDONESIA

For coverage of President Ziaul Haq's official visit to Indonesia on 2-6 November, see the Indonesia section of the 3, 4, and 9 November Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT.

MRD OFFICIAL CRITICIZES GHAFFAR KHAN ARREST

GF091846 Karachi DAWN in English 2 Nov 82 p 8

[By staff reporter]

[Text] Begum Nasim Wali Khan and Mr Abdul Khaliq Khan had a meeting with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the prominent Khudai Khidmatgar leader, at the rest house near Noushera where he was detained.

According to sources close to defunct NDP [National Democratic Party], the old leader was surprised over his detention for preaching peace.

Meanwhile, Mr Mairaj Mohammad Khan, joint secretary of the MRD [Movement for Restoration of Democracy] and chief of the defunct Qoumi Mahazi-i-Azadi, criticised the arrest of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. He deplored that his arrest took place prior to President Ziaul Haq's visit to the United States. He apprehended that Mr Ghaffar Khan's arrest might further deteriorate Pakistan's relations with Afghanistan which would have very serious implications on country's internal and external situation.

SRI LANKA

GOVERNMENT TO MAINTAIN STATE OF EMERGENCY

BK101158 Hong Kong AFP in English 1146 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Excerpt] Colombo, Nov. 10 (AFP) -- The government today decided to maintain the state of emergency while it continued an inquiry into an alleged opposition coup last month, Information Minister Anandatissa de Alwis announced.

Mr. del Alwis made the announcement after a Cabinet meeting called to consider civil rights protests against the holding of a referendum while the emergency continued. The proposed referendum is about extending parliament's life another six years.

SLFP HEAD DENIES PLANS FOR POSTELECTION VIOLENCE

BK100646 Colombo SUN in English 6 Nov 82 pp 1, 13

[Text] SLFP [Sri Lanka Freedom Party] leader Sirimavo Bandaranaike breaking six weeks of silence, yesterday denied that the SLFP intended either to indulge in post election violence or to disrupt the administration of the country by making public appointments of an irresponsible nature.

In a statement, Mrs. Bandaranaike said the SLFP itself had repeatedly appealed for peace and calm during the election campaign.

She said that if parliament was to be dissolved and a general election held, peace and calm throughout the country was vital and the administration had to function with the least interference.

She charged that innocent men were being arrested and their homes searched while newspaper offices and presses were being sealed under cover of emergency.

Mrs. Bandaranaike invited leaders of all political parties in Sri Lanka to form a common front to oppose what she called "a move to abolish parliamentary elections in this country."

She alleged that the move to hold a referendum was akin to taking away civic rights of all the people in the country.

She said "the referendum is not a matter of partisan politics. The question at issue is not whether it is better for this country to have a UNP [United National Party] or SLFP government. Nor are the relative merits of the UNP and SLFP policies at issue. Those are not the questions. The single question to be answered is whether the people of Sri Lanka should now voluntarily surrender their right to vote for the purpose of electing representatives of their choice to parliament. Will a right which has been thus surrendered be ever restored?"

"During the past week, UNP leaders have begun screaming of plots, and civil wars. If the SLFP candidate had won the presidential election, he would have been invested with state power instantly. That is the law of the land.

"It is he who would have had to guard and protect himself against plots and coups. It is the victory of the common people which would have had to be secured against the machinations of those who could simply not afford to lose their positions of power and patronage and thus stand exposed to public scrutiny," she said.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,115

LD091744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,115 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We hereby inform our dear compatriots about the results of the endeavors and self-sacrifices of the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past 24 hours.

On the Paveh and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts up to Sumar, the exchange of artillery fire and other heavy weapons continued yesterday between our powerful and victorious forces and the defeated mercenaries of Saddam. In each of those fronts, our forces silenced the artillery and heavy weapons fire of the Saddamists, inflicting losses and casualties.

The heroic fighters of the irregular tribal units protected their defensive positions and inflicted effective blows upon the enemy, maintaining their superiority over the blasphemous forces of Saddam.

During the past 24 hours, intense fighting continued on the Moharram operational fronts. The victorious fighters of Islam, while further strengthening their defensive positions, brought the enemy positions and units under the continuous, heavy fire of their artillery and other heavy weapons. They destroyed several tanks and killed or wounded a number of the enemy. They prevented enemy movements and activities in this region. During the entire period, our victorious forces enjoyed firepower superiority.

On other southern fronts, the forces of Islam defended their positions and inflicted losses and casualties upon the Zionist, aggressive forces of Iraq.

On the Abadan fronts, the heroic forces of the gendarmerie opened fire on the enemy positions and units on the other side of the Arvand Rud, silenced the fire of the Iraqi forces and destroyed three foxholes, slit trenches and one observation post.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

JOINT COMMUNIQUE NO 11 REPORTS LATEST GAINS

LD091814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Communique No 11 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "There is neither might nor strength except through God, the almighty and the greatest." [Koranic verse] We hear and respond to your summons, O Aba 'Abdullah al-Husayn:

The intrepid combatants and devout warriors of the army of Islam have continued their relentless battle against the criminal enemy. Relying on the eternal strength of Almighty God, they are guarding and watching over the sacrosanct Islamic revolution to force the Zionist ruling regime in Iraq and its filthy collaborators and masters to surrender to the will of God, now manifested in the mighty sinews of the blasphemy-cleansing combatants of the Islamic army, and so that with their selflessness and entire being, they can defend the honor and Islamic dignity of the Islamic and martyr-nurturing nation.

During the third phase of the Moharram operations, the combatants of Islam have penetrated up to 10 km inside Iraqi territory and have consolidated their positions in that region. By opening fire on enemy positions east of the Tigris, they are inflicting heavy losses on the defeated enemy in order to push back enemy artillery fire from the border regions of the Islamic homeland and to retrieve the just rights of the Islamic nation of Iran and to force the ruling regime in Iraq to accept the equitable conditions of the Islamic Republic of Iran following the mopping up of 550 sq km of the territory of the Islamic revolution and another 300 sq km of Iraqi soil and in the course of killing and capturing thousands of enemy servicemen and destroying and capturing hundreds of tanks, APC's and vehicles.

With the entry of the brave combatants and the blasphemy-cleansing warriors of the Islamic army, a large part of the important, strategic areas of Iraqi territory came under the control of Islam's combatants and large areas east of the Tigris are now within reach of the artillery fire of our forces which may now be given in detail for the information of the revolutionary and martyr-nurturing Islamic nation:

1. The liberation of the (Sharqani), Abu Ghorab and Zubeydah posts in Iraq;
2. The liberation and full control of the Zubaydah region in Iraq;
3. The gaining of access to Iraq's oilfields in the At-Tib, Zubaydah, (Sharqani) and (Bazargan) regions with oil installations and several pumping stations and refineries;
4. The gaining of access to some 50 Iraqi oil wells;
5. The achievement of full deployment around the Iraqi town of At-Tib;
6. Dominating and bringing under fire the At-Tib-(Sharqani)-(Sabtah) axis and the At-Tib-'Ali al-Gharbi axis;
7. The extremely important Baghdad-Al-Basra supply highway, which is one of the primary economic and supply axes of the enemy, between 'Ali al-Gharbi and the vicinity of Al-'Amarah is already covered by the fire of Islam's combatants and all enemy traffic is observed by the Islamic combatants.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

STATISTICS ON IRAQI LOSSES IN MOHARRAM OPERATION

LD091840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] One reliable source in Karbala' headquarters today announced the following statistics for the damage inflicted on the Zionist armed forces of Iraq during the three phases of the Moharram operations:

The 24th Mechanized Brigade, the 60th Armored Brigade and the 9th Battalion of the 42d Armored Brigade, which had nine battalions and had entered the battle during the first and second phases of the Moharram operations to assist the defeated forces of Saddam, were destroyed completely.

The remnants of the 606th, the 505th and the 424th Infantry Brigades were destroyed completely.

The 5th At-Tahrir Battalion was destroyed completely and the following brigades sustained losses and casualties:

1. The 17th Armored Brigade has lost 80 percent of its fighting effectiveness; its 9th, 10th and 11th Battalions have been destroyed completely.
2. The 74th Infantry Brigade has lost 50 percent of its effectiveness.
3. The 108th Border Guard Brigade has lost 30 percent of its effecitveness.
4. The Saddam Tank Brigade has been 80 percent destroyed.
5. The Al-Ba'th Battalion has been 20 percent destroyed.

In these victorious operations, 3,400 of the defeated forces of Saddam have been captured by the fighters of Islam and 6,100 enemy troops have been killed or wounded.

During these (?heroic) operations, the enemy has sustained great damage; 330 vehicles and 307 tanks and personnel carriers have been destroyed.

According to this report, during these great operations, a large quantity of war booty was captured by our fighters, including: 149 tanks and personnel carriers, 275 vehicles, 14 antiaircraft guns, 26 106-mm guns, a considerable number of mortars and medium weapons, road-building equipment and a very large quantity of ammunition and light weapons, which is still being counted.

VELAYATI HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE 9 NOVEMBER

GF091708 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 9 IRNA -- The Islamic Republic of Iran will continue fighting the aggressor Iraqi regime until all her terms for ending the war are met, proclaimed Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati here this morning.

Velayati who was responding to questions put forth by foreign and domestic reporters in a press conference at the Foreign Ministry building, said one of Iran's terms for ending the war was the payment by Iraq of war reparations for the damages it has inflicted on our country, the exact amount of which, has not been evaluated yet.

Speaking on Iran-Canada relations, the foreign minister said only after the formal apologies by the Canadian Government for its measure at the time when the U.S. den of espionage was held by the students, will the Canadian Embassy be allowed to open here. He said that was the least Iran could ask the Canadians to fulfill, because their act (referring to the Canadian Embassy's hiding six American spies and later helping them flee Iran), was the precise violation of the Islamic Republic's sovereignty.

Asked by Western reporters why Iran called U.S.-supported countries in the Persian Gulf region "mercenary", the foreign minister said Iran never called all the regional countries mercenaries, but it only called those countries which acted to obtain U.S. goals in the region, instead of working to satisfy their nations' wishes.

The foreign minister said one mercenary regime was that of Jordan's King Husayn who was reported by even the U.S. President that he was on the CIA payroll.

Speaking on the non-aligned countries' recent decision on changing the Baghdad summit venue to New Delhi, Velayati said it was one turning point in the Non-aligned Movement, and that the Iraqi regime did not deserve to be a member of the movement for it had violated all principles of the movement, and had become dependent on the superpowers.

How could someone who did not wince at killing his own ministers, added Velayati, be the head of a Non-aligned Movement session?

He said Iran worked to disclose the nature of Saddam's regime and will work in the future in realising the goals of the movement.

When asked on relations with France, the foreign minister said it all stemmed from the hostile stands of the French Government vis-a-vis the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Under the name of democracy, Velayati added, the French Government has given asylum to the opposers of the Islamic Republic, the majority of whom are criminals, he noted.

He said those criminals were all the likes of Bani-Sadr and Rajavi (the U.S.-backed MKO [Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization] leader) who have admitted to their roles in catastrophes such as the bombing of the IRP [Islamic Republican Party] -- headquarters on June 28th of last year, which led to the martyrdom of a group of the best children of this land, he said.

He stressed that the French Government would never have granted asylum to a terrorist group whose acts were carried out in Europe, as it extradited the members of the German Baader-Meinhoff gang to German officials after it arrested them, he went on.

Keeping all this in mind, Velayati emphasised that the present state of relations were solely because of the French Goverment's actions, which indicate her political goals behind giving refuge to the enemies of the Islamic Republic.

He then declared that Iran had no need of having relations with France and that the bilateral relations will become normalised only when the Franch Government ends its hostility towards Iran.

When asked on relations with the Soviet Union, Velayati said, Iran's relations with other countries were directly dependent on those countries' stands towards Iran, as the U.S. acts in the last quarter century indicate the U.S.'s evident enmity towards the Islamic revolution, he went on.

He said the U.S. was directly involved in the 1953 coup in Iran and imposed on the Iranian deprived nation a criminal regime and that now the U.S. has a direct hand in all the plots which are underway in the region against us at present.

He said the cutting off of the U.S. hands and its instruments in the region, did not mean that Iran aimed at replacing it with another power.

He then mentioned that Iran was the first country which condemned the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in 1979, and that Iran denounced all Eastern and Western domination.

Speaking on the upcoming trip of the Yugslav foreign minister to Iran, Velayati said it was for the expansion and the strengthening of bilateral relations since Yugoslavia was one of the founders of the Non-aligned Movement.

The final question asked from the foreign minister was why Iran did not leave the U.N. when it called it "an instrument in the hands of the superpowers", and in response he said the way to counter such a phenomenon, was not leaving the United Nations, rather, he added, was staying in it and correcting it, for leaving and quitting was the last alternative.

He said Iran believed the U.N. was a circle in which one had to be present and had to work to improve it.

All world countries know that an unjust thing by the name of "veto" exists in the U.N. which give rise to all oppressions therein, Velayati added.

He said even the U.N. secretary-general complained of the U.N.'s incompetence.

Dr Velayati concluded the press conference by saying that how could the U.N. not be under the superpowers' influence when the U.N. peacekeeping forces in Lebanon, remained silent in the face of the recent Zionist regime's aggressions against southern Lebanon?

COMMENTARY ADDRESSES GCC SUMMIT IN MANAMA

GF092002 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The heads of the Gulf Cooperation Council meet in Manama today to adopt political stands and to implement economic and security plans. The council also is supposed to discuss the aggressive Saddamist war against the Islamic Republic and adopt new stands on [words indistinct].

Press reports say council members fear the expansion of the war to other areas of the Gulf. These circles separate the Gulf parties into various trends. The first trend is concerned only with preventing the fire from expanding to its oil wells and the battle fire from engulfing other Gulf regions. The other trend is concerned only with supporting the existing regime in Baghdad with various means and methods, starting with financial aid and ending with media support. The third trend sees better that this war should end and that stability should return to the region [words indistinct].

After reviewing these important trends in the stands of the Gulf states, an important question arises: What trend will prevail during the meeting of the conference that opened today in Manama? [passage indistinct]

The Islamic Republic announced from the very beginning that it does not want to undermine the dignity of any Gulf state and that the war which took place and is still continuing was not initiated by the Islamic Republic. If the Baghdad regime did not carry out its oppressive aggression, the war could not have taken place or lasted so long.

We said and we still say that we are peaceful to those who are peaceful to us and we are at war with those who declare war against us. We are peaceful to all small and big countries if they abide by the laws of peace and do not aid the oppressive aggressors -- peaceful to whoever does not extend his hand to the enemy or supply it with money, arms or weapons.

We are at war with whoever is tempted to undermine our dignity and rights -- at war with the aggressors who raise the sword of their aggression against us and against our great human principles. This has been our stand since the very beginning. The region's states know this. The war is not in its first day. After 2 years and 2 months of war, the Islamic Republic has proved that it resists and insists on resisting whoever aggresses against the land, the dignity and the shrines. It has proved to all Gulf states that it does not attack anyone and that it does not want [words indistinct].

Yet, if some people still believe they can confront the Islamic Republic of Iran with their generous aid to the ruling regime in Baghdad, they must change their belief [words indistinct] It is not at all in their interests to alienate the Islamic Republic which puts itself at the disposal of the Muslim and the oppressed.

They must refrain and convince others that the real threat to the region is Saddam and his aggressive regime.

As for the Islamic Republic of Iran, it is there where mercy, grace and true Islamic brotherhood exist. It is Saddam alone who wants to extend the war area through his repetitive requests to the region's states to offer aid and join in the conflict. Saddam alone wants evil for the region. Colonialism wanted him to be a gendarme of the resources of the states that overlook the Gulf's shores.

Saddam attacked the Islamic Republic and attacked the oil installations in Kuwait to push Kuwait -- this small country -- into war with the Islamic Republic of Iran. Saddam wants the war to expand and include the entire region and the entire world. He wants our Islamic world to live in a sea of blood. This is Saddam.

As for the Islamic Republic, it has proved to the entire world that it does not want more than its legitimate rights and that it is friendly to all peoples, a protector of the Islamic peoples and a defender of the oppressed peoples. It does not want war except to deter the aggressors. It does not want to harm anyone no matter what his nationality or religion. This is our word to those who are meeting in Manama so that some of them be guided by it.

MAJLIS CONSIDERS MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS

GF090900 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 0430 GMT on 9 November begins live coverage of the open session of the Majlis.

The agenda is read following the recitation of a Koranic verse. Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani then introduces the new ministers, Messrs Rafiqdust, Khatami and Izeh'i, giving lengthy biographical sketches of each. He said he had been clearly associated with them for the past 20 years and hopes that they will prove their merit.

At 0630 GMT, an unidentified deputy is heard carrying on a tirade against the proposed minister for Islamic guidance, Khatami, mentioning his association with Bani-Sadr.

Reception remains poor as the deputies vote for the motion and Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani takes the rostrum at 0730 GMT. He presents a synopsis of the speeches made for and against the ministers-designate and says: "Although Mr Khatami has not received the desired number of votes, he will continue to be our dear friend and associate."

Deputy Navab asks permission to speak and says there are many others qualified to hold ministerial posts but have not been given the chance simply because the people do not know about them.

Deputy Majid Ansari says the confidence motion can only be passed if there are at least 50 percent votes in favor. Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani dismisses the objection and says the choice was made after much deliberation by the respected president and prime minister.

Minister-designate Khatami comes to the podium at 0750 GMT and thanks all members who gave their opinions of him and says that he wants to elucidate a few points in this regard. First, a minister is not "a superhuman being" or one who conforms to an ideal image.

Another deputy who is not named speaks on the former's association with the KEYHAN newspaper and his services in transforming the paper from a counterrevolutionary organ into a true mouthpiece of the revolution. A spirited discussion ensues on the pros and cons of the choice of minister-designate Khatami.

The final votes are cast at 0830 GMT and Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani announces the results: Rafiqdust has 173 votes in favor and 11 against with some abstentions, Khatami has 121 votes in favor and 27 against; Izeh'i has 126 votes in favor with 7 against.

After applause subsides, Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani declares the Majlis adjourned and announces the next session for Thursday at 0800.

New Ministers Approved

LD091106 Tehran IRNA in English 0950 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 9 (IRNA) -- The Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majlis) this morning gave its vote of confidence to three new ministers.

The ministers were Hojjat ol-Eslam Javad Izeh'i, as the state minister in charge of the welfare organisation who obtained 126 votes in favour of him, out of the 171 votes.

Second was Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammed Khatami, the minister of ershade Eslami (Islamic guidance), with 121 votes in favour out of 169 votes, while the third minister was Mohsen Rafiqdust, the minister of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps with 139 votes in favour out of 173 votes.

Biographies Cited

GF091812 Tehran IRNA in English 1710 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, 9 Nov IRNA -- Biography of new minister of ershade Islami:

Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammed Seyyed Khatami, 39, was born in Ardakan, Yazd Province, in a religious family. He was elected Ardakan deputy for Majlis in 1980, and in Nov 1979, Imam Khomeyni appointed him head of the KEYHAN group of newspapers. In 1978 upon the request of martyred Ayatollah Dr. Beheshti he went to Hamburg, West Germany to run the Islamic Centre there. Together with Muslim students associations in Europe he changed the centre into one of the Islamic campaign spots particularly during Imam Khomeyni's stay in Paris. While studying theology he continued his underground political activities.

Biography of new minister of state and head of welfare organization:

Hojjat ol-Eslam Javad Izeh'i, 34, born in Esfahan in a religious family. Imam Khomeyni's historic move in 1963 attracted him to theological studies. Simultaneously with his studies in psychology in Esfahan University he also taught in Esfahan's high-schools. He also published some publications which included "A New Glance on Islam." He went to Hamburg, West Germany to continue his studies there. He established fruitful relations with the Islamic Centre of Hamburg where he was recommended to go by martyred Dr. Beheshti. He also established connections with Islamic associations there. After one year he went to Austria and along with his activities in the studies received his PH.D. in psychology. After returning to Iran he commenced working in the Foreign Ministry. His latest position was political-social undersecretary of the minister of state in executive affairs.

Biography of Minister of IRGC [Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps]:

Mohsen Rafiqdust, 42, born in Tehran started his political career with nationalisation of oil industry, in 1951. After U.S. masterminded coup in 1953 due to his political activities he was prevented from studying. Later he continued his studies in evening classes. After the imam's order concerning the formation of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, he was one of the first persons to be accepted as a member of the IRGC. He was in charge of the logistic unit of the corps and is one of the members of High Council of the IRGC.

Voice of Iran Comments

GF081004 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] Just as we had predicted last week based on information from reliable sources, the mullahs' Cabinet has been reshuffled and two proteges of the mullahs and a professional brigand have joined the clique of the other lackeys who form the mullahs' Cabinet.

Mohsen Rafiqdust, one of the torturers and conspirators of the regime whose hands are stained with the blood of hundreds of patriotic freedom fighters, has been introduced as the first minister of the antihuman revolution guards. With a record of terrorism, he has participated actively in numerous brutal operations of the Khomeyni guards against the freedom fighters in Tehran, Rasht and Bandar 'Abbas and his personally shot hundreds of opponents of the mullahs' administration with machineguns.

Mohsen Rafiqdust is a close friend and associate of the chief of the murderous guards, Mohsen Reza'i.

MINISTRY OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON TALKS IN INDIA

LD070950 Tehran IRNA in English 0710 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 7 (IRNA) -- Foreign Ministry undersecretary in charge of cultural affairs said Saturday that the Indian authorities assured him of giving punishment to those who provoked and caused the clashes among the Iranian students in educational institutions of that country.

Javad Mansuri who was back from a trip to India, said the 86 Iranian students who were jailed in Bangalore south India, were innocent. He said they did nothing but to defend their basic rights and deserved no punishment. He said the Indian authorities agreed to release those who were arrested with no reason.

Iran expected India, he added, not to harm the bilateral relations just because of certain media reports in that country and biased propaganda against Iran. The Iranian Embassy in New Delhi, he added, will pursue the matter.

He said in the talks with his Indian counterparts, it was agreed that joint committees be formed at the level of foreign ministers to develop bilateral relations in political, economic and cultural fields.

He said a raise in the number of Iranian students in Indian universities was not possible due to the limited seats in Indian colleges.

On the expansion of Iran-Indian cultural relations, Mansuri said the Iranian culture houses in Bombay and New Delhi could be useful for that purpose along with the efforts of the Islamic Guidance Ministry. Also discussed with Indian officials, he added, were the upcoming Non-aligned Movement conference in New Delhi next year, better tourist relations, better facilities for [word indistinct] and other travelling to India, and an increase in the visits of the officials of the two countries.

In conclusion, he said the Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao accepted an invitation to visit Iran for which the dates will be announced in the future.

REFERENDUM ON TURKISH CONSTITUTION REPORTED

GF081958 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] With the disclosure of the outcome of the referendum on the Constitution in Turkey yesterday, Gen Kenan Evren, who is the leader of the military government in that country, will remain in power as the president of Turkey for 7 years. Evren was the only presidential candidate in this election.

The officials of the military government announced yesterday that it was forbidden not to participate in the referendum. Those who would refrain from participating were liable to imprisonment and fines. And, those who cast their votes did not have a chance of casting a no vote.

OFFICIAL RECEIVES TURKISH, BANGLADESH ENVOYS

LD091128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] The Turkish and Bangladesh ambassadors today met separately with Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi. During the meetings, the deputy foreign minister outlined the Islamic Republic's views on the Iraqi imposed war and on latest developments at the fronts. Having expressed Iran's sincere wish to maintain peaceful relations with all Islamic states, he stressed that on the basis of our Islamic belief and constitution, continuation of this policy is conditional and depends on lack of hostility by these governments toward the Islamic Republic and on the absence of support for the aggressor.

'Azizi then added: Continuation of our operations is aimed at repelling aggression, crushing the aggressor and, ultimately, realizing just conditions to end the war in the interest of the two nations and peoples. As we already have stated on a number of occasions, we want genuine peace. We have no expansionist designs. Nevertheless, we respond to force with force. If the Iraqi regime fails to take advantage of the opportunities we provide and also fails to submit to our just terms; if it continues to bomb our towns and kill our innocent compatriots, then there is no doubt that heavier blows inevitably will be dealt to Iraq.

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH FRG AMBASSADOR

GF081750 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 8 IRNA -- The ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany, Jens Petersen, today called on the Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and discussed with him matters of bilateral interest.

KEYHAN REPORTS EXECUTION OF TWO COMMUNISTS

GF071810 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 12 Oct 82 p 2

[Text] Yasuj -- According to the Central News Unit in Yasuj, the Public Relations Department of District 9 of the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps announced that two individuals, Ebrahim (Emareh), son of Khodabakhsh, and Parviz Rahimi, son of Taher, were sentenced to death by the Gachsaran Islamic revolution court for membership in the organization of the Union of Iranian Communists. The verdicts were carried out at 1400 on Sunday.

CLANDESTINE: TUDEH PARTY'S KIANURI FLEES TO GDR

GF071852 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Nureddin Kianuri, former general secretary of the Iranian Tudeh Party, has escaped to the GDR. There have been no reports available on the details of his escape from Iran. However, rumors say that he escaped with the help and cooperation of one of the regime's influential mullahs.

Our correspondent adds: Ehsan Tabari also has been arrested in Rasht. He is a member of the Tudeh Party's Political Bureau and one of the Soviet's fifth column agents in Iran. Tabari, who holds the title of the theoretician of the Tudeh Party of Iran, which is affiliated with Moscow, is one of those people who played an active role together with Kianuri in bringing Khomeyni to power in Iran.

According to our correspondent, following the escape of Vladimir Kuzichkin, the Soviet diplomat, from Iran to London, the names of the leaders of leftist groups affiliated with the Soviet Union have been passed to Western intelligence officials who, in turn, passed these names and other information to the so-called Islamic regime.

According to the same report by our correspondent in Tehran, Khomeyni's regime is currently in possession of the names of 400 Tudeh Party activists who have infiltrated the armed forces, the Foreign Ministry, the Revolution Guards Corps, the police, the gendarmerie and some so-called revolutionary organizations of the regime. The regime gradually is arresting them. Some already have been arrested; others are still being sought. The regime's agents are trying to identify other activists of the Tudeh Party and leftist groups affiliated with Moscow in the government's administrative organizations.

NVOI URGES PURGE IN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

TA060548 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Dismissal From the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Opportunist Elements That Have Changed Color Is Vital"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In his recent Friday prayer sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, our homeland's speaker of the Islamic Majlis, while analyzing a series of complex and acute issues of our society also referred to a significant point which is extremely important in reviewing the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The dear compatriots are aware that recently some of the dregs of the former regime, who have changed color and who were engaged in work and activity in various positions in our country's embassies abroad, allegedly sought refuge in Western countries. Imperialist mass media, also are striving futilely to exploit this matter to mislead public opinion and minds in Western countries.

In his Friday prayer sermon, Rafsanjani rightly pointed out that these elements and these dregs of the former regime were the very SAVAKists and elements who changed color and remained in the embassies since the former era, and who actually were plotting against the Islamic Republic of Iran. The head of the legislative branch announced that the government is determined to fully investigate these unclean elements and remnants of the former regime and persons who have changed color and to cleanse the embassies of the Islamic Republic of Iran abroad from the filth of their presence.

The emphasis of the head of the legislative branch to the effect that the government is determined to dismiss elements opposed to the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran, in whatever garb that they may be, from the arena of the country's foreign policy is by itself very promising if it is carried out with consistency, decisiveness and realism.

The fact is that although more than 3 years have passed since our nation's glorious revolution, a correct purge on the basis of revolutionary standards has still not been carried out in government organizations, particularly in the wide network of our homeland's Ministry of Foreign Affairs. At one time, our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs was run by the Sanjabis, the Bani-Sadrs and the treacherous Qotbzadehs, who were the foes of the Islamic Republic of Iran and who used to move the pawns in this ministry and the embassies in accordance with their own wishes and aims.

It may seem surprising but it is a fact that even up to now there are certain persons who in the past were in the service of SAVAK and the former sinister regime with all their being, but who today are still engaged in work both in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the embassies of the Islamic Republic of Iran abroad.

During the provisional government, and after it during the ascendency of the traitor Bani-Sadr and the corrupt-on-earth Qotbzadeh, some of the foes of the revolution and the imam's line, by pretending to be Muslims and religious and by acquiring beards and beads, succeeded in entrenching themselves in this ministry. Not only abroad but within the country as well, in this self-same Ministry of Foreign Affairs of our country, they transfered a large number of classified government documents abroad and placed them at the disposal of Iran's enemies.

As Rafsanjani noted, these elements who were abroad placed all the classified documents of the Islamic Republic of Iran at the disposal of the intelligence authorities of Western countries in return for receiving bribes and for the sake of serving their Western masters. However, subversive activity of these elements does not end here. In fact, they have implemented and continue to implement all the directives of the leaders of the trends opposed to the imam and the revolution's line abroad. What is of great importance in connection with a purge of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the embassies of our Islamic Republic is devoting attention to those hands and the mighty and powerful network that operate in the Islamic government under the mask of pseudo-Islam and CIA-fabricated associations such as the Hojjatiyeh and so forth, and which have imposed and continue to impose unsuitable and opportunistic elements who have changed color, as well as the foes of the imam's genuine line on government organizations, particularly the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. These hands and this subversive network and implementer of the line of the liberals, the counterrevolution and the United States must be identified and disgraced so that every fraudulent person and opportunist,and every foe of the Islamic Republic of Iran, will not be able to entrench himself in this sensitive ministry under the mask of pseudo-Islam.

FOUR ARRESTED FOR DRUG, ARMS SMUGGLING IN SHIRAZ

GF091852 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] A large narcotics gang with around 200 kg of opium and some arms was discovered in Shiraz. According to a report by the Central News Unit, Shiraz Islamic revolution guard personnel from the Department for Combating Drugs and Vice, with the cooperation of the hezbollahi umma', managed to confiscate 193 kg opium and 685 rolls of opium together with one M-3040 [as heard] German machinegun. These traffickers had cleverly hidden the opium in their Toyota. One set of scales, three motorcycles and one Mazda also were taken from these traffickers.

According to the report, these traffickers, (Alman) Balavar, son of Hoseyn, Mohammad Khavand, son of Parviz, Mohammad Qane'i, son of Akbar, and Akbar Shariari, son of Morad, were using various means to take arms and ammunition from Shiraz and the war zones to Sistan va Baluchestan for use by counterrevolutionary groups. They also purchased narcotics from Afghanistan and other countries and distributed them in Shiraz and other cities. The traffickers were handed over to the judicial authorities together with the captured arms, vehicles and drugs.

VILLAGES 'CLEARED' OF 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES'

LD091808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, following the mopping-up operations in villages in Kordestan, the brave fighters of Islam cleansed the area of the filthy counterrevolutionary imperialist lackeys. Coordinated operations also liberated 5 km of the Sar Dasht-Piran Dasht axis and cleared six more villages of traitorous and mercenary elements. Those villages are: (Nejaba), (Manzimah), Hastijan, (Deshlavan), (Zaghan) and (Melk).

KURDISH LEADER DISCUSSES CURRENT AIMS

PM081451 Paris LE MATIN in French 4 Nov 82 p 9

[Sheykh Ezzedin Hoseyni, spirtual leader of the Kurds, interview with Jacques de Vernisy in Paris -- date not given]

[Excerpts] "A European could not imagine what Khomeyni is now doing in Kordestan and throughout Iran," Sheykh Ezzedin Hoseyni, spiritual leader of the Iranian Kurds, told LE MATIN. He is in Paris "for medical examinations and to meet Iranian and foreign opponents of the Tehran regime."

Since mid-September "the Tehran regime has stepped up its attacks on Kordestan and has been imposing on us a war comparable to the bloodiest conflicts in the world," Hoseyni said. It has launched a very broad offensive in the western part of Kordestan, near the border with Iraq, and has used every means of trying to occupy some of the "liberated regions under our control."

Those attacks "did not spare civilians." Villages were bombed and shelled "by Phantom jets, helicopters and guns." For instance, in a big village near Miandow Ab (between Tabriz and Mahabad), the Tehran forces "massacred 30 people including the mullah." Even now, "the clashes are very fierce" On 20 October, two columns comprising regular soldiers and revolution guards wanted to leave Mahabad to occupy villages held by the resistance fighters (peshmergas). However, the underground fighters attacked them and they were forced to turn back. Some 100 Khomeyni supporters were killed or wounded."

Although the Tehran forces have been able to "make slight progress" in the past few weeks, the sheykh maintained: "Their advance has been halted thanks to the peshmergas' resistance, which improved greatly following the military agreement signed a few days ago between the two main forces in Kordestan: the Kordestan Democratic Party led by Abdorrahman Qasemlu and the Komeleh (Maoist) led by Abdollah Mohtadi. The two parties, which were already cooperating in many spheres, decided to place their troops under joint command in the Piranshah-Sar Dasht region, "and that has already had obvious effects on the morale of the peshmergas and the population and on the battlefields."

[Question] What is the toll of 6 weeks fighting?

"Around 3,000 members of the Tehran forces killed, wounded or taken prisoner, and among our people, 400 killed or wounded, mostly civilian villagers," Hoseyni stated.

"By its very nature the Khomeyni regime, comprising fanatical and reactionary clerics, cannot last very long," the sheykh said. The reason it has survived so long is that there has been no real alternative and the opposition is too divided. It is also because the regime is continuing the war with Iraq. The Kurdish resistance has joined the National Resistance Council, whose founders, Mas'ud Rajavi and Bani-Sadr, have taken refuge in Paris. The sheykh, who is to meet Rajavi "shortly," deplored that council's tendency to be ineffective.

The opposition, the sheykh said, ought to be able to increase its unity behind three objectives: overthrowing Khomeyni, forming a democratic Iranian republic -- whose constitution would guarantee freedom and religious belief for all Iranians -- and, finally, respect for the national rights of all Iran's peoples, including, of course, the Kurds who would be recognized and would obtain a form of autonomy.

RETURN OF BUSHEHR FRIDAY IMAM, REQUESTED

GF091544 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] Following the announcement of the opinion of His Holiness Grand Ayatollah Montazeri concerning the return of Hojjat ol-Eslam Madani, Bushehr's Friday imam, a delegation formed by Mr (Moqeysi), the Islamic revolution prosecutor, Mr Mohammadi, commander of the Revolution Guard Corps, Mr Jahanbakhsh, deputy governor general in charge of development together with the director of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic -- Bushehr center, official in charge of the reconstruction crusade, acting director of the Islamic propaganda organization and representatives from the clergy and Islamic societies of Bushehr's guilds and merchants went to Qom to meet His Holiness Grand Ayatollah Montazeri and also to discuss the return of Hojjat ol-Eslam Madani.

The delegation, accompanied by Hojjat ol-Eslam Dashti, a learned clergy from Qom theological center,met Hojjat ol-Eslam Madani in his house today according to a report by the Central News Unit. During the meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Madani's return to Bushehr was discussed. The delegation then went to the office of Imam Khomeyni in Qom and delivered a long petition signed by the people of Bushehr, asking for the return of Hojjat ol-Eslam Madani.

According to the report, the delegation will be meeting Ayatollah Montazeri at his residence this afternoon and will discuss the request of the people of Bushehr for the return of Hojjat ol-Eslam Madani.

ETTELA'AT REPORTS ARREST OF 25 'HYPOCRITES'

GF071812 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 16 Oct 82 p 2

[Text] According to a report by the Islamic revolution prosecutor's office in Torbat Heydariyeh, the continued efforts of the brothers faithful to the Islamic revolution and the efforts of the 36-million-strong intelligence network has resulted in the arrest of 25 members of the terrorist hypocrite organization in the city and the district of Khaf. They were turned over to this office.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 NOVEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Tyre Explosion -- An explosion devastated the Israeli military headquarters in Tyre early on 11 November, killing at least 26 people and wounding many others, Jerusalem radio reported. Noting that the building housed Israeli military and security personnel and also contained some Palestinian detainees, the radio said around 50 Israeli personnel were still trapped under the debris on 12 November. Rescue operations continued while the IDF cordoned off the area and searched for suspects, according to Jerusalem and IDF radios. Jerusalem radio stated that Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon has ordered a commission of inquiry to investigate the explosion. Meanwhile, a self-styled "Armed Struggle Organization" sent a statement to AFP in Beirut claiming responsibility for the blast, Beirut radio reported. The organization warned that further operations will follow.

Israel

The head of the IDF intelligence chief's office, Lt Col Moshe Hevroni, told the commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre that Defense Minister Sharon's aide, Avi Duda'i, must have lied when he testified that throughout 17 September he received no reports of irregular activities in the Sabra and Shatila camps, IDF radio reported.

PLO

Delegation in Moscow -- A PLO delegation met with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko in Moscow on 11 November, TASS reported.

Recognition Issue -- The PLO representative in Saudi Arabia has denied an Egyptian report that the PLO has announced its readiness to accept UN Resolution 242 recognizing Israel in return for the right to participate in peace negotiations, AFP reported. Meanwhile, Palestine National Council Chairman Khalid al-Fahum said the PLO will "entirely reconsider" its attitude toward Israel if and when the latter changes its attitude toward the Palestinians and grants a place for them, according to another AFP report.

Egyptian Invitation -- The Egyptian Government has invited PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to pay an official visit to Egypt, Beirut radio reported, citing the Qatari paper AL-'ARAB.

Reaction to Brezhnev Death

While most Arab countries have already sent condolences to the Soviet Union on the death of Leonid Brezhnev, monitored Israeli and Iranian media have not thus far reported any official condolence messages from Israel or Iran to the Soviet Union. Several condolence messages were sent from Syria, including one from President Hafiz al-Asad, and Syrian authorities have declared an official 7-day mourning period, according to reports by Damascus television and SANA. Other condolences included messages from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, Saudi King Fahd, Jordanian King Husayn, the amir of Kuwait, and PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat, according to INA, SPA, Amman radio, Kuwait radio and TANJUG.

GCC Summit

The final communique of the GCC Supreme Council meeting in Manama declared that the six GCC leaders have approved the recommendations of their defense ministers, which aim at building the strength of GCC member states and coordinating among them to achieve self-reliance and protect their security. However, no final agreement was announced on the proposed comprehensive security agreement. Instead, the GCC leaders acceded to their interior ministers' request for further discussion and study of the issue, the document stated. The communique, which was read out at the final session of the GCC summit by GCC Secretary General 'Abdallah Ya'qub Bisharah and broadcast live by Manama television, also noted that the GCC leaders consider Iran's thrust into Iraq a threat to the Arab nation. Reaffirming GCC support for Iraq, it called on Iran to respond to peacemaking efforts.

Regarding Gulf economic affairs, the communique said the first stage of the economic integration agreement will come into effect on 1 March 1983. The GCC summit authorized the establishment of a Gulf investment corporation with capital of $2.1 billion, it added. The GCC leaders decided to hold their fourth summit in Qatar in November 1983.

Bahraini Foreign Minister Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah subsequently said in a news conference broadcast by Manama television that the GCC countries are prepared to carry out any possible role to resolve the Iran-Iraq war. Noting that the Fes Arab League summit conference adopted a clear resolution on the joint Arab defense agreement, Al Khalifah said an Iranian threat to Baghdad should be discussed by the Arab League. Earlier, INA cited the Kuwaiti daily AL-WATAN as stating that the GCC has decided to form a high-level delegation to try to end the war. If Iran rejects the GCC mediation mission, the GCC countries will call for an Arab summit to authorize implementation of the joint Arab defense pact, AL-WATAN asserted.

Regarding membership of the GCC, Secretary General Bisharah revealed in an interview with the Bahraini daily AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ that the GCC is currently considering the admission of other Gulf countries to the council, WAKH reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- An 11 November Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio claimed that Iraqi forces routed an Iranian attack in the Maysan area, killing 887 Iranians and allowing the Iraqis to move forward and occupy new positions. Earlier, Tehran radio said the Iranians had retaken 35 square km of Iranian territory from the Iraqis and had captured further territory in the north of Iraq's Zubaydah oil region.

Jordanian Diplomacy -- The Iran-Iraq war was among the subjects discussed by Jordanian King Husayn and Saudi King Fahd during a brief visit to Saudi Arabia by Husayn, Amman radio reported. Earlier, the Jordanian prime minister conveyed a message from King Husayn to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn in Baghdad, the radio noted.

Iraq

President Saddam Husayn, in a 9 November address to the Cabinet transmitted by INA, warned that a "fifth column" is disseminating rumors inside Iraq aimed at weakening the morale of the people. He went on to criticize "some members of the Revolution Command Council" who have expressed concern about the fate of traitors. Referring to the execution of a government minister who authorized the import of harmful medicine, Saddam Husayn warned that those who occupy high positions should not expect mercy when they make mistakes. He exhorted his ministers to economize in their departmental expenditures. The Iraqi leader also challenged the Iranian rulers to a mutual referendum contest, held under international supervision and free from interference, to see which regime and head of state has the most internal support.

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CONDOLENCE SENT TO USSR ON BREZHNEV DEATH

LD111718 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Text] On the death of L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium and the DRA Council of Ministers have sent the following message of sorrow and condolence to the CPSU Central Committee, USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and the USSR Council of Ministers.

To the CPSU Central Committee, USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and USSR Council of Ministers:

Dear comrades,

With sadness and profound sorrow, we received the news of the sudden death of Leonid I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, the pursuer of the great path of Lenin and the firm struggler for peace and prosperity for all mankind.

L.I. Brezhnev, as a true friend of Afghanistan, idefatigably looked after the the consolidation and development of friendship and all-round cooperation between the Afghan and Soviet people. We always felt his great heartfelt warmth and his friendly interest concerning our country and revolution during our meetings with him.

L.I. Brezhnev, as a true internationalist, rendered outstanding services to the strengthening to revolutionary solidarity with great strength and energy.

The memory of these [word indistinct] of Leonid Brezhnev will never be forgotten and will eternally live in our hearts.

Dear comrades, accept our deepest condolences at this great loss for the CPSU and the Soviet people and all progressive mankind.

[Signed] The PDPA Central Committee, DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, and DRA Council of Ministers

ENVOY CALLS SALANG TUNNEL REPORTS 'PURE FANTASY'

LD102032 Hamburg DPA in German 1747 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Excerpt] Mainz, 10 Nov (DPA) -- Afghan Ambassador in Bonn Paiwand has described reports about a catastrophe with over 1,000 dead in the Salang tunnel north of Kabul as "a product of pure fantasy." In a conversation with the ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG of Mainz, to be published in the Thursday edition and pre-released to DPA, Paiwand pointed to earlier reports, such as the shooting at the Intercontinental Hotel in Kabul, the destruction of a dam by rebels and the alleged killing of the present prime minister, all of which proved to be untrue.

AFP: TUNNEL DISASTER ATTRIBUTED TO RESISTANCE

BK101718 Hong Kong AFP in English 1706 GMT 10 Nov 82

[By Michel Martin-Roland]

[Text] Islamabad, Nov 10 (AFP) -- The Salang pass tunnel disaster, in which more than 1,000 Soviet soldiers and Afghan civilians may have died, was being attributed today to the Afghan resistance.

In Rawalpindi, the exile Afghan News Agency (ANA) reported the accident was caused by two mines laid by the mujahidin. In Peshawar, a farmer who claims to have witnessed the accident said people in the Salang region were convinced the accident was caused by mujahidin, as were local Afghan officials.

No resistance spokesman here has confirmed this theory, and some have denied it.

A Western diplomatic source estimates that more than 1,000 Afghan civilians and Soviet troops suffocated in the fire in the tunnel, the main pass through the Hindukush mountains linking Kabul with northern Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

But the farmer put the fatalities at 500 Soviet troops and at least 160 Afghans. He said they died because Soviet guards had blocked the tunnel exists, thinking they were dealing with a resistance attack.

Reports vary as to when the accident occurred. The farmer thinks it was October 30, diplomats say November 2 or 3, and ANA says that mines planted by the mujahidin exploded on Nov. 2 under a military convoy.

According to the farmer, the tunnel reopened four days after the accident.

Informed Afghans here note that the Kabul highway leading to the Soviet frontier has several times been mined by the resistance, and a Salang district resistance leader belonging to the Jami'at-e Eslami Party has sent a message to Peshawar suggesting that a group of unidentified mujahidin mined the tunnel. The action, he said, had been planned for some time.

Western diplomatic sources here have expressed no opinion as to the cause of the accident. They say that according to some reports circulating in Kabul, a tanker truck and the lead vehicle in a Soviet Army convoy collided at full speed, causing a massive pileup. According to other reports, they say, the tanker exploded, causing a fire.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' HIT; WEAPONS SEIZED

LD091622 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] Officers and troops of the operational and mountain battalions of the Balkh Province sarandoy command and of the revolution defenders have crushed a number of counterrevolutionary elements who for some time have been distrupting the peaceful life of the [name indistinct] village, (Nahr-e Shahi) district, Balkh Province. A number of them have been capture.

A spokesman for the Balkh Province sarandoy command said: Weapons, assorted ammunition and incriminating documents showing their links with counterrevolutionary bands abroad were seized.

According to a report from the Nangarhar Province security force, a band of counterrevolutionary elements -- these enemies of the progress and prosperity of the people -- along with their ringleaders, 'Ali Gol and Saheb, was crushed and assorted weapons were seized.

According to another report from Feyzabad, Badakhshan Province, a number of other traitors to the revolution and rebels recently were crushed in the Farah desert, Barak subdistrict, by the revolution defenders with the cooperation of the local toiling people. A number of these counterrevolutionaries were arrested.

A quantity of weapons was seized from these criminals.

TRIBAL AFGHANS PROTEST CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN

BK101049 Hong Kong AFP in English 1407 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, Nov. 10 (AFP) -- Hundreds of Afghans from the Shinwari, Mehmand and Zazi tribes demonstrated in Kabul last Sunday against the Soviet-backed Afghan regime's drive to recruit tribesmen for the Afghan Army, travellers arriving here told rebels today.

According to the rebel-run Afghan Islamic Press (AIP), about 300-400 Shinwari, Mehmand and Zazi tribesmen assembled in downtown Kabul to protest the conscription campaign launched by the regime to beef up its desertion-plagued army, which is fighting tribal resistance to the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan.

"We here never, and we will never be part of the army," they chanted while the Afghan troops watched the protestors, AIP said. It said Afghan soldiers did not take action. The rally dispersed without any violence, Western diplomatic sources said.

The Shinwari tribes staged a similar protest in Paktia Province last month, following which the government "temporarily" stopped drafting tribesmen.

Sunday's reported demonstration contradicted a recent Kabul radio broadcast that the Shinwari tribe had pledged full support to the regime's pro-communist stance, Afghan analysts said.

The demonstrators marched into Kabul's Sar-Chowk and Shoba bazaar areas, where all private transport came to a standstill. Mehmand and Shinwari tribesmen, divided between Pakistan and Afghanistan, run most of the passenger transport service in the two countries.

Shopkeepers in Shoba bazaar also joined the protest and closed down their shops, the agency said. It said Zazis with strong influence in Shoba bazaar were continuing the protest.

Meanwhile, the battalion commander of Afghan troops based in Kabul defected from the army and joined Moslem freedom fighters on November 1, according to a spokesman for the Islamic alliance of Afghan mujahidin.

Commander Mohammed Raza had been secretary cooperating with Moslem rebels for a long time, the spokesman said, adding that the Soviet KGB secret service and the Afghan intelligence "KHAD" had placed him under surveillance and that this prompted his defection. Commander Raza had belonged to the 14th Battalion of the 219 Kabul Regiment.

According to several estimates, the strength of once 90,000-strong Afghan Army has dropped to nearly 25,000 since the communist coup in Afghanistan in December, 1979.

BRIEFS

CSSR LEGAL AGREEMENT -- A protocol on exchanging documents of the friendship and cooperation treaty, an agreement on legal assistance in civil and penal areas and a consular agreement between the DRA and CSSR which was signed in Prague during the visit by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, to that country, was concluded and exchanged today between Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, and Vaclacv Kouba, ambassador and representative extraordinary of the CSSR to Kabul in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The substance of these agreements, after the documents have been exchanged between both sides, will be implemented. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 8 Nov 82 LD]

GANDHI, HIDAYATULLAH COMMENT ON BREZHNEV DEATH

BK111312 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Text] Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev is dead. Radio Moscow announced that Brezhnev, who was 75, died yesterday morning. He had been in poor health for some years and the end was sudden.

One of the architects of detente and Indo-Soviet friendship, Leonid Ilich Brezhnev was born in a worker's family almost 11 years before the October Revolution. He began his career as an engineer and was associated with the Soviet Communist Party from an early age. When Hitler's Germany attacked the Soviet Union, Brezhnev joined the army and heroically fought the war up to the very end. After the war, Brezhnev was connected with economic reconstruction of his country and helped in the development of industries and in bringing virgin land in Kazakhstan under the plow to boost Soviet agricultural output.

Brezhnev succeeded Khrushchev in 1964 as the general secretary of the party and also held the post of president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. For 18 long years, he directed Soviet policy, strengthening unity among the socialist countries and pioneering the policy of detente and the concept of peaceful coexistence. The strategic arms limitation treaty, the European security conference and the normalization of relations with the West were some of his monumental achievements. Under his stewardship, the Soviet Union has become one of the foremost military, industrial and economic powers in the world.

Brezhnev had established warm personal relations with successive Indian leaders, including Jawaharlal Nehru, Lal Bahadur Shastri and Mrs Gandhi. He visited India thrice, the latest in January 1981. He was of the opinion that friendship between India and the Soviet Union constituted a strong stabilizing factor in Asia and in the international situation.

Top Soviet leaders had a meeting today, reportedly, to discuss the question of electing a successor to Brezhnev.

Vice President Hidayatullah has said the death of Brezhnev has left us in utter gloom. In a condolence message, he said India has lost a true friend.

In her tribute, the prime minister said in the death of Brezhnev the world has lost an outstanding statesman; the Soviet Union, a great architect; and the people of India, a valued friend. His life was one of unusual dedication. Mrs. Gandhi said the Soviet leader directed the strength and creative spirit of his countrymen toward peace and the task of ensuring a world where nations can live in amity. The prime minister said Indo-Soviet friendship and cooperation grew and achieved maturity during President Brezhnev's time. He showed consistent understanding of our problem and stood by us in our moments of need.

President Singh's Condolences

BK111404 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Text] In a condolence message, President Zail Singh expressed deep grief over the passing away of President Leonid Brezhnev. He said Brezhnev was a great statesman and leader of the Soviet people and good friend of India. The world will miss his towering presence and sense of mission to promote peace and detente. Brezhnev's extremely valuable contribution to the Indo-Soviet friendship and cooperation will always be remembered in our country.

Political Parties' Tribute

BK111622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Excerpts] It has been announced in Moscow that Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev is dead. The death of the Soviet leader occurred at 0830 yesterday morning.

The Government of India has announced that the national flag will be flown half-mast in New Delhi and state capitals tomorrow and the day after as a mark of respect to the Soviet leader.

Several political parties and leaders in India have paid tribute to Brezhnev. The congress working committee said he was a statesman of high stature. He had dedicated efforts for the cause of detente; he left a mark in our times. The committee expressed its appreciation to Brezhnev's contribution to the strengthening of Indo-Soviet friendship.

The Central Secretariat of the Communist Party of India said Brezhnev made a historic contribution to the cause of communism in the USSR and cohesion of socialist system of states. The Politburo of the Communist Party of India-Marxist referred to Brezhnev's death as a loss to humanity as a whole. Chitta Bosu, general secretary of the Forward Bloc, said the world has lost an untiring fighter for peace. Chandrajit Yadav of Janvadi Party described Brezhnev as India's best friend.

STATES URGED 'TO BE WATCHFUL' OF AKALI EXTREMISTS

BK111636 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Text] The center has asked the governments of Punjab, Haryana Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan to have proper coordination among themselves and exchange information regarding the Akali extremists.

At a meeting held in New Delhi today to review the overall law and order situation, Home Secretary T.N. Chaturvedi asked these states to be watchful about the activities of the extremists and take appropriate measures to deal with them. However, they should ensure that no genuine person coming to the capital for the ASIAD is put to inconvenience. He told them to take all precautionary measures and to explain to the people the issues involved. The meeting was attended by the lieutenant governor of Delhi, senior officials of the Home Ministry and the chief secretaries of Punjab and Haryana and the inspectors general of police of these four states.

Punjab Chief Minister Darbara Singh met the prime minister in New Delhi today. He told newsmen later that he discussed with Mrs Gandhi the situation in the state and steps being taken to face the threat of the Akali agitation. He said he would welcome a negotiated settlement to bring the crisis to an early end. Darbara Singh also called on the home minister and discussed with him the law and order situation in the state.

The president of the Janvadi Party, Chandrajit Yadev, has urged the Akali leaders to postpone their proposed agitation. Talking to newsmen in New Delhi today, he urged the Akalis to disassociate themselves from the extremists and come to the negotiating table.

Rajiv Gandhi has deployed the proposed agitation by Akalis during the Asian games. He asked his party workers to see that such efforts do not succeed. Addressing a meeting of the Congress-I workers in New Delhi, he said the prestige of the country is involved in holding the games smoothly.

The Punjab government has denied press reports that arrest warrants have been issued against certain prominent Akali leaders to prevent them from going to Delhi to hold demonstrations on the 19th of this month. A spokesman of the state government described these reports as baseless and unfounded.

AFP: NEW DELHI TO BE SEALED OFF DURING GAMES

BK111224 Hong Kong AFP in English 1212 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 11 (AFP) -- The Indian capital will be sealed off during the Asian games, due to open here next week, to prevent the entry of military Sikhs, a federal Interio Ministry official said today. The Sikhs have announced they would disrupt the event to draw international attention to their autonomy demand for Punjab state.

The official confirmation that all approach roads to New Delhi will be sealed came after senior federal security and intelligence officials met here to give approval to an unprecedented security plan, the official said.

POLISH FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES ON VISIT

BK100901 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Polish Foreign Minister Stefan Olzsowski, who arrived in New Delhi this morning, says he will discuss with the Indian leaders bilateral and international matters during his stay. He told newsmen at the airport that he is happy to be in India and that his visit will bring about concrete results in the India-Polish economic cooperation.

Earlier, he was given a warm reception by Energy Minister Shiv Shankar and senior officials when he arrived on a 5-day visit.

Energy Development Discussed

BK101607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] The visiting foreign minister of Poland, Stefan Olzsowski, has said that his country is keen on taking part in India's program of energy development. He told Energy Minister Shiv Shankar in New Delhi today that Poland can be of help, particularly in setting up small-size thermal powerplants.

Shiv Shankar recalled the long-standing cooperation between the two countries and referred to the agreement reached on many matters concerning trade and technical assistance during the India-Polish joint commission meeting held in Warsaw recently.

The Polish foreign minister arrived in New Delhi today on a 5-day visit.

Meeting with Rao

BK120529 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Text] In New Delhi today, Foreign Minister of Poland Stefan Olszowski discussed with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao the international situation. Olszowski is on a 5-day visit to India. He is scheduled to discuss bilateral matters with Narasimha Rao tomorrow. As a mark of respect to Brezhnev, the dinner which Narasimha Rao was to host in honor of the visiting foreign minister tonight, has been cancelled.

ZIA SENDS CONDOLENCE MESSASE ON BREZHNEV'S DEATH

BK111552 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has expressed condolences over the death of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev. In a message to the Presidium of the Soviet Union's Supreme Soviet, the president expressed his condolences on behalf of the people and Government of Pakistan and on his own behalf. He said: We are equal partners in your sorrow.

He said the late president will be remembered as a great son of the Soviet Union who courageously endeavored during the darkest years of World War II to defend his country and who added a glorious chapter in the great struggle of the Soviet people in protecting independence and national sovereignty.

President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said Brezhnev led the Soviet Union for nearly 2 decades, dedicating all his expertise and capability to the service of his nation. The departed soul's name surely will be prominent in Soviet history. He said efforts by Brezhnev as an international statesmen in connection with arms limitation have generated a ray of hope in the present era of tension and confrontation. The president said we equally share the Soviet people's grief caused by the irreparable loss due to the death of their great leader. The president also expressed sympathy on behalf of the people and Government of Pakistan for Mrs Brezhnev and other members of the bereaved family.

WOMEN PROTEST OVER MRS BHUTTO MEDICAL TREATMENT

BK101423 Hong Kong AFP in English 1405 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Excerpt] Karachi, Nov. 10 (AF) -- Small groups of women demonstrated here today to protest government delays in granting the widow of former Prime Minister Ali Bhutto permission to seek treatment for suspected cancer abroad.

Police rounded up about two dozen women who had gathered outside the governor's house waiving banners and chanting slogans against the military regime of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

Another group of women protestors, led by Pakistani feminist Begum Asghari Rahim, was intercepted in downtown Karachi and detained for several hours.

Bhutto Condition 'Serious'

BK101558 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] The condition of Mrs Nusrat Bhutto is reported to be serious. According to her doctors, she fainted twice today and was gasping for breath when she was taken to an intensive care unit at a hospital in Karachi. She is suffering from suspected lung cancer.

Board Agrees to Treatment

BK120311 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Nov 82

[Text] In Pakistan, the medical board which examined Mrs Nusrat Bhutto has agreed to recommend to the government to allow her to go abroad for treatment of suspected lung cancer. This was stated by the personal physician to Mrs Bhutto in Karachi after the meeting of the medical board last night.

BANGLADESH

ERSHAD, CHOWDHURY SEND CONDOLENCES ON BREZHNEV

BK111722 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad has expressed deep condol at the death of President Brezhnev. In a message of condolence to the Presidium of t Supreme Soviet, he said the news of the death of Brezhnev has been received in Bangl with profound sorrow. General Ershad said that during his long leadership Brezhnev undoubtedly influenced the course of development in the Soviet Union as well as in t side world. He expressed sincere sympathy to the government and the people of the Soviet Union.

President Assanuddin Chowdhury in his message expressed deep sorrow at the passing o Soviet leader.

NEPAL

LEADERS MEET WITH BANGLADESH'S ERSHAD 10 NOV

BK101539 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Excerpts] His majesty the king received in audience Lt Gen Hussain Mohammad Ershad president of the Council of Ministers of Bangladesh, at the Narainhati Royal Palace afternoon.

Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa and Lt Gen H.M. Ershad, president of the Council Ministers of Bangladesh, had official talks lasting more than an hour this afternoon bilateral, regional and international matters of mutual interest. Both the Nepalese Bangladesh sides found very close identity and similarity of views and [words indis closer contacts and regular exchange of views at the highest level.

Bangladesh's additional foreign secretary and joint secretary of the Ministry of For Affairs briefed newsmen after the talks at the prime minister's office. They also c cussed the question of harnessing water resources through bilateral and regional eff they told newsmen. Nepal in principle is committed to the development of water reso through regional cooperation. Bangladesh is fully conscious of Nepal's interests w must be safeguarded, Bangladesh additional foreign secretary told newsmen.

The joint economic commission constituted by Bangladesh and Nepal will have its four meeting early next year in Katmandu. The two sides were also known to have discusse of cooperation between the two countries under the commission.

Gen Ershad was joined by Foreign Minister Shamsud Doha; Agriculture Minister Obaidul Khan; Maj Gen (Ghulam Dastagir); Bangladesh Ambassador Abdul Bari; and additional f secretary. Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa was joined in by Finance Minister Yada Prasad Pant; Foreign Minister Padama Bahadur Khatri; Royal Nepalese Ambassador to Bangladesh Gehendra Bahadar Rajbhandari; the finance and foreign secretaries.

Earlier in the morning, the president of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Lt Gen Hossain Mohammad Ershad, was accorded a warm welcome Prime Minister Suryabahadur Thapa when he arrived in Katmandu on a 3-day official vi to Nepal.

SRI LANKA

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CHALLENGED IN SUPREME COURT

BK121413 Hong Kong AFP in English 1400 GMT 12 Nov 82

[Text] Colombo, Nov 12 (AFP) -- The election of President Junius Jayewardene last month, for a second term of six years, has been challenged in the Supreme Court, reports said here today.

The runner-up in the first-ever presidential election Hector Kobbekaduwa, candidate from the Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP), led by former Prime Minister Sirima Bandaranaike yesterday filed a petition in the Supreme Court challenging the election.

(Meanwhile, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported today in Delhi the SLFP had put together a common front of opposition parties to oppose the referendum next month, which seeks a mandate for the present Parliament to continue in power. A SLFP joint statement today demanded the current state of emergency should be ended before the proclamation for the referendum, which is expected on November 17, PTI added.)

The government decided only last Wednesday to continue the emergency which President Jayawardene declared last month at the end of polling in the presidential election.

In his petition to the Supreme Court Mr Kobbekaduwa accused the trade minister, as an agent of President Jayewardene or with his knowledge, of committing a corrupt practice by making or publishing a false statement about his party.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CHAIRMAN BREZHNEV'S DEATH

GF111813 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Text] Leonid Brezhnev, leader of the Communist Party and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, died yesterday at the age of 75 [as heard].

A few days ago, Brezhnev attended the annual celebrations of the October Revolution with other Soviet leaders.

The CPSU Central Committee, which did not announce Brezhnev's death until 24 hours later, announced that Brezhnev died of a heart attack yesterday.

FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS U.S.-MOROCCO MANEUVERS

LD111150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Text] American imperialism, continuing its warmongering policies and strengthening the military capability of the mercenary and subservient regimes in the region, has started joint maneuvers of U.S. Marines and Moroccan forces on the northern coasts of Morocco. Concerning this issue, the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of our country said:

These maneuvers take place in the context of the strategic treaty between the Moroccan regime and American imperialism, and its goal is to pave the way for further American influence in the region. The maneuvers are a link in the chain of the America's war-seeking policies for suppressing the uprising of the oppressed and Muslim people of the region, especially the countries in North Africa, the Persian Gulf and the Sahara. Now -- when as the result of the victories of the fighters of Islam the American mercenary Saddam, has been dragged toward certain downfall -- through such maneuvers America wants to strengthen its position and to give encouragement to its other mercenaries.

He added: The Islamic Republic of Iran condemns these maneuvers which are staged in connection with the suppressive agreement between America and Morocco, according to which American forces are allowed to use Morocco as an operational and command base in cases where American interests are endangered in the Middle East. The Islamic Republic of Iran asks Muslim nations not to allow America to stage such warmongering maneuvers in their country and to oppose them.

KHAMENE'I ATTENDS 10 NOVEMBER CABINET SESSION

LD102350 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Islamic Republic of Iran Cabinet held a session today in the presence of President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

The new Cabinet ministers -- Messrs Khatami, Islamic guidance minister; Rafiqdust, Islamic Revolution Guards Corps minister, and Izeh'i, minister of state and head of the state welfare organization -- were present. Colonel Salimi, defense minister, and Rafiqdust, Islamic Revolution Guards Corps minister, submitted reports to the Cabinet on the latest news from the battlefronts and the recent victories of the army of Islam over the Saddamist blasphemy. Oil Minister Gharazi then submitted a detailed report to the Cabinet on the [word indistinct] oil installations which were captured by the brave forces of Islam during recent operations. The governors-general of Kordestan and Western Azarbayjan Provinces also were present and submitted reports on these provinces to the Cabinet.

Interview on Meeting

LD111728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Nov 82

[President Khamene'i interview after 10 November Cabinet session -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr President, in view of the participation of the three new ministers in tonight's Cabinet session, please let us know the reasons for your participation in this Cabinet meeting?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. From time to time, I attend Cabinet meetings. Naturally, this year I also attended some sessions although I have not attended it for some time. Of course, the presence of the three new ministers was also one reason: to get to know the gentlemen. Although they are among our friends, we also met the gentlemen at work and it was very good.

Of course, tonight, we discussed the sensitive and important issue of the inhabited Kur ish regions; Kurdestan Province and Western Azarbayjan. The governors general of the regions participated in the Cabinet session and they had some [words indistinct] and some problems. They described the needs of the regions' people to the Cabinet members. There is great (?motivation) for work in these regions. Both the members of the Cabinet and all other officials are anxious to work for the Kurdish brothers in these regions because, unfortunately, due to the presence of counterrevolutionaries in this region, only a small part of government services has reached the Kurdish inhabited region. The governors general of the region came to the Cabinet meeting with a great deal of zeal, enthusiasm and motivation and discussed what services can be rendered there and what issues should be dealt with from the economic, cultural and political points of view. It was an important issue. I also had some experiences and information and it was necessary for me to take part in the session. Thank God, it was a good session and some good decisions were made.

[Question] Please let us know if you have any details about combatting the counterrevolutionaries in these two regions.

[Answer] Concerning the fighting against the counterrevolutionaries, today we are in the best position compared to the last 3 or 4 years. The counterrevolution has no popular base in the the region and the sovereignty of the government in the region is established. Two or three important axes from which the counterrevolution used to receive military assistance and from where it laid ambushes and attacked the cities have come under government control. That is, some of them have come under government control and some are being mopped up and brought under government control, the most important of which is Piranshahr-Sar Dasht axis where the government forces have reached the final stages and very soon this axis will be mopped up.

With the mopping up of these axes, a large number of villages and some important towns will come under the control of the people themselves, as they have not been under the control of the people so far. They have been under the control of counterrevolutionary parties and groups who, inspired by foreign elements and major world counterrevolutionaries, were working there and were oppressing and pressuring the people and were weakening government sovereignty. In any case, fortunately, our military brothers -- namely both the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps and the Armed Forces -- and the gendarmerie are busy doing fundamental things. We hope that these moves will be carried out successfully and that the people of this region will be released from the heavy load of the counterrevolutionaries, which they have had to endure the past 3 or 4 years. If this is done, then the government will be able to implement services to the people without any anxiety. Thank God, tonight we had some good discussions on this issue.

[Question] In your view, what has the attitude of world mass media been concerning the fighters of Islam recently?

[Answer] Of course, the victories that have taken place on the battlefields were reported unwillingly, of course, not in complete form. However, as long as world mass media is under the control of Zionism and under the domination and influence of the Americans, we should not expect what takes place in Iran to be fully reported in the world. The few famous news agencies of the world are not very happy with us. They are not very fond of our revolution; they are under the influence of the Zionists and Americans. This is a fact which we witness. Of course, at times, they report certain things but they are not reported correctly.

In the region, also, the countries around us have not reported the issues in a just way, as one expects an information agency to do. We also are not interested in such propaganda. We are doing our own work. We have fixed our gaze upon a just fact and we are moving toward that target. We hope God will assist us. Now, whether this propaganda accords with our desire, it will have no effect upon our work.

[Question] Thank you very much.

MAJLIS OIL COMMITTEE MEETS 10 NOVEMBER

GF101758 Tehran IRNA in English 1627 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 10, IRNA -- The Majlis oil committee met this morning to discuss and evaluate activities of refineries throughout Iran. The session was attended by Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi, executives and a number of staff of refineries.

Speaking to IRNA after the meeting, Gharazi said that at present output of the country's refineries has increased to 670,000 barrels per day. He further added that steps were underway to expand refineries.

The new head of the Majlis oil committee, deputy from Bakhtaran, Seyyed Zedeh, stressed importance of oil on world economy and said that in absence of oil capitalist economies would not be able to function. If oil producing countries made a proper use of oil soon superpowers would be forced to kneel down, he said.

IRNA CITES OFFICIAL'S REMARKS IN DAMASCUS

LD101128 Tehran IRNA in English 0934 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Damascus, Nov. 10 IRNA -- Political Undersecretary at the Iranian Foreign Ministry Hoseyn Shaykh ol-Eslam said here Tuesday that at present 10 Iraqi cities were within the range of fire of Iranian forces but Imam Khomeyni had not allowed shooting of a single bullet towards them while Iranian cities were under continuous fire of Iraqi artillery.

Speaking at a press conference at the end of his tour to Syria, Shaykh ol-Eslam said that the weapons, of over one billion dollars, had been seized from Iraq during the Moharram operation (started on Nov. 1), which would be used against the Zionist regime.

Asked how Iran would overthrow the present Iraq regime while it had announced that it would not occupy Iraqi territory, the Foreign Ministry official noted that according to the Islamic Republic's Constitution, Iran was not allowed to interfere in other state's internal affairs. But, he added, the Islamic revolution was not confined to the Iranians and that the overthrow of Saddam's regime was a task of Iraqi people as well as a duty of every Muslim.

He said that with the execution of four ministers and two military commanders, Saddam Husayn had transferred his sanity from warfronts to inside Iraq which was an indication of his imminent downfall. [sentence as received]

Referring to the numerous Iraqi POWs in Iran, Shaykh ol-Eslam stressed that they were mostly dispatched to battlefronts by force and since their objective was to fight with the Zionist enemy and not the Islamic Republic, they would surrender voluntarily. Whoever assisted Saddam Husayn in the war, would share the same fate, he remarked.

Shaykh ol-Eslam said the allegations by the U.S. and the Zionist regime against the Islamic Republic were false and futile, adding that after the victory of the revolution Iran's relations with the Zionist regime and the flow of oil to that country were cut off and the Zionist embassy in Tehran was turned to the embassy of Palestine.

As for future relations between Iran and Lebanon, the political undersecretary at the Iranian Foreign Ministry reiterated that the Islamic Republic attached special importance to Lebanon and had declared that the Zionist regime should evacuate all Arab occupied lands. He stressed that there was only one place for the Zionists and that was "hell."

He said his tour to Syria had been very fruitful, describing existing ties between the two countries as being excellent. The talks were focused on the matters to confront the U.S. conspiracies which were taking shape at a wide range in the region, he added.

Shaykh ol-Eslam stressed that the Islamic Republic believed that the present tension was a prelude for the overt U.S. presence in the region thus advising all the states not to take part in the U.S. plots. Saddam, he added, had also the objective to assist the U.S. to preserve the tension in this part of the world.

The Islamic Republic, Shaykh ol-Eslam noted, was willing to have good relations with all its neighbouring countries provided that they would realise the legitimacy of the Islamic Republic and avoid helping Saddam.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 1,117

LD101734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,117 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, those self-sacrificing warriors of the path of truth and justice with the power of the Islamic faith, are delivering repeated and fatal blows to the Saddamist warmongers.

In continuation of the Moharram operations, the justice-seeking Islamic combatants are fully consolidating their newly-won positions, are in full control of the enemy forces and are smashing their scattered resistance. Our forces' artillery fire in this region has disrupted all movements and activities of the Saddamist forces and our forces bravely have defended their own positions.

In the western operational sector, our forces returned enemy fire and inflicted some losses and damage. Our forces' heavy weapon fire destroyed one machinegun with its crew and one ammunition depot of the aggressors. Several of Saddam's troops were killed or wounded.

The Islamic forces' engineering units in this region pursue their task of discovering and defusing various types of mines planted by the enemy.

Our forces stationed on the banks of the Arvand Rud yesterday opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of the river, destroying several Iraqi trenches and observation posts. Movement by the Iraqi forces along the Al-Faw-Basra highway also was halted.

The filthy Saddamist criminals yesterday opened heavy artillery fire on residential districts in Abadan. Ten houses were demolished; there was severe damage. This crime was committed at a time when the enemy's residential areas are within firing range of the Islamic combatants, yet they refuse to pound them.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,118

LD111736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,118 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. At 1031 today, another invading Iraqi aircraft was downed in the Moharram operational zone by the fire of air defense units of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This brings the total number of Iraqi aircraft downed during the Moharram operations to 13.

Following fruitless and repeated offensives launched by Saddam's defeated forces on 9 and 10 November in the Moharram operational zone and repulsed by our forces, the victorious valiant fighters of Islam yesterday continued their triumphant Moharram operations and took over new positions in [word indistinct] region. Our forces captured hill 175, inflicting heavy and effective blows and casualties on the enemy. Exchanges of fire continued during the last 24 hours in the Abadan region between the Gendarmerie valiants and the mercenary Iraqi Ba'thists. Our combatants directed their fire across the Arvand Rud on the Iraqi positions, destroying five enemy trenches and bunkers and silencing the aggressors' fire. Our forces also halted Iraqi movement on the Basra-Al-Faw road.

Sporadic battles and exchanges of fire continued yesterday on most of the western fronts. These exchanges were more intense on the Meymak front. The able and powerful combatants of Islam, directing their fire on the enemy positions and units in those fronts, inflicted casualties and losses on the forces of Saddam and succeeded in capturing three bunkers and one mortar, destroying their occupants.

At 2000 on 9 November, Iraqi mercenaries stationed in the Sumar region were on the verge of launching an offensive to advance but were countered bravely by the combatants of Islam. The Iraqis suffered heavy losses and casualties and were stopped where they had been stationed.

The cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr yesterday were fired on by the criminal Saddam forces. In Abadan, a few houses were damaged and two civilians were injured. In Khorramshahr, in addition to some damage, a few civilians were severely injured.

Saddam's mercenary invading aircraft, violating the airspace in the country's south and western border regions, were repulsed by our air defense units and the air force's fighter aircraft and the Iraqi aggressor aircraft were driven off.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQ'S AL-FAW PIER SET ABLAZE 9 NOVEMBER

GF101730 Tehran IRNA in English 1642 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Nov 10, IRNA -- The Al-Faw pier of Iraq, in the Persian Gulf, was set ablaze by the accurate fire of the Iranian defenders Tuesday night.

Reports reaching here from the southern fronts added that fire exchanges persisted between the two sides on the Arvand River banks over the past 24 hours.

In these battlefronts, the Islamic forces destroyed 10 Iraqi group bunkers, four dug-outs, one munitions depot and one machine gun as well as killing at least 15 aggressors and checking the Iraqi vehicles movements on the Al-Faw-Basra logistical route. The Iraqi long-range artillery fire hit some houses and caused fires in three sectors of Abadan during Tuesday.

IRNA REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN WESTERN FRONTS

GF101744 Tehran IRNA in English 1646 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Nov 10, IRNA -- The Islamic combatants held the upper hand during fire exchanges in the western fronts, particulary in Muslim ibn 'Aqil theatre over the 24 hours preceding Wednesday.

In these operations, a large munitions depot of the enemy was set ablaze and a considerable number of mines were defused in Muslim ibn 'Aqil theatre while, more than 22 Iraqis were killed and some others wounded in the other western fronts.

The Valliabad Garrison of Iraq was hit by the Iranian artillery fire which killed more than 16 enemy troops and wounded a number of others as well as smashing two Iraqi tanks, three vehicles and one machine gun on Tuesday.

In the Iraqi regions of Panjwin, Buban and Nahr Sadiq, the enemy's fire was halted as the fire of the Iranian troops destroyed two Iraqi vehicles and several bunkers during the same day.

On Monday, the Iranian artillery shelling pounded the enemy's positions near the Garmuk Garrison of Iraq setting ablaze one munitions depot and disabling four vehicles.

Meanwhile, an Iraqi fighter plane, which violated Ilam's air space at 13:15 hours local time Wednesday, was immediately repulsed by the Iranian air defence units.

LAND 'LIBERATED,' PUMPING STATIONS CAPTURED

LD111858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Text] Following the third phase of the victorious Moharram operation, the conquerors of Islam brought under their full control in the course of a series of coordinated operations yesterday morning 35 sq km of the occupied (Dashtahiyeh), strategic height No 175 and another oil pumping station, situated to the south of the Moharram operation zone, of the falling Saddamist regime.

According to frontline reports by correspondents of the Islamic Republic News Agency, the strong combatants of the army of Islam -- with the Blessings of the holy month of her holiness Zaynab, peace be upon her -- attacked the defeated enemy on the most southern axis of the Moharram operational zone in yesterday morning's battle and by chasing and pursuing the enemy forces, the combatants of the army of Islam managed to liberate 35 of the occupied (Dashtahiyeh) from the 25-month long occupation by Saddam's aggressors.

After fully providing for the security of the Rabut border post, the victorious forces of the army of Islam brought under their control in the same area the remnants of the strategic height No 175, which had been the assembly center for the fugitive forces of the Iraqi 24th Mechanized and 108th Armored Brigades.

In an interview with an Islamic Republic News Agency correspondent, the commander of the Karbala' Headquarters confirmed this matter: By controlling the liberated region in the vicinity of the Rabut post, the combatants of Islam also occupied three other pumping stations of the falling Saddamist regime. He added: With the stationing of the forces of Islam on Iraqi strategic height No 175, all the heights in the Moharram operational zone have been liberated from the occupation of the Saddamist mercenaries.

Another report from the Moharram operational zone by correspondents of the Islamic Republic News Agency states that in the course of another series of courageous operations carried ou in the northern region of the Iraqi Zubaydat district, which is under the control of the forces of Islam, a large part of the oil region of (Jalib Sina) in Iraq also was captured b the forces if Islam.

By positioning themselves in an area several kilometers from the north of the Bayat-Zubaydat highway, the combatants of Islam currently have brought the supply axis of this road under their full control and have blocked the communication lines of the enemy forces.

According to the latest reports from the Karbala' headquarters, the joint operations center of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic, heavy losses and casualties have been inflicted on the Iraqi Ba'thist enemy in the vicinities of the Rabut border post and (Dashtahiyeh). Large quantities of the enemy's armored equipment also have been destroyed or seized as booty and many of the remnants of the Iraqi brigades damaged in the early stages of the Moharram operation have been taken prisoner by the forces of Islam.

SECOND GROUP OF IRAQI POW'S ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

LD101202 Tehran IRNA in English 0927 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 10 (IRNA) -- A second group of 650 Iraqi POWs captured in the recent victorious Moharram operations, arrived here this morning and were welcomed at the railway station by a crowd of Tehran's residents who chanted "Alla o akbar".

The first group of 800 POWs belonging to the same operation were transferred here last monday.

CAPTURED IRAQI COMMANDERS COMMENT ON LOSSES

LD102150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Excerpts] Iraqi commanders and officers captured during the victorious Moharram operatio by the Islamic forces, in an interview with IRNA in Dezful this afternoon, denied claims by commanders of the Iraq 4th Army.

The commanders of the Iraqi 4th Army said that the Iraqi 423d, 616th, 60th and 24th Mechanized Brigades had not been destroyed.

Col ('Abd ar-Reza 'Abd al-Hadi 'Abdallah as-Sa'id) from the 606th Brigade, who was taken prisoner in the Bayat region by the Islamic forces, commented on the situation of the forces under his command: When I was taken prisoner, nothing was left of our forces, and 250 of the troops under my command had been killed or wounded; their bodies were scattered on the battlefield. The rest were taken prisoner by the Islamic forces.

The commander of the 423d Brigade, who was taken prisoner in the same region by the Islamic forces, said: During the Moharram operations, many of our soldiers were killed and the rest fled. He announced the names of several officers from his unit who were taken prisoner, adding: When the Islamic forces began their offensive and surrounded us from the rear, the brigade headquarters fell and was utterly destroyed. As a result, its battalions also were destroyed. All the prisoners confirm this point.

'OPPORTUNITY' TO BE SENT TO FRONT ANNOUNCED

LD101838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps public relations office for the 10th district of the country [as heard] has announced:

All those brothers who have not had the opportunity to be dispatched to the front can present themselves to the department for dispatch of forces from the 10th district on Saturday, 13 November. The department is located in the place of the former U.S. den of espionage. These brothers should bring letters of introduction from the mobilization centers in various cities of the central province and other [words indistinct] mobilization regions.

MINISTER OUTLINES TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

GF011754 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 1, IRNA -- In an interview with the weekly magazine SORUSH, Roads and Transportation Minister Mohammad Nezhad-Hoseyniyan outlined the activities of the ministry after the Islamic revolution and its future projects.

In the interview which was published in the last two issues of the magazine, he said that during the three years after the revolution, the ministry had switched its attention to the more deprived regions, for example in Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad Province there were only some 100 kms of asphalt roads. However, he added, although the ministry's progress in these regions was gradual, it had already achieved 20 times more compared to all the years prior to the revolution.

One problem in the way of road construction work in the deprived regions was that the executive groups and their engineers were not willing to spend their time in such places, rather they were more interested in other regions where they could be more comfortable, he said.

The minister gave the following figures indicating the activities of the Roads and Transportation Ministry in road construction after the Islamic revolution:

From March 21, 1979 through March 20, 1981, more than 460 kms of freeways were under construction, 220 kms of which were completed. The ministry can build 70 to 80 kms of freeways annually.

During the same period, more than 5,700 kms of main roads were under construction, 1,830 of which were completed.

During the same period, some 20,000 kms of rural roads were under construction, about 10,000 of which were completed.

During the same period, some 12,000 by-roads were under construction, 3,400 kms of which were completed.

All of the above figures, he added, were much higher than the activities during the last three years of the regime of the shah.

Nezhad-Hoseynian said that the government was not considering employing foreign contractors for its road construction requirements. This, he said, was primarily because there were still groups of Iranians who were currently unemployed in this field. Therefore, he added, plans would centre on activating Iranians who are capable of doing road construction work and then if there were still some work left to be done foreign contractors could be employed.

Concerning the ministry's machinery and equipment, he said that currently talks were continuing with the Japanese to acquire the needed technology in order to build machinery in Iran. He said the talks were part of a ten year plan to build, not assemble, road construction machinery in the country with the cooperation of the Heavy Industries Ministry within the next ten years. For now however, he said, a group, known as the self-sufficiency Jihad, has been established in the ministry to coordinate production of needed spare parts. So far some 300 parts had been reproduced by the committed workers, he said.

Speaking about the country's present and future port facilities, Nezhad-Hoseynian said that during the next few years the total number of piers in the country would reach 71.

One of the most important projects in this field, he added, was the Martyr Rajai'e Port in Bandar 'Abbas, southern Iran in Hormozgan Province. He said that the port will have an annual capacity of 16 million tons with 15 piers, 12 of which are now temporarily in operation. The port is being built with an estimated cost of 57 billion rials (about 650 million dollars), and he said that the construction was coming along very good. He said that 50 percent of the project had so far been completed.

Concerning other port construction plans, the minister said that plans for 14 small ports were prepared and three of them had been given to foreign contractors, who are due to begin construction. Two other ports will be built by Iranian contractors.

On railroad activities, Nezhad-Hoseynian said that the railroad from Bandar 'Abbas to Bafq (in Yazd Province) was at the top of the ministry's priority list. It will be a vital source of transportation, linking south-central Iran to the north, through Yazd, Kerman, Esfahan, and Tehran. The railroad has been divided into 15 sections, nine of which are currently under construction. Three of the remaining six sections are to be constructed by the railroad company temporarily and the other three are undergoing route changes. He said that the changes were necessary since it would require a seven kms tunnel which was difficult to build and manage.

In the air transportation field, the minister said that although much effort was being done to service the aircraft by Iranians, but, he said, foreigners in Iran in the past had not properly transferred their technical know-how to them. Therefore he said there were many problems in this respect but expressed hope that some of them could be eliminated in the future when the aeronautics scientific and technical school opens this year.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN ON MKO, KURDISH OPERATIONS

GF071926 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] According to our correspondent in Paris, the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization [MKO] in a statement issued today has outlined recent clashes between MKO and Kurdish fighters and the guards of the regime.

According to this statement, the Kurdish peshmarga and MKO members in a number of operations carried out in the Sar Dasht region last week destroyed the revolution guards' command headquarters in the area by using RPG-7's, bombs and submachineguns. The attacks destroyed all facilities and installations of the headquarters and 20 guards were killed while dozens of others were wounded.

The statement continues: Three guards of the regime were killed in Sanandaj in clashes with Kurdish peshmarga on 11 October.

MKO's statement adds: In recent months, over 50 prisoners have escaped from jails in the western parts of the country. In one case, three mojahed girls managed to escape from Kermanshah's Dizelabad Prison with the aid of two jailers who had joined the resistance forces and the Kurdish strugglers. However, two of the girls and the two guards were arrested and shot on the spot. In a mass escape from the same jail on 15 August, 35 mojaheds and 5 guards who helped them fled. Other escapes were from jails in Iranshahr, Maragheh and Zanjan. Most of the escapes were planned according to instructions from outside the prisons.

Gurgan Clashes

GF101840 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent in Paris, the offices of Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization in the city has reported on some of [illegible]ons of its members in a statement. According to this statement during an upris[illegible]llagers in the first week of Aban in Gurgan's Fazelabad area -- a wooded region in northeastern Iran -- six mercenary guards of Khomeyni were wounded in clashes with the people. The guards intended to confiscate the cotton harvest of the farmers but instead were met with resistance.

In an armed clash which occurred on 26 October, Mohammad Reza Shahini, one of the Khomeyni regime's agents of suppression and execution, was killed in Gurgan.

AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN DOWNS MIG 29 OCTOBER

GF081630 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] The Afghan mujahidin downed a MiG fighter belonging to the DRA Army in Baghman, north of Kabul, on 29 October. The Muslim Afghan mujahidin also succeeded in occupying a military coal mine control post in (Karak) area, in Harat Province, in northwestern Afghanistan. They captured in this operation 2 tanks, 4 carriers and 100 weapons. All the soldiers of this post surrendered to the Afghan mujahidin.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 NOVEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Al-Jumayyil Remarks, PLO Comment -- Before leaving Saudi Arabia and returning to Lebanon, President Amin al-Jumayyil expressed profound gratitude for the Saudi Kingdom's "special" care for Lebanon and asserted that Lebanon must be saved from "the game of balanced conflicts in the region" in order to rebuild itself, SPA reported. In a commentary on Al-Jumayyil's visit to Saudi Arabia, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio said the PLO is uncertain whether any of the Saudi aid that will be offered to Al-Jumayyil's government to reconstruct Lebanon will be used to rebuild Palestinian camps shattered in the Israeli invasion. Contending that the Palestinian combatants in Lebanon are not "foreign forces" because they are neither occupation forces nor invaders but are in Lebanon to protect Palestinian civilians living there, the radio expressed apprehension that a Palestinian withdrawal from northern Lebanon and Al-Biqa' would jeopardize the security of Palestinian civilians living in those areas. The Palestinian military presence is an issue that can be solved between the Lebanese Government and the PLO immediately after an Israeli withdrawal, toward which all efforts should now be directed, the radio added.

Israeli Alternative to Security Agreement -- Senior Israeli defense officials cited by the Tel Aviv daily HA'ARETZ said that if the Lebanese Government continues to turn down the security and normalization arrangements proposed by Israel, the latter will have to withdraw unilaterally into its proposed security zone and extend the enclave ruled by Maj Sa'd Haddad's forces up to the Al-Awwali River, north of Sidon. However, the sources said there is no chance that this will occur because there is an optimistic atmosphere regarding the success of the talks with Lebanon.

Ash-Shuf Situation -- An IDF convoy moved inland from Ad-Damur into the Ash-Shuf hills, AFP reported citing eyewitnesses. Meanwhile, Lebanese radios continued to differ sharply in their interpretation of the Ash-Shuf violence. Following the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon's report that Druze gunmen killed two Christians in an ambush in Sirjbal, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio said the deaths occurred when local inhabitants confronted Phalangist attempts to establish a center in the village.

Israeli-Egyptian Relations

After the death of 'Aliza Begin, Egyptian leaders sent Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin "very warm" condolence messages which the Israelis regard as an important gesture indicating Egypt's desire to maintain normal relations with Israel, Jerusalem radio reported. According to another report by the radio, the United States has asked Egypt to return its ambassador to Israel before Egyptian President Husni Mubarak's impending visit to the United States and also to permit the resumption of the autonomy talks, thus creating a good atmosphere for the peace process.

Egypt

The judicial authorities have decided to release 162 persons detained on charges of belonging to extremist religious organizations, according to MENA reports on 14 and 15 November.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- The Iranians launched two new offensives, one late on 15 November in the Mandali region and the other early the next morning in the Maysan sector, according to an Iraqi military spokesman's statements broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio on 16 November. The spokesman claimed that Iraqi forces foiled both attacks, capturing Iranian personnel and equipment. The Iraqis also announced that their planes had launched new strikes at enemy targets inside Iran and denied Iranian claims to have shot down two Iraqi planes, according to INA reports.

Confirming the new offensives, IRNA said the Iranians killed or captured some 500 Iraqis and occupied strategic heights 13 km inside Iraq's Maysan area southwest of the Abu Gharib outpost.

Saddam Husayn Comments -- At a military awards ceremony in Baghdad, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn stressed the importance of training in preparing the Iraqi Army for a long war, INA revealed. The president added that a long war requires additional army formations, particularly since the war has become a defensive one for Iraq.

Iran

During operations on 14-15 November, government troops secured 97 km of the Sar Dasht-Piranshahr border road from the "counterrevolutionaries" in Kordestan and captured four command centers and one radio station belonging to the Kurdish Democratic Party, Tehran radio reported. Iran's prosecutor general told IRNA that terrorism has been virtually eliminated both in Tehran and in the provincial cities.

Moscow Talks

General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Yuriy Andropov met with DRA President Babrak Karmal in Moscow on 15 November, TASS reported. They discussed the international situation as well as bilateral relations and expressed "deep satisfaction" with existing relations, TASS added. Andropov also met with Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, Karachi radio reported. Citing a TASS report, the radio said the two leaders briefly discussed Afghanistan.

Gulf Affairs

Oman-PDRY Agreement -- The text of the Oman-PDRY agreement, broadcast by Salalah radio, states that the two countries agreed to establish normal relations based on mutual respect, to solve their differences by peaceful means, to find a durable solution to the border issue, to not allow any foreign forces to use their territories for aggression or provocation against the other country and to stop all media campaigns. They also agreed in principle to establish diplomatic relations. Both sides agreed to ratify the agreement on 15 November, the document said.

Olszowski Visits Kuwait -- In a news conference in Kuwait following his meeting with the Kuwaiti amir and other Kuwaiti officials, Polish Foreign Minister Stefan Olszowski praised Kuwait's domestic and foreign policies and said that he was very impressed with the positive ideas expressed during the meetings. Olszowski affirmed Poland's support for Arab causes, particularly the Palestinian cause, KUNA added. Kuwait and Poland signed an educational cooperation agreement, another KUNA report noted.

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KARMAL: WE INVITE OUR NEIGHBORS TO PEACE

LD142200 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Nov 82

[Babrak Karmal speech to the international conference on socioeconomic development and threat of war on 12 November in Kabul -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Dear comrades, friends and esteemed guests: We have come together, with our hearts full of love and kindness, to think about the destiny and future of mankind. However, we are filled with profound sorrow. One of the best men of our century, the true continuer of the path of Lenin, the fighter and hero of the path of peace and security of the masses, the kind and indefatigable servant of the path of humanity's prosperity, L.I. Brezhnev is no longer among us. The great name of L.I. Brezhnev will remain alive and eternal in the hearts of the workers and of all progressive and peace-loving forces of the world.

The death of L.I. Brezhnev is a great loss for progressive mankind and for the world peace movement. The people of Afghanistan have lost one of their best and dearest friends in L.I. Brezhnev. The grateful people of Afghanistan will never forget the dear memory of L.I. Brezhnev who played an important role in strengthening and expanding the great fraternal friendship between the people of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. Leonid Ilich consistently and personally did not spare any supervision or effort in helping the people of Afghanistan. The dear memory of our beloved Leonid Ilich, this eternal torch, will live forever.

Let us once again express the profound sorrow and condolence of the people, party and Government of Afghanistan and myself to the CPSU, the people and the Government of the Soviet Union, and to the family of that dear friend of the Afghan people. To honor the noble memory of L.I. Brezhnev, I ask everyone to stand and observe 1 minute of silence.

We are fully aware that as a result of the adventurous policies of the warmongering imperialist circles, especially the adventurous Reagan administration, the world is heading toward tension and destructive adventures.

A ruthless undeclared war by imperialism, Chinese hegemonism and reaction in the region has been waged against our people. Counterrevolutionary bands and professional mercenaries sent from outside with U.S., Chinese, Egyptian, Pakistani and other weapons, are destroying schools, hospitals, bridges, mosques, electrical lines and means of transportation. They ruthlessly kill our children, women and old people and, according to themselves, are defeating our revolution. However, our people believe every day in the truth and inevitable victory of our revolution and are standing in its defense.

Right now, tens of thousands of our people, especially the peasants, arms in hand, are defending their land and their lives against the aggressions of the bandits. Today, we need peace more than ever. The enemies of our revolution, using as a pretext the lawful and fraternal assistance of the Soviet Union, have waged a ruthless and bloody war against us. On the other hand, to justify their crimes they have intensified their propaganda against us, raising an unprecedented hue and cry reminiscent of the worst period of the cold war.

Right now, the official press of imperialist and reactionary countries carry progaganda full of slander and lies about the truths and realities of our society. The aim is to create grudgés and hatred against our awakened people and revolution. Every 24 hours, the enemy radios carry more than 95 hours of broadcasts in our country's languages. The Voice of America, BBC and Deutsche Welle, Radio Israel and the worthless Radio Pakistan all pursue one objective -- to distort the truth, legitmacy and credibility of our revolution.

In our country, despite the continuation of the undeclared war of imperialism, an economic situation exists that is able to resist all the destruction of this ruthless war.

We have managed to prevent famine, intolerable price increases of essential commodities, stagnation of transportation and a significant decrease in social services. Right now, we are in the process of implementing huge economic activities, of which the following can be mentioned: completion of the process of land and water reform acceleration of the (?construction) of Salma electricity and irrigation dam in Herat Province, continuation of the work of Aynak copper mine, the construction of a huge silo in Mazar-e Sharif, electricity transmission project from the borders of the Soviet Union to Kabul, construction of small and large irrigation systems, creation of new and modern state transportation enterprises and technical workshops, construction of the huge friendship bridge over the Amu River between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan, installation of the Shamshad communication and television receiving system, creation of various kinds of peasant cooperatives and [word indistinct], construction of more than 800 schools and others.

One of the main objectives of the undeclared war against our country is the creation of obstacles in the path of development plans for the workers' prosperity and, as a result, to discredit our revolution as not able to solve the important problems. So far, 1,713 schools and tens of hospitals have been destroyed by the counterrevolution. Hundreds of bridges, hundreds of large electrical transmission poles, tens of libraries and public buildings have been destroyed by counterrevolutionary elements. So far, thousands of teachers, doctors, specialists and noble clergymen have been martyred by the terrorist bands. Counterrevolutionaries, just like bandits, create obstacles in transportation and are disrupting the people's daily life.

Our country's peasants have been forced to form armed revolution defense groups all over the country to defend their land, work and families. Our people are tired of the war and the plundering activity of counterrevolutionaries. Today, more than ever, for our people the struggle for peace means the sturggle for life, security and progress. Our people know from their daily experiences that peace is a valuable [word indistinct], which can be achieved only by unity of action, resolute struggle and by using noble principles. For our people, peace means struggle and struggle means peace.

The PDPA and the DRA Government, relying on the will of the people and honestly serving their interests, reflect their wishes and desires, and have always proposed specific plans for international and national peace based on practical realities acceptable for all [words indistinct].

We long ago announced to all our compatriots that we want peace and we want to put an end to the painful situation arising from the undeclared war of imperialism. To this end, we have not spared proper actions including the announcement of general amnesty, even for those engaged in hostile armed activities against their revolutionary government.

We have tried several times to convince our neighbors, especially Pakistan and Iran, that their unlawful intervention, instigations and aggressions against our country are neither in the interests of the people of the region nor in the interest of peace in the world. We clearly and punctually have put forward specific proposals for the solution of the problems of the current situation in our region. However, no answer has been given to this our honest will. We believe the initiative of [word indistinct] for maintaining peace in the region is in our hands.

You, militants of the path of peace, very well know the propaganda of imperialism and other enemy forces against our revolution and country. They (?distort) the legitimate and unavoidable [as heard] internationalist assistance of the Soviet Union to our country. We once again with loud voice announce from this international dais, that the limited contingents of the Soviet Union that came to the aid of our people in the most difficult moments of our history, at the invitation of the lawful and [words indistinct] authorities of our party and government to repel the planned external aggression against revolution, are not a source of danger to our neighbors. However, they have prevented Afghanistan from becoming a base of imperialist (?aggression against) the people of our region. We owe our independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity against the adventurous plans of U.S. imperialism to the heroic people of the land of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

We once again stress that, based on our specific proposals dated 14 May 1980 and 24 August 1981 that when credible international guarantees are given for an end to aggression and intervention from Pakistan and Iran against our country, the limited military contingents of the Soviet Union will return to their peaceful country, and we are prepared to arrange the schedule for their return.

It is obvious that, from our point of view, an end to the [word indistinct] present situation in the region has an unbreakable relation with the end of aggression from the territories of Pakistan and Iran against our country. I should add that we have more than 2,400 km of [words indistinct] borders, that is, mountains, with Pakistan which makes [words indistinct] for the aggressions of foreigners against our country.

We hope that our southern and western neighbors carefully will listen to the loud call for peace which rises from our country in this conference. We once again [words indistinct] are calling for solutions to the problems of our people. We invite our neighbors to peace. You representatives of peace should also call on them for an end to aggression, hostilities and interventions in our country.

KARMAL RECEIVES SOVIET DELEGATION 10 NOV

LD110924 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, in the presence of Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Union of the DRA Friendship Organizations With Foreign Countries, this afternoon received Zinaida Mikhaylovna Kruglova, CPSU Politburo member, member of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and chairman of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, who arrived today in Kabul at the head of a delegation.

At the meeting, which was held in the Golkhana Palace of the Revolutionary Council headquarters in an atmosphere of friendship and sincerity, topics of mutual interest were discussed.

According to another report, Dr Anahita Ratebzad met with Zinaida Mikhaylovna Kruglova at the union headquarters. 'Abdol Majid Sarboland, vice chairman of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society, also was present. At the meeting, held in a friendly atmosphere, topics of mutual interest were discussed.

Zinaida Midhaylovna Kruglova and his delegation arrived today in Kabul at the invitation of Dr Anahita Ratebzad.

'Abdol Majid Sarboland, other party and state officials, representatives of the party Central Committee International Relations Department, the Foreign Ministry Protocol Department and the DWOA [Democratic Women's Organization of Afghanistan] International Relations Department, other staff of the Union of the DRA Friendship Organizations With Foreign Countries and the Soviet minister plenipotentiary in the Soviet Embassy in Kabul welcomed the Soviet guests.

GANDHI MEETS WITH ANDROPOV, RETURNS FROM MOSCOW

BK160403 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, returned to New Delhi early this morning after attending the funeral of the late Soviet president, Mr Brezhnev, in Moscow. She is leaving for (Nalpur) a short while from now from where she will proceed to Punar Ashram to attend the funeral of Acharya Vinobha Bhave.

In Moscow, Mrs Gandhi extended an invitation to the Soviet Communist Party general secretary, Yuriy Andropov, to visit India. Mr Andropov has accepted the invitation and was likely to visit India some time next year. The exact date will be worked out later.

During the meeting, which lasted more than half an hour, the Soviet leader assured Mrs Gandhi that the Soviet Union will carry forward the policy of close cooperation with India which has been one of the main features of the Soviet policy. He said Indo-Soviet relations were very close and cordial and the two countries have identical views on most world issues.

Mrs Gandhi said the Soviet Union is a trusted friend and has helped India in many difficult moments. Both leaders also discussed the world economic situation and other issues.

Mr Andropov expressed his appreciation and gratitude to Mrs Gandhi and the Indian people for sharing the grief over the loss of Mr Brezhnev. Mrs Gandhi was assisted during the talks by the external affairs minister, Narasimha Rao, and the Indian ambassador in Moscow, V.K. Ahuja. The Soviet foreign minister, Mr Gromyko and the adviser to the late Brezhnev, Mr Aleksandrov assisted the Soviet leader.

Despite the pressures of protocol in view of the assembling of large number of world leaders in Moscow, the Indian delegation led by Mrs Gandhi was received with great courtesy. The Soviet media gave prominence to Mrs Gandhi and her engagements.

RAO, POLISH FOREIGN MINISTER CONCLUDE TALKS

BK121639 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Nov 82

[Text] The foreign minister of Poland, Stefan Olszowski, had a second and final round of talks with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao in New Delhi today. They discussed bilateral matters and the Polish offer of assistance in India's thermal power generation and coal mining. At the political level, the two ministers noted that their governments have been cooperating in international fields at various levels and decided to further strengthen it.

RAO MEETS WITH MALDIVIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

BK121648 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 12 Nov 82

[Text] The foreign minister of Maldives, Fathulla Jameel, met External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao in New Delhi today. He was in the capital on his way to Tokyo to attend a meeting of the Colombo plan.

OFFICIAL CITES ZHAO ZIYANG ON BORDER DISPUTE

BK131601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Nov 82

[Text] Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang has said he finds no reason why the border dispute between India and his country cannot be resolved with sincerity and understanding on both sides. He expressed his view to Vice President of the Indo-China Society Spikant Verma, who is back in New Delhi after a good will tour of China. Zhao Ziyang and other Chinese leaders whom he had met expressed keen desire to settle the dispute.

NO CLEAR WINNER SEEN IN NAGALAND ELECTIONS

BK131609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Nov 82

[Text] In Nagaland, no party has emerged with an absolute majority in the election to the 60 member state assembly. With 59 results officially declared so far, the ruling Naga National Democratic Party [NNDP] has secured 24 seats. The Congress-I which contested for the first time in all the constituencies, has bagged 23 seats. A dozen independents have been elected this time. Only one result is yet to be announced from the Wakching constituency, where the counting has not been taken up following some discrepancy in the ballot papers in one of the polling booths.

Our special correspondent Prabhakar Misra reports from Kohima that the large number of independent candidates who have been elected will hold the key in the formation of the new ministry. He says the return of such a large number of independents is nothing unusual. In the assembly elections of 1974 and 1977 also several independents were elected, but they joined one party or the other later. There are 20 new faces among the winners.

Meanwhile, both the NNDP and the Congress-I have claimed that they can form the ministry with the support of independents.

BRIEFS

ARMENIAN REPUBLIC DELEGATION -- A two-member Soviet delegation led by S.T. Akhumyan, education minister of the Armenian Republic, arrived in New Delhi today on a 10-day visit. During its stay, the delegation will acquaint itself with the education system and related research programs in India. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Oct 82 BK]

AGREEMENT WITH MEXICO -- India and Mexico on 12 November signed an agreement to strengthen bilateral relations in economic, scientific and cultural fields. They also signed a protocol for setting up an India-Mexican subcommission for financial cooperation. The two countries will also cooperate in the field of energy, particularly in petroleum exploration. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Nov 82 BK]

NEW MANDALI OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED 15 NOVEMBER

GF160938 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] The forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran last night launched an attack against the heights and axes around the city of Mandali inside Iraq. [Passage indistinct] a number of military leaders in the army of Saddam. This operation is codenamed Ya Zayn al-'Abidin 'Alayhi as-Salam.

Another group of Islamic Republic of Iran forces -- in a studied operation -- entered the city of Mandali, inflicting crushing blows on the forces of the Iraqi regime present there and then returned to its defensive posts. Details of losses inflicted on the enemy during the intrusion operation will be provided in later communiques.

During the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operation on 30 September, the Muslim combatants had succeeded in liberating the strategic heights to the west of Sumar and, with that, they fully surrounded the Iraqi city of Mandali. The operations carried out last night by the forces of the Islamic Republic completed the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operation.

Report on Joint Communique

LD160934 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] Najaf Headquarters, Nov 16, IRNA -- The Islamic forces launched another offensive against the Iraqi aggressors in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational region, in western Iran.

According to a joint communique by the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) and the army, the offensive was launched last night on the Iranian heights overlooking the Iraqi town of Mandali which were partly liberated on October first.

The communique said that more than 70 percent of the enemy's equipment were destroyed and a number of Iraqi commanders were killed, namely the commander of the Malik Battalion.

The offensive was carried out jointly by the army personnel, the IRGC and the mobilisation forces (basij).

Also the joint communique said that the Islamic combatants entered Mandali and returned after inflicting crushing blows on the Iraqi forces. They returned to their newly captured strategic strongholds.

More details will be released later today.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,122

LD151740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,122 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran[

[Text] In His exalted name. We inform the dear compatriots about the latest developments on the battlefronts of the imposed war.

Sporadic fighting and exchanges of fire continued on all the country's western fronts throughout yesterday.

During the exchanges of fire on the Marivan and Paveh fronts, the victorious Islamic fighters maintained their superior firepower, firing on enemy positions and units and causing enemy losses and casualties. In (Sha'b al-Himam), brave Gendarmerie personnel opened fire on enemy positions, killing several Saddamists.

In the Moharram operational regions, the victorious Islamic forces returned the fire of the Saddam mercenaries while fortifying their positions. Through continuous and heavy fire, they halted enemy movements and operations.

In the (Chamleyli) and (Radif) regions, the intensity of fire was greater than that on other fronts in this region. The self-sacrificing personnel of the air force and the airborne division were engaged in considerable activities and operations in these regions.

The exchange of fire continued yesterday in the Arvand Rud area between the powerful forces of Islam and the enemy. As a result, our forces' fire set on fire and destroyed more than eight foxholes and trenches of the blasphemous forces of Saddam; several enemy personnel were killed or wounded.

Abadan and Khorramshahr again yesterday came under fire from the artillery and other heavy weapons of the criminal mercenaries of Saddam, which in addition to killing or wounding several of our dear compatriots, destroyed four houses and stores.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQIS SET FIRE TO ABU GHURAYB OIL PUMP

LD152150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Nov 82

[Text] The oil pump in Abu Ghurayb, southwest of Zubaydat, yesterday afternoon was set on fire by the Zionist Iraqi mercenaries. According to IRNA, following the successful Moharram operations, as the result of which a number of Iraqi oil wells and oil pumps were liberated by the fighters of Islam, the Zionist Iraqi forces repeatedly have tried to destroy their oil wells and oil installations. Yesterday, they set fire to Abu Ghurayb oil pump situated southwest of Zubaydat with their artillery fire.

AIR FORCE TURNS BACK IRAQI FIGHTERS 14 NOV

GF151750 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 15 Nov 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Nov. 15, IRNA -- The Iranian Air Force fighters and air defence of the ground forces immediately repulsed 15 aggressor Iraqi planes which violated the air space of the western operational regions during Sunday. These war planes were forced to flee without carrying out any mission.

DESTRUCTION OF IRAQI POSITIONS REPORTED

GF160650 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] IRNA has reported that during 15 November the Islamic warriors opened artillery on enemy positions in the regions of (Wali Azeh), (Khanum Sheikhan) and Tutman, destroying several trenches and halting the desperate enemy's movements.

According to reports received from the Islamic revolution guards, on 13-14 November, Islamic soldiers also shelled the garrisons of (Wali Azeh Kolu), (Nazareh) and (Doneyzar) in Iraq, inflicting heavy casualties and losses, destroying 5 tanks, 2 howitzer 155-mm guns, 4 trucks and one ammunition depot, and killing or wounding 162 Saddamist mercenaries, including an Iraqi major.

IRNA: COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES COMPLETELY PURGED

GF151758 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 15 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 15, IRNA -- The Islamic combatants inflicted another crushing defeat on the American mercenaries in western Iran this morning when they completely purged the Piranshahr-Sar Dasht axis, in the border region of East Azarbayjan Province, of counterrevolutionary armed elements.

In an announcement issued tonight, the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) reported that all of the 97 km border road was liberated thus linking the territories of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the first time since the victory of the Islamic revolution.

It said that the final purging operations of the axis began last night and continued until it was achieved in the early hours of this morning.

Other results of the operation, named after the commander of the Kordestan branch of the IRGC Naser Kazemi, who was martyred recently, are as follows:

- The capture of the command centres of the outlawed Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) in the Alwatan, Hang Adab, Wavan, and Mirabad and also the capture of the KDP radio station.

- The destruction of the base of the Monafiquin [hypocrites] (MKO) terrorist group in Chaku and blocking their supply route from Iraq.

- The infliction of crushing blows on the counterrevolutionaries of the region and the seizure of a large amount of documents related to the groups and three 105 mm artillery pieces, two bulldozers, and a large number of vehicles and personal armaments in addition to large amounts of food stuff.

- Reaching the people of the region who had been under the domination of the American-inspired mercenary groups for more than three years.

These achievements came after a gradual advance of the Islamic forces since early September when the establishment of the Hamzeh Seyyed as-Shohada military base was announced.

The announcement also called on the illegal armed elements to surrender themselves to the Islamic forces as soon as possible.

MONARCHISTS GO ON TRIAL IN TEHRAN 15 NOVEMBER

GF151752 Terhan IRNA in English 1655 GMT 15 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 15 IRNA -- Trial of eight persons, supporters of the toppled monarchy, started in Tehran's military revolutionary tribunal, headed by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi-Reyshahri, this morning.

The group of eight including a colonel, two university professors and a woman are accused of endangering the security of the country and plotting to overthrow the Islamic Republic.

The offenders were arrested last March and April and three of them defended themselves during the session held on Monday and the next session of the court will be on Wednesday.

CHIEF JUSTICE QUESTIONED ON POLITICAL PRISONERS

LD122358 Tehran IRNA in English 2027 GMT 12 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 12 IRNA -- Chief Justice Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili held a press conference here Thursday, in the course of which he replied to a number of questions put forth by Iranian and foreign reporters.

At the beginning of the press interview, the ayatollah stated that the philosophy behind the Islamic revolution in Iran was that the Iranian nation had been fed up with the former regime's tyrannies, discriminations and unjustices. Consequently, said the chief justice, they launched a movement to get rid of these discriminations and to establish justice, ethics and virtue.

Nonetheless, Ayatollah Ardabili continued his remarks, there is a feeling that the world has not understood the Iranian revolution as it is. In other words, pointed out the chief justice, the true face of the Islamic revolution is still unknown to some of the countries of the world.

"They speak on our behalf and bring allegations against us which have no basis and source," said the chief justice, further adding that their only source may be counterrevolutionaries and fugitives (attached to the former regime).

In conclusion of his introductory speech, the chief justice expressed the hope that the situation would gradually improve so that "they would know us better".

The press interview commenced with a question put forth by a foreign reporter on trial of counterrevolutionaries, in reply to which the chief justice stated that the trials were held in keeping with the existing rules and criteria.

The accused according to Ayatollah Ardabili has the right to defend himself and have a lawyer, further saying that the court is relatively open to the public and that after the punishment is determined, the verdict will be carried out.

Asked about the number of "political prisoners" in Iran, the chief justice said the Islamic Republic did not hold political prisoners. He further added that it was better to ask whether the Islamic Republic imprisoned or punished a person who did not commit any offenses. Further commenting on the death penalty said he, it should be said that all the efforts of judicial officials was in the direction not to sentence to death any person unless he had been found guilty for a crime punishable with death.

Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili also said that the judicial department of the army was delegated to conduct military tribunals according to specific regulations and principles.

The chief justice responding to another question said that he was not presented as candidate in the upcoming election for the experts assembly, but if the people themselves nominated him as candidate he would accept.

Talking about the return of Iranians from other countries, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili said that if these people had not committed any crimes they could return to their country and be sure that they would enjoy security.

The chief justice said that the judicial organisations had been Islamised as approved of by the Majlis.

Elaborating on the difference between the Western and Islamic judicial systems, he said that the Islamic judicial system was a combination of codified and non-codified systems Some part is based on non-codified system, that is, on common law and culture, he said. Previously, Iran's judicial laws were codified but Islam was a combination of these two systems.

OFFICIAL SAYS TERRORISM 'ALMOST ROOTED OUT'

GF151802 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 15 NOV 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 15, IRNA -- The prosecutor general of the Islamic revolution, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi said today that terrorism had been almost rooted out in provincial cities and in Tehran, further saying except for a few cases since Sept. 23, counterrevolutionaries had not committed any significant crimes.

Speaking in a press conference attended by domestic and foreign reporters, the prosecutor general added that this indicated that these groups were scattered.

Talking about the bomb explosion at Tehran's downtown Naser-Khosrow Street (on Oct. 1st in which over 80 innocent people were martyred and more than 700 others injured), Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi said that as documents showed, they were almost sure that it was carried out by Mojahedin-e Khalq (MKO) aimed at damaging the country's communication system, which they failed. It is to be mentioned that the communication building is located near the scene of the explosion.

He further stated that over 1.5 million dollars of smuggled foreign exchange had been discovered and seized by revolutionary courts since March 21, 1982. The revolutionary court of the armed forces, added he, has also seized a greater amount.

The prosecutor general then praised the campaign of the court against prohibitions from sins and those by the anti-narcotics court adding that their activities were very successful.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi also confirmed his nomination for the elections of the experts assembly (to be held on Dec. 10. The elected members will appoint a council of leadership).

ESFAHAN GUARDS BREAK UP FEDA'IYAN-E KHALQ GROUP

LD131806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Nov 82

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports a statement from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, announcing that following the round-the-clock efforts of the Esfahan Islamic revolution guards, with the cooperation of the 36 million members of the intelligence organization, a deadly blow was dealt to the Feda'iyan-e Khalq guerrillas, the minority branch. In this operation, about 80 officials, members, links and supporters of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq organization, minority branch in Esfahan, (Shahr-e Kord) and surrounding towns were either killed or arrested.

Also in this operation, several corrupt safe houses and team houses were discovered and taken by the brothers of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, who discovered and confiscated a quantity of arms and ammunition, printing and [word indistinct] facilities, including several printing and copying machines, photocopiers, typewriters, a large number of books on Marxism, organizational documents, foreign and internal publications by the minority branch and several cars and motorcycles. With this blow, all conspiracies of this group in factories, including the Esfahan steel mill, were foiled.

ESFAHAN FRIDAY IMAM ON MARTYRS' FUNERAL

GF151830 Esfahan Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 15 Nov 82

[Ayatollah Taheri, Esfahan Friday imam, message issued 15 November in Esfahan -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Greetings to the (?holy saint) lord of the ages, may my soul be sacrificed for him. Greetings to his dear deputy, the great leader of the revolution, the protector of the oppressed and the commander in chief of the armed forces, the imam of umma', may my soul be sacrificed for him.

The issue about which I need to inform the families of martyrs deals with the ceremonies scheduled for tomorrow. There will be around 300 martyrs according to my information. The golestan-e shohada [martyrs' cemetery] currently has room for only 100 martyrs. Therefore 200 martyrs have no place in golestan-e shohada. However, there is a plan to expand the golestan which has been discussed in numerous sessions chaired by us and participated in by revolution organizations. It already has gone into effect. Houses bordering the golestan and a shrine behind it have been purchased and houses are being built for the people of these houses. When these purchased houses are removed, the land will be used by golestan-e shohada.

I ask you, since you have shown such sacrifices and willingly sent your dear ones to the fronts where they lovingly drank the elixir of martyrdom for their holy goals and Islamic aims, thus achieving the presence of God, not to do anything to cause their holy spirits to become unhappy with us. So please let there be no argument about any burial. Let no one say anything about the place of burial. There is no difference. I tell you right now and you will witness this in the very near future. There will be an extension to the golestan-e shohada and the location does not matter. We cannot create land and the current land according to the report cannot hold more than 100 martyrs. So please sacrifice in this instance as well, show your patience and poise and do what will please the souls of your martyrs.

NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL INTRODUCED AT MEETING

GF130658 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Summary] The Central News Unit has reported that at a meeting attended by Hojjat ol-Eslam Shar'i, Friday imam of Behshahr [as heard], Mr Ghanbari, acting governor general of Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad, introduced (Safiollah) Qolipur as the governor of Kohkiluyeh to the officials and personnel of the Islamic revolution foundation.

Former Governor Arrested

GF131344 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 30 Oct 82 p 2

[From the Central News Unit in Yasuj]

[Text] The former governor general of Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad during the accursed Pahlavi regime has been arrested.

According to this report, following the arrest of retired Maj Gen Maqsud Hampa'i, former governor general of Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad during the idolatrous regime, the Islamic revolution prosecutor's office of Yasuj issued a communique asking the dedicated Muslim people of Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad Province to report to the office any evidence or complaint against him. The last date for such complaints was set for 1 November.

KHOMEYNI MEETS WITH CHIEF OF STAFF, FRIDAY IMAM

LD131142 Tehran IRNA in English 1035 GMT 13 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 13 (IRNA) -- Chief of the Joint Staff, Brigadier General Qassim 'Ali Zahirnezhad met this morning with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran and submitted to him a report on the recent developments of the war fronts of the Iraqi imposed war on Iran.

Zahirnezhad, after the meeting with Imam Khomeyni said that the Iraqi counteroffensives would never save Saddam and he will be, God-Willing, destroyed and the Islamic combatants will be victorious.

In another development today Ayatollah Ahmad Jannati, a member of the Council of Guardians of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the temporary Friday prayers leader of the Bakhtaran Province met with the imam and presented a report on the situation of that province.

MUSAVI INTRODUCES NEW MINISTERS TO KHOMEYNI

LD151116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Nov 82

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and introduced him to Messrs Khatami, Rafiqdust and Ejei, ministers of Islamic guidance, of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and of state and head of the state welfare organization respectively.

At the conclusion of his audience with the imam of umma', the prime minister spoke to our correspondent on the topics discussed in the presence of the imam of umma':

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The meeting aimed at introducing our new brother ministers to the imam of umma'. As usual, the imam gave his guidance and especially stressed the fact that the government should be grateful to our great nation, for its unity and solidarity [words indistinct] and to remain the good servants of the nation. The imam also emphasized the roles of those three ministries, the Ministry of Islamic Guidance, the Welfare Ministry. As usual, he reiterated the need to support the oppressed.

IRNA REFUTES FORMER EMPLOYEE'S STATEMENT

GF131727 Tehran IRNA in English 1635 GMT 13 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 13, IRNA -- A former employee at IRNA's telex-repair and transmission office has reportedly been given asylum in Britain. Daud Parvisian who was charged with misappropriation of IRNA's funds before his escape from the country, was well-known among his colleagues for his bankrupt political views on the events in Iran, before and after the Islamic revolution, and he was characterised by them as an overambitious and materialistic person.

Parvisian was an engineer and unqualified to make statements on the accurate news writing and reporting procedure at IRNA. The allegations attributed to him clearly indicate this lack of knowledge. A simple comparison of IRNA's accurate news concerning the Iraqi imposed war, for example is proof of IRNA's consistent line of factual reporting.

This fact is even admitted by the foreign news organizations every once in a while. In addition, allegations that IRNA deliberately prevented the reporting of a terrorist attack on its building a few months ago is another lie since the incident was covered by IRNA and reported in Tehran's dailies, despite the fact that it was not a significant event.

Five months ago he went on a mission to Japan, and if he was so desperate to leave the Islamic Republic as mentioned by the imperialist mass media reports, he could have easily made his escape through Japan.

His strong material tendencies have led him to join hands with the colonialists and terrorists outside the country, although the propaganda mileages Western media will exploit from this fugitive is meagre.

Moreover the important point in this whole event is that the terrorists outside Iran have become so weak politically, that they now have to rely on such insignificant and weak persons such as Parvizian to swell their banks. [as received]

NVOI COMMENTARY VIEWS BREZHNEV'S DEATH, LIFE

TA121654 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Attention, dear compatriots: As the world press and mass media have reported, Mr Brezhnev, general secretary of the Communist Party and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet, passed away unexpectedly on Wednesday, 10 November at 0900 Tehran time.

Mr Brezhnev who was born in a worker's family is one of the great international figures, who devoted his entire life to promoting world-encompassing, theoretical socialism, consolidating the link of solidarity of nations, maintaining peace and constructive international cooperation, unstinting support for progressive and national movements and struggle against imperialism's aggressive plots. Mr Brezhnev's biography is full of untiring and creative work, originality and decisiveness, sincerity and good intentions. Whether at the front of work, the front of war against fascism, or during the post-war era, he exerted his utmost power to revive the country's economy, to improve further the living standard of the Soviet people and to aid all liberated and subjugated nations.

Our nation through experience and during the peak of its glorious revolution clearly observed how the late Brezhnev, by warning America not to interfere in our homeland's internal affairs, decisively and consistently supported our nation's glorious revolution against the plots of world-devouring America.

Brezhnev was the faithful son of the Soviet people, sincere supporter of the world's toilers, true backer of peace and irreconcilable foe of war and imperialist aggression. The memory of this great figure will live forever in the minds and hearts of nations and all the world's toilers.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 NOVEMBER 1982

Lebanon

U.S.-Israeli-Lebanese Contacts -- After a 17 November meeting in Jerusalem between U.S. Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, sources close to the talks disclosed that problems concerning the delegations and agenda for the proposed Israeli-Lebanese talks have not yet been resolved, Jerusalem radio reported. Earlier, the radio revealed that Israel and Lebanon have recently resumed direct contacts; Israel's Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche met secretly in Beirut with one of President Amin al-Jumayyil's close advisers.

Israeli Withdrawal Conditions -- Israel and Lebanon must sign a written agreement on security arrangements between the two countries, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. Under Israel's proposed arrangements, the first stage will be the withdrawal from Lebanon of all the 7,000 "terrorists," along with their offices, Sharon said. In the second stage, the Syrians will withdraw their forces from the Lebanese mountains to the Al-Biqa' Valley and be replaced by a multinational force. Only then will the IDF withdraw to a line 45 km from Israel's northern border, Sharon emphasized, and this will not take place before Israeli prisoners and bodies of Israeli dead are returned. The IDF will then hold the 45-km line until the security arrangements with Lebanon are signed. These arrangements will provide for a Lebanese Army presence in the south, a ban on the deployment of artillery in the area, and joint supervision by the Lebanese Army and the IDF, Sharon stated.

While Sharon described the second stage as the evacuation of foreign forces, he reportedly did not mention a Syrian evacuation of the Al-Biqa' Valley. In another development concerning Israel's attitude toward the Syrian presence, Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Me'ir announced in New York that Israel is now ready for a disengagement of forces with Syria before talks begin with the Lebanese Government, Jerusalem radio reported. Such a disengagement would permit the Lebanese Army to enter the zone between the IDF and the Syrians, he said.

Al-Wazzan on Syrians, Palestinians -- The Syrian and Palestinian presence in Al-Biqa' and the north is not in itself a problem because contacts with these parties make the Lebanese Government confident that a Syrian and Palestinian withdrawal will occur at the "appropriate time" and that nobody will give Israel a pretext to continue its occupation, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan stated in remarks reported by Beirut radio. During their recent official talks, the Saudi and Lebanese leaders held identical views on the question of withdrawals and on the Syrian and Palestinian presence, Al-Wazzan affirmed.

Security Situation -- After an Israeli force was ambushed by RPG fire south of Beirut, the Israelis returned fire and killed one "terrorist," the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by IDF radio. The IDF unit sustained no casualties. Later in the day, Israeli forces entered the Ash-Shuf town of 'Alayh and imposed a curfew in an attempt to halt renewed fighting between Phalangist and Druze militias, Jerusalem radio reported. ITIM said the fighting stopped following IDF contacts with both sides.

Israel on Tyre Disaster -- Following the collection of all available evidence on the explosion at Israel's military building in Tyre, the Israelis have concluded that no bomb exploded in or beside the building and that the disaster was caused by a gas leak, Jerusalem radio reported.

West Bank

Israel's Acting West Bank Civilian Administration Chief Col Yig'al Karmon has told Israeli governors in the area that West Bank notables sympathetic to Jordan should be "neutralized to the maximum and brought to great dependence on the civilian administration," the Tel Aviv daily HA'ARETZ reported. However, Jerusalem radio subsequently asserted that these directives are invalid since they were not approved by other appropriate authorities, including Defense Minister Sharon.

PLO

Damascus Meeting -- The Palestinian Central Council will meet in Damascus on 19 November, Aden Voice of Palestine radio reported. The radio added that this meeting will be important because of the current situation in Palestinian affairs.

PNC Meeting Postponed -- The Palestine National Council (PNC) meeting has been postponed for a short time in order to allow all PNC members to attend, Baghdad Voice of PLO stated. It added that some Palestinians are being prevented from leaving Israel to attend the meeting.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Jordan's King Husayn, the head of the Arab League delegation currently in France, met with French President Francois Mitterrand to explain the Fes summit's peace plan, AFP reported. King Husayn described the meeting as "very encouraging and useful" and said that there were more points of agreement than disagreement between the French and Arab positions, AFP added. On the issue of mutual recognition between the Arab states and Israel, a spokesman for President Mitterrand said the French side had stressed the necessity for mutual recognition, a goal which King Husayn said he believes can be reached once all parties definitely embark on the path for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, AFP added.

King Husayn discussed the outcome of his meeting with the French president in separate meetings with the other delegates of the seven-member committee, Amman radio reported. During his meeting with the Syrian foreign minister, he discussed Syrian-Jordanian relations as well as the committee's mission, the radio revealed.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi forces completely defeated Iranian offensives in both the Mandali and Maysan areas; following fierce clashes, almost 4,000 Iranians were killed in both theaters, a military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio reported. The communique added that the Iraqi Air Force suffered no losses in any of the combat missions flown in either area. A military communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed that Iranian forces control the heights in the Mandali area and that one group of Iranian troops entered the town of Mandali, dealt "heavy blows" and returned to their new strategic positions. Some 650 Iraqis were killed or wounded in the other offensive launched by Iran, Tehran radio reported.

Afghanistan

Western diplomatic sources in Islamabad cited by AFP spoke of a "dramatic increase" in resistance activity in Kabul last week with bombs killing more than 20 people in 3 restaurants and a rising number of shootings. The report also said some of the bodies removed from the Salang Pass tunnel disaster were riddled with bullets. This follows earlier resistance claims that mujahidin had mined the tunnel, AFP noted.

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KARMAL HOLDS 'COMRADELY' TALKS WITH ANDROPOV

LD161738 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, yesterday met Y. Andropov, CPSU general secretary, in Moscow. They held friendly and comradely talks.

Babrak Karmal expressed the profound sorrow of the people, the PDPA and the DRA Government to Y. Andropov on the sudden death of L.I. Brezhnev, true and honest friend of the Afghan people and of all progressive mankind. He called the death of this struggler and fighter for international peace and security a great and irreparable loss.

According to a TASS report, during the talks, held in a warm and cordial atmosphere, Babrak Karmal and Yuriy Andropov exchanged views on bilateral friendly relations and important international issues. Both leaders expressed their deep satisfaction at the existing friendly and traditional relations between the PDPA and the CPSU and the peoples and governments of both countries. They said they would spare no effort to achieve further development and strength.

A. Gromyko, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, and USSR minister of foreign affairs, and B. Ponomarev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the party Central Committee, attended the talks.

AFP ON KABUL EXPLOSIONS, SALANG TUNNEL VICTIMS

BK161501 Hong Kong AFP in English 1448 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] Islamabad, Nov. 16 (AFP) -- More than 20 persons were reportedly killed in bomb explosions in three restaurants in the center of Kabul last week in what Western diplomatic sources here said was a "dramatic increase of resistance activity" in the Afghan capital.

Shooting throughout much of the city has occurred every night for the past week, the sources said, as assassinations of persons favorable to the Soviet-backed Kabul regime have risen. Heavy artillery exchanges have been reported in the Deh-Zab suburb near the airport.

The sources said that near Paghman, some 20 kms (12 miles)north of Kabul, mujahedin Islamic resistance fighters have stepped up their pressure on Soviet-Afghan forward positions established after last month's Soviet aerial bombardments.

In three months of fighting, they added, resistance forces shot down five Soviet helicopters and over the past few days Soviet authorities have sent MiG jets to bomb suspected rebel positions.

One Western diplomatic source, citing reports from doctors in Kabul, yesterday confirmed that some of the bodies removed from the Salang Pass tunnel, where hundreds of Soviet troops and Afghan civilians were said to have perished on October 30, were riddled with bullets. Diplomats have theorized that Soviet troops may have opened fire on the Afghans inside the tunnel believing them to be members of the resistance. But they continue to attribute the catastrophe, in which 400 Soviet soldiers and up to 800 Afghan civilians may have died, to suffocation after the Soviet authorities reportedly sealed off both ends of the tunnel following a collision between the lead vehicle in a Soviet convoy and an oil tanker.

A spokesman for the Afghan Islamic fundamentalist party, Hezbi Islami, last Wednesday claimed that mines placed in the tunnel by mujahedin fighters had exploded beneath the convoy.

Meanwhile diplomatic sources here said bombs went off 45-minutes apart during the afternoon of November 11 in three restaurants in the Share-Nau commercial district of Kabul frequented by police, soldiers and officials sympathetic to the regime of Babrak Karmal.

The most reliable estimates, sources said, put the number of dead at more than 20, although rumors attributed to resistance circles spoke of 60 to 80 fatalities.

Reports from witnesses, cited by Western diplomats here, said two military ambulances took away 15 corpses from the nightclub "Club 9," apparently the scene of the most deadly explosion.

Other accounts, diplomats said, suggested that the bombs had been planted by partisans of the Khalq faction of the Afghan Communist Party. The party is dominated by the Parchan group of President Karmal.

A second bomb was reportedly discovered in one of the restaurants but was defused by the Afghan Army.

Three days prior to the explosions, sources added, six members of the secret police were killed in Kabul by a group of mujahedin fighters, while the day before a former government official, Ahmad Nur Daliay, and his son were shot dead in broad daylight on Karte Parwan Street in the northwestern part of the capital. The assassin escaped after reportedly shooting three policemen who tried to arrest him.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY' GROUPS 'CRUSHED'

LD161758 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] Troops and officers of the Balkh 18th Division recently crushed several counterrevolutionary groups in (Shahrok) and (Khayrabad) villages, (Nahr-e Shahi) district, Balkh Province. Included was their ringleader (Rozi Boy). A number of counterrevolutionaries were captured.

Sources from the Balkh 18th Division said 22 assorted weapons, a large quantity of ammunition and two rocket launchers with 10 rounds of ammunition were captured from these murderers and saboteurs.

TWO OFFICIALS DEFECT AFTER HAJ JOURNEY

BK161213 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] Chief of the Haj Department in the Afghan Directorate General of Religious Affairs (Qazi Mohammad Qasim Maqtool), who headed a 35-member official haj delegation to Saudi Arabia this year, and his deputy, Brigadier (Mohammad Aiyub Nangal) have defected and taken shelter in Pakistan.

In an interview they said that 1,500 of over 4,000 Afghans, who had gone for haj to Saudi Arabia this year, have refused to go back to Afghanistan and sought refuge in different countries. They said that in all 10,000 Afghans had applied for permission to perform haj but only 4,206 had been allowed. They said that they had to take shelter in Pakistan due to the anti-Islam policies of the Kabul regime and the atrocities being committed on the innocent Afghan people.

GHOWR PROVINCE DIGNITARY JOINS MUJAHIDIN

BK131555 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Nov 82

[Text] In Afghanistan, (Abdul Ghafoor Daulat Yar), who is a prominent and popular personality of Ghowr Province, is reported to have joined the mujahidin in their fight against the Karmal administration. One report said he has gone to the area under mujahidin control. According to a report, (Abdul Ghafoor Daulat Yar) was a member of the so-called Motherland Front established by the Karmal administration. His breaking away from the Karmal administration has increased administrative problems in the Ghowr region.

DIVISIONS AMONG RESISTANCE GROUPS REPORTED

PM041643 Paris LE MONDE in French 4 Nov 82 p 7

[Jean-Pierre Pellerin report]

[Text] It was 0500 hours. Dozens of aircraft and helicopters took off punctually at dawn from Bagram Airport (60 km north of Kabul) to bomb and machinegun the Panjsher Valley, around 10 minutes flying time away. That had happened every day for 1 month.

In the neighboring moutains, at Kuh-e Safi, from which it is possible to see the base's military installations with the naked eye, the Muslim resistance fighters replied punctually like an echo. Light and sometimes heavy weapons were fired near several villages. However, the Soviet forces and the government soldiers had no reason to worry. For, although the battle was raging over Kuh-e Safi, it was, in fact, only between rival Muslim gorups.

Hounded from the mountains a year ago after very fierce fighting in which dozens of people were killed (possibly more than 200), Gulbuddin Hikmatyar's fundamentalist Hezb-e Eslami (Islamic Party) is back. Its objective is to recapture the villages over which it lost control to other fundamentalist movements in the region: the Jami'at-e Eslami (Islamic Soci-ty), the Harakat-e Enqelabi Eslami (Islamic Revolutionary Movement), and Yunis Khalis' Hezb-e Eslami, all temporarily united to face the aggressor. This battle to win back or defend an important strategic zone is mixed up with obscure problems of irrigation and water distribution, causing opposition among villages.

Even at the height of the Soviet offensive in September against the Panjsher Valley, 3 days' march away, the Muslim fighters continued to clash. Hence, it became difficult for weapons convoys to cross the Kuh-e Safi, which is also a major route for the mojahidin coming from Pakistan on their way to northern Afghanistan.

Some caravans remained blocked for several days. Moreover, some had some of their munitions seized as ransom. For instance, there was a small Jami'at-e Eslami caravan whose destination was the (Andarap) Valley, a region militarily attached to the Panjsher, and whose escort nearly had their weapons confiscated on the pretext that they might fall into enemy hands and were then forced to fight the Hezb-e Eslami. A full-scale attack by that party on the village where they had taken refuge subsequently forced them to flee, abandoning most of their load, namely 14 antitank mines.

Neither the Soviets nor the Afghan Government forces intervened throughout the fighting. The fighting sometimes took place less than 20 km as the crow flies from the Bagram base and sometimes even on open ground. The communist troops are clearly not interested in Kuh-e Safi.

The villages live fairly comfortably. Few dwellings have been destroyed and that contrasts, for instance, with the entrance to the (Boulakheil) Valley, a day's march away, where, owing to the bombings, the first villages you cross are now heaps of ruins.

Similarly, on the other side of the (Chamali) Plain -- it is enclosed between the two mountains -- on a level with the Bagram base, the resistance fighters' activity is obvious. By 0530 hours, the Soviet MiG-21's, MiG 27's and helicopters had started to pound the mojahidin positions. The bombings lasted several hours and were repeated during the week.

The Kuh-e Safi resistance fighters, however, seemed more concerned with their war against the Hezbe-e Eslami than with fighting the communist adversary. "That party went so far as to strike the women in one village; even the Soviets had not gone that far," a local Jami'at-e Eslami member said, thus suggesting that Hikmatyar's Muslim supporters are worse than the atheist Red Army soldiers.

Moreover, the mojahidin could talk endlessly about the brutal acts committed by the Hezb-e Eslami, particularly against prisoners. However, such brutal acts are not limited to that party. "One day we beat the inhabitants of that place because they had shelterd Hezbe-e Eslami people," a Jami'at-e Eslami member said, pointing to a village on the Kuh-e Safi road.

In Kuh-e Safi itself, almost 3 years after the Soviet invasion, the resistance doesn't seem to have made progress either as regards efficiency or, moreover, solidarity. And the reason the regional party leaders loudly maintain they are united in battle is because the Hezb-e Eslami's presence makes it necessary for them to do so.

Indeed, the local resistance leaders, like Major (Aref) of the Jami'at-e Eslami, or Major (Soltan) of the Hezb-e Eslami -- Khalis dissident faction -- seem more concerned to rule their villages and to mobilize for Badal, or, Afghan vendetta, affairs, than to organize attacks on the Soviets.

On the other hand, inter-mojahidin battles can mobilize hundreds of fighters who do not stint on munitions for the occasion.

That obstinacy in struggling at all costs against the Hezb-e Eslami's return to the region is a practical contradiction of the alliance concluded in Perhawar by the fundamentalist movements, among which Gulbuddin Hikmatyar's party has a prominent place. In the field, especially, in the regions approached on the Panjsher road -- the regions of Paktia, Nangarhar, Kabul, Japisa and Parwan -- relations still seem to be fairly tense between the Hezb-e Eslami and the other movements united in the alliance.

For instance, a convoy from (Harakat) could well stop in a village held by the Jami'at-e Eslami, Khalis' Hezbe-e Eslami or a so-called moderate party. It will even be offered the chance to rest in the mosque. However, it could not venture into a place held by Hikmatyar's supporters.

The Hezb-e Eslami is the bete noire of the Afghan resistance, especially since a circular signed by its leader recently was distributed, ordering that party's military chiefs not to help other parties in case of Soviet attack in the regions where the party is in minority.

It was also the Hezb-e Eslami's sectarianism which, according to various sources, prompted a section of the forces of (Sama), a small party which claims to be nationalist, democratic and secular and has its main presence in urban areas, in (Kouhdaman) (Kabul Province) and in Nimruz (southern Afghanistan), to make the destruction of Hikmatyar's supporters an absolute priority, even taking precedence over the struggle against the Soviets. (Sama) underground fighters operating around Kabul, near Kalahan, apparently are even receiving weapons from the government forces to do that.

Faced with that storm of protest against it, the Hezbe-Eslami seems to be losing influence. [apparent line drop] That party won back the villages from which it had been ousted. And, according to inhabitants in the region, it "won" a village. In addition, young mojahidin from several other places who had taken up arms against it were forced to flee in fear of reprisals.

On the (Chamali) Plain between Kabul and the Salang Pass, famous in the region [apparent line drop] from the mountains shamed the local resistance leaders, here, the two Jami'at-e Eslami leaders we met were not local potentates, concerned about their privileges, but real warriors who draw prestige and authority from their worth in battle.

One of them, Major (Sher), who is one of the most famous leaders in the region, is only 25 years old. His men, some of whom are much older, seem to feel almost veneration for him.

Here, guerrilla warfare takes on special forms because of the much more pastoral nature of the land. Walls and drystone barriers separate the fields and many villages everywhere. The interweaving paths and rivers, the dispersed rural houses, the virtually complete absence of roads mean that the region is difficult for the Soviets to control. Moreover, the latter rarely venture into it.

That September morning, in the village of B...the inhabitants brought back the bodies of a woman and a little girl, fatally wounded by a Soviet soldier because they had taken a forbidden path a few hours previously. "The villagers," a peasant said, "do not want to use the routes imposed by the Soviets because they search them and steal all their valuables. They prefer to take the other path. Then the communists shoot at them."

Two French doctors from International Medical Aid, who were passing through the village made every effort to save the little girl, in vain. In addition to the child's father, a dozen people watched her death throes in the farmyard with impassive faces....

In the (Chamali) region, guerrilla warfare is now part of the daily work. It has become part of everyday life. After an operation, the resistance fighter returns to his farm and his family. He hangs his Kalashnikov rifle and his bullet belt on the wall and then helps his parents with their work. For his part, the local doctor -- in fact it is often an inadequately trained nurse -- goes from village to village seeing to the wounded.

The tearooms are open everywhere as are the stores, which are reasonably supplied with many different consumer products

In the street, tailors and barbers are at work. An average of four times a day, in the morning, at noon and in early and late afternoon, the sky is filled with aircraft and helicopters leaving for bombing missions or returning to Bagram. At night, the arms convoys which cross the (Chamali) region pass alongside the base to avoid too long a detour. However, they make that detour when they approach a village held by the Hezb-e-Eslami, which has a presence in that region too. The problem posed by that party still exists in the (Chamali) region also.

ZIAUL HAQ RETURNS FROM USSR, DESCRIBES TALKS

BK161808 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has described his talks in Moscow with the Soviet Communist Party General Secretary Yuriy Andropov as very productive and useful. He was talking to newsmen at the Islamabad airport tonight on his return home after attending the state funeral of the late Soviet President Brezhnev.

The president said his exchange of views with Andropov would serve a very useful purpose. He told the questioner that while discussing Afghanistan, he impressed the fact that the political solution of the problem was not only important for Pakistan but for the Soviet Union as well. He also impressed upon the new Soviet leader the preliminary success achieved at the indirect talks held in Geneva on Afghanistan and the efforts that were going under the United Nations' auspices.

In reply to a question, he said both sides expressed the desire to have a further exchange of views and to compare notes at the appropriate level in the future. Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said he had an unscheduled meeting with the Soviet Communist Party general secretary. Pakistan, he said, was one of the few leaders who had met Andropov. [sentence as heard] It gave him an opportunity to have direct talks with the new leadership of the Soviet Union and to know their points of view. He hoped the new Soviet leadership would bring at least some [word indistinct].

The president said basically his vist to Moscow was to pay homage to the departed great leader of the Soviet Union, Brezhnev. However, he had the opportunity to meet a number of world leaders who had also come to attend the funeral of Brezhnev.

He said besides the U.S. Vice President Bush and the U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, he had a meeting with the foreign minister of China, Huang Hua. He also met the Turkish prime minister, Bulent Ulusu, and had an exchange of views with him on the Iran-Iraq war and the Organization of Islamic Conference. He said he also met the PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat and had firsthand information from him about the recent happenings in Lebanon and what was suffered by our Palestinian brothers. He said other leaders whom he met were the President of the FRG Carstens and Foreign Minister Genscher, Vice President of Indonesia Dr Adam Malik and Deputy Martial Law Administrator of Bangladesh Admiral Mahboob. He described his meetings with these heads of state and government as a useful experience.

Answering a question, the president said like many other friends of Pakistan, the United States was very happy and appreciative of the efforts of Pakistan to improve relations with its eastern neighbor, India. He said this was expressed by the U.S. Vice President George Bush during his meeting with him in Moscow. It was a very cordial and friendly meeting and held in a frank and forthright manner.

PPP LEADER CALLS FOR HOLDING ELECTIONS

GF161542 Karachi DAWN in English 13 Nov 82 p 8

[Text] Sahabzada Farooq Ali Khan, a former speaker of the National Assembly and a leader of a defunct PPP [Pakistan People's Party], has called for revival of political process in the country.

Talking to newsmen here yesterday he said the country was created by vote through a political system. He felt, since the country was passing through a difficult period it was imperative that the 1973 constitution be restored and elections held.

He expressed concern over the law and order situation.

Mr Farooq Ali supported the demands of the lawyers.

LAWYERS ADVOCATE COORDINATION OF STRUGGLE

GF161544 Karachi DAWN in English 13 Nov 82

[By DAWN staff correspondent]

[Text] The Lawyers National Coordination Committee, constituted at their convention in Lahore on Oct 7 last, will hold its first meeting on Nov 25 at Rawalpindi to "evolve a coordinated strategy for the furtherance of the lawyers' struggle for the restoration of their legal rights."

This was stated at a joint press conference at Karachi Press Club yesterday by Mr Abid Hasan Manto, president, Lahore High Court Bar Association; Mr Ismail Qureshi, president, Peshawar High Court Bar Association; and Mr Khalid Hamid, acting president, Karachi Bar Association.

They announced that "the lawyers will keep away from their professional work on Nov 22 to demonstrate their solidarity with the Karachi Bar Association."

BALUCHISTAN CHIEFS JOIN NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY

GF161724 Karachi DAWN in English 14 Nov 82 p 12

[Text] Six notables from Baluchistan yesterday joined the defunct National Democratic Party, according to information received yesterday by the NDP chief, Sardar Sherbaz Mazari, from the secretary-general, Baluchistan NDP Dr Enayatullah.

They are Mir Abdur Rahman Kurd, Sardarzada Aziz Ahmad Mengal, Haji Ghulam Sarwar Mengal, Mir Gulf Mohammad Shahi, Mir Habibullah Jatak and Mr Nuruddin Khan Tareen.

INDIAN DELEGATION ADVOCATES TRADE EXPANSION

GF161550 Karachi DAWN in English 13 Nov 82 p 10

[Text] Nov 12: The Indian traders have recently purchased ten million square yards of textile from Pakistan. Mr Virendera Punj, leader of the Indian traders delegation, said here on Friday that given the right kind of political and commercial conditions, scope existed for enlarging, to a very great extent, trade between Pakistan and India.

The Indian traders delegation has been in Pakistan for about 10 days and during this period has held talks with their Pakistani counterparts in many cities, including Lahore. The Indian team is now due to arrive tonight in Karachi at the last stage of its tour.

The Indian team leader appeared confident that the two countries could develop tra
their mutual advantage, if there was more communication and interaction among trade
the two countries.

As one of the tangible results of the present contacts between the Indian and Pakis
traders, the two sides decided to establish a joint committee which will meet once
three months to review trade between the two countries and seek to identify further
areas of mutual cooperation and trade. Mr Punj said that low grade coal, soda ash,
cement and textile were among host of commodities, which can be purchased from Paki
However, he emphasized that the items he mentioned by no means exhausted other
possibilities.

The Indian team has also suggested that trade centers should be established in a nu
of cities by the two countries, which should help provide information about potenti
trade and joint venture avenues. He also suggested that Pakistan and India could p
bly join hands in areas where they enjoy monopoly, while trading with third countr
Such a course could be profitably adopted in Basmati rice export, Mr Punj said. It
very important that the existing information gap on trade affairs should be overcome
increase flow of two-way trade, he said.

The Indian team is expected to submit, on its return home, its report on its talks
conclusions to the Indian Government and hoped that Pakistani chambers would report
recommend to their government. Mr Punj said that the Indian team was of the view th
the present facilities for overland trade, visits to each other countries by traders
and trade information are required to be made easy and expanded to promote trade.

Mr Punj believed that there could be mutually beneficial transfer of technology bet
Pakistan and India and avenues for joint ventures and third country tendering could
seriously explored to the mutual advantage.

He did not agree with the contention that Indian trade and industry would overwhelm
Pakistan's growing trade and industry, if there was larger flow of trade between the
two countries. He said it was important for Pakistani traders to go out and seek tr
in India, which offered a large market for Pakistani products. He pointed out that
India was a country of 650 million and thus a potential good market for any country,
willing to go for aggressive trade of its products. He said the Indian official goo
list offered about 40,000 items for trade and did not discriminate against any count

Mr Punj also contested the claim that India was willing only in buying Pakistan's ra
material. He said that in fact, a lot of finished Pakistani goods can find market i
India, but that had to be explored and captured by Pakistani traders. In this conte
he pointed out, C.I.F. price counted a lot in promoting sale of one's products. The
have to be competitive.

Mr Krishna D. Sharma, the Indian ambassador, who was present at the press conference,
along with other members of the Punjab, Haryana and Delhi Chamber of Commerce and
Industry, also expressed deep admiration for the reception accorded to the Indian te
in Pakistan and hoped that it would lead to expansion of trade relations between the
two countries.

MAJLIS SPEAKER MEETS WITH LIBYAN AMBASSADOR

LD162140 Tehran IRNA in English 1954 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 16 IRNA -- Talks were held on a "strategic unity" between Iran and Libya for the liberation of Quds, in a meeting held this evening here between Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani and the Libyan ambassador to the Islamic Republic, Sa'd Mujbir.

The Libyan envoy said after the meeting that efforts were underway to implement the protocols signed between Iran and Libya, during the visit of the Libyan prime minister [as received], 'Abd as-Salam Jallud here last June. The agreements were reached in political, economic, military and cultural fields between the two countries.

Mr. Mujbir remarked that unity between Iran and Libya was in fact against the attacks of imperialism and Zionism on the Muslim world. Therefore, concluded the Libyan ambassador, the holding of talks and consultations between the two countries were very significant.

In this same connection, the Libyan envoy attached importance to the recent visit to Libya of the Iranian Foreign Ministry undersecretary, Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam. In light of the fact the two countries are defending the oppressed masses of the world, pointed out Mr. Mujbir they both should play an evident role in the upcoming non-aligned summit conference to be held in New Delhi, particularly that they both hold common incentives and objectives for their participation in the conference.

Asked by [word indistinct] reporter about the Iraqi imposed war, the Libyan envoy stated that Saddam's regime was undoubtedly the aggressor party. He said that the war must naturally come to an end with the downfall of the dictator rex in Iraq, further adding that no measures should be taken for ending the conflict. [sentence as received]

REPORTAGE ON RECENT MILITARY OPERATIONS

500 Iraqis Killed

LD161130 Tehran IRNA in English 1031 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] Karbala' HQ, Nov. 16 IRNA -- Some 500 Iraqi soldiers were killed and others were taken captive by the Islamic combatants who carried out a successful operation in Moharram theatre of the southwestern fronts at 03:00 hours local time Tuesday.

In this operation, during which the Iranian defenders completely captured more strategic heights, 13 kms deep inside Iraq southwest of the Abu Gharib outpost captured during the earlier operations, and smashed most of armoured equipment of the 5th Battalion of the 10th Iraqi Armoured Division.

The Islamic forces stationed themselves on the newly captured strategic heights, strengthening their former positions in the oil rich regions of Iraq as well as gaining full control over the enemy's logistical routes and maintaining their battle initiative.

Following this massive offensive backed by heavy artillery fire and airborne helicopters, many Iraqi tanks, personnel carriers and other armaments, left behind by the enemy, were transferred behind the fronts.

Communique on Mandali Action

LD161142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1037 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Communique of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Last night in a victorious operation led by the Najaf-e Ashraf command base, the center of the joint operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the west of the country, codenamed O Zayn al-'Abidin, peace be upon him, our forces launched an offensive against the positions and strongholds of the aggressive Ba'thist forces. They succeeded in cleaning up the heights and sensitive regions of the town of Mandali in Iraq and dealt another blow to the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi Army.

In this operation, the brave Islamic combatants succeeded in destroying more than 70 percent of the personnel and equipment of the 46th Brigade of 'Aflaqi Saddam's aggressive forces, killing several of the mercenary commanders of the Iraqi Armed Forces including the commander of the Malik Battalion and showing the strength of Islam once again. Our forces made the Ba'thist infidels of the Zionist regime ruling over the Muslim nation of Iraq understand that we will do whatever is necessary at any time to restore our just rights. The combatants of the army of Islam, comprising the heroes of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the selfless personnel of the Guards Corps and the mobilization of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, in a coordinated operation entered the town of Mandali in Iraq, dealt heavy blows to the disintegrating and rotten corpse of the enemy and returned to their new strategic positions. The exact number of casualties suffered by the enemy will be brought later to the attention of the victorious and brave umma'.

Once again, we warn the pro-American regime of Iraq that powerful Islamic Iran will continue the war to restore its just rights until final victory.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,124

LD161736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,124 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. While honoring the memory of the martyrs of the proud Moharram operations, on the 40th day after martyrdom of the combatants in the victorious Muslim ibn 'Aqil battle and on the anniversary of martyrdom of the epic-making brave warriors of Susangerd, we offer many greetings to the pure souls of all the martyrs of Islam. A summary of battle operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran is brought to your attention:

In the Moharram operational sector, fighter planes and air defense units of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran downed two more enemy planes at 0906 and 0949 this morning, brining the total number of enemy aircraft downed since the start of the Moharram operations to 19.

After last night's attack, launched by the forces of Islam, and after capturing the predetermined targets in this sector, the forces of Islam continue to consolidate their newly-gained positions.

Following an offensive launched by the combative units of Islam at 2145 on 15 November, in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational sector, th enemy regrouped its scattered forces and launched a counteroffensive at 0735 this morning. This counteroffensive was repulsed by our forces; the Saddamist mercenaries retreated after suffering losses and damage. At present, the combatants of Islam in this sector, while clashing with the enemy, continue to advance in order to capture other targets.

Exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued in the Paveh sector yesterday. Thanks to the fire of our forces on enemy positions in the Panjwin and Haft Tavanan regions, the Saddamist forces suffered some losses; their artillery fire was silenced.

Enemy mortar fire on Abadan yesterday set fire to six residential houses and wounded four of our compatriots in this city.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

650 Iraqis Killed

LD161718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] In a lightning attack on the declining enemy west of the Iraqi ash-Sharqani base in the Moharram operational zone at dawn today, Islam's combatants killed and wounded 650 Iraqi Zionist mercenaries and took another 26 prisoners. According to an IRNA dispatch, in the course of these operations aimed at demolishing enemy forces and mopping up the heights overlooking the Tib-(Minziliyah) highway, 31 enemy tanks, armored personnel carriers and vehicles were destroyed. Several other armored personnel carriers were captured intact.

Iraqi Positions Attacked

LD161726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] According to a correspondent dispatched by the Central News Unit to the battlefields of the war between truth and falsehood, at 1045 today, the high-flying pilots of the airborne division of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a series of heroic actions, attacked the enemy positions in the Zayn al-'Abidin -- peace be upon him -- operational theater. The operation started last night.

Enemy positions, tanks, personnel carriers, vehicles, infantry and armored units came under fire during the attacks, resulting in severe losses and casualties being inflicted on the mercenary enemy.

According to the same report, enemy planes tried three times today to attack the positions of the forces of Islam, but they were forced to flee without achieving any success as the result of the timely defense of the defenders of Islam.

IRNA REPORTS IRAQI DEFENSE MINISTER FLEES

LD160958 Tehran IRNA in English 0904 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] Rome, Nov. 16 IRNA -- Iraqi Minister of Defense General 'Adnan Khayrallah has fled the country, Iraqi sources and the travellers recently arrived here from Baghdad stated. The fugitive minister was one of Saddam's relatives and probably had taken refuge in Egypt, the same sources said.

It was not clear that the minister's action was due to military defeat on the Baghdad regime or the disputes existing among the ruling class. Iraqi official sources so far neither confirmed nor denied the reports.

FRIDAY PRAYERS LEADER COMMENTS ON WAR 12 NOV

LD122332 Tehran IRNA in English 2008 GMT 12 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 12, IRNA -- Hojjat ol-Eslam Emami-Kashani said today that the foreign media including both Eastern and Western oppressors were now propagating that the Islamic Republic had entered Iraqi territory and was seeking domination.

Speaking as the leader of Tehran's Friday prayers at Tehran University, Hojjat ol-Eslam Emami-Kashani said that Iran is only defending itself further saying that this was part of Iran's defence strategy.

Hoj. Kashani added that the Iranian city of Naftshahr was still under Iraqi occupation and innocent people were still being killed by the enemy's artillery shells and bombs and cities were also still being destroyed. He then questioned, "Do we have the right to stop from the Islamic point of view?"

Therefore, said the prayers leader, the whole of Iranian nation including the youth and elderly according to the sublime teachings of Islam should move to cut the hands of global oppressors with the help of God. "This is the Islamic duty", he said.

The Friday prayers leader then prayed to God for the downfall of the Zionist-inspired regime of Iraq and the liberation of its nation from Saddam's tyranny.

Discoursing on the military and spiritual power of the Islamic defenders, he said that no country's forces in the world possessed such a powerful combination and that it was an honour.

Talking about people's presence at the battlefields, Hojjat ol-Eslam Emami-Kashani said that the U.S. was frightened of the Islamic combatants recent victories. The U.S. announced the holding of provocative military maneuvers in Morocco.

Somalia, Sudan, Egypt, (?Oman), the most reactionary regimes in N. Africa and the Mideast have also conducted joint military maneuvers with the (?U.S.), he said.

He then urged regional countries to pay attention to the daily 300 million dollars revenue of the Persian Gulf oil exporting countries and to use it for the benefit of their people instead of bolstering the capitalist systems.

The leader of prayers continued that the (?U.S.) for a while succeeded in implementing such a policy in Iran during the shah's reign and took away a great portion of our wealth through that traitor. The agents of the U.S. and the shah spent great amounts of money for their pleasure both inside and out of the country, and after causing as much destruction as they could they fled. Presently the situation is the same in Saudi Arabia, he said.

The world oppressor through such crimes in Iran made the people miserable. Nevertheless, he continued, "our nation, under a righteous leadership, expelled them and, God willing, the [word indistinct] Islamic umma' will eventually rise and save all the Islamic lands from foreign [word indistinct] exploiters aligned with global oppression."

The leader of prayers then referred to the victories of the Islamic combatants in Kurdestan in identifying counterrevolutionaries.

Hojjat ol-Elsam Emami-Kashani added that however the enemies of the Islamic Republic gathered in Paris [word indistinct] in another way. He then said that Paris had become the theatre of a group of criminals such as Bani-Sadr, Mas'ud Rajavi (MKO leader), Ezzedin Hoseyni (a fugitive Kurdish leader), Reza Pahlavi and a group of thieves.

Of course he continued they could not do anything but talk nonsense. He mentioned an example a recent interview of [word indistinct] in which he said that the Kurds were being killed in Kurdestan while today, the prayers leader said, everyone whether Kurd, or Turk, Arab or Farbdor of any race was fighting against falsehood under the banner of [word indistinct]. They all prayed at congregational prayers, he said adding that, those who were executed in the Islamic Republic were neither Kurd, nor Muslim, nor Iranian but were agents of the U.S. Those who fled Iran and propagated against the Islamic Republic did not gain any success.

He concluded by saying that the Islamic ideology and its policies was clear to [word indistinct] seeking people.

COMMANDERS CITE SUCCESSES AGAINST 'SABOTEURS'

LD161318 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Excerpts] Ground Forces Commander Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni. He briefed him on the victorious operations launched by the Islamic combatants in the southern sectors, particularly the western sector and the Hamzen Headquarters. The ground forces commander also submitted to Imam Khomeyni, commander in chief, a message from himself and Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. The text of the message:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you are aware, simultaneously with the confrontation against the Saddamite infidels in the southern and western sectors -- resulting in daily inpressive victories for the Islamic army with the help of God Admighty and frightening the palace-dwellers in both West and East, a confrontation which is forcing the helpless Saddam to resort to genuflection before the so-called Islamic government leaders, who themselves are an instrument in the hands of supercriminals in the West and East -- we wish to point out that the mighty Islamic combatants have succeeded in inflicting crushing blows to their domestic saboteurs in the Kurdish-inhabited regions in Kurdestan and West Azarbayjan, thus dispatching the desperate leaders of the dependent splinter groups to join their confidents in Paris.

During these recent operations, supervised by Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada, and the joint operation headquarters of the armed forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, in the northwest sector, our combatants have managed to clear Sar Dasht-Piranshahr road, a road the counterrevolutionaries claimed to be invincible as to control. The road was cleared of counterrevolution despite its impassable condition, the existence of forests and its distance. Our combatants therefore have succeeded in applying further pressure on the U.S. throat and suffocating these democratic and Komeleh splinter minigroups with the help of the people, particulary the Sunni clergymen. More details of the operations will be made available to your eminence personally.

Addressing the commanders of the ground forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, Imam Khomeyni replied:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Congratulate all Islamic combatants, particularly the combatants fighting the enemies of Islam in the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada theater, on my behalf. Islam and the committed Muslims are watching your impressive victories. You will never be forgotten by any of us; you are the dear sons of this nation. Your victory has rendered the nation proud. I do hope that this victory will hold until its final conclusion. I pray to God for the health and happiness of all combatants. I will not forget you in my prayers.

SAYYAD-SHIRAZI CONGRATULATES COMBATANTS

LD162246 Tehran IRNA in English 2009 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] Urumiyeh, Nov. 16, IRNA -- Commander of the Ground Forces Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, in a message to the commanders of Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters in west of the country, congratulated Islamic combatants on the recent victories which led to the liberation of the important and strategic road of Piranshahr-Sar Dasht (in West Azarbayjan Province) on Monday.

In his message, the ground forces commander called on the combatants to preserve their unity with theologians and Islamic revolutionary guards. He also said they should continue their campaign to suppress and root out counterrevolutionaries.

The colonel, in his message, also stressed identification and punishment of outlawed ringleaders, while adding that those who were beguiled by the counterrevolutionaries and asked for forgiveness, should be so that they would be perhaps guided to the right path of Islam. [sentence as received]

Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi then reminded the Islamic defenders to treat the oppressed and deprived people of Kurdestan and West Azarbaijan, warmly.

The commander also asked that people be allowed to participate in preserving the security of the region. He concluded by saying that full security would be soon achieved through the endeavours of the local authorities especially theologians and through the improvement of construction, social and hygienic aspects of living in the two provinces.

27 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' ARRESTED AT BORDER

GF161656 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, a number of counterrevolutionaries, together with a large quantity of cash, gold, false passports and precious goods, were arrested while attempting to cross the border and leave the country.

The Mashhad Islamic revolution prosecutor's office while announcing this report adds: With the awareness of the always-on-the-scene umma' and the aid of one of the members of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization and with the efforts of the information and investigation unit of this office, 27 people intending to leave the country or illegally crossing the southern borders have been arrested. The following goods and money were taken: 8 million Iranian rials; 28,000 Pakistani rupees; 13,500 Saudi riyals; $2,000; DM100 and some Syrian lires together with a considerable number of turquoise and agate rings worth 2 million rials, 1.5 kg of excellent grade turquoise stones, considerable quantities of pearls and gold jewelry, several good quality and expensive rugs and 30 counterfeit Iranian, Pakistani and Bahraini passports.

According to this report, these people declared their aim in illegally leaving the country as a trip to the holy shrine. The same office has warned all compatriots that they must not be deceived by the opportunist and treacherous middlemen and if they seriously want to go on pilgrimage, they should apply to the central offices of Islamic guidance.

SFRY FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECRETARY ARRIVES 12 NOV

LD121746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Nov 82

[Text] Following an invitation by our country's foreign minister, Lazar Mojsov, Yugoslav federal secretary for foreign affairs, heading a high-ranking political delegation, arrived in Tehran this afternoon for a 3-day visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran. He was welcomed by Foreign Minister Velayati.

According to a Central News Unit report, the Yugoslav foreign affairs secretary expressed his pleasure at visiting Iran. Regarding his scheduled talks with officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran, he said: During this visit, we will exchange views with Mr Velayati and other high-ranking officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the expansion of bilateral relations in all fields and on international and other issues of mutual interest.

Regarding the forthcoming Nonaligned Movement summit to be held in New Delhi, he said: Since Iran and Yugoslavia are members of this movement, I am very interested to know the views of our Iranian friends on the issues concerning the seventh Nonaligned Movement summit in New Delhi.

Velayati, in an interview with our correspondent regarding the visit of the Yugoslav foreign secretary, said: This visit is made in connection with the expansion of bilateral relations and also the two countries' role in the Nonaligned Movement. We will consult on our programs for the forthcoming nonaligned summit in New Delhi. Our country's foreign minister added: We can have extensive political, economic, industrial and commercial relations with Yugoslavia. Regarding the two sides' interest in the expansion of bilateral relations, we hope the Yugoslav foreign secretary's visit will be useful for both nations' interests.

The first round of talks between the Yugoslav foreign secretary and the Islamic Republic of Iran's foreign minister will begin tomorrow morning.

Meeting With Velayati

LD131234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Nov 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, our country's foreign affairs minister, Mr Velayati, met and conferred with his Yugoslav counterpart this morning. Various international issues were discussed during this meeting, including those related to the Nonaligned Movement, the arms race among the major powers, the breach of UN resolutions, the invasion of Lebanon by the Zionist regime and the problem of Namibia.

During the meeting, the Yugoslav foreign affairs secretary expressed the desire for closer political and economic cooperation between Iran and Yugoslavia. While emphasizing his country's support for the Islamic Republic of Iran, he said: We would like to expand contacts with Iran in order to coordinate our stands for the nonaligned summit in New Delhi. In conclusion, the Yugoslav foreign affairs secretary praised the efforts of the nonaligned countries to prevent a split in the movement.

Afterwards, referring to the efforts to change the venue of the nonaligned summit from Baghdad, Velayati said: By doing so, the nonaligned organization saved itself from weakness and decline. The Islamic Republic of Iran, Velayati added, will send a high-ranking delegation to the New Delhi summit and will do its best for the summit.

Talks With Leaders

LD131912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Nov 82

[Text] Yugoslav Federal Secretary of Foreign affairs Lazar Mojsov, who is touring Iran at the head of a Yugoslav political delegation, met and conferred this afternoon with Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

During the meeting, the Majlis speaker stressed the importance of the Nonaligned Movement's role. He called for a serious effort to purify the movement. He said that the Nonaligned Movement should participate on the international scene and express its views on world affairs. Hashemi-Rafsanjani urged countries such as Yugoslavia and other real members of the movement to assume a just stand toward the Iraqi Zionist regime's open aggression against Iran and not to ask Iran to ignore its rights against the oppressor.

In his reply, Federal Secretary Mojsov stressed the movement's important task, saying: Iran is among those countries that can assume an important role in the Nonaligned Movement.

Federal Secretary Mojsov and his delegation, accompanied by our country's foreign minister and our ambassador to Yugoslavia, met and conferred this afternoon with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi-Khamene'i. According to the Central News Unit, during this meeting, Musavi-Khamene'i informed the Yugoslav guests of our country's policy of neither West nor East. He referred to U.S. imperialist conspiracies and designs for the region, distortion of the facts by the mass media and their world agents -- all aimed at countering the Islamic revolution. The minister said: Our country in its struggle against the United States is standing on its own feet. Our country has the ability to counter these conspiracies. In his remarks, the prime minister referred to the role of the Nonaligned Movement. Concerning this topic, the prime minister referred to the Islamic Republic's policy of establishing and furthering economic relations with Third World countries and with the nonaligned members.

In his remarks, the Yugoslav federal secretary paid tribute to the Islamic revolution and to our country's policy of neither West nor East. He called for an expansion of bilateral relations in the areas of commerce and technology.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Comment

LD132358 Tehran IRNA in English 2002 GMT 13 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 13, IRNA -- "A nation which has created a revolution and freed itself from domination of the U.S. and which has created a turning point for the Nonaligned Movement, does [words indistinct] countries [words indistinct] Yugoslavia [words indistinct] unfairly between a country which has been subjected to aggression (Iran) and an aggressor like the Iraqi regime," Rafsanjani said.

Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani told the Yugoslav foreign minsiter in a meeting today that the people of Iran found it difficult to accept that Yugoslavia was not considering justice. Said he, "We want you to confront the oppressor."

While praising the struggle for justice of the Yugoslavian people under the leadership of the late Marshal Tito, Rafsanjani said that the Islamic Republic considered the Non-aligned Movement organisation to be a determinant element in today's world and emphasised that the organisation should be purged of such elements like Jordan and Saudi Arabia which were propagating the policies of the U.S. He said that as long as such dependent countries and satellite countries existed in the Non-Aligned Movement, it was natural (?that) the people of the world would not accept the true non-aligned status of the organisation.

The only way to strengthen the position of the Non-aligned Movement is through the close cooperation of its members and by helping to solve each others problems. [Word indistinct] that there would no longer be a need for the big powers.

"If a sincere and serious relationship is established between the basic and important members of the non-aligned, away from common diplomatic language, certainly we (the non-aligned) would be a true force facing the two eastern and western [word indistinct]" Rafsanjani said.

The speaker of the Majlis said that the non-aligned should act firmly in order for it to have a continuous presence in the international scene.

"It requires an active centre so that it can express the viewpoints of the non-aligned concerning the daily developments in the world, and this movement needs a joint news media so that it can reflect its views, and an economic centre in order to show its economic presence anywhere necessary and to prove the real strength of the non-aligned to the people. We should act more seriously than in the past with new initiatives. And in this case we would be even stronger than the United Nations".

Then the Yugoslav Foreign Minister Lazar Mojsov asked the speaker to express his views on the war between Iran and Iraq, and Rafsanjani said that if Yugoslavia was interested in seeing an end to the war, it should come out and announce the aggressor and call for its withdrawal of troops from the Islamic Republic.

He said that with the present status on the peace delegations the war would not come to an end. It would either end in the defeat of Iraq, or would continue even longer. "Of course if we became disappointed with the mediators we will act more seriously and would end the war ourselves," he added.

The representative of Imam Khomeyni in the Supreme Defence Council then pointed out Iraqi's many acts of destruction during its more than two years of occupation of Iranian territory, and said that if one looked at the figures of destruction caused by the Iraqi aggression, it would be soon learned that the Islamic Republic was the one which was subjected to Iraqi aggression.

He said that if the lovers of peace really wanted peace, they should make a correct judgement on the war.

In concluding comments, the visiting foreign minister said that Yugoslavia would follow the events of the region with great interest. [Words indistinct] that he sincerely hoped that the war would come to an end as soon as possible so that the foreign forces would not have the chance to create dissention. He also conveyed the greetings of the Yugoslav president to Imam Khomeyni.

Oil-Expertise Exchange

GF141818 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 14 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran Nov. 14 IRNA -- Yugoslavia will purchase more oil from Iran, and Iran in return will use Yugoslavia's expertise in metals and hydroelectrical industries, it was decided in a meeting today between Yugoslavia's Mojsov and Iran's Velayati.

In that meeting, the two sides expressed hope for expansion of bilateral relations in political, economic, commercial and industrial fields.

Lazar Mojsov, the visiting Yugoslav foreign minister, accepted the Iranian president's proposal to set up a fund in the Nonaligned Movement to help those international organisations which were financially backed by U.S. imperialism so that they could free themselves from U.S. financial domination.

Also, the Iranian request to be a member of the Nonaligned Movement's Coordination Office was welcomed by the Yugoslav foreign minister.

In conclusion Mr. Mojsov extended an invitation to Foreign Minister Velayati to visit Yugoslavia which was accepted by the Iranian foreign minister.

Mojsov Departure for Moscow

LD141340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Nov 82

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, the Yugoslav foreign minister, after a 3-day stay in our country and meetings with officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran, left Tehran this afternoon. At Mehrabad Airport, he was seen off by Foreign Affairs Minister Velayati and several other officials.

Before leaving Tehran, the Yugoslav federal secretary for foreign affairs in an interview referred to his visit to Iran as fruitful: During this visit, made at the formal invitation of Mr Velayati, talks were held with officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran on expanding bilateral relations, on international issues and on the conference of the nonaligned countries in New Delhi. Emphasizing the need to expand bilateral relations, he concluded: Now we will use all the abilities needed for cooperation in all fields, including political, economic and cultural fields. I hope these talks will continue in the future.

The Yugoslav federal secretary for foreign affairs left Tehran for Moscow to take part in Brezhnev's funeral ceremonies.

SHARI'ATMADARI'S SON-IN-LAW SENTENCED

GF161127 (Clandestine) Seda-ye Iran Radio in Persian 1930 GMT 15 Nov 82

[Text] It was announced in Tehran today that Ahmad 'Abbasi, Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's son-in-law, whose file was considered incomplete at the time of Qotbzadeh's execution, has been sentenced to 10 years under house arrest by the army revolution tribunal. Hamad 'Abbasi was accused of providing financial aid to Qotbzadeh's group. 'Abdorreza Hejazi, who also was arrested as an accomplice of Khomeyni's former foreign minister and had been called a pseudoclergyman by the officials of the regime from the start, was given a 7-month sentence and defrocked.

Therefore, the infamous file of the plot against the Islamic Republic and the leaders of the regime is closed. Even though a number of political and religious leaders called for the trial of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari with a great deal of uproar after the arrest of Qotbzadeh and his allies, it seems that the issue is now closed, since after Qotbzadeh's remarks about Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, and especially following his television interview and a plea for clemency for his son-in-law brought about by mental and physical pressure caused by the threat of the death of his son-in-law and other relatives, this old and ill source of emulation no longer looks like a source of danger for the regime.

CLANDESTINE VIEWS MESHKINI'S 'DOUBLE TALK'

GF161652 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] Mullah Meshkini, Qom's professional mourner who is also Mullah Montazeri's bodyguard and double, has said that the road to Jerusalem will open to Iran soon. Meshkini, who is an opponent of Tehran's Tudehis and periodically attacks Moscow on orders of Montazeri also said: You can see that Islam is not the opium of the society.

Political experts believe this double talk by Meshkini, Montazeri's assistant, is because following the selection of a number of executioners to replace Khomeyni, Montazeri had always attacked the hostage issue and believed that the United States must not be angered. According to our correspondent, should Montazeri move to Tehran, Meshkini will become more powerful in Qom and achieve his long-term ambition of becoming the head of the clerical council.

NVOI COMMENTARIES EXAMINE AFGHAN SITUATION

Afghan Backing Urged

TA081649 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Unattributed commentary: "One Should Take the Side of Revolutionary Afghanistan"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The U.S. imperialists actively are continuing to implement their conspiracies against the revolution of the meek of democratic Afghanistan. This time it was the turn of William Smith, U.S. attorney general, who during his trip to Pakistan visited one of the camps of the fugitive Afghan counterrevolutionaries. These Afghan counterrevolutionary murdering bands operate in the same manner as elements of the counterrevolution in our own homeland. The only difference is that, in our homeland, they plot against the revolution and the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line, and in Afghanistan, they commit sabotage and murder, under the mask of the so-called guardians of Islam and Islamic mojahidin, against a government that safeguards the interests of the working people of this land.

At the camps of the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands in Pakistan and in strategic bases and areas in which more than 80 counterrevolutionary bands have been stationed, training is given in the use of various weapons, including U.S. chemical weapons. After receiving training, these mercenaries are sent into Afghan territory to set fire to residential areas, mosques, schools and hospitals and to massacre unarmed people. All these crimes and killings are directed by the United States. In accordance with a statement by the U.S. President in March 1981, the U.S. Government openly and frankly acknowledged its participation in an undeclared war against Afghanistan, and reiterated that in the future too it intended to provide the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands with weapons.

Now, Mr Smith, the U.S. attorney general, has promised these murdering and fugitive bands in the name of President Reagan, that in the future as well they will be able to utilize U.S. aid which presently is well over $200 million.

In the United States itself as well, the multifarious Afghan counterrevolutionary mini-groups operate under the supervision and support of official U.S. authorities and also have formed an organization by the so-called name of the Committee of Solidarity whose task is to coordinate the activity of the Afghan counterrevolutionaries abroad and to supply them with funds and weapons. The heads and ringleaders of these criminal bands are received with great fanfare in Washington. At the beginning of this year, a delegation consisting of U.S. senators met with the leaders of the Afghan counterrevolutionary organizations in Peshawar.

The United States is trying to render an international aspect to the undeclared war against Afghanistan. For this reason, in Washington they are pulling Pakistan, which has been transformed into the Pentagon's new base, into this affair. Egyptian experts train the Afghan counterrevolutionary mercenaries and Saudi Arabia provides them with funds. The faces of the so-called Israeli Zionist advisers also can be seen in this unholy alliance of the enemies of the Afghan revolution.

Now, the question posed is: What should be the stand of our Islamic Republic to all this? Should our homeland be on the side of regimes dependent on America and Israel or the side of the brother and Muslim nation of revolutionary Afghanistan?

Some time ago, Babrak Karmal, head of the Afghan Government, declared: Our country consistently desires the consolidation and development of mutually beneficial relations, friendship and cooperation with brother Muslim countries in the joint struggle for peace, disarmament, human rights and the progress of mankind. The Afghan Government repeatedly has proposed to the Islamic Republic of Iran that talks be held for the purpose of preparing a draft agreement on the expansion of friendly relations and all-out mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries, including broad commercial, economic, transport and cultural relations. The acceptance of this proposal signifies taking a step toward implementing the goals of the glorious revolutions of the Iranian and Afghan nations.

Ministry Approach Assailed

TA111525 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Unattributed commentary: "(?Some) Wrong Tendencies in Our Homeland's Foreign Policy"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Some time ago, the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran signed a document with 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, prime minister [as heard] and member of the Revolutionary Command Council of Libya. One of the issues mentioned in ths document is the Afghan problem. While putting forward such issues as respect for the rights of nations, cutting off the hands of imperialism from the region and creating a climate of peace and good will -- which are endorsed by all those who desire peace, calm and the independence and freedom of peoples -- certain specific points regarding a settlement of problems pertaining to Afghanistan and the cessation of the plots of imperialism and reaction have been considered in this document by the two sides, which has the support of all true revolutionary forces.

If the proposal of trilateral talks with the participation of the Governments of Iran, Pakistan and Afghanistan -- mentioned in this document -- is transformed from the proposal stage to the practical and implementation stage, it will create favorable ground for solving outstanding problems and for creating good will.

Basically, the issues affirmed in the above-mentioned document for a long time have been in the current agenda of the struggles of the Iranian people and the people of revolutionary Afghanistan, and their achievement is tantamount to the fulfillment of the revolutionary aims of the people of both countries.

We are aware that the U.S. imperialists are striving to expose to danger the security of the region and the independence of Iran's neighboring countries so that by this they would be able to impose their will on the people of these countries and violate their legitimate rights. For this reason, focusing attention on cutting off the hands of imperialism from the region and establishing peace and good will among the peoples of this region are of great importance.

As we pointed out, the other issue in this document is the problem of the withdrawal of a limited contingent of Soviet military forces from Afghanistan. Some time ago, referring to this problem, Babrak Karmal said this limited military contingent came to the country at the request of the Afghan Government. Babrak Karmal added: As long as full and guaranteed assurance is not obtained on noninterference of all kinds by the imperialists and foreign countries in the internal affairs of this country, the limited contingent of Soviet military forces also will be present in this country upon the request of the Afghan Government. In view of this fact, it is evident that the cessation of the interference of the imperialists and other countries from abroad in the internal affairs of Afghanistan automatically will remove the causes that led the Afghan Government to request the presence of a limited contingent of Soviet military forces.

The signing of the aforementioned document by the Iranian foreign minister and 'Abd as-Salam Jallud caused the satisfaction of the true revolutionary forces and all patriots because it was expected that Iran as soon as possible would reassess its attitude toward our neighboring country, Afghanistan, and would resolve outstanding problems between the two countries through negotiations. However, at a special press conference in which the [word indistinct] and contents of that same document were mentioned, our homeland's Ministry of Foreign Affairs remained silent about the basic point: the very provocations, plots and subversive plans of U.S. imperialism.

This is evidence of a wrong trend in foreign policy and of incorrect stands adopted by officials of our homeland's Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Such a shift in our homeland's foreign policy -- the fate of which was at one time in the hands of the Qotbzadehs -- cannot but cause the concern of the people and the true revolutionary forces. It is appropriate that officials of our homeland's Ministry of Foreign Affairs put an end to those shifts detrimental to the real interests of the revolution of our homelands' people.

In Principle 152 of our country's Constitution, it is stipulated that the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran is based on rejecting any sort of domination and [word indistinct], maintaining the all-out independence and territorial integrity of the country, defending the rights of all Muslims, nonalignment in the face of hegemonic powers, and mutual peaceful relations with nonbelligerent governments. Doesn't this principle suffice to terminate forever any sort of discord and wrong tendencies and unprincipled standpoints which regretfully now prevail in our homeland's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and to direct the activities of this ministry to be coordinated and unified with the real interests of the people and the masses and toward the imam's popular and anti-imperialist lines?

REPORTS ON ACTIVITIES OF AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN

Officer Joins Mujahidin

GF130722 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Text] The spokesman for the Afghan Muslim mujahidin yesterday in Peshawar, Pakistan, declared that Maj Mohamad Reza, the commander of the 14th Regimental Infantry Divisio of the DRA Army, has joined the Afghan Muslim mujahidin stationed here.

Soviet Column Attacked

GF140830 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 14 Nov 82

[Text] In continuation of their armed struggle against the joint Afghan Government and Soviet forces, the revolutionary Muslim Afghans attacked a Soviet military column and destroyed three tanks, two trucks and one jeep belonging to the Soviet forces in [name indistinct] in Herat Province. All personnel that were traveling in these military vehicles were killed.

Tanks, Tankers Destroyed

GF141834 Tehran IRNA in English 1636 GMT 14 Nov 82

[Text] Mashhad, Nov. 14, IRNA -- Afghan Muslim mujahideen destroyed 5 tanks and set ablaze two fuel tankers of the Soviet occupiers during the last two days killing all its occupants. This attack took place on the Herat-Kandhar route.

AFGHAN REFUGEES PROTEST SOVIET OCCUPATION

GF151814 Zahedan Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 15 Nov 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report from Zahedan, Afghan brothers residin in Zahedan yesterday afternoon staged a protest march against the merciless aggressio of the Soviet despotic regime.

After they passed Azadi and Imam Khomeyni Avenues, the marchers moved toward the 17 Shahrivar Stadium in Zahedan, where they assembled. One of the Afghan brothers spok on the ruthless usurpation of the Soviet despotic regime of the homes of the Afghan people. Hojjat ol-Eslam Mo'ayyeri, chief of the Zahedan seminary, then said in a sho speech:

You, the Afghan nation who has the same God, the same prophet and the same holy book should unite and all your Islamic groups should merge to achieve final victory and with the solidarity that emerges, you can resist the real enemy.

At the end of these ceremonies, an 8-point resolution was adopted. In a section of this resolution, the Afghan brothers demanded the withdrawal of the Soviet usurpers from Afghanistan and pledged their unflinching support to the leadership of the imam of the nation, the dear Khomeyni.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

18 NOVEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Saudi Backing -- President Amin al-Jumayyil told the Cabinet that Saudi Arabia has expressed support for Lebanon in all matters, particularly the withdrawal of Israeli and all non-Lebanese forces from Lebanon, Beirut radio reported. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, Saudi King Fahd has accepted an invitation from Al-Jumayyil to visit Lebanon at the earliest opportunity.

Security Situation -- Christian and Druze militia continued to exchange sniper fire in 'Alayh despite the Israeli curfew on the town, Jerusalem radio reported. The Beirut-Damascus highway and local roads in the Ash-Shuf hills were closed to traffic and the Israelis sent reinforcements into the region, according to Jerusalem and Voice of Lebanon radios. The clandestine radio Free Lebanon later reported that the Israelis have arrested nine Druze for their part in the 8 November attack on a Christian funeral procession at Kafr Nabrakh.

Haddad Testimony -- "Free Lebanon" Commander Maj Sa'd Haddad told the Israeli commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre that his soldiers were not in Beirut at the time of the massacre and that former Lebanese Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam falsely accused Haddad's militia of the killings after being told by Saudi Arabia to cover up the true perpetrators, IDF radio reported. Haddad said his men wear the same uniform as the Phalangists, because it comes from "the same restaurant."

Syria

Talks With Congressmen, Al-Jumayyil -- Syria has submitted several inquiries to the U.S. administration about President Ronald Reagan's peace plan and has also submitted other inquiries about the results of the Arab seven-member delegation's visit to Washington, President Hafiz al-Asad informed a visiting U.S. congressional delegation in remarks reported by Damascus radio. Syria wants peace "but we must first guarantee the availability of its elements," Al-Asad continued. The Syrian leader stressed that Israel's withdrawal from Arab territories occupied in 1967 and the rights of the Palestinian people are not negotiable issues. Asserting that peace is possible only if "compatibility" exists between the antagonists, Al-Asad told the congressmen that the continuation of U.S. aid to Israel prevents such compatibility and encourages Israel to continue its "aggression" and defiance of U.S. public opinion.

President al-Asad subsequently discussed bilateral issues in a telephone conversation with Lebanese President al-Jumayyil, SANA reported. According to Beirut radio, Al-Asad expressed gratification for Al-Jumayyil's current political moves.

Talas on Syrian Strength -- Defense Minister Gen Mustafa Talas declared that Syria is now stronger than at any time before in terms of weapons and will to fight the enemy, Radio Monte Carlo reported.

PLO

Addressing graduates of a PLO military course in Syria, PLO Deputy Military Commander Khalil al-Wazir said on 16 November that the Palestinians' battle with Israel is continuing and that no Palestinian militant will recognize Israel as long as it tries to usurp Palestinian rights, KUNA reported. Al-Wazir asserted that military operations against Israeli troops in Lebanon are the answer to those who claim that the Palestinian Revolution will never give up armed struggle, he vowed.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Addressing a news conference in Paris, Jordan's King Husayn reiterated that a comprehensive Middle East peace cannot be achieved unless the Palestinians are given a "leading role" in the peace negotiations, KUNA reported. The monarch added that he favors "some form of mutual recognition" between Israel and the Palestinians. However, Amman radio noted that King Husayn also condemned Israel's expansionist tendency during the news conference and asserted that Israel is hampering efforts to achieve a peaceful settlement. KUNA stated that King Husayn will head the seven-member Arab League delegation to Moscow and Beijing in early December.

Israel

Prime Minister Menahem Begin told an Egyptian special envoy that he wants to meet President Husni Mubarak after the end of his mourning period for 'Aliza Begin, MA'ARIV reported.

Iraq

The formation of the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq was announced in Tehran by the council's spokesman, Tehran radio reported. The spokesman said the council's goals include continuing the crusade against the Iraqi regime, forming an Islamic government in Iraq and supporting Iran as the base of the global Islamic revolution. The group considers itself the sole vehicle for liberating the Iraqi people and says that its future form and leadership in Iraq will be determined only by the Muslim people of Iraq.

Iran

Government forces liberated 15 km of the Sar Dasht-Mahasad road and completely cleared 15 villages of "counterrevolutionaries," Tehran radio claimed. The clandestine Free Voice of Iran radio contradicted earlier Tehran radio reports that the Kurdish Democratic Party's radio station was destroyed. The government forces destroyed one transformer, not the transmitter; while the radio cannot be heard throughout the country, it continues to broadcast and can be heard in the border areas, the Free Voice of Iran added.

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POLICE CRACK 'MAJOR' PAKISTANI SPY RING

BK171729 Hong Kong AFP in English 1719 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Text] New Delhi, Nov. 17 (AFP) -- The special branch of Delhi police has cracked a major Pakistan spy ring operating in the Defence Ministry here, Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported tonight.

Three junior government officials, whose names were still kept secret, were arrested last week. Their houses were searched by the special branch.

The three have been remanded to police custody for further questioning and also charged with offences under the Official Secrets Act.

The police managed to track down the spies following a tape recording statement by an "unidentified" informer.

According to the INDIAN EXPRESS this morning, the arrested, working in the sensitive research and development office of the ministry, had been regularly handing over highly classified information to the Pakistani Embassy.

The material which had been passed on to the Pakistanis was classified documents on the army, electronic data processing and minutes of top-secret defense meeting.

According to the paper, the spies were caught red-handed by the police last Saturday as they were in the act of taking back defence papers from their Pakistani contact, Nawab Mohammed, who works as a clerk in the embassy's visa section.

Mr. Mohammed was questioned by the police but later released and handed over to the Pakistan's naval attache here, the paper said.

After intensed interrogation the arrested reportedly broke down and confessed. They said they had been handing over documents to the Pakistanis for the last four years.

Their original contact was Capt. Masood who had since left the country, the paper said. Mr. Masood passed on his contacts to his successor.

Meanwhile, confirming the report, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said there appeared to be some errors in regard to details given in the paper.

The government was investigating the matter, he said without elaborating.

BANGLADESH FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 16 NOV

BK161650 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] Bangladesh Foreign Minister A.R.S. Doha arrived in New Delhi this afternoon to take part in the first meeting of the Indo-Bangladesh joint commission. Doha was received at the airport by External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao. Talking to newsmen, Doha said his talks with the cochairman of the commission, Rao, would cover three broad areas stipulated in the joint communique. They are: communications and energy, science and technology and commerce and industry.

During his 3-day stay in the capital, Doha will call on the vice president and meet the minister for industry and commerce.

Joint Commission Meets

BK171717 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Excerpts] India will give a credit of 200 million rupees to Bangladesh on a government basis and another 400 million rupees commercial credit from the export-import bank for capital goods. This was announced by Bangladesh Foreign Minister A.R.S. Doha at a news conference in New Delhi this evening at the end of the first meeting of the Indo-Bangladesh joint economic commission. Another subject discussed was related to the setting up of joint ventures in [word indistinct] textiles, cement, newsprint and railway workshop. In this regard, also the Government of India has offered a line of credit to Bangladesh. Details are to be worked out. The two sides also signed a 5-year agreement on technological and scientific research. The agreement was initialed by Doha and External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao.

Bangladesh Foreign Minister A.R.S. Doha later called on Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. He is understood to have apprised Mrs Gandhi with the outcome of the first meeting of the Indo-Bangladesh joint economic commission.

Dinner Remarks

BK180910 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has assured Bangladesh Foreign Minister A.R.S. Doha that India will take a constructive approach to all bilateral matters. Speaking at a dinner hosted in honor of the visiting dignitary in New Delhi last night, he said the Indo-Bangladesh joint commission has opened yet another avenue to strengthen mutual cooperation.

Rao expressed the hope that a spirit of goodwill and understanding has enabled the two countries to overcome differences which may arise from time to time.

Referring to the growing international tension, the external affairs minister said as nonaligned nations India and Bangladesh must make renewed efforts in the cause of peace and stability.

In his reply the Bangladesh foreign minister said the potential areas in which the two countries can work together are unlimited. He said they can still make up for the lost time through organized work.

Referring to the nonaligned summit to be held in New Delhi in March, Doha expressed the confidence that Nonaligned Movement would receive renewed vigor and momentum under India's leadership.

Leaves for Dhaka

BK180853 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] Foreign Minister of Bangladesh A.R.S. Doha left this morning for Calcutta on his way to Dhaka at the end of his 3-day visit. Doha was seen off by External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao. He was in Delhi to attend the first meeting of the Indo-Bangladesh joint economic commission.

BORDER PATROLS IN ASSAM FURTHER INTENSIFIED

BK171204 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Text] Adviser to the Assam governor R.V. Subramaniam has said that patrolling along the international border in the state has been further intensified. The security personnel are keeping a strict vigil at the border checkposts to prevent infiltration.

Subramaniam, now touring Upper Assam districts, told newsmen in Dibrugarh that the state government is faithfully implementing the policy instruction to detect and deport the foreigners who had entered Assam after 25 March 1971. He denied allegations that the influx from Bangladesh is continuing.

STRIKES AT ALL INDIA RADIO, TV PROHIBITED

BK170947 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Text] Strikes in All India Radio [AIR] and Doordarsan [television] have been prohibited in the public interest. An order to this effect was issued by the central government today under the Essential Service Maintenance Act. It prohibits strikes in every service in any establishment of AIR and Doordarsan as well as in any installation connected with them.

The implication of the order is that any strike before or after today's order by employees of AIR and Doordarsan is illegal. Any person who starts such an illegal strike or takes part in it or instigates others to do so will be liable to disciplinary action. This will include dismissal. Those who start an illegal strike or take part in it can also be jailed for a term extending up to 6 months or can be asked to pay a fine of up to 1,000 rupees or both. Those who instigate others to take part in an illegal strike or act in furtherance of it can also be jailed and fined. Similar imprisonment and fine have been prescribed for those who knowingly spend or supply money to support the illegal strike.

Any police officer can arrest without warrant any person who is reasonably suspected or have committed an offence under the Essential Services Maintenance Act. All offences under the act will be tried in a summary way by any metropolitan magistrate or any first-class judicial magistrate especially empowered on this behalf.

Some Employees Detained

BK171606 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Text] According to agency reports some employees of All India Radio and Doordarsan [television] were detained in New Delhi this evening under the Essential Service Maintenance Act. Those detained include some technicians and Class Four employees.

STRIKE IN CHANDIGARH PASSES PEACEFULLY

BK161616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] The Chandigarh bundh [strike] today passed off peacefully. The response to the bundh was partial with buses, taxis and rickshaws plying in the city as normal. Banks and public utility services remained unaffected. However, most of the shops in the main market remained closed. The call for the bundh was given by Chandigarh Citizens Council to press their demand for the maintenance of status quo of the city as union territory.

CONGRESS-I MINISTRY ASSUMES OFFICE IN NAGALAND

BK171014 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Excerpts] In Nagaland, a seven-member Congress-I ministry headed by the newly-elected leader of the Congress-I legislative party S.C. Jamir has assumed office. At a simple ceremony in Kohima today Nagaland Governor S.M.H. Barney administered the oath of office and secrecy to Jamir as chief minister and six of his colleagues.

The election commission today issued a notification constituting the new legislative assembly in the state. The old assembly was dissolved by the state governor yesterday.

BRIEFS

COTTON ACCORD WITH USSR -- The Soviet Union today signed agreement with 11 Indian firms at the trade fair for supply of cotton cloth worth more than 70 million rupees. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Nov 82 BK]

USSR ELECTION INDUSTRY DELEGATION -- A three-member delegation from the Soviet Union led by the deputy minister for electric technical industry, L.P. Safronkov, has arrived in New Delhi. Talking to newsmen Safronkov said his visit will further develop technological and economic cooperation between India and his country in the field of electric technical industry. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Nov 82 BK]

SECOND ANTARCTICA EXPEDITION -- Preparations have now been completed for the second Indian Antartica expedition which is expected to leave on its mission soon, C.P.N. Singh, minister of state for science and technology, informed the Rajya Sabha November 4. The minister told in a written reply that a vessel had been charted and a team of about 26 members consisting of scientists, engineers, technicians, doctors, photographer and logistics personnel had been selected and given training. [Text] [Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1445 GMT 4 Nov 82 BK]

PTI-APP TELEPRINTER LINK -- The Press Trust of India [PTI] and the Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) November 1 established a direct teleprinter link between PTI's New Delhi and APP's Islamabad offices. The setting up of the link coincides with Pakistan President Ziaul Haq's brief stopover in New Delhi for talks with the prime minister. PTI and APP had entered into a news exchange agreement on October 1 this year. The teleprinter link will be used not only for the exchange of news services of the two new agencies but also for the news of the organisation of Asia-Pacific News Agencies (OANA) and the pool of the news agencies of the nonaligned countries. [Text] [Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0900 GMT 2 Nov 82 BK]

BRITISH POWER AID AGREEMENT -- Britain has provided assistance worth over 1.9 billion rupees to India for a superthermal power station to be built in Uttar Paradesh. An agreement to this effect was signed in New Delhi on 17 November. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Nov 82 BK]

NEW ALGERIAN AMBASSADOR -- New Algerian Ambassador Nur ad-Din Harbi has presented his credentials to President Zail Singh at presidential residence. [Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 16 Nov 82 BK]

ENVOY TO FRG -- The FRG president received credentials from Indian Ambassador R.D. Sathe in Bonn on 16 November. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Nov 82 BK]

MOSCOW TALKS SHOULD HELP IMPROVE ATMOSPHERE

BK171202 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Commentary by Nasir Haider]

[Text] In his chat with pressmen before his departure for Moscow to attend the late Soviet President Brezhnev's funeral, President Ziaul Haq had hinted that he might avail of the opportunity to broach the subject of Afghanistan with the new leadership of the Kremlin while he was in Moscow. The opportunity presented itself readily enough when Yuriy Andropov, the new secretary general of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, invited the president for private talks almost immediately after the funeral rites had been performed and the guests returned to their residences on Monday afternoon.

President Ziaul Haq was one of the very few -- about three or four -- important visitors to Moscow on this occasion to be so honored. The official account of the meeting released soon after named Afghanistan as a principal topic discussed, though the Pakistan president was also believed to have briefed the Soviet leader on his recent trips to China and other countries as well as his talks with Mrs Gandhi during his stopover at New Delhi on his way to Bangkok earlier this month.

Mrs Gandhi is also reported to have met Andropov the same afternoon. Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan accompanied the Pakistan president at the meeting in the Kremlin at which Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko was also present. This clearly raises the significance of the meeting from a mere courtesy call to a serious official discussion at the policy level -- the more so in the light of the fact that Gromyko has already had more than one occasion of meeting Sahabzada Yaqub Khan at Geneva and New York. These meetings were also concerned with the question of Afghanistan.

Pakistan for herself has stressed for a political solution by negotiations all along. She has also striven to hold her relationship with her superpower neighbor at an even keel. She has not allowed the contrary stances -- the country's hold on Afghanistan -- to interfere with normal diplomatic intercourse between the two countries in the bilateral relations.

With the new leadership in the saddle in Moscow, it is but natural that the steps taken should (?rise) for a modification of this attitude which has soured the atmosphere in the region.

President Zia's talks with Andropov should eminently help this process and provide to the new leader of the Kremlin with the most up to date briefing on the situation on Russia's southern border which has attracted utmost attention from the rest of the world and on which the prospects for peace in this region so largely hang.

The officials' account of the talks between the two leaders have emphasized the cordiality that prevailed at the meeting as well as the fact that the discussion on Afghanistan was held at the level of principles which should govern the peaceful resolution of the tangle. This is it as it should be.

NAWA-I-WAQT APPEALS TO ZIA FOR NEW GOVERNMENT

GF121626 Karachi NAWA-I-WAQT in Urdu 1 Nov 82 p 3

[Editorial: "An Appeal to the President and His Esteemed Colleagues"]

[Excerpts] The most important issue as far as the masters of the country's administration is concerned is that of peace and security. However, from the national point of view, what is of utmost and fundamental importance is the need to assess where we stand and where we are headed, that is, the need to understand the trend of the current state of affairs.

Whatever the government's opinion in this regard, there are certain events which are becoming the focus of the people's attention as well as apprehension and anxiety, and it will be to the advantage of those at the helm of affairs if they elucidate their stand with free and unbiased minds, as it will be to the benefit of the common man.

Heading the list is the problem of what is to be envisaged as the future form of government, that is, in what way will people be made to participate in the country's government. The government has been promising to explain this for the last 3 yars but basically this is a problem which should have been tackled first of all. Although the work of updating the lists of candidates has begun, the issue of whether there will be any elections at all is still clouded. The president does assure foreign correspondents that elections will be held but when our own people try to obtain definite information on the matter, they do not get any positive reply. In the same atmosphere of evasion it is reiterated from time to time that elections will be held and at the same time a roundtable conference has been called to strengthen the demand for the elections. It is also being said that a campaign will be started for the elections.

As far as the country's lawyers are concerned, this campaign has already begun and has reached a point where the lawyers wear black bands and even boycott sessions. The intelligentsia, which does not favor internal agitation in view of the external threats to the country, is also compelled to listen to the circles talking of agitation and protest and cannot reject such talk when it does not receive a satisfactory answer to the question of where we are going. They are obliged to maintain silence which strengthens the position of the elements demanding protests and agitation. These elements will now exploit the recent arrest of the Red Shirt leader Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan to their own advantage.

Foreign trips are an important and effective means of promoting the country's interests but these are effective only in proportion to the stability of the conditions at home.

The means of dissemination at the disposal of the government are multifarious but unless the people accept the official point of view and profess the same themselves, the repeated declaration of the official stance does not have any effect as was seen in the time of Ayub Khan and Bhutto. On the contrary, it promotes boredom. Therefore, an appeal to the President and his esteemed colleagues does not seem out of place so they will pay as much attention to creating goodwill and trust within the country as to "goodwill trips" abroad, and they will endeavor to probe the feelings and aspirations of the people and strive to change their way of thinking and acting.

INDIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, INDUSTRY SIGNS NOTE

BK151029 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 15 Nov 82

[Text] The Karachi Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Indian Punjab, Haryana and Delhi Chamber of Commerce and Industry signed a note of understanding on solving problems relating to promotion of bilateral trade and economic relations.

Speaking on the occasion, the head of the Indian delegation, V. Punj, said officials of the two chambers will hold quarterly meetings to review progress in bilateral relations. He said India is importing iron from Pakistan and many more items including soda ash and polyester can also be imported from there. He said there are bright prospects for bilateral exchanges of technology which will benefit both sides.

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAQ SUPREME COUNCIL FORMED

LD171320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Text] The Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq was formed in Tehran today and announced its existence. Please pay attention to a report we have just received.

During special ceremonies today, attended by representatives of struggling clergy and Muslim revolutionaries from Iraq at Tehran's Esteqlal Hotel, with several correspondents of the mass media and foreign and domestic news agencies persent, the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq announced its formation.

At the ceremonies, the council's inaugural statement first was distributed among those present in Persian, Arabic and English.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Muhammad (Bakr al-Hakim) then described to reporters the aim of the formation of the council. Presenting himself as the council's spokesman, he then answered questions from reporters regarding the aims, planning and modus operandi of the council.

Hojjat ol-Eslam (Hakim) said:

This council has been formed at a time when the blessed memory of the martyr Ayatollah Sadr and his struggling sister [executed 3 years ago] is shining and more than 5,000 combatants of the Iraqi Islamic revolution have been martyred by the Zionist regime of that country; when at the moment over 100,000 are in prison and a large number of Iraqi Muslims have been deported from that country because they believe in Islamic regulations; and when 100,000 people have been killed for no purpose in an unwanted war.

He said the council's aims are: to follow up and continue the crusade against imperialism and the 'Aflaqist, criminal regime of Baghdad based on Islamic ideology until victory; to free the Muslim people of Iraq from all kinds of dependence, domination and exploitation, based on a just Islamic government under the leadership of the clerical rule; to pursue the Islamic principle of neither East nor West in political issues; to crusade against world colonialist powers and their mercenaries; to maintain independence from all forms of military, political and cultural dependence on East and West, or their spheres of influence; to believe in the Islamic Republic of Iran as a base for the global Islamic revolution and to support its ideological stands in confrontation against world blasphemy.

The Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq's plans and responsibilities are:

1. To determine the political, military and propaganda direction of the Islamic revolution in Iraq.

2. To make decisions suitable to conditions at each stage of the Islamic revolution, until victory.

3. To motivate political forces in a unified direction, by creating coordination and cooperation among them.

The council also considers itself the sole vehicle for self-sacrifice, struggle, accepting responsibilities and serving the liberation of the Muslim people of Iraq and the Islamic revolution in Iraq. Its future form and leadership in Iraq, after the overthrow of the satan, will be determined only by the Muslim offspring and the oppressed people of Iraq, although we believe that on the basis of its principles and the sacrifices the movement has made for them, the Iraqi people will choose only an Islamic regime and an Islamic leadership.

In conclusion, all Muslim umma' of Iraq and all genuine and benevolent forces are invited to cooperate in shouldering the burden of historic responsibilities at this destiny-shaping time and to endeavor seriously to topple the criminal satanic regime of Iraq, a regime that has imposed subservience, tragedies and countless destruction upon the Iraqi people. It is up to everybody to beware of imperialist plots and conspiracies trying to replace other suspicious pawns for this regime.

MUSAVI CHAIRS 17 NOVEMBER CABINET SESSION

LD171324 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Text] The Cabinet this morning held a session chaired by Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn-Musavi. While studying the latest reports from the battlefronts and political and social developments in the region, discussions were held on the domestic issues of the country and certain decisions were made in this session. According to the Central News Unit, after today's Cabinet session, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn-Musavi said in an interview: In today's session, after studying the latest reports from the battlefronts, reports were presented to the Cabinet by the brothers who had gone to Esfahan to take part in the funeral of the martyrs from that self-sacrificing and heroic city. This report was greeted with the Cabinet's appreciation for the martyr-nurturing spirit of the people of Esfahan.

Musavi added: The spirit prevailing in that champion city at the moment is similar to the attitude of the nation on 11 February and the days immediately after the victory of the Islamic revolution. Certainly, the entire nation enjoys the same spirit. We are proud to be serving such self-sacrificing people.

The prime minister added: The honor achieved by Esfahan in the self-sacrifice is truly unique throughout the country. He added: In today's session, Morteza Nabavi also presented a report to the Cabinet concerning his trip to the city and its industrial complexes. Discussions about the reconstruction of the war zones followed.

At the end of this session, during which a number of bills and resolutions were approved, a report was presented to the Cabinet on the activities of the Ministry of Culture and Higher Education, the decision of that ministry to reopen universities and the difficulties it has encountered in this connection. In view of the importance of the matter, the general feeling of the Cabinet was that the universities should be reopened as soon as possible so that, God willing, they may train the necessary specialized manpower.

Concerning the results of the visit of Yugoslavia's foreign secretary, the prime minister said: Yugoslavia is one of the founding members of the Nonaligned Movement. Naturally, these meetings will not only result in the expansion of our relations with Yugoslavia, but also with the Nonaligned Movement which is among the relatively healthy international organizations. He added: During this visit, the positions of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning various issues were clarified and it was emphasized that if the Nonaligned Movement wants to portray itself in the world as an active force, it should renounce its inactive posture so that it can have a stronger position concerning the big powers and the arrogance of the East and West. Musavi added: We also emphasized that if the Nonaligned Movement doesn't adopt an indifferent attitude toward the issues confronting the world, if it tries to adopt a positive stand on issues on the basis of the principles of the Nonaligned Movement and if it emphasizes quality more than quantity, it will be successful.

Referring to the increase in commercial and economic exchanges between Iran and Yugoslavia after the victory of the Islamic revolution and the visit of the Yugoslav foreign secretary to Iran, the prime minister said: Such visits can further strengthen and expand the exchanges between the two countries based on the interests of our nation.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,125

LD171740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,125 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Following the victorious operations of the devotees of Islam on the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operations' front, at 0800 yesterday, an Iraqi katyusha emplacement came under the crushing blows of the ground forces' artillery and was destroyed; 17 of the Saddamist forces were taken prisoner by the combatants of Islam.

Sporadic fighting and exchanges of fire continued yesterday on the other western fronts. On every front, the combatants of Islam dealt the necessary blows to the enemy and silenced its fire, destroying several vehicles and killing a number of servicemen.

As a result of the fire of the combatants of Islam on Iraqi positions on the Marivan front, the Saddamist forces' fire was silenced in the (Hargineh) and Rawshan areas considerable losses and casualties were inflicted.

In the Chogha Bahram area, the heroes of the gendarmerie returned fire on the positions of the Iraqi Zionist forces, destroying one mortar and one observation post and killing a number of servicemen. In the Nowsud and Shur-e Shirin areas, the devotees of the gendarmerie bravely returned and stopped the Saddamists' fire.

Fighting and fire exchanges were intense yesterday on the Moharram fronts. The falling Saddamist forces tried to launch a series of operations in an area overlooking the Zobeyd road. However, the victorious heroes of Islam crushed the desperate resistance of the enemy forces and occupied new positions.

In the course of fire exchanges on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the heroes of [words indistinct] brought enemy positions under their fire, inflicting losses and casualties on the Saddamist mercenaries, disrupting or stopping their movements and traffic on the other side of the Arvand Rud.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

BATTLE SUCCESSES FOR 15 NOVEMBER REPORTED

LD171722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Text] According to an IRNA dispatch from the Najaf Headquarters, during the victorious operations carried out by Islam's troops the night before last in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone, more than 1,000 Saddamist aggressors were either killed or wounded. Also, more than 50 enemy tanks, armored personnel carriers and vehicles were destroyed and large numners of mortars belonging to the aggressors were set ablaze and destroyed. Moreover, a large quantity of communications equipment, heavy machine guns, [word indistinct], Kalashnikov's and 60-mm mortars were captured by Islam's forces.

MINES ON MOHARRAM OPERATION FRONTS DEFUSED

LD171814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Text] Since the beginning of the victorious Moharram operations, more than 150,000 mines and 1,500 drums containing explosives have been found and defused in the Moharram operation zone. An informed official in the Karbala' Headquarters told an IRNA correspondent: The cowardly and demoralized enemy planted about 600,000 various types of antitank, antivehicle and antipersonnel mines and large numbers of 20 to 220 liter drums containing explosives to be detonated when the forces of Islam launched an attack. However, the lightning attack launched by Islam's combatants was so rapid that the defeated Iraqi forces did not have time to detonate the drums.

IRAQI POSITIONS SHELLED EAST OF AL-BASRA

LD172036 Tehran IRNA in English 1938 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Nov 17 IRNA -- Thirty Iraqi soldiers were killed over the past 24 hours as the enemy's positions east of Al-Basra and in the Ramadan theatre of the southern fronts came under the fire of the Islamic combatants.

Also, eight more Iraqis were killed or wounded and the enemy's vehicles movements on the Al-Faw-Al-Basra logistical route were halted when the Iranian artillery fire smashed three Iraqi group bunkers, seven dug-outs and one lookout post on the Kushk's southern axis and beyond the Arvand Rud.

Meanwhile, two innocent people of Abadan were wounded and four houses were demolished by the Iraqi artillery fire which also caused fires in two sectors during this same time.

At 12:20 hours local time today, two Iraqi war planes violated Abadan's air space but were immediately repulsed, without carrying out any mission, by the Iranian air defence fire.

CLERGYMEN SENT FROM QOM TO BATTLEFRONTS

LD171756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Text] According to IRNA, following the religious edict issued by the imam of the umma' and on the basis of the suggestion of Ayatollah Montazeri about the need for the active presence of the committed clergy on the battlefields of the imposed war, more than 350 brother clergymen and jurisconsults from the Qom religious seminary were sent to the battlefields of the war between truth and falsehood by the religious publicity bureau in Qom.

According to the same report, a group of fighters from the mobilization units of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps also left Qom this morning for the battlefields amid an enthusiastic send off by the martyr-nurturing people of that town.

OPERATIONS AGAINST 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES'

LD171744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Text] A dispatch from the Hamzeh Seyyed as-Shohada Headquarters following the liberation of the important strategic Piranshahr-Sar Dasht highway reports that the Islamic combatants have embarked on consolidating their positions on both sides of that axis and are defending it with might and main.

Islam's victorious combatants in a series of coordinated operations this morning succeeded in liberating another 15 km of the Sar Dasht-Mahabad axis and also the (Hamran) heights in the region occupied for a considerable time by counterrevolutionaries subservient to world arrogance and in completely mopping up 15 villages on the same axis.

Yesterday, the self-sacrificing combatants defending the Islamic revolution also succeeded in attacking a group of people from the pro-U.S. hypocrites minigroup on the run, who imagined that Kurdestan was a safe haven from the arm of justice, in the [word indistinct] region 35 km from the Sar Dasht-Mahabad axis. They destroyed two vehicles, killing a number of these people.

CLANDESTINE: KURDISH RADIO STILL OPERATIONAL

GF171805 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Text] We start our news today with a report from Kurdestan. The radio of Iranian Kurdestan continues to broadcast its programs against Khomeyni's regime. Our correspondent in Azarbayjan in a dispatch sent to us this afternoon -- we received it at our clandestine headquarters moments ago -- states that he has heard the Democratic Party radio and thus the report by the dishonored radio of the Islamic Republic is a lie.

The occupied Tehran radio, the voice of the dishonored regime of Khomeyni, had reported that guards had taken 90 km of Sar Dasht-Piranshahr road and while pushing the Kurdish fighters back, had managed to destroy the Democratic Party's transmitter. Our correspondent reports the regime's guards in their battle with Kurdish fighters destroyed one transformer and its associated distribution system and then reported that they had destroyed the Democrat's radio transmitter. The radio cannot be heard in most parts of the country and can only be heard on the border areas. This radio has been broadcasting programs against the antinationalist regime of Khomeyni for nearly 3 years.

EMIGRE PUBLICATION LOOKS AT PLOT AGAINST ARMY

GF161744 Paris ARA in Persian 7 Oct 82 p 1

[Text] Khomeyni's cronies intend to weaken the Iranian Armed Forces and destroy the remainder of the large and nationalist Iranian army. They started with the murder of the generals and commanders and then a rumor that the lower echelons are of the masses and innocent and will not be harmed. This trick and the lies continue.

The truth is that the Khomeyni regime cannot stand one armed forces member and secretly is trying to destroy the 100,000 officers, commanders and NCO's. The imposed war between Iran and Iraq is the result of Khomeyni's sense of personal revenge.

Khomeyni is trying to take his revenge on Saddam Husayn and every single Iranian army member. He is trying to kill two birds with one stone, that is, to destroy the Iranian army using Saddam's army and to destroy Saddam through the Iranian army. Khomeyni's stupidity was in not realizing that a mobilization of the army against Iraq would become some form of nationalist Iranian mobilization. He did not understand that by attacking Iraq, he would be strengthening Iraqi nationalism and when he realized that his trick was not working and the Iranian army was defending each part of the homeland with ultimate sacrifice and had recaptured its position and self-esteem, he started to use other means to get rid of this victorious and honorable army.

He started his work by infiltrating the mercenary and sly guards into various parts of the army and daily added to their false power. This reached the level that these illiterate ruffians now think themselves fit to make decisions on strategic and very important military issues. However, this trick of the regime failed and caused reactions in the army, which ended in unity, cooperation and secret or open resistance.

Guards who gradually began to realize the depth and intensity of military issues began to compare their job on the fronts with idleness and an easy time in Tehran and their extortions in Tehran and other cities. They started to return to the towns and cities, using the excuse of the victory in the war and began their complaints.

Some of them even started feigning illness to avoid going to the fronts and for the sake of continuing their highly paid illegal businesses in Tehran and other cities. Others started to doubt the basis of the need for the war with Iraq and openly started arguing with their parasitic masters in Tehran.

A worried Khomeyni announced that the guards are not allowed to shirk responsibility and the mullahs set them in highly paid jobs in the cities. They sent a new bunch to the fronts. This time, the armed forces on the basis of their natural self-esteem stopped them from any intervention and thus took the initiative from the guards. This, of course, is intolerable to Khomeyni and his selfish regime.

We have definite information concerning plans designed by extremist groups, directly connected to Khomeyni, against all Iranian Armed Forces personnel at every level. These traitorous plans are based on the massacre of garrisons using the excuse of coup attempts, uprisings, cooperation with the hypocrites and counterrevolutionaries and insulting Islam and the imam. The various types of plans and their parts are clear to us and some of them follow:

-- Deliberate explosions at garrisons
-- Poisoning food in the mess kichens of the garrisons
-- Causing an uprising of the soldiers against officers and NCO's
-- Arson in armories
-- Creating private arguments and clashes and using the opportunities as they arise
-- Planting anti-Khomeyni publications in the garrisons, discovering them and using the excuse to destroy targeted people in garrisons
-- Infiltrating regime's elements among the military ranks by branding them counterrevolutionaries and then arresting people for contact with such counterrevolutionaries

These are parts of an extensive plot that may at any moment endanger the lives of hundreds of thousands of Iranian officers and NCO's. Of course, some of these plots take on a nationalist color such as the plan for attacking Baghdad. We are certain that the awareness of the armed forces will neutralize all such plots. We are certain that the wolf of Jamaran and his cronies will go to the lowest level of hell before they succeed in weakening the Iranian army and its personnel.

However, we warn the sacrificing people of Iran to intensify their cooperation and unity with the armed forces and honor, be kind and look after these dear and zealous soldiers. We warn the families of armed forces personnel to keep a vigil and look after their houses and their lives. We warn the people of Iran that the army is the backbone of the country and they have to stand behind it and watch events.

The army and armed forces personnel never pointed a gun at their own people. They are the children of Iran who ensure its security and development. Cut off the hands of Khomeyni's cronies, leftist Moscowvites and leftist Islamists from the holy body of the garrisons. The army is the recapturer and the reconstructor of Iran.

FUNERAL FOR 320 MARTYRS HELD IN ESFAHAN

GF171810 Esfahan Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Excerpts] To honor the martyrdom of more than 320 people who have been devoted to the Karbala' of Imam Hoseyn and who have fallen during the Moharram operation in the fight against the Ba'thist-Zionist infidels and have attained martyrdom, a grand rally was held today at Seyyed Mosque in Esfahan. The congregation included: Parvaresh, minister for education; Hojjat ol-Eslam Eje'i, minister of state in charge of welfare organizations; Salek, commander of the Mobilization Department of the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps; Kopa'i, acting governor of the province; Ayatollahzadeh Ashrafi Esfahani; commanders of the Revolution Guards Corps Mobilization Departments of District No 2; Salvati, deputy at the Islamic Majlis; members of the local organizations; students; commanders of the local military units of the province and their personnel; civil officials and other martyr-loving people; and Esfahan citizens.

IZEH MAN EXECUTED 3 NOVEMBER FOR ADULTERY

GF171334 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 4 Nov 82 p 19

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Izeh Islamic Revolution Guard Corps announced: An individual named Mohammad Baqeri was sentenced to death by the Ahvaz revolution court for having committed adultery with his sister-in-law. The verdict was carried out early yesterday morning.

SHIRAZ IMAM URGES PEOPLE TO JOIN FIGHTERS

GF121056 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Message from Shiraz Friday Imam Mohyi ad-Din Ha'iri -- date not given -- read by announcer]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The devotees of God, his special believers who have sacrificed their lives for the cause of opening the route to Karbala', have now taken the path of eternity. I am addressing you, the lovers and followers of Hoseyn, who desperately expect the visit of the shrine of Karbala', how could you raise your heads at the presence of Seyyed as-Shohada tomorrow and how could you march towards his court, if you do not leave your jobs today and accompany the rest of the brother followers? It is my ardent desire that all friends must leave their work and join them. God bless you.

[Signed] Mohyi ad-Din Ha'iri, Friday imam of Shiraz

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 NOVEMBER 1982

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak declared in a NEW YORK TIMES interview reported by MENA that the recall of Egypt's ambassador from Israel was the least he could do after Israel's actions in Lebanon. Turning to Egyptian-Soviet relations, Mubarak said it is natural for Egypt to have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, which has an embassy in Cairo but lacks an ambassador. The exchange of ambassadors between Egypt and the Soviet Union would not necessarily impair Egypt's relations with the United States, with which Egypt has a special relationship that cannot be abandoned, Mubarak added.

The Cairo paper ASH-SHA'B reported on 9 November that Egyptian-Soviet consultations are currently underway regarding the exchange of ambassadors between Egypt and the Soviet Union.

PLO

Fatah Decisions -- Noting that the restoration of relations with Egypt will be one of the items on the agenda of the 19 November PLO Central Council meeting in Damascus, the Kuwaiti paper AL-ANBA' said the Fatah Central Committee recently approved such a restoration of relations and decided to appoint Fatah Central Committee member Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid as the new PLO representative in Cairo, subject to Central Council approval. According to the AL-ANBA' report, which cited Palestinian sources, the Fatah leadership also decided to suspend the membership of one of its Central Committee members because of his "noncommittal stances."

DFLP on Reagan -- Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) leaders met with the Syrian prime minister and both sides reaffirmed that President Ronald Reagan's peace plan contradicts the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, to return and to establish their own independent state, a DFLP statement broadcast by Damascus radio announced. The DFLP and Syrian leaders also stressed the importance of the Palestinian-Syrian alliance in resisting U.S. and Israeli plans, the statement added.

Lebanon

U.S. Mediators -- U.S. Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper returned to Beirut from Tel Aviv on 18 November and U.S. special envoy Philip Habib is scheduled to arrive in Beirut on 19 November, according to Voice of Lebanon and Beirut radio reports.

Security Situation -- An IDF patrol in Sidon came under fire on the morning of 19 November, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The previous day, an explosion injured five people in the Ash-Shiyah area of Beirut and two more people were injured by a handgrenade in the Al-Hamra' area, the radio said. Meanwhile, armed men continued to block roads in the Ash-Shuf hills, where "a state of caution and anxiety prevails," according to Beirut radio. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said the Phalangist Lebanese Forces have warned Druze militia to withdraw from positions around some of the Christian villages. In a statement reported by Beirut radio, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan again criticized the Israelis for making the Lebanese Army's entry into the Ash-Shuf hills impossible and he claimed that "alien hands" are attempting to stir up sedition in the area. While Ash-Shuf was quiet throughout the Israeli invasion even though local leaders disagreed strongly, the area is now simmering despite the accord among its leaders, he pointed out.

Israel

The United States has decided to increase its direct intervention in West Bank and Gaza Strip affairs, MA'ARIV reported on 19 November. Noting U.S. contacts with Arab notables in the occupied territories, MA'ARIV said the United States is trying to expand its relations with Palestinian figures who may participate in the autonomy negotiations.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi Opposition -- Deputies of Iran's Majlis issued a statement declaring that the formation of the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq heralds the imminent victory of the Muslim Iraqi nation against Satan and the downfall of the Saddam Husayn regime, Tehran radio reported. According to IRNA, the Iraqi Islamic opposition Ad-Dawah Party has announced support for the new council.

Claimed Execution of Prisoners -- Following Iraqi reports that Iran has executed Iraqi POW's, IRNA announced that Iran has captured documents proving that all Iraqi military units have been instructed to execute captured members of Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

Iran

Relations With UAE -- During a visit to the UAE, an Iranian envoy told a news conference that the UAE is a "progressive country led by wise men who recognize the importance of Iran in the region," the Dubayy daily KHALEEJ TIMES reported.

Khomeyni on Council of Experts -- Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni stressed in a speech broadcast by Tehran radio that all should participate in the forthcoming election for the Council of Experts. Khomeyni criticized "a number of gentlemen" who have opposed establishing the council. According to IRNA, the election is scheduled for 10 December.

Afghanistan

A BAKHTAR announcement broadcast by Kabul radio admitted that a recent traffic accident in the Salang Pass tunnel caused "loss of human life" but denied Western news reports about the accident.

GCC

Kuwait has submitted "comprehensive and clear" proposals on the GCC's recently postponed security agreement, QNA reported citing the Kuwait paper AL-QABAS.

OAU

No agreement has been reached on which of the rival Chadian delegations will occupy Chad's seat at the OAU ministerial conference in Tripoli, AFP reported. The foreign minister of Hissein Habre's government in Ndjamena, Idriss Miskine, accused Libya of preparing to occupy northern Chad and said the Libyans aim to use the OAU to legalize their military interference in the country, AFP noted.

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BAKHTAR REPORTS 'LOSS OF HUMAN LIFE' IN SALANG

LD181506 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] Announcement by Bakhtar information agency: The BAKHTAR information agency reports that a few days ago, as a result of a traffic accident in north Salang, loss of human life occurred. (?News) broadcast in this respect by Western news media is (?untrue) and baseless.

BABRAK KARMAL RETURNS FROM MOSCOW 18 NOVEMBER

LD181834 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, who led a high-ranking DRA delegation to Moscow to take part in the funeral of Leonid Brezhnev, returned this afternoon to Kabul.

Babrak Karmal and his entourage were welcomed at Kabul Airport by the chairman of the Council of Ministers, members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, members of the party Central Committee, members of the Council of Ministers, members of the DRA Department of Islamic Affairs, high-ranking officers of the armed forces and senior civil servants, the charge d'affaires and members of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

FRIENDSHIP, CONSULAR TREATIES WITH GDR RATIFIED

AU131156 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 11 Nov 82 p 2

[Text] Kabul (ADN) — On Wednesday, the ratification instruments on the treaty on friendship and cooperation as well as on the consular treaty between the GDR and the Democratic Foreign Affairs in Kabul by Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, and Kurt Krueger, ambassador of the GDR to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

Both treaties were signed during the official friendship visit of a party and state delegation of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan headed by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and head of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, in the GDR in May this year.

Shah Mohammad Dost underlined the importance of these treaties for the further development and deepening of the relations between the two parties, states and peoples.

ERSHAD RETURNS FROM 'SUCCESSFUL' NEPAL VISIT

BK121646 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1255 GMT 12 Nov 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator (CMLA) Lt Gen H.M. Ershad returned to Dhaka at the end of his 3-day official visit to Nepal. Talking to the waiting newsmen at the Zia International airport immediately after his arrival, General Ershad described his visit as extremely successful in all respects. The CMLA was received at the airport among others by the deputy chief martial law administrators, members of his Council of Ministers, high-ranking civil and military officials and members of the diplomatic missions. He was also given a guard of honor [words indistinct] contingent drawn from three services.

PRC Visit Set for 26 Nov

BK181627 Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 13 Nov 82 p 1

[Text] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad, chief martial law administrator (CMLA) will go on a week-long visit to China commencing November 26.

Disclosing this to newsmen on his return from a 3-day visit to Nepal on Friday the CMLA said he was going to China on the invitation of the Government of China.

The CMLA would make an overnight stay at Hong Kong before resuming his journey to Beijing on November 27.

PRC DELEGATION ARRIVES TO REVIEW COOPERATION

BK180935 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] Formal talks between Bangladesh and China to review economic, scientific and technical cooperation begin in Dhaka this morning. A five member Chinese delegation headed by Vice Minister for Forestry Dong Zhiyong arrived in Dhaka last night on a week's visit to Bangladesh.

During his stay Dong Zhiyong will review the entire gamut of economic, technical and cultural cooperation between the two countries and will sign the annual protocol. The Chinese delegation during its stay will also visit Sylhet, Sunderban, Khulna and the rice research institute at Jaidevpur.

OFFICIALS ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF CORRUPTION

BK181355 Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 11 Nov 82 p 1

[Text] Mr. A.K.M. Mayeedul Islam, a former minister, has been arrested in Dhaka on charges of corruption, according to official sources on Wednesday night reports BSS.

Former Deputy Minister

BK151014 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 15 Nov 82

[Text] Maudud Ahmed, a former deputy prime minister, has been arrested on charges of corruption. According to official sources, he was arrested in Dhaka yesterday afternoon.

DELHI SITUATION REPORTED 'ABSOLUTELY NORMAL'

BK181624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1538 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] Lieutenant Governor of Delhi Jagmohan has assured the people that the situation in the union territory is absolutely normal. He said any attempt to create trouble will be met sternly. Any person found throwing explosives or any other substance capable of endangering human life over the Asian games venues will be dealt with severely.

Meanwhile, the police commissioner has issued a revised order which says carrying of cameras and binoculars into the stadia has been prohibited. However, accredited photographers and those specifically authorized by the organizing committee can carry cameras and binoculars. There is a complete ban on carrying bags of any kind including vanity bags, briefcases or packets, glass, bottles, thermos flasks, transistors and helmets.

AFP Account

BK190812 Hong Kong AFP in English 0750 GMT 19 Nov 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, Nov. 19 (AFP) -- Hours before the opening ot the ninth Asian games here this afternoon, police cordoned off a Sikh temple in central Delhi where 300 to 400 Sikh separatists planned to march at 1300 local (0730 GMT).

Sikh leaders told AFP that they were determined to go on with the procession, despite a ban last week on the assembly of more than five people in public places, carrying of arms and rumormongering in the federally administered Indian capital.

However, the striking staff of the state-owned radio and television networks in India took some of the pressure off the games organisers when they decided last night to suspend their action for a bonus and other demands. The strike would have affected the games coverage severely.

As hundreds of policemen, backed up by unspecified number of paramilitary forces, were guarding the temple routes, area Police Chief Hari Dev said he had "orders from the top" not to allow the Sikhs "to proceed either to the main stadium (the venue of the games' opening ceremony) or the prime minister's residence."

In addition the administration here has empowered the security forces manning the main stadium and other points in the city to shoot at sight anyone "throwing explosives or creating trouble during the Asian games period," an official statement said late yesterday.

The administration, when contacted did not deny the statement which appeared in local English-language daily STATESMAN, but a spokesman said he pleaded with Indian newsmen who were given the statement yesterday to change the expression "being fired at" to "be dealt with severely."

The statement read: "Any person found throwing explosives or any other substance or material capable of endangering human life or disrupting public order would expose himself to the possibility of being fired at by security personnel."

Officials confirmed another report in the English-language daily HINDUSTAN TIMES that commandos have been stationed inside the main stadium with an order to "take action" at anyone including in "any kind of violent act."

The commandos will mingle with the 75,000 spectators who will witness the games being inaugurated by President Zail Singh in the afternoon.

Meanwhile, commenting on local press reports today that a last minute accord was in the offing, Prakash Singh Majitha who will lead today's march said: "There has been no instruction to the contrary from our party high command."

Police Chief Mr Dev said that Sikh demostrators could be arrested for violating the assembly ban, but "the police today will not take any kind of action other than arresting the demonstators, but then it will depend on the Sikhs... They should not become violent.

However, a federal intelligence report said the Sikhs who had taken a hard stand yesterday climaxing in a party directive to its deputies in the Punjab assembly and in the parliament to resign, might not resort to violence. "They may take out the procession and might not resist when the police will arrest them." an official said.

Police shot dead five Sikhs in the Indian capital last month when they clashed with the police near the parliament house here. The Sikhs who dominate India's northern Punjab state which borders Pakistan, had come here to back their demands for greater autonomy and religious concessions.

Meanwhile, in a last minute bid the federal government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi sent a senior official to the Sikh holy city of Amritsar last night to persuade the Sikhs to come to a settlement. A special plane flew the official and Sikh leaders from here. There was, however, no report on the fate of the mission.

Sikh sources said that over 100 people have died in police firing and related incidents Over 45,000 Sikhs have so far courted arrest -- a traditional Indian way of protest. However, majority of them were released as a goodwill gesture by Mrs Gandhi last month.

The Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, had threatened earlier this month that thousands of its supporters would descend on New Delhi during the Asian games period to draw international attention to their autonomy demand. There are over 13 million Sikhs in India.

POLICE ARREST 150 SIKH 'MILITANTS' 19 NOV

BK191040 Hong Kong AFP in English 1033 GMT 19 Nov 82

[Text] New Delhi, Nov. 19 (AFP) -- Police today arrested about 150 Sikh militants after they came out of a Sikh temple here shouting slogans in support of their demand for an autonomous Punjab, police said.

Armed policemen, aided by an unspecified number of para-military forces had cordoned off the temple, where 300 to 400 hard core Sikhs had taken shelter to take part in a schedule march today -- the opening day of the ninth Asian games here.

The militants did not resist arrest. Sikh leaders appeared relaxed and did not raise any slogans hostile to the federal government.

Observers said the leaders were asked by the leadership of the Sikh political party, Akali Dal, to maintain peace as Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's federal government officials were holding talks with party leaders in Amritsar for a settlement of the Sikh issue.

News agency reports said talks were on and a solution may come out later tonight.

Sikh leaders here showed restraint and persuaded their young followers not to break the police cordon today set up at all exit points of the temple situated in the heart of the Indian capital.

The Sikhs released hundreds of gas ballons with leaflets tied and the wind direction took the balloons towards the main stadium where Indian President Zail Singh declared the games open.

Police were still on alert here as the Sikhs plan to organize more demonstrations during the Asian games period unless a settlement is reached, a police source said.

In a separate incident police arrested 100 members of the Democratic Socialist Party. They were protesting the "wastage" incurred by the federal government on Asian games.

SIKH LEADER EMPHASIZES PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATIONS

BK181612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] President of Shiromani Akali Dal Sant Harchand Longowal has said that his party will not disturb the Asian games. Talking to newsmen in Amritsar today, he said that his partymen will hold peaceful demonstrations to acquaint the delegations from abroad about their demands. He also directed the Akali members of the legislative assembly and members of parliament to submit their resignations to him before the 30th of this month.

President of the Shiromani Akali Dal, Master Tara Singh group, Rachhpal Singh has also appealed to the Akali leaders not to hold any demonstration at the time of the ASIAD.

300 ARRESTED DURING ASIAD PROTEST 18 NOV

BK181304 Hong Kong AFP in English 1257 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] New Delhi, Nov. 18 (AFP) -- About 300 people were arrested here today during a joint protest organised by various opposition parties and a non-political organisation protesting against the ninth ASIAD.

Opponents of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government have persistently questioned the propriety of a "poor country like India" spending such a large amount of money on the games.

The ASIAD which opens tomorrow, has so far cost some 90 million dollars.

The youth wings of Janata, which ruled India during 1977-79, the "Lok Dal" (People's Party) and the People's Union of Civil Liberties (PUCL) were the sponsors of today's protest near parliament house. There was no violence and the demonstrators were booked for violating the prohibitory orders operating during the ASIAD.

GANDHI EXPRESSES GRATITUDE FOR USSR ASSISTANCE

BK120948 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Nov 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi laid the foundation stone of the 12-billion-rupees Vindhyachal superthermal power project at (Vaidhan) in Madhya Pradesh. She expressed India's gratitude for the special interest taken by the late Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in extending Soviet cooperation in the development of power generation in the country. Mrs Gandhi also referred to the Soviet assistance in the production of steel and defense equipment. She expressed the hope that friendship between India and the Soviet Union will grow in strength and promote world peace.

ZIA MEETS ROMANIAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY MINISTER

BK171706 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Text] Romanian Chemical Industry Minister Gheorghe Caranfil called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this evening. They discussed matters pertaining to economic cooperation between Pakistan and Romania. Federal Minister for Production Lt Gen Said Qadir, the secretary for economic affairs and the Romania ambassador to Pakistan were also present on the occasion.

PRESIDENT MEETS WITH UAE MEDIA DELEGATION

BK171700 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Nov 82

[Text] The seven-member media delegation of the United Arab Emirates [UAE] led by ('Abd al-Malesh) called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this evening and exchanged views on matters of mutual interest. Federal information secretary and the UAE ambassador to Pakistan were also present on the occasion. The president presented a book (?Journey Through Pakistan) to every member of the delegation.

PRC AGRICULTURAL DELEGATION ARRIVES 18 NOV

BK181351 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] A nine-member high-powered Chinese agricultural delegation arrived in Karachi from Beijing this afternoon on a 9-day visit to Pakistan. It is headed by Chinese Minister for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Lin Hujia. The leader of the delegation told newsmen at the airport that their visit would lead to further development of cooperation between Pakistan and China.

DAWN VIEWS FOREIGN MINISTER'S TEHRAN VISIT

GF161722 Karachi DAWN in English 14 Nov 82 p 1

[Text] Islamabad, Nov 13: The foreign minister of Pakistan, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, will pay a 2-day visit to Tehran between Nov 20 and 22, in response to an invitation from his Iranian counterpart, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, which was extended when Mr. Velayati visited Islamabad in March and April this year. The invitation was renewed a number of times since then.

Both Iran and Pakistan attach great importance to these talks. As immediate neighbours, the two countries have had indentity of interests on a number of regional and world issues. They have always had a good understanding of each other's position on regional as well as world affairs. Some of the rough patches which had appeared immediately after the revolution in Iran have been overcome. But, for obvious reasons, the viewpoints of the two countries are not identical on a number of issues.

However, the two countries have developed very strong commercial and economic relations. Iran perhaps wants a comprehensive discussion on these relations. If it is so, Pakistan would suggest further discussions at a later date with the participation of economic experts.

The talks between Sahabzada Yaqub and Mr. Velayati are expected to concentrate on political matters and bilateral and regional issues.

Sahabzada Yaqub in his 2 days' stay in Tehran is also expected to call on the president and the prime minister of Iran. He is expected to deliver to the president of Iran a message conveying sentiments of good wishes on behalf of President Ziaul Haq.

Agency adds: The foreign minister will fly to New York from Tehran to participate in the debate on the Afghan resolution in the UN Assembly.

Because of Sahabzada Yaqub's pressing engagments in the United Nations, the talks would concentrate more on political matters and other subjects, including the strengthening of economic ties, would be taken up during later contacts.

The sources said the main purpose of the coming visit was to give depth to bilateral relations. Issues like Afghanistan and the Iran-Iraq war will also be discussed and Pakistan would try to understand the Iranian thinking in this regard though no mediation in the war is contemplated.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan's visit would provide a chance to understand the Iranian thinking on the Afghan issue and share Pakistan's views with Iran. Pakistan has remained in close touch with Iran on the issue on which the perception of the two is not very different even if it is not identical. Pakistan fully appreciates Iran's deep concern for the people of Afghanistan and their forthright stand in this regard.

POLITICAL LEADER SUGGESTS SOLUTION TO IMPASSE

GF121210 Karachi DAWN in English 6 Nov 82 p 6

[Text] Pir Pagaro, president of the defunct Pakistan Muslim League [PML], yesterday reiterated his call for the formation of, what he called, a political government at the centre charged with the primary task of holding general elections in the country. That was the only way out of the present political impasse, he emphasized.

Talking informally to newsmen at his Karachi residence, he recalled that in June/July, 1980, he had sent a communication to President Gen Ziaul Haq impressing upon him the need to induct a "political government" to facilitate the process of democratic rule. "The political formula enunciated in that letter to the president remains to this day my party's basic standpoint", he maintained.

Replying to questions on the proposed roundtable conference [RTC] of political parties, Pir Sahib said he had told Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani, president of the defunct JUP, [Jami'at ul-Ulema] to invite all such parties which had won seats in the provincial or national assembly in the 1970 general elections. "Personally, I have no objection to any party coming over to participate in the RTC," he said. He said he did not expect any decision to emerge from the first meeting of the RTC. He would like each party's representative to bring forth his party's policy declaration and have it circulated among the representatives of other parties for their assessment at a later stage.

To a question, he said he did not visualize any constitutional role for the army other than remaining on guard at the borders.

"There is no substitute for a democratic, parliamentary system", he told another questioner, adding that this system had not been allowed to work in the past.

Though his party was opposed to elections being held on a non-party basis, Pir Sahib said if there was no other alternative "we will take part in it under protest." The principle of proportional representation "is unacceptable to us", he said in the same context.

Pir Pagaro agreed with Mr Abdul Hafeez Przada that the 1973 Constitution was no longer valid. He said he had already pointed out that the said Constitution had been placed on a library shelf. That was why he had been demanding that elections be held "according to, and not under" the 1973 Constitution, he affirmed, saying that the constitutional position of the National Assembly, Senate, the federation and the centre should be retained.

Pir Pagaro's attention was drawn to the latest statement of President Ziaul Haq, apportioning responsibility to the political parties for the twice postponement of nationwide polls. He said the president should name the parties which had advised him to defer elections.

The PML chief was critical of the curtailment of the independence of judiciary, and said he had every sympathy with the lawyers in their present struggle. At the same time, he said, he would condemn any party's attempt to politicise the issue or to exploit the lawyers' case to its self-aggrandisement. He doubted whether the way justice was being dispensed was in accordance with the Islamic precepts.

Pir Pagaro told a questioner: "Even if Begum Bhutto is not that seriously ill, so what? Let her go abroad. What harm can she do to Pakistan or, for that matter, what harm have her two sons been able to do? However, if Begum Bhutto is such a dangerous person, than why keep her as a free citizen?"

PAPER EXAMINES 'TRIBAL POLITICS' IN BALUCHISTAN

GF161630 Karachi NAWA-I-WAQT in Urdu 8 Nov 82 p 9

[Quetta correspondent Aziz Bhatti article: "Why There Is No Cabinet in Baluchistan"]

[Excerpts] Traditional tribal politics are bifurcating. Well-known political leaders who are not tribal leaders are beginning to feel that, whatever their political stature, they cannot, so to speak, reach the level of the "turban" of the tribal leaders. Therefore, they feel that, instead of hanging around them, it would be of greater advantage to "set up house" themselves. On the other hand, the tribal leaders are realizing that they cannot hold their social or tribal sway in isolation and efforts are being made to bridge the gap.

The present state of affairs is that those political leaders and workers who are setting up fronts against the authority of the tribal leaders have begun calling themselves "socialists" out of sheer necessity, habit, or as an expedient or a fad. This causes a conflict in the mind of the common man as to with whom he should side.

The people of Baluchistan want economic prosperity but they don't want to obtain economic benefits in this manner -- the way a feudal landlord bestows remuneration or charity on his serfs. They want to gain economic benefits for participating in the country's economic progress and profit. This is the pivotal question in the context of which "the problems of Baluchistan" are discussed everyday. Instead of solving this problem , the authorities try to satisfy their "serfs" in many ways and to keep them happy, with the result that no concrete solution is achieved.

It is fallacious to say there is no cabinet in Baluchistan because there are many different tribes and if the members of one tribe are not included, then the leader of that tribe or the tribesmen will be antagonized.

In other provinces also, such hierarchies exist with "headmen" and 'elders.' Besides, provincial cabinets have been formed three times in the past and the question of including a particular leader or tribesman did not arise. When, in 1972, the first provincial council was formed, headed by Sardar Ataullah Mengal, the representatives of the Marri, Rind, Kurd, Raisani, Zehri, Kaktar, Tareen, Achakzai, Gachki, Naushirwani, Shahwani, Ahmadzai and Mengalzai were not included. However there was no protest. The second cabinet was formed by Jam Mir Ghulam Qadir Khan which included no minister from the Marri, Bugti, Mengal, Gachki, Nashirwani, Zehri, Tareen, Achakzai, Ahmad Zaki, Durrani, Rind and Kurd tribes. The third cabinet was formed by Sardar Mohammad Khan (Baruzai) also set up a cabinet in Baluchistan. It may be said, however, that Sardar Ataullah Mengal's cabinet was dissolved in an undemocratic and unconstitutional manner following which the defunct People's Party seized power on the basis of an "enforced" majority.

Therefore, in the event of future elections, a cabinet should be set up. One reason [for not having a cabinet in Baluchistan] seems understandable: Those who the "authorities" want to include in the cabinet do not want to be ministers while those who want to be ministers are not approved by the "authorities".

COVERAGE OF PRESIDENT ZIA'S VISIT TO MALAYSIA

For Kuala Lumpur radio, AFP and Karachi DAWN coverage of the visit to Malaysia of President Ziaul Haq from 6 to 10 November, including a banquet on 6 November, his talks with Prime Minister Mahathir, an economic agreement signed on 9 November, a press conference on 9 November and the text of the Pakistan-Malaysia communique issued on 10 November, please see the Malaysia section of the 9 November Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

BRIEFS

CULTURAL COOPERATION WITH BANGLADESH -- Pakistan and Bangladesh on 3 November exchanged the instruments of ratification in Islamabad following the bilateral cultural agreement between the two countries. The agreement provides the basis for cooperation in the field of culture, education and science and technology. It also provides exchange of scholars, students, publications, periodicals, archaeological specimens, sport teams and radio and TV programs. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 3 Nov 82 BK]

NEW ENVOY TO EGYPT -- The Government of Pakistan announced the appointment of Syed Zafarul Islam as the ambassador of Pakistan to Egypt, says a press note from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. [Karachi DAWN in English 14 Nov 82 p 2 GF]

SRI LANKA

MINISTRY BEGINS PROBE OF SEPARATIST GROUPS

BK181403 Colombo SUN in English 15 Nov 82 p 1

[By Ranil Weerasinghe]

[Text] The Defence Ministry yesterday initiated an immediate probe on the northern separatist movement's foreign fundings and connections with religious groups.

This directive came after security forces in the north yesterday took three members of the clergy into custody for allegedly having a large stock of subversive literature in their possession.

The security teams which launched a pre-dawn raid on a house in Colombaturai, near Gurunagar, recovered literature and a number of long playing records which contained songs and speeches calling for an armed struggle.

The records which had been pressed in Canada and the United States were found in covers of records made by the late country and western singer Jim Reeves.

Intelligence teams which were questioning the three members of the clergy yesterday morning have learnt that the three "missionary" priests had been abroad on several occasions.

Defence Ministry sources told 'SUN' that steps were being taken to determine whether members of the clergy were being used to collect funds, set up youth cells and even bring in subversive literature and material from abroad. Inquiries will also be conducted to ascertain whether members of this religious body had been behind attempts to forcibly settle Tamil families on state land in the north.

Information regarding the use of certain foreign non-governmental organisations with religious connections to further the cause and siphon money to the separatist movement is also being collated.

'SUN' learns that of the large number of separatists groups functioning abroad many were only interested in making money for themselves. But there were others who were utilising the funds collected for the promotion of separatist activity.

Defence Ministry sources said that there was reason to believe that the money was also being used to purchase arms and explosives.

The use of a calibre .30 carbine by the terrorists at Chavakachcheri appears to confirm this.

The fact that they were resorting less to robberies and more to arms confrontation indicates they were well backed financially at present, they added.

Meanwhile, the army also took into custody a joint secretary of the Tamil Eelam Liberation Front (TELF), Elai Vedan, and detained him at the Gurunagar Army Camp for questioning.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES RELIGIOUS GROUPS 18 NOV

LD181700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Excerpts] A large number of people -- members of the religious minorities from all over the country -- comprising the Armenian Church Council, Zoroastrians, Assyrians, Chaldeans and Jews, accompanied by their deputies, met this morning at the Majlis with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During this meeting, Mr (Beykhishana), Majlis representative of the Assyrian minority, presented a report to the imam of the umma' about this meeting of religious minorities. Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, addressing the religious minorities, then made some gracious comment. Broadcasting the text of the proceedings at this meeting, we end this hour's news bulletin of the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. God be with you and good day.

In the name of the one and only God. Your holiness, the great leader and founder of the Islamic Republic, His Great Eminence Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, may your lofty shadow remain on earth for a long time. In paying tribute to martyrs of the path of the revolution and martyrs of the battlefronts of truth against falsehood and in offering congratulations on the great victories gained by the zealous Iranian combatants in the imposed war, it is a great honor to us all to be received in audience by this great leader.

The official religious minorities have been living in this sacred land for thousands of years and, by living with their Muslim brothers for 1,400 years, they have automatically become familiar with all the righteous humane and revolutionary regulations of Islam. Therefore, they have a firm belief in the decisive leadership of the militant clergy of Islam to achieve its popular, anticolonialism and antiarrogance goals and to safeguard the rights of the oppressed, meek and deprived people of our dear country and the oppressed and deprived people of the world. We also have tasted the bitterness of tyranny, oppression and domination of the arrogant and oppressors under different names during the 2,500 imperial years. Thus, we clearly understand the value of freedom, independence and justice offered by the Islamic Republic. A man with a broken leg knows the value of a crutch. Therefore, we believe it is a religious and national duty to endeavor and to wage jihad for the glorification of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Begin Khomeyni recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We are all united under the flag of monotheism. Iran belongs to all and monotheism is our common religion; and God and the day of resurrection is the idea shared by everybody. We have these things in common and we are one nation. It is necessary for all of us to be present on the scene when Iranian issues are concerned and we should all join forces, cooperate with each other to prevent others committing acts of tyranny under the garb of Islam or other religions, and to find a way of stopping oppression against everybody in the world. The great prophets from Adam until the last, peace be upon them, all had a mission to promote justice and monotheism among the nations. Throughout history the prophets were missioned not for preaching alone, rather for refining people's morality; they came to encourage people to do good things and to improve their behavior.

You can see that some countries of the world today are beset by leaders who claim to be Christians, Jews or Muslims. The trouble these nations are going through at the hands of these leaders. This was also true during the prophets' era: They suffered at the hands of criminals who treated them so badly, criminals who blackened the face of history with their bad behavior.

Today also, some nations are beset by leaders who blacken the face of history and embarrass the prophets in front of Almighty God, God forbid. You should know that if the prophet of Islam is summoned by God to explain the treatment given to people by some regimes which claim to be Islamic and is told to look at how these regimes are working against the interests of their countries, he will have no answer. He can only say: I preached to them but they did not listen. If every prophet is summoned by Almighty God the same way to question them about the behavior of their followers, if he is asked to look at what the United States is doing under the cloak of Christianity -- that Christian, whose entire existence was spiritual -- that Christianity, the entire basis of which has been to make the people spiritualistic. [sentence as received] Today those who claim to be Christians are treating the world worse than the infidels. There is no difference between those who do not believe in God and resurection and those leaders who claim to be Christian or Jewish. Unbelievers may even be better since they respect the world and do not tread the meek under their feet.

Today you can see how badly the regime, which claims to be Jewish although the Jews do not accept it, is treating the people and claiming to follow Moses. Still worse than this regime is the way those Christian governments are treating the people despite the spiritualism of Christ. Look at how they are treating their own nations and others. They have blackened the face of Christianity. Of course, their own faces are blackened. The same is true of others and of those who claim to be Muslims.

Nobody has suffered as much as our Muslim nation is suffering under Saddam's atrocities today. Who has suffered as much as the Christian and non-Christian nation of Lebanon under the tyranny of the Zionists? They claim to be Jewish but you can see what they are by their actions. We will not be able to stand against this continually increasing flood of blasphemy that is threatening to wash away the whole world unless all of us -- the nations united under the flag of monotheism -- come together and unite as one nation and be present on the arena. The reason behind our victory so far is that during the past 4 years we have resisted. Our combatants have fought for more than 2 years despite all the difficulties, and the nation has stood behind the combatants. These are the reasons for our victory.

You should know that the Islamic government, if it rules in accordance with its Islamic duties, has respect for all strata and official religions in Iran. The government respects all other strata just as the Muslim strata, because this is an Islamic tradition.

Today, despite all the problems, despite the economic pressure placed on our nation and government by major powers, and despite the military aggression against our nation and government by other governments, we have done much work for the needy. What has been done for the poor during the past 2 or 3 years, despite all the problems, is more than what was done during the the reign of that father and son.

I assure you that the Islamic government is a servant of all strata of the nation. It is not monopolized by this or that stratum. We have been given the mission by Islam to be like this. We are assigned and dutybound to serve all people as long as they remain faithful to the Islamic Republic and carry out their commitments to the Islamic government.

I hope that the nation, the Muslims and the non-Muslim strata which have been officially recognized in the Constitution and by Islam, will pay attention to the fact that our victory depends on a union among all of us.

Our victory, that is your victory, is possible if we all remain on the arena and solve minor discords among ourselves. There should be no discord. We must all cooperate in affairs related to the law, to the government and to the Majlis. The entire nation must stay together.

Today, the issue which is being discussed by our nation is the formation of the Council of Experts to determine the leadership. This issue should not be treated lightly by our nation. At the moment, a number of gentlemen have announced that the Council of Experts should not be formed because it will weaken the leadership. The Council of Experts will be a source of strength to the leadership. These gentlemen should not say such things. All should take part in the elections. It is a duty. Islam has enjoined this duty upon all of us. In a monotheistic country, it is the duty of all strata of the nation. If all the people do not take part, if all the people are not present upon the scene, if they do not vote for the deputies, if they do not vote for the Council of Experts, and if the deputies which are to be elected do not receive sufficient votes, this will weaken their position. All the people should be upon the scene and all should take part.

I also say this to the members of the clergy. If you refrain from participation, in the same way that the nonparticipation of the religious leaders of various sects resulted in our nation to be separated from politics, and the governments did whatever they wanted, and the governments were left to their own devices and did whatever they wanted, if in the same way the clergy, the learned and the ulema leave the scene, it will result in the repetition of the former situation. This is a duty. The Council of Experts is a duty upon all. Those wishing to become an expert and those capable of the job should register their names and the nation should vote for them.

In any case, if all of us are not upon the scene and if all of us are not determined to save this country from the evil of the wicked people; if we are not aware, even if under the present circumstances, at present, this may not have much effect; God forbid. This will affect the future state of the nation. God forbid that our nation will be afflicted with the same people who showed no mercy to the old or young.

I hope that God Almighty will enable all of us to serve this nation, to serve this country, that all of us are together and will maintain our unity against all those who are against this nation and against the interests of this nation. May God help us not to be afflicted with those governments who throughout history regarded themselves to be separate from the nation and who occupied positions of authority.

May God's peace and blessing be upon you. [end recording]

REGISTRATION FOR COUNCIL OF EXPERTS EXTENDED

LD181504 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1320 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] Dear listener, the following statement was issued today by Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri:

In His exalted name. The dear compatriots hereby are notified that, considering the fact that registration for volunteers for membership of the Council of experts and the Islamic Council [as heard] will continue until the end of office hours on Saturday, 20 November. Governorates and district offices in the various constituencies will remain open between 0700 - 1400 tomorrow, 19 November, to register those volunteers who have not yet announced their nomination.

This statement should be considered a written directive to all governorates and district offices in the constituencies.

MAJLIS DEPUTIES ON IRAQ SUPREME COUNCIL

LD181142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, following the formation of the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq, a Majlis deputies' statement declared the formation of this council as being the precursor of the imminent victory of the Muslim Iraqi nation against the Zionist regime of Saddam.

The statement reads: At a time when Zionist suppression and dictatorship has filled the air of the holy fraternal country of Iraq -- and while, to safeguard their own interests in the Persian Gulf and Middle East, the Eastern and Western superpowers have become closer and with all their might are trying to strengthen the shaky foundations of the Zionist regime of Saddam and their other mercenaries in the region -- the news about the formation of the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq is the harbinger of the imminent victory of the Muslim Iraqi nation against satan, and heralds the end of the last breaths of the disgraceful and bloodthirsty government of the infidel, Saddam.

In this statement, the Majlis deputies regard the formation of this council -- with the assistance of God and under the guidelines of clerical rule -- as a sign of the imminent death of the rule of the superpowers in the fraternal country of Iraq. They express their congratulations to the holy presence of the lord of the age -- may God hasten his glad advent -- and to his rightful heir, Imam Khomeyni, and the Muslim nation and the Muslim revolutionaries of Iraq. They express their hope that with greater cohesion, the council will be able to raise the banner of the Islamic Republic of Iraq upon that holy land.

Iraqi Party Support Cited

LD181326 Tehran IRNA in English 0925 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 18, IRNA -- The (?Islamic) Da'wah Party of Iraq in a statement Wednesday announced its full support for the formation of the Supreme Assembly of Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI).

Referring to the victory of Islam in Iran under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, the statement said that this victory had dealt a fatal blow on imperialism and international oppression. Therefore, it added, to compensate the blow and to hinder the establishment of a just Islamic system in Iraq, they instigated the Iraqi Ba'thist regime to fight [word indistinct] the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The statement stressed that the Islamic Da'wah Party of Iraq would not hesitate any devotion for the establishment of a divine rule in the suppressed Iraqi territory.

IRNA: DOCUMENTS PROVE IRAQIS EXECUTING POW'S

LD182312 Tehran IRNA in English 1912 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] Ahvaz, 9 Nov (IRNA) -- Contrary to the claims of the Iraqi regime that Iran has been executing Iraqi POWs, documents discovered from enemy positions taken over by the Iranian forces during the latest offensive, "Operation Moharram" proved that the Ba'thist regime of Iraq has been executing Iranian POWs.

According to a document found in an enemy command position, all Iraqi military units have been given instructions to execute any member of the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps (IRGC), captured by the Iraqi troops. The order which is issued by Iraqi unit No. 4, in January 1981, said "apparently still some of the wounded IRGC members who are captured are given medical treatment. This is to emphasise that IRGC captives are considered war criminals and must be executed on the scene."

Such documents prove falsity of claims of the Iraqi ruler, Saddam Husayn, that the Iranian POWs are kept in good conditions. It further proves that the Iraqi Ba'thist regime has trampled upon all internationally recognized laws and regulations vis-a-vis POWs. Such crimes take place at a time when all Iraqi POWs in Iran enjoy all welfare facilities and security.

IRAQI ARTILLERY POSITIONS DESTROYED 18 NOV

LD181130 Tehran IRNA in English 1018 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] Karbala HQ, Nov. 18, IRNA -- With the heavy fire of the artillery of the Islamic forces in Moharram operations 12 Iraqi artillery positions had been either destroyed or badly damaged, the commander of the operation's artillery unit said today.

He added that over 70 percent of the enemy's attacks were repulsed with the continuous fire of the Iranian artillery and that a great part of the Iraqi forces were scattered in the first 20 minutes of the offensive.

In the third phase of the operation, Iranian infantry entered Iraqi territory and artillery units were stationed there with the fire of which the enemy's movement on (Emareh-Ali al-Gharbi) highway, the Al-Basra-(Misan Vein) road, was disturbed, the commander said.

In addition, [words indistinct] many Iraqi tanks, individual and group bunkers and battery positions were destroyed.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,126

LD181800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,126 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. May the auspicious birthday anniversary of Imam Muhammad al-Baqir, peace be upon him, be full of blessings for the lord of the era -- may God hasten his noble advent -- his rightous deputy, Imam Khomeyni, and the Iranian Muslim and militant umma'.

With gratitude and appreciation for the personnel and the indefatigable pilots of the transport unit of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran for their uninterrupted efforts and with appreciation for their service and their role in carrying out support and supply missions, some of the events and operations on the fronts of the fight between truth and falsehood in the last 24 hours are brought to your attention.

According to received reports, at 0930 yesterday, one enemy aircraft in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational region was hit by the fire of the air defense unit of our forces and downed.

By opening fire on enemy positions in this region, our combat units succeeded in destroying one personnel carrier and one ammunition depot of the Saddamist forces and in killing a number of them.

Exchanges of sporadic fire continued in the Musian area. In the Marivan area, the Islamic combatants opened artillery fire on enemy positions in Tutman, halted his activities and inflicted effective losses and casualties on the Iraqi military.

Exchanges of fire between our forces and the enemy continued in the Moharram operational region; they were more intense in the Zubaydat area. In the Moharram operational area, enemy helicopters approached the frontlines several times with the intention of destroying the armored equipment of the forces of Islam. However, each time before they carried out any activities they were forced to flee by our air defense units' fire. In the same area, the vigilance and fire of our forces also halted the activities of the enemy's construction units.

Residential areas of Abadan yesterday came under the heavy weapon fire of the Saddamist mercenaries, which resulted in losses and casualties.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

SIX WOUNDED IN ABADAN SHELLING 17-18 NOV

GF181756 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Nov. 18 IRNA — Six innocent people were wounded as the Iraqi criminals savagely shelled Abadan and devastated four houses and shops during Wednesday night and Thursday.

Meanwhile, the Iraqi vehicles movements on the Al-Faw-Basra route were halted by the Iranian artillery fire which also smashed one enemy's munitions loaded vehicle, three observation posts and three group bunkers beyond the Arvand River.

In these operations, 20 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded over the past 24 hours.

FIGHTING IN WESTERN FRONTS DESCRIBED

GF181802 Tehran IRNA in English 1707 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Nov. 18 IRNA — The Iraqi forces sustained considerable casualties and damages over the 24 hours preceding Thursday as their suicidal attempts, in Muslim ibn 'Aqil theatre of the western fronts, were severely crushed by the Islamic defenders.

In the other western fronts, more than 40 Iraqis were killed or wounded when the superior fire-power of the Iranian troops smashed the enemy's strongholds and war equipment.

In these battlefronts, three Iraqi munitions depots, two vehicles, one tank position, one mortar launching position and several bunkers were destroyed.

Meanwhile, five more Iraqi Muslims seeking asylum entered the Islamic Republic of Iran through the western border Thursday morning.

KHAMENE'I RECEIVES AMBASSADORS 15 NOVEMBER

LD151728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Nov 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Japan this afternoon met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

During this meeting, the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Japan reported to the president on developments and progress in Iran's economic and political relations with Japan during the past few months and on the Iran-Japan petrochemical project.

Khamene'i, referring to the importance of maintaining and expanding healthy and correct economic relations, said: Concerning the Iran-Japan petrochemical project, efforts should be made so that these investments will lead to the results desired by the two countries. Recent positive developments should be expanded so that Iran and Japan can enjoy better and more expanded future relations.

The ambassador of fraternal Algeria to the Islamic Republic of Iran also met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i this afternoon. He delivered a written message from Chadli Bendjedid, president of Algeria. During this meeting, Khamene'i expressed his pleasure at the cooperation and unanimity of views between Iran and Algeria. Concerning the nonaligned summit conference, he said: We hope the forthcoming nonaligned conference will be able to adopt a decisive position with regard to the economic, political and military invasion of the archsatan, America, against the Middle East and North Africa.

VELAYATI TALKS WITH SIERRA LEONE DELEGATION

LD112308 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Text] The Sierra Leone commerce minister who is visiting our country with an economic delegation this evening met Foreign Minister Velayati. According to the Central News Unit, the under secretary, economic deputy and the Foreign Ministry deputy in charge of international affairs also were present at this meeting.

During the meeting, the Sierra Leone commerce minister expressed his country's desire to expand economic relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In reply, our country's foreign affairs minister said the basic foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran is the policy of "neither East nor West" and the country's policy is to expand its relations with the Third World and Islamic countries. Here, Sierra Leone is given special priority.

Velayati added: If we can find the goods we require in Third World countries, with the minimum acceptable standard, we prefer to purchase from such countries under compatable circumstances; 25 percent of our imports currently come from Third World countries: previously, only around 9 percent of our total imports were purchased from Third World countries. This increase shows the eagerness of the Islamic Republic of Iran to expand its trade links with the world oppressed.

Sierre Leone's economic delegation started the first round of talks with the Iranian petroleum minister this afternoon. During these talks, Iran's possibilities in the field of oil, expansion of relations between the two countries and possible ways to supply Sierre Leone's crude oil requirements were reviewed.

Meetings Held

GF131849 Tehran IRNA in English 1705 GMT 13 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 13, IRNA — The governors of the Central Banks of Iran and Sierra Leone announced in a meeting today the dissatisfaction of their countries towards the recent decision of the International Monetary Fund for granting loan to South Africa. They also stated that such decisions would have maleffects on the economies of the Third World countries.

The IMF has recently decided to grant a one billion dollar loan to the racist regime of South Africa.

The Iranian governor, Dr. Mohsen Nurbakhsh, also explained the economic and political policies of the Islamic Republic.

Meanwhile, the Sierra Leone's delegation also held a meeting with Iranian minister of commerce, 'Asgar-Owladi, this morning.

In another development, the delegate met and conferred with Iranian minister of industries, Mostafa Hashemi, about the expansion of relations in economic and industrial fields. Hashemi expressed the hope in the meeting that the two countries would assist each other in further utilising the wealth of the two countries, including both manpower and natural resources which have not yet been utilised. The Iranian minister continued that after the culmination of the Islamic revolution, Iran succeeded in putting into operation its factories without the assistance of foreign experts.

The Sierra Leone presidential advisor replied that with the knowledge they had about the Islamic Republic and its mission toward the Third World countries, they were willing to expand their economic relations with Iran. He added that his country was rich in gold, diamonds, timber, coffee, and cocca and that the Islamic Republic could establish commerical relations with his country for purchasing these goods. In conclusion, he said that establishing cooperation with Sierra Leone can be beneficial to both countries and be in the framework of Islamic principles and thoroughly just.

The Sierra Leone delegation arrived here Thursday Nov. 11 headed by that country's Trade Minister Kamara. The trip is aimed at exploring possibilities for the assumption of trade and economic ties with the Islamic Republic.

Oil Purchased

GF171958 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 16 Nov 82

[Text] The Islamic Republic of Iran has signed an agreement with Sierra Leone for the sale of oil to the latter. The agreement was signed at the end of 4-day talks with an economic delegation from Sierra Leone held in Iran. According to the agreement, Sierra Leone will purchase 350,000 tons of light oil from the Islamic Republic of Iran by 1983. The delegation left Tehran 2 days ago.

BARTER AGREEMENT WITH TURKEY SIGNED IN TABRIZ

LD101206 Tehran IRNA in English 0942 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Tabriz, Nov. 10 IRNA -- A barter agreement between Iran and Turkey amounting to nine billion rials (101-5 million dollars) was signed in this city of East Azarbayjan Province, west of Iran.

The agreement was signed by East Azarbayjan Governor General Husayn Taheri and the chairman of the board of directors of Turkish company Orpash, Suao Goksel Tik.

According to the agreement, Turkey will supply Iran with the machinery for a cement factory and lime crushing plant in exchange for 1,000 tons of fuel oil per day.

The cement factory will be installed in Ardabil in the province with a capacity of 2,300 tons of cement a day. The factory, according to the plan, will be ready for operation in 48 months.

The lime crushing plant is to be installed in Dekhvareqan another city in the same province with a capacity of 250 tons of lime a day. The plant will go into operation in 18 months.

The construction for both plants will start after eight months.

Free Voice of Iran Report

GF121344 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Text] Khomeyni's regime and the Turkish military administration of Gen Kenan Evren have concluded a barter transaction agreement on oil. According to informed sources, the Tehran regime will deliver oil to Turkey and in return Turkey will take part in the construction of a cement factory in Azerbayjan.

The report said that the agreement is worth more than $100 million. The Khomeyni regime is selling oil in a barter system while it has a severe revenue deficit and shortages of foreign currency. The Khomeyni regime is selling practically every barrel of oil $2-7 less than the fixed OPEC price.

According to reports (?received) from the regime's foreign embassies, the Khomeyni regime will purchase foodgrains such as wheat and barley from Turkey and in exchange will export oil to that country.

SUCCESSES AGAINST 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' CITED

LD181822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] A report from the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada -- peace be upon him -- headquarters says that in a series of coordinated operations the Islamic combatants succeeded in purging 15 km along the Bukan-Mahabad highway from the filthy presence of outlaws. In these victorious operations, the hamlet of (Aqtefeh) and the strategic hills in the area were liberated from the occupation of the counterrevolutionaries subservient to world arrogance.

Also, thanks to the efforts of Islam's mighty forces, consisting of the selfless troops of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the heroes of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic, the (Banazileh) heights along the Sar Dasht-Mahabad axis today fell to the Islamic combatants.

TEHRAN TRIAL ENDS FOR MONARCHISTS 18 NOVEMBER

GF181746 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 18 (IRNA) -- Third and last trial session of eight persons, supporters of the toppled monarchy regime, was held in Tehran's military revolutionary tribunal, headed by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi Rayshahri, this morning.

The eight who were arrested last April were accused of taking actions against country's security and to overthrow the Islamic Republic Government. The offenders included a former army colonel, two university professors and a woman. Two of the offenders today replied to question of Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi Rayshahri and asked for pardon. The court went into recess to come out with verdicts.

CLANDESTINE ON POSSIBLE IMPEACHMENT OF BAZARGAN

GF070914 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] According to the Voice of Iran correspondent, the regime mullahs' campaign to denigrate Bazargan continues. Informed sources say that the turbaned rulers intend to defame, ostracize and impeach this (?irreligious) friend in the manner of 'Abbas Entezam, Ebrahim Yazdi, Sadeq Qotbzadeh Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and others.

According to our correspondent, following the virulent attacks by Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Karubi and Mullah Meshkini, and their criticism of Mehdi Bazargan in the mullahs' Majlis and on other occasions, the Mullah Nateq-Nuri, the interior minister of the present regime, has now condemned the prime minister of Khomeyni's interim regime.

In the political display of Friday prayers at the former Tehran University, Mullah Nateq-Nuri said Mehdi Bazargan and Abolhasan Bani-Sadr implemented measures in the early days of the Khomeyni revolution, which enabled the merchants of Iran to take large sums of Iran's foreign exchange and put it in European banks. According to political observers, the interior minister of the mullahs, who was assigned to make such utterances, accused Bazargan of saying things at the advent of the accursed regime which inspired insecurity in and alarmed the people and traders of Iran. When Mehdi Bazargan held the portfolio of prime minister of the Khomeyni interim regime, he persistently repeated that the treasury was empty and that the economic structure of the regime was due to collapse soon.

According to Nateq-Nuri, such utterances were instrumental in the hasty and large-scale transfer of foreign exchange by Iranian traders and merchants to the major international banks. Political observers say they believe the statements of Mullah Nateq Nuri, and earlier of Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Karubi and Meshkini are a precursor to the arrest and later trial of Mehdi Bazargan, in the manner of Qotbzadeh and other secular associates of the mullahs who were dismissed and later executed. A foreign diplomat in Tehran observed that the speech of Mullah Nateq-Nuri on Friday is to prepare the groundwork for [word indistinct] and the arrest and, possibly, subsequent execution.

NVOI COMMENTARY ASSAILS SUPPRESSION OF PRESS

TA102044 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Chaotic State of the Press"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Some time ago, KEYHAN raised an important and sensitive subject, namely, soliciting the views of readers about the press. In this connection Majlis Deputy (? 'Atari) warned that both newspaper circulation and the number of newspaper readers have decreased. (?'Atari) added that the (?prestige) of the press is high when it is uncensored and when it writes the truth. The imam has said: This year is the year of law, but we are observing that no one is heeding the law.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Mojtahed Shabastari said: From the political viewpoint, the press must be a mirror reflecting all the different ideas and opinions expressed within the framework of the Constitution. When I say the opinions of the people, the objective is all strata and classes of society for whom the Constitution has maintained the right of life and progress in the Islamic Republic, not a specific group or class.

People expected and expect that this opinion poll will be a good beginning for terminating the unhealthy situation our press is facing. Is it in the dignity of our Islamic Republic and our nation's popular and anti-imperialist revolution that they overtly tie the tongue of truthful people committed to the revolution and break the pen of the true friends of the revolution and the sincere followers of the revolution's and imam's line?

Hojjat ol-Eslam (?Shojuni) said: We have four newspapers all of which say the same thing. Majlis Deputy (?'Atari) rightly pointed out: When you read one newspaper after the other, you do find nothing new. If in our revolutionary homeland, the Islamic Republic's Constitution -- this blood money of the best children of this land -- had been respected and its principles had not been overtly and crudely violated, today our press would not have faced such a painful and critical situation.

Principle 24 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic declares that periodicals and the press are free to express themselves except when they harm the principles of Islam or the rights of the public. Yet this explicit principle of the Constitution is overtly violated. It is amazing that this principle is violated with regard to the true forces loyal to the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Imam Khomeyni, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, head of the legislative branch; Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, head of the executive branch; and Ayatollah Musavi Ardabili, head of the judicial branch of our homeland repeatedly have recommended the need for precise and untampered implementation of the Constitution's principles. Respect for the nation's rights and freedoms, particularly respect for freedom of the press and freedom of activity of parties and organizations committed to the revolution are among instances whose strict observance repeatedly has been emphasized by all government figures of the Islamic Republic. Yet we all know that in our emancipated homeland the principles of the Constitution, particularly those pertaining to the people's rights and freedoms -- freedom of the press and freedom of activity of revolutionary political parties and organizations -- openly are being violated.

The people and the million-strong masses of our homeland's town and villages rightly are saying: Those who order the ban of newspapers which have defended the revolution and Islamic Republic of Iran with loyalty, sincerity and total consistency and have exerted all their efforts toward the timely exposure of the plots of the counterrevolution, headed by the great satan, and which by presenting constructive, creative and positive proposals endeavored to expand the revolution, cannot justify this unlawful act of theirs by any excuse and alibi.

Our homeland's ever-on-the-scene people and million-strong masses firmly demand the immediate abolition of the order banning all newspapers and periodicals that are the organs of the true revolutionary forces loyal to the Islamic Republic and the imam's line. They consider delay in this vital matter to be only in the interest of the counterrevolution and the great satan.

MAJLIS PASSES BILL ON SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET

GF181808 Tehran IRNA in English 1704 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Excerpt] Tehran, Nov. 18, IRNA -- Supplementary budget bill for the current year has approved in the open session of the Majlis this morning.

The session was presided over by Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani and several other bills, including a bill outlining limits of private ownership, was submitted to the Majlis.

NEW 50-KW TRANSMITTER OPENED IN BUSHEHR 19 NOV

GF190754 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 19 Nov 82

[Excerpt] The powerful 50-kw radio transmitter at Bushehr officially was opened this evening by Voice and Vision of Iran Director-General Hoshemi, in the presence of the members of the supervisory council of this organization. It has now begun operations.

RECENT AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN OPERATION REPORTED

GF181424 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] Confrontations between Muslim Afghan mujahidin and Soviet-Afghan forces occurred last Friday 10 km west of the town of Shindand in Farah Province in western Afghanistan. The mujahidin were able to kill, wound and capture 10 members of the Soviet and Afghan forces.

On the other hand, following the seeking of refuge of a great number of Afghan pilgrims in other countries, the Kabul government has put the Ministry of Religious Affairs under the control of the intelligence network, KHAD.

BRIEFS

COMOROS ADVISOR ARRIVES -- Tehran, Nov 18 IRNA -- The Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros president's special advisor Abrahim Abdullah Abrahim arrived here today and was received by Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi at the Mehrabad airport. Abrahim is carrying a message of his president for President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. [Excerpt] [Tehran IRNA in English 1928 GMT 18 Nov 82 LD]

SHIRAZ PROSECUTOR APPOINTED -- The state general prosecutor department of the Islamic Republic of Iran has appointed Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Zia Mir'imadi as the prosecutor of Shiraz Judicial Court. He will also continue in his position as the prosecutor of the Bandar 'Abbas Judicial Court. [Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 10 Nov 82 GF]

BAKHTARAN FRIDAY IMAM -- Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Sheykh Mohammad 'Ali Movahhedi-Kermani has been appointed as Bakhtaran new Friday imam by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. [Excerpt] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Nov 82 LD]

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 NOVEMBER 1982

Iran-Iraq War

Military Activities -- Iraq sank five oil tankers anchored at Khark Island on 20-21 November, a military communique broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio reported. The communique warned other ships against approaching Khark Island and Iranian territorial waters. Monitored Tehran media have not been observed to comment on the incident.

While a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed that five Iraqi planes were downed on 20 November, an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio insisted that all Iraqi planes had safely completed their combat missions.

An Iraqi Ba'th Party official denied that Iran had either seized or advanced toward Mandali, Baghdad radio reported. However, an Iranian military commander told IRNA on 21 November that Iraqi artillery fire had devastated part of the town after Iranian forces entered. He added that Mandali and the main road leading to the town are completely within firing range of Iranian artillery.

Volunteer Fighters -- A group of Popular Army volunteers including fighters from Sudan, Egypt, Syria, Tunisia and Jordan left Baghdad for the battlefront on 19 November, INA reported. The Popular Army commander told the group that Iraq will continue to receive Arab volunteers as long as the war continues, INA added. Iraqi President Saddam Husayn told the London-based AL-MAJALLAH magazine on 20 November that it is an Arab duty to support those who fight to defend the Arab nation, Baghdad radio reported. The president asserted that the war is almost over.

Syria

Israel's superiority over Syria in weaponry should not and will not be allowed to continue, President Hafiz al-Asad declared in a speech to the Syrian Trade Union Federation Congress broadcast live by Damascus radio. The destruction of the Syrian SAM batteries in the Al-Biqa' Valley last June was not a surprise to Syria since the Israelis "knew everything about the missiles which we had," Al-Asad asserted. However, the Israeli supremacy only applies to some technological fields, he said, and on the one occasion when Syria deployed a formation of T-72 tanks against Israeli tanks, the IDF lost 30 tanks and retreated 10 km. It is a "big lie" to speak of effective, invincible arms in the hands of the Israelis and ineffective Soviet arms in the hands of the Syrians, Al-Asad contended. Syria agreed to cease fire on 11 June on condition that the Israelis would begin to withdraw from Lebanon, the president continued, but the Israelis did not implement the agreement which Al-Asad had reached with U.S. envoy Philip Habib. Regarding the subsequent PLO-Syrian withdrawal from Beirut, Al-Asad explained that Syria was not a party to any of the contacts or negotiations that led to the evacuation of the Lebanese capital. He reaffirmed that as soon as the IDF withdraws from Lebanon, there will be "no problem" about withdrawing Syrian forces at the request of the Lebanese Government. Turning to the wider issue of Middle East peace negotiations, Al-Asad criticized attempts to drag the Arabs into granting concessions under the pretext of peace, asserting that this will make them concede their rights even before the start of negotiations so that when the talks take place there will be more concessions and "complete surrender." The Arabs are asked to recognize Israel while the latter is not asked to give anything except its agreement to negotiate, he complained.

Lebanon

Israeli Withdrawal Conditions -- Israel's proposals are not confined to a peace treaty but contain "embarrassing" demands including the right to supervise Lebanese territorial waters and airspace and to have access to a position on Al-Baruk mountain, which overlooks the Al-Biqa' Valley from the west, Voice of Lebanon radio reported on 19 November. However, after attending the 20 November meeting between President Amin al-Jumayyil and U.S. special envoy Habib, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said in remarks broadcast by the radio that Israel has not yet officially forwarded its conditions to the Lebanese Government. Informed Lebanese sources cited by Beirut radio meanwhile stated that Lebanon refused to negotiate under "the so-called conditions from this or that party."

Independence Day Address -- President al-Jumayyil told the nation in an Independence Day address broadcast by Beirut radio that the Lebanese will regain their independence and land by all means available to them. Promising that the army will expand and be from all and for all Lebanese, Al-Jumayyil said military service will be introduced within a few months.

Security Situation -- Gunmen from a local organization stormed and occupied the government house in Ba'labakk on 21 November, Beirut radio reported. The Voice of Lebanon said armed Iranians were responsible for the incident; the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon attributed it to Syrians, Palestinians, Iranians, communists and leftists. The men subsequently evacuated the building, according to Beirut radio.

Earlier, five people were killed in another Druze-Christian clash in the 'Alayh area, the Voice of Lebanon reported. Meanwhile, in a statement carried by ITIM, the IDF spokesman announced that one IDF soldier was killed and two others were wounded in the previously reported 19 November attack on an Israeli patrol in Sidon.

In another development, AFP cited a Lebanese news agency report that Lebanese security forces have arrested 12 people, most of them southerners, suspected of participating in the September massacres of Palestinians in Beirut.

Israel

Massacre Inquiry -- Testifying before the commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre, Prime Minister Menahem Begin's military secretary denied that the Foreign Ministry deputy director general had telephoned him on 17 September to convey U.S. reports about irregularities in the military operation in West Beirut, as stated in the deputy director general's testimony to the commission, Jerusalem radio reported. According to the radio, another Foreign Ministry official told the commission that he first learned of the massacre on 18 September when U.S. Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper told him over the telephone that the Israelis must stop the "obscene" massacres.

Work Permit Conditions -- Following controversy over the Israeli regulation requiring foreigners working in the West Bank to sign a pledge that they will not aid or support the PLO, a Defense Ministry spokesman announced in a statement carried by ITIM that the civilian administration for Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip has decided to adjust work permit regulations to "what is acceptable in certain Western countries." While applicants for the new permit will not be required to sign any pledge, permits will be granted on condition that recipients refrain from acts harming security and observe all legislation forbidding aid or support to the PLO.

Tel Aviv Bomb -- Police arrested 21 Arab suspects in connection with a 21 November bomb explosion at a Tel Aviv train station in which one person was injured, Jerusalem radio noted.

Egypt

Mubarak Interview -- In an interview with Kuwait's AS-SIYASAH cited by MENA, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak asserted that tension in Arab-Egyptian relations "has ended," even though some people occasionally try to recreate the tense atmosphere that previously prevailed. Mubarak affirmed that Egypt intends to honor its peace agreement with Israel. He pointed out that the Reagan initiative contains positive elements and urged the Arabs not to reject it, but to exploit any available opportunity to solve the problems in the Middle East. He said the negative aspects can be discussed at the negotiating table with Jordanian and Palestinian participation. Since Egypt has stopped radio propaganda campaigns against the Arab world, it is "out of the question" for the PLO to open a radio station in Egypt, Mubarak declared. Mubarak said he supports establishing diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and is convinced such a relationship will develop. Asked about his government's stand on Egyptian opposition activities, the president indicated that a vigilant opposition poses no political dangers. Mubarak added that he is against taking any official measures against the opposition, because the government has nothing to hide.

Ghali Interview -- Foreign Minister Butrus Ghali stressed in an interview with THE JERUSALEM POST published on 19 November that Egypt remains firmly committed to peace with Israel. Despite the crisis of confidence created by the invasion of Lebanon, Egypt is doing its best to overcome the difficulties and is convinced that negotiations and "a new political atmosphere" that might encourage the Palestinians and other Arab countries to enter the peace process are necessary for success to be achieved, Ghali stated. He opined that Jordan and some form of Palestinian representation should be included in any future autonomy talks. Israeli, Arab and Palestinian moderates should be given more confidence and should be told that the only solution is to "sit around the negotiating table and talk," Ghali asserted. He added that Egypt has the patience to wait for the "moderate forces" in Israel to gain power, because it believes the moderates will prevail.

PLO Delegation Visits -- A PLO delegation led by PLO Executive Committee member Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani met with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali in Cairo on 21 November to discuss the various efforts being made to achieve a comprehensive peace in the Middle East, Cairo radio reported. Ad-Dajani stated that one of the specific reasons for the meeting was to coordinate Egyptian-Palestinian relations, the radio added. He said important ideas were crystallized during the meeting that will help to achieve a just peace.

PLO

Relations With Syria -- PLO Executive Committee member Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh stressed that Syria and the PLO have common bonds that are "much stronger than any hypothetical differences," KUNA reported. The official indicated that the Palestine Central Council meeting scheduled to be held on 19 November in Damascus was postponed for several days because of the Palestinian leadership's new engagements.

Radio Transmitter -- Baghdad Voice of PLO was heard on 1035 khz on 19 November, a frequency which had been relaying Baghdad Voice of the Masses immediately before the PLO radio program began. During the program, the radio announced that it was being relayed by Iraq's "most powerful transmitter." Following the Voice of PLO program, 1035 khz was heard relaying the Baghdad Voice of Palestine program.

Inter-Arab

Saudi Arabia's King Fahd arrived in Algiers for talks with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid on ways to promote bilateral relations and preserve Arab solidarity, SPA reported. In an arrival statement, King Fahd emphasized the importance of promoting cooperation, understanding and joint Arab action, SPA added. Riyadh radio speculated that during the consultations Saudi Arabia will try to mediate between Algeria and Morocco on the Western Saharan conflict and will urge Algeria to mediate in the Iran-Iraq War.

Oil Affairs

Saudi Arabia's petroleum and mineral affairs minister and Kuwait's oil minister told SPA that their countries support OPEC's current price level and want it to be maintained. However, the Saudi minister indicated in a 17 November interview with Kuwait's AL-WATAN that while Saudi Arabia prefers the current price level, they are open to all suggestions and solutions in order to preserve OPEC unity. The paper added that many Gulf countries believe they are carrying an unfair burden because some OPEC countries are not following the pricing and production guidelines; Gulf countries have asked other OPEC countries to follow the guidelines or face punitive measures.

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KARMAL CONGRATULATES ANDROPOV ON ELECTION

LD201826 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Nov 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, has sent the following congratulatory telegram to Moscow, addressed to Y.V. Andropov on his appointment as general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee:

To Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of CPSU Central Committee: Dear Yuriy Vladimirovich, I convey my warm and most sincere fraternal congratulations on the occasion of your election to the supreme position of general secretary of the proud Leninist Communist Party Central Committee. In Afghanistan, you are familiar as an outstanding personality of the international communist movement, a true Leninist, an unflinching internationalist and a close and earnest friend of our country. In taking this opportunity, I express full confidence that fraternal relations between our parties, close and all-round cooperation between the DRA and the Soviet Union, will further develop and strengthen in the interest and prosperity of the people of our countries, for the interest of peace and security in the region and in the world.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee

KARMAL BRIEFS POLITBURO ON TALKS IN MOSCOW

LD202220 Kabul Domestic Servioe in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Nov 82

[Text] A session of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo was held on 18 November. The meeting was chaired by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council. During the session, Babrak Karmal informed the Politburo about the visit of a high-ranking party and state delegation to Moscow to attend the funeral of the late L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. Babrak Karmal said the Afghan party and state delegation, on behalf of the people, the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Revolutionary Council and the DRA Government, expressed their profound sympathy and condolences to the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and the USSR Council of Ministers and also to the family of the late L.I. Brezhnev on the great loss of that revolutionary and oustanding fighter on the path of peace, the great contemporary statesman and true friend of the Afghan people. Babrak Karmal pointed out that when the people of the Soviet Union and all progressive mankind said farewell to L.I. Brezhnev and buried him, the international respect and stand of the Soviet Union and the solidarity between the CPSU Central Committee and the Soviet people, the fraternal parties and the workers of the socialist countries and progressive states were clearly demonstrated. Babrak Karmal said that during the visit he saw the workers of the Soviet Union, strongly united around the CPSU and its Central Committee, express their resolute and full desire to spend all their energy and knowledge for the further consolidation and strengthening of the USSR's economic and defense power, enhancing the prosperity of the people and strengthening peace and security on our planet.

Babrak Karmal also gave information on the comradely and friendly meeting with Y.V. Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. Babrak Karmal said that during the meeting, which was held in a warm and comradely atmosphere, he exchanged views on the problems of the present international situation and on Afghan-Soviet relations. In this meeting, profound satisfaction was expressed for the present friendly and traditional relations between the PDPA and the CPSU, and it was stated that we [as heard] would not spare any efforts for further growth and strengthening of these relations. The Politburo members heard Babrak Karmal's report with profound attention. They also welcomed, confirmed and expressed satisfaction with the talks between Babrak Karmal and Y.V. Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

KHAN RETURNS FROM MOSCOW, COMMENTS ON TALKS

BK200958 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 20 Nov 82

[Text] The Soviet Union has expressed its willingness to help Bangladesh in its effort for the economic development and promotion of bilateral ties for mutual benefit of the two countries. This was stated by Deputy Chief Martial Law Administrator [DCMLA] and Minister for Communication Rear Adm M.A. Khan on his return home yesterday after attending the funeral of late Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in Moscow.

The DCMLA told newsmen that his talks with the Soviet leaders were fruitful and hoped that his visit would further strengthen relations between the two countries.

While in Moscow, DCMLA met the new Communist Party Secretary General Yuriy Andropov and Railway Minister I.G. Pavlovskiy and other Soviet leaders. He also had fruitful discussions with the Soviet railway minister on possible cooperation and collaboration for development of our railway system.

FORMER MINISTER CONVICTED ON CORRUPTION CHARGE

BK181217 Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 11 Nov 82 p 1

[Excerpt] The five-member special martial law tribunal No. 2 in a unanimous judgment on Wednesday found former State Minister for Manpower Development and Social Welfare Atauddin Khan guilty of the charges of corruption and abuse of official position under regulation 11 of MLR [martial law regulation] of 1982 and convicted and sentenced him to suffer rigorous imprisonment for seven years, reports BSS.

The tribunal also ordered him to pay a fine of taka 500,000 in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for another three years.

BRIEFS

NEW HUNGARIAN AMBASSADOR -- The new Ambassador of Hungary in Bangladesh Perene Turi presented his credentials to President Justice Ahsanuddin Chowdhury at the Banga Bhavan in Dhaka on Monday. [Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 16 Nov 82 BK]

GRENADE THROWN AT SOVIET EMBASSY BUILDING

BK200904 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Nov 82

[Text] There was a grenade explosion in the residential quarters of the Soviet Embassy in New Delhi on Thursday night. According to the Delhi police, nobody was injured and there was only minor damage to a door and glass panes of a house.

A case under the explosives act has been registered. A senior police officer told our correspondent that investigation is in process.

AKALI DEMONSTRATORS COURT ARREST IN DELHI

BK201557 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Nov 82

[Text] Over 100 Akali demonstrators courted arrest near Patel Chowk in New Delhi this evening in support of their demand on the 2d day of their morcha [agitation]. The demonstrators were led by Hardeep Inder Singh Badal, member of the legislative assembly.

'Agitation' Continues

BK211602 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] Nearly 100 Akali demonstrators courted arrest in New Delhi today in support of their demands on the 3d day of their agitation. The demonstrators were led by Shiromani Gurdwara Prabhandhak [Management] Committee Chief G.S. Tohra.

POLICE ARREST SIKH MP, 125 SUPPORTERS 21 NOV

BK211306 Hong Kong AFP in English 1256 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 21 (AFP) -- Police today arrested a Sikh member of the Indian parliament and about 125 of his supporters here, for violating a prohibitory order to ensure security of the Ninth Asian Games now in progress here, police said.

G.S. Tohra, who is also chief of the all-important Sikh Temple Committee in the Sikh holy city Amritsar in Punjab state, was arrested near the parliament house after coming out of a temple. Mr Tohra had come to the Indian capital to lead Sikh demonstrators on a protest march which the Sikh party, the Akali Dal, is carrying out every day to draw international support to their demand for Punjab autonomy.

Police said Mr Tohra and the others arrested today could be jailed for 15 days.

Today was the third day of Sikh demonstrations here. Including today's arrest, a total of 350 Sikhs have been arrested here since the Asian games began last Friday.

PRESIDENT ZIAUL HAQ SPEAKS TO NEWMEN IN LAHORE

U.S. Trip, Area Developments

BK201342 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 20 Nov 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said he is going to the United States with the intention of creating more goodwill and understanding between the two countries. Talking to newsmen on his arrival in Lahore today, the president said he was going to Washington on the invitation of President Ronald Reagan. He said there was no fixed agenda for the talks, nor were there any definite proposals. They would, however, listen to each other's point of view on international issues, particularly Afghanistan and the Middle East. He said Pakistan has to look on this region from a very close quarter and obviously he will apprise President Reagan of his recent talks with Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi. The president added it is our sincere effort to have a congenial atmosphere in the region and have very friendly and good relations between Pakistan and India as behooves two neighbors.

Replying to a question about the situation in the Middle East, President Ziaul Haq said that Pakistan considered the Middle East very close to it. It had its own point of view on the Middle East issue and there would be no change in Pakistan's stand. He added that solution of the Middle East problem lay with the United States and Israel as the solution of the Afghanistan issue lay with the Soviet Union. The president referred to President Reagan's initiative on the Middle East and said certain points in this plan were positive.

About Afghanistan, President Ziaul Haq said Pakistan wanted a political solution of the issue keeping in view the parleys held at the Geneva conference under the UN auspices. He said the UN secretary general's representative, Cordovez, would visit Pakistan next month. He would also go to Afghanistan and Iran for the purpose.

About the Iran-Iraq conflict, the president said the ummah peace committee had been playing its due role in this regard and we should all pray for an early end of this conflict.

Replying to another question about his recent talks in Moscow with the Soviet leaders, the president hoped that there would be freshness in the attitude of the new Soviet leadership.

Rules Out Assemblies' Elections

BK210443 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Nov 82

[Excerpts] President Mohammed Ziaul Haq has said his visit to the United States is intended to further promote good will and understanding between the two countries. Talking to newsmen in Lahore today, he said that there is no fixed agenda for his talks with the American President. We will listen to each other's point of view on international issues, particularly Afghanistan and the Middle East.

Referring to domestic affairs, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said the structure for the political system of the country will be completed before the 14th of August next year. He said work on completion of the electoral rolls has been thoroughly begun. As far as the holding of provincial and national assemblies' elections is concerned, the atmosphere is not suitable for them. He said he desires political activities in which all sections of the society jointly take part. Concrete efforts should be made for the unity of the country and the stability of Pakistan, he added.

In reply to a question on the role of the armed forces, he said this role has always been determined in every country.

Answering another question relating to the report of the Islamic Ideology Council, the president said he has not sent the report to the council.

ZIA HOPEFUL FOR NEW SOVIET VIEWS ON AFGHANISTAN

BK211658 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that he is hopeful that the new Soviet leadership will adopt a new outlook on the problem of Afghanistan. Talking to newsmen on his arrival in Karachi from Rawalpindi this evening, he said his recent meeting with CPSU General Secretary Andropov has affirmed this impression.

In reply to a question, the president said the number of Afghan refugees registered by the officials is 2.8 million, but the actual number could be more than this. In reply to another question, he said although the assistance provided by the international community for the Afghan refugees is not in keeping with our needs, we are still thankful to them as they are providing assistance for humane reasons. When asked about the increase or decrease in the number of Afghan refugees in Pakistan, he said this is related to the Soviet military activities in Afghanistan. The president expressed the hope that the resolution on Afghanistan which is to be presented to the UN General Assembly this time will be more effective and concrete compared with the resolutions introduced in the past.

The president said he would exchange views on matters of mutual interest with Romanian President Ceausescu during his brief stopover in Karachi. The president said Pakistan has very good relations with Romania.

He said the objective of every person, whether he is a politician or not, should be to create and strengthen stability in the country. He said he is not opposed to anybody, nor has he ever criticized the politicians. He said he wants to prevent the political atmosphere of the country from being polluted.

In reply to a question, he said the Federal Advisory Council is not being expanded at present. He also said he would visit Sind later next month or in January.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR TEHRAN 20 NOV

BK201302 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 20 Nov 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Islamabad this morning for Tehran on a visit to Iran. He told newsmen at the airport that he will exchange views with Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati on the Afghanistan issue and bilateral matters. He said he will hold talks with the Iranian foreign minister on Pakistan's stand on the Afghanistan issue and on the UN debate on the subject scheduled to begin on 24 November. The Pakistani foreign minister is to take part in the debate.

When asked whether there is any possibility of Iran's direct participation in the negotiations on Afghanistan, the foreign minister said: We respect Iran's stand on the Afghan issue. We have endeavored to maintain close contact with the Iranian Government in this regard and our efforts toward a solution of the Afghanistan issue are coordinated.

BHUTTO'S WIDOW GIVEN 'MASSIVE SENDOFF'

BK200500 Hong Kong AFP in English 0438 GMT 20 Nov 82

[Excerpts] Karachi, Nov. 20 (AFP) -- Begum Nusrat Bhutto, ailing widow of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, was given a massive sendoff by thousands of her supporters last night as she left here for Paris en route to Munich and Essen for medical treatment of suspected lung cancer.

Mrs. Bhutto, who leads the banned Pakistan People's Party of her late husband, fainted and fell off a wheelchair when some of the estimated 15,000 people rushed here while she waited to board her plane.

Customs officials rushed her through customs, and the Air France flight left at 2030 GMT.

Before leaving her seaside villa for the airport, Mrs. Bhutto issued a press statement bidding farewell to the people of Pakistan for a "temporary period."

She said she was leaving the coutnry with a heavy heart and "under medical duress," and also repeated her call for the restoration of democracy.

"I hope to return soon to continue to contribute to this noble endeavour," she said, charging that political detainees "have been deprived of their liberty without any charge."

CRISIS IN DEFUNCT PARTY RANKS CONTINUES

GF201134 Karachi DAWN in English 17 Nov 82 p 12

[Text] Lahore, Nov 16: The crisis in the ranks of the defunct Tehrik-i-Istiqlal continues to brew and indications are that some more active members and office-bearers of the party may either attract disciplinary action or decide to quit on their own.

Mr Eitezaz Ahsan, a prominent member of the National Committee of the Party, who issued a strong statement questioning and criticising the expulsion of the information secretary, Mr Nafees Siddiqui, from the primary membership of the organisation without giving him proper opportunity to defend himself, has been summoned to Peshawar by the acting chief of the party, Mr Munir Shah, and secretary general, Mr Mushir Pesh Imam, and would be proceeding to the NWFP [North West Frontier Province] capital tomorrow.

Indications are that he would be asked to explain his position before a charge-sheet was issued to him. In the meantime the Tehrik leader from Baluchistan, Mr Khudai Noor, discussed the party affairs with Mr Ahsan this evening.

It may be added that following the action taken against Mr Siddiqui, notice has also been issued to the acting secretary-general of the NWFP Tehrik, Mr Yunus Khan, while a central councillor from Quetta, Agha Farooq Shah, has already tendered his resignation from the party to register his protest.

Another significant development is that quite a few office-bearers are openly debating the issue in the press columns without bothering to wait for the decision of the central working committee on the subject.

MINISTRY OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM MIDEAST TOUR

GF191608 Tehran IRNA in English 1507 GMT 19 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 19, IRNA -- Deputy Foreign Minister Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam said Thursday that his trip to a number of Arab countries was useful and fruitful.

Upon his arrival here after a visit to Syria, Algeria, Libya, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and the U.A.E., Sheykh ol-Eslam said that the victories of the Islamic forces had put the Islamic Republic in a very strong position. He added that successive victories had introduced us as a force which held the key to the (?Iraqi imposed) war.

Sheykh ol-Eslam said that during his meetings with Arab officials of the said countries, he explains the policy of the Islamic Republic in the region, which was aimed against Saddam and Zionism. He added that it was unfortunate that the U.S. had been successful in moving the treacherous Camp David accords ahead stage by stage. He said that in his meetings with the Arab authorities that issue too had been discussed and good results had been achieved.

Concerning joing anti-U.S. and anti-Zionist strategy with the said countries in the international organisations, the deputy foreign minister said that Libya, Syria, Algeria, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (PDRY) and the U.A.E. supported the contents of President Khamene'i's call for the formation of a fund with the help of the non-aligned nations in order to provide for the needs of the movement.

During his trip, Sheykh ol-Eslam met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Libyan Prime Minister [as received] 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, PDRY Foreign Ministry officials and the crown prince of the U.A.E., Shaykh Khalifa ibn Zayid ibn Sultan.

Comments on War Aims

LD200058 Tehran IRNA in English 2019 GMT 19 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 19, IRNA -- The Islamic Republic of Iran, as the most powerful country of the region, is an advocate of peace, said Foreign Ministry political undersecretary, Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, Wednesday in United Arab Emirates.

The Foreign Ministry undersecretary who was in UAE, in a press conference on Wednesday said that the Islamic Republic, at the zenith of power and stability, would warmly welcome the friendship of any country which tries to counter the influence of superpowers in the region. It would also forgive (?those countries') past errors of political misjudgements, said Sheykh ol-Eslam, while warning those countries which were used to materialise U.S. conspiracies to be rational. He also said that the Islamic Republic adamantly believed that the security of the region should be provided by the regional countries, further saying that those who wanted to allow their countries to be used as launching pads for U.S. military should not talk about procuring peace and stability in the region.

The Iranian official once again reiterated that the Islamic Republic did not cover even one inch of another country's territory whether Iraq or any other country.

Discoursing on the assistances of several reactionary governments to Saddam in the Iraqi-imposed war, Sheykh ol-Eslam said that the U.S. strategy to change this war into a war between Iran and Arabs was fortunately foiled through the awareness of some Arab countries. He then said that the Islamic defenders would, God willing, soon expel the aggressor enemy and would recover their territories still under enemy occupation.

Repeating once again Iran's terms of ending the Iraqi-imposed war, the Foreign Ministry undersecretary said that Iran advocated the punishment of Saddam because it believed that otherwise the origins of aggression and blackmail would not be rooted out in the region and that "we do not want that tomorrow Saddam or another person launch on an aggression and then through collecting assistances from the U.S. and other reactionaries and through mediation of some others vindicate itself," he added.

Referring to the shaky situation of Saddam's regime, he said that the regional countries should know that there was no hope for Saddam's survival and their assistances would only prolong the war. If they truly desire to end the war, he said, they should stop their unsparing aids to Saddam.

Sheykh ol-Eslam then commented on Saddam's claims six months ago, that Iraqi forces had withdrawn from Iranian territory, adding that although some parts of the occupied Iranian lands have been liberated since then by the Islamic defenders, still some quarters of the Iranian territory including Naftshahr, in Bakhtaran Province, were still under Iraqi occupation.

This indicated the falsehood of Saddam's statements in all aspects, whether the withdrawal of Iraqi forces or his co-called peace-loving statements.

In conclusion, he said that the Iranian nation would soon liberate the remaining territories and would teach a lesson to the aggressors so that no one in the future would dare violate or attack upon another country.

The Foreign Ministry undersecretary left Tehran heading a delegation to five Arab countries two-weeks ago. He travelled to Syria, Algeria, Libya, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and then to the United Arab Emirates. The trips were aimed at explaining Iran's stands regarding the regional issues. He returned to Tehran Thursday.

PAKISTANI FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 20 NOV

LD201111 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Nov 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Pakistani Foreign Affairs Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khai arrived in Tehran today at the head of a delegation. He was welcomed by Iranian Minister of Foreign Affairs Velayati, Pakistan's ambassador to Iran and other officials of the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In an interview with our colleague, the Pakistani foreign affairs minister expressed delight at his trip to Iran: The Islamic revolution in Iran is one of the most remarkable revolutions in the world today and has become the center of attention throughout the world. We would like to expand relations between Iran and Pakistan and would like to hold talks with Iranian authorities on regional issues, international affairs and bilateral relations.

On his way to Tehran, the Pakistani foreign affairs minister landed at Zahedan Airport where he was welcomed by the governor general of Sistan va Baluchestan and other provincial officials.

Discusses Arms Purchases

GF201840 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 20 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 20, IRNA -- Pakistani foreign affairs minister, General Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan, heading a political mission arrived in Tehran early this afternoon for a two-day official visit and talks with authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In a press release distributed at Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport, the Pakistani foreign affairs minister said that he was glad to visit Iran on the invitation of his Iranian counterpart, 'Ali Akbar Velayati and hoped that his talks with Iranian officials would prove beneficial.

When asked about miltiary ties between Pakistan and the United States, General Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan told IRNA's reporter that his country purchased arms and miltiary supplies from the U.S. and other countries and that should not be considered as having strong military relations between Pakistan and the U.S. General Yaqub Ali Khan who also served as Pakistani ambassador to Washington for six years till end of 1979, further added that arm purchases were made for the security of the country and they would not be used for other purposes.

The Pakistani foreign affairs minister will leave for New York where he will take part in talks concerning the Afghanistan issue in the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Meets With Velayati

LD202036 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Nov 82

Text] The Central News Unit reports that Pakistani Minister of Foreign Affairs Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, who has come to Tehran leading a high-ranking political delegation, this afternoon met with Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

At the meeting, the Pakistani minister of foreign affairs elaborated on the foreign policy of his country: Pakistan's policy is based on the balance of power between the superpowers, friendship with neighboring countries and increasing efforts toward nonalignment. He then referred to the problems in the Persian Gulf, saying: We believe maintaining the security of the Persian Gulf should be left to the littoral countries and no other power has the right to interfere. Our position has remained unchanged in this respect.

Referring to the friendly and sincere relations between Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Pakistani minister of foreign affairs said: Fortunately, relations between the two countries are good and have continued.

Velayati replied: The Islamic Republic of Iran attaches considerable importance to establishing relations with Muslim neighboring countries. Considering the many common grounds like religion, culture, language, history and traditions that bring the two countries of Iran and Pakistan together, we would like to expand and strengthen our relations with Pakistan. Our minister of foreign affairs then elaborated on Iran's foreign policy: Our policy is based on good neighborly relations with all neighboring countries, good relations with Muslim neighboring countries, noninterference in their internal affairs and confrontation of any aggression against our country and revolution. Velayati added: The decisive reply we gave to the aggression of the Iraqi Ba'thist Zionist regime and our good relations with the Muslim neighboring countries are two examples of this policy.

Afghanistan Discussed

LD211800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that in the second round of negotiations between Pakistani Minister of Foreign Affairs Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and our country's Minister of Foreign Affairs Velayati, which took place this afternoon, relations between the two countries and problems of the region including Afghanistan were discussed.

In this round of negotiations, our country's minister of foreign affairs referred to increasing provocations by the criminal United States in the region, the pretext of Afghanistan's occupation by the USSR, and expressed the Islamic Republic of Iran's support for the right-seeking struggle of the Muslim people of Afghanistan. He said to resolve the issue of Afghanistan, a permanent solution should be found and provisional solutions that do not encompass the interests of the people of Afghanistan should be dismissed. Also at this meeting, cultural exchanges between the two countries were discussed.

Confers With Khamene'i

LD211200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, visiting Pakistani minister of foreign affairs, met and conferred this morning with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the Central News Unit reports.

The meeting also was attended by Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Pakistani Ambassador Totehran and the Islamic Republic's ambassador to Pakistan. Regional topics and expansion of bilateral relations were discussed at the meeting.

Commenting on the need for increased solidarity and unity among Islamic nations, Khamene'i said: Common issues of the world of Islam must be dealt with by the governments of the Islamic world. In his remarks, our country's president referred to the importance of good relations between our two countries: After the victory of the Islamic revolution and in accordance with Islamic principles, we respected our neighbors' integrity. However, some of our neighbors did not reciprocate. On the basis of those same principles, we tried to maintain a brotherly and friendly approach with all brother countries in all international arenas. Khamene'i added: We have not based our foreign policy on anything but our national interests.

Referring to the inauspicious U.S. designs in the region, the president said: Great treachery has taken place in the Middle East. Through assistance rendered by certain reactionary regional governments, the United States has been able to achieve most of its aims in that region. Concerning this development, we have assumed a policy of guidance and revelation. We could not afford to remain silent on the issue of Lebanon, just as we could not remain silent on the issue of the Palestinians. These are issues of concern to us, to the entire world of Islam and to the Islamic countries.

CABINET MEETS 21 NOVEMBER; VELAYATI COMMENTS

LD211156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Cabinet met this morning in the presence of President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

Defense Minister Colonel Salimi and Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Minister Rafiqdust first submitted several reports on developments along the fronts of the battle between truth and falsehood. Foreign Minister Velayati then submitted a detailed report on the situation in Lebanon and the savage [word indistinct] of the regime occupying Jerusalem. He spoke about the development of the Muslim resistance forces in Lebanon and the effects of this resistance, which will eventually become known.

During today's session, the Cabinet studied the draft labor bill proposed by the labor minister. The Cabinet discussed the spirit of the bill, made general suggestions and deferred its decision on the bill to a future session.

IRNA reports that Foreign Minister Velayati granted an interview to newsmen after today's Cabinet session in which he spoke of the Pakistani Foreign Minister's visit to Tehran. Velayati referred to the expansion of relations between Iran and Pakistan: Our relations with Pakistan are based on good neighborliness and are consistent with our general policy on Islamic countries. Our trade with Pakistan has been increasing over the past 10 months, as have our cultural relations. The Pakistani Government has granted us some scholarships to enable Iranian students to study in Pakistan's universities.

Asked about the formation of the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq, he replied: The Islamic Republic of Iran gives moral and material support to the establishment of justice-loving, popular and Islamic governments in other countries. This council has been set up by various militant strata of the Muslim Iraqi nation.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 1,127

LD191742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,127 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Our dear compatriots hereby are imformed of the outcomes of battles and efforts by the selfless combatants of Islam for the elimination of the enemy on the battlefields of the war between right and wrong.

At 2010 on 17 November, the defeated forces of Saddam launched an offensive in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone, which was immediately countered bravely by the great and triumphant forces of Islam. Finally after 1 hour of engagement, the Iraqi mercenaries retreated, leaving behind 150 dead or injured.

During clashes at Shur-e Shirin and Nowsud, the self-sacrificing army personnel and valiant gendarmerie mounted heavy artillery fire on Iraqi concentrations and units, halting their activities and silencing their fire. During these operations, three enemy mortars were completely destroyed and the enemy suffered a number of casualties.

During exchanges of fire at the Marivan front, the combatants of Islam maintained their fire superiority, silenced Iraqi fire and inflicted losses and damages on them.

At other western fronts yesterday, sporadic exchanges of artillery and other heavy weaponry fire continued. As a result of the Islamic combatants' fire, a few enemy bunkers, two ammunition dumps, one engineering [word indistinct] and a number of Iraqi [word indistinct] were set on fire and destroyed. Enemy casualties during this operation exceeded 20.

In the Moharram operational zone and other southern fronts yesterday, exchanges of fire took place. At one of the Moharram fronts, the heavy fire of the army's artillery unit halted Iraqi forces' movements and traffic; the enemy suffered considerable losses and casualties. The triumphant combatants of Islam stationed at those fronts continue to consolidate their defensive positions.

Valiants of the navy stationed at the Abadan front retaliated against the Saddam forces' fire, silencing their fire, destroying three observation posts, several bunkers and their occupants as well as killing or injuring more than 20 Iraqi personnel.

The criminal Saddam mercenaries yesterday brought the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr under their heavy artillery shellings, martyring or injuring a number of our dear compatriots and damaging one hospital and five houses.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,128

LD201726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,128 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Five enemy planes were hit and downed today, due to the fire of antiaircraft defense units and the heroic pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Two of these planes were downed at 1102, and the other three were downed at 1115, 1118 and 1119 in the Moharram operatonal region. Thus, the number of enemy planes downed in this region totals 24.

In the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational region, our fighting ground force units inflicted effective blows on the aggressors' positions and are now continuing to crush enemy personnel and to destroy enemy equipment. In this region, our artillery units destroyed five tanks, a vehicle carrying ammunition, a loader and several vehicles carrying Iraqi personnel. The number of casualties suffered by the enemy is at least 21 killed and wounded.

In the Paveh region yesterday, exchange of fire continued with our forces maintaining the upper hand. In the Marivan region, due to heavy weapons fire of the forces of Islam on enemy positions situated in Iraq's Panjwin and Tutman districts, a number of trenches were destroyed, several mortars were put out of action and a number of Saddamist forces were killed.

In the operational regions of Abadan and Khorramshahr yesterday, the forces of Islam opened fire on enemy occupied positions and destroyed 11 trenches and foxholes and 1 antiaircraft gun belonging to the Iraqi military forces. Also yesterday, due to enemy mortar fire, four houses and shops were destroyed in Abadan.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,129

LD211740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,129 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The conditions at the fronts of the imposed war are brought to the attention of the dear compatriots.

Exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons' fire took place yesterday between the victorious combatants of Islam and the doomed Saddamite mercenaries on most of the western and southern fronts.

At 1300 yesterday, the Iraqi mercenaries were planning to carry out operations in a region near Qasr-e Shirin. However, the combatants of Islam and gendarmerie combatants promptly neutralized their oeprations and pinned the Saddamite mercenaries down in their defensive positions.

During battles and exchanges of fire at the western fronts, the mighty combatants of Islam fired on enemy positions and units in the Qasr-e Shirin and Sumar sectors, destroying three tanks, one cannon, two 106-mm guns and one [word indistinct] and killed or wounded several enemy personnel.

During a strike operation recently in the western part of the country, brave tribal combatants penetrated the positions of the Zionist mercenaries of Iraq and engaged them in combat, destroying a helicopter and 3 lorries, and killed more than 30 enemy personnel.

Exchanges of fire took place yesterday on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts. The navy and gendarmerie combatants destroyed two enemy lorries, five slit trenches and foxholes and a bridge and killed several enemy personnel. Enemy movements on the Al-Faw-Basra axis also were disrupted.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

REPORTAGE ON RECENT MILITARY OPERATIONS

Enemy Aircraft Repulsed

LD200032 Tehran IRNA in English 1959 GMT 19 Nov 82

[Text] Abadan, Nov. 19, IRNA -- Two Iraqi aircraft violated the air space of Abadan today but were forced to flee by the anti-aircraft defence units of the Islamic combatants before carrying out any missions. Also four enemy airplanes flew over the border regions of (Ras al-Bisheh) and the mouth of Faw during the past 24 hours which were also repulsed.

The Islamic defenders zeroed in on Iraqi bunkers and armoured equipment beyond Arvand River with mortar and 106-mm gun fire last night killing at least 10 enemy troops. [Word indistinct] two calibres 50 and 75 machine guns were destroyed and the crew managing them were killed.

Meanwhile, Islamic combatants smashed one logistic brigade, four group bunkers and five dug-outs on the other side of Arvand River as well as killing some Iraqis.

By stopping the Iraqi vehicles movements along the logistic roads of Al-Faw-Basra, the enemy's movements along the Arvand River bank were halted by the fire of the Islamic forces.

Counteroffensive Halted

LD192356 Tehran IRNA in English 1956 GMT 19 Nov 82

[Text] Ilam, Nov. 19, IRNA -- An Iraqi counter-offensive was halted around Chamhendi, one of the regions in the extreme south of the Moharram theatre, this morning. The defeated enemy intended to aggress the positions of the Islamic combatants in this region at 6:45 AGM (local time). Its disarranged forces subjected the Islamic forces to heavy artillery and tank fire. Still the counter-offensive was suppressed after one and a half hours of heavy exchange of fire.

The Moharram operations started on Nov. 1st covering the border regions in west of Dezful from Dehloran (in Ilam Province) and just north of Fakhreh (in Khuzestan Province).

In another development, two Iraqi Mirage fighters appeared over the skies of Ilam this morning but were immediately forced to flee by the anti-aircraft units of the Islamic combatants.

Bridge Destroyed

GF211641 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Nov 21, IRNA -- The logistical activities of the Iraqi Army came to a halt as an enemy's logistical bridge, east of Al-Basra, was smashed by the accurate fire of the Islamic combatants Saturday night.

Meanwhile, more than 40 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded during the artillery fire exchanges in the southern fronts of Kushk, Shalamcheh, Ramadan theatre and on the Arvand River banks over the past 24 hours.

In these operations, the Iranian defenders destroyed 24 group bunkers and dug-outs, one command jeep, one calibre 75 machine gun, four RPG-7s and another machine gun as well as checking the Iraqi vehicles movements on the Al-Faw-Al-Basra route.

In Abadan, two civilians were wounded during Saturday night and Sunday as a result of the Iraqi barrages which demolished or set afire one school building, three houses and one shop.

In other developments over the past 24 hours, the Iranian air defence fire immediately repulsed the Iraqi war planes which violated Abadan's air space.

The aggressor Iraqi aircraft were forced to flee without carrying out any mission.

'Upper Hand' Gained

GF211734 Tehran IRNA in English 1725 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Nov 21, IRNA -- The Islamic defenders maintained the upper hand and inflicted some blows upon the Iraqis during the battle operations in the western fronts over the past 24 hours.

Some enemy soldiers were killed or wounded as the Iranian forces smashed two 106-mm guns, one munitions loaded vehicle, one artillery position, one observation post and several bunkers of the enemy as well as setting ablaze one Iraqi logistical depot and another vehicle in the said battlefronts.

Meanwhile, an Iraqi physician seeking asylum entered Iran through one of the western regions on Sunday. Also six more Iraqi Muslims from As-Sulaymaniyah and Kirkuk defected to the Islamic Republic on Saturday.

Offensive Viewed

GF211737 Tehran IRNA in English 1625 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Nov 21, IRNA -- Forty-two Iraqi soldiers were killed and 22 others wounded in Muslim ibn 'Aqil theatre of the western fronts over the past 24 hours as the Islamic liberation forces destroyed two enemy tanks, one munitions depot, three mortar launching positions and five trenches.

The anti-aircraft fire of the Iranian defenders immediately repulsed an Iraqi fighter plane which violated the air space of the said region on Sunday.

Meanwhile, the commander of the 81st Armoured Division of Bakhtaran told IRNA, today, that the Iraqi artillery fire have [as received] recently devastated a part of the town of Mandali, some 100 kms northeast of Baghdad, after the Iranian guerrillas penetrated into this Iraqi border town.

Noting that Mandali and the paved road leading to the town were completely within the range of the Iranian artillery fire, the commander added following the second stage of the massive Muslim ibn 'Aqil offensive, the enemy launched five counterattacks which have all been severely crushed by the Islamic troops.

The second thrust of the Operation Muslim ibn 'Aqil was launched successfully in the Sumar region of the western fronts at 21:45 hours local time Monday, Nov 15.

Also, an Iraqi war plane violated Ilam's air space at 12:15 hours today but the Iranians forced it to flee.

IRNA REPORTS 20 NOV FIRE AT MEHRABAD AIRPORT

GF211552 Tehran IRNA in English 1525 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 21 IRNA — There is no interruption in the schedule of international flights as a result of the fire at 4:30 p.m. on Saturday in building located between terminals 1 and 2 at the Mehrabad International Airport, an official at the airport said this morning.

The fire caused no casualty but inflicted heavy financial losses. The causes of the fire are not determined as yet. Normal activities at the airport were resumed after a short time when the fire was brought under control by the fire brigade.

The flight to Damascus took place according to schedule this morning.

Further Details

GF211616 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 21, IRNA — Head of the Civil Aviation Department, Mr Nurian, in an interview with IRNA today gave more details concerning a fire at Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport yesterday afternoon which caused some damages. He said that fire broke out in office of one of the airline companies and immediately spread to other parts. However firemen controlled the fire and it was put out after two hours.

As for the reason behind the fire, the head of the Civil Aviation Department said that it was still under investigation and fortunately there were no casualties. Following break-out of the fire, the airport was closed down and arriving planes were asked to land in a nearby airport.

Both domestic and international flights have been resumed since this morning. There may be a slight change in the flight schedule of certain domestic flights because a number of planes which were to take off this morning were prevented from parking in Mehrabad last night to avoid any probable danger, he added.

When asked about degree of the damage caused, Nurian said that the offices of a number of airline companies were damaged but one of the terminals was not affected at all.

The minister of roads and transport, Mohammad Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan, visited Mehrabad Airport today and gave necessary instructions for the immediate repair of the damaged areas.

Group Claims Responsibility

GF211719 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] We start today's newscast with a report about a fire in Tehran's Mehrabad Airport. In a big fire, parts of Tehran's Mehrabad Airport facilities were burned. The armed Nehzat-e Pyrovan-e Shari'at has announced responsibility for the fire. The fire lasted for hours and burned many of the regime's documents, including some in terminal No 1. offices of some of the foreign airlines also were burned in the fire.

Nehzat-e Peyrovan Shari'at in a pamphlet distributed in Tehran last night, while apologizing to some of the employees of Iran National Airlines and those of the civil aviation organization -- who can be considered among the regime's opposition -- announced that this act was committed as a warning to the regime. The armed organization also states that for the mullahs and their cronies to realize that the threat of the revolutionary executions of the candidates for the Council of Experts is serious, they will cause a series of fires and explosions. The organization stressed that it opposes any bombing that endangers the lives of innocent people.

The organization again has asked all compatriots not to participate in the contrived elections for the Council of Experts.

KORDESTAN 'CLEANSED' OF 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES'

GF210856 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] According to the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters, the center of the combined operations of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces and the Islamic revolution guards, the victorious defenders of the Islamic revolution purged the (Banadireh) heights 36 km from Sar Dasht and six surrounding villages in a series of successful operations. This was a befitting sequel to the pride-inspiring victories of the courageous combatants of Islam in Kordestan and a continuation of the complete purging of the Mahabad-Sar Dasht axis of the counterrevolutionaries' filth affiliated with the East and West.

The Islamic combatants succeeded in arresting a number of counterrevolutionaries linked to the world oppressors during this campaign.

MAJLIS SESSION DISCUSSES DOMESTIC ISSUES

GF210854 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 0440 GMT on 21 November carries the proceedings of the open Majlis session.

The (Bamian) deputy speaks first and launches into a tirade against the United States, saying that "the shah with all his wealth and support from the United States could not save himself from his fate." The abortive coup in Tabas shows that the revolution will continue despite the conspiracies of the superpowers, he says, adding that the aggressor Saddam will meet the same fate.

The Babol deputy next takes the rostrum and after copious recitation of verses from the Koran, says that no one can harm the Iranian nation with its dauntless courage and thirst for martyrdom. Regarding the election of the Council of Experts, he says people should carefully choose candidates as it will have repercussions on the future of Iran. He then elaborates on the problems in his constituencies where roads are closed during winter due to heavy snowfall and avalanches. He also asks for fixing of meat prices because of a "shortage of consumer goods in such inclement weather aggravates the problems of the people."

The Tabriz deputy appeals to all Afghans to unite under a common banner to fight the usurpers. He says the revolution in Iran was not only on the political but also on the cultural and religious fronts. He asks all deputies to maintain closer rapport with the people so that they may be aware of their problems and should try to eliminate them. He advocates an increase in the enrollment of students at religious seminaries.

An unidentified deputy declares that "as a member of Iran's minority group he condemns the attack on Palestinians by an Armenian."

Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani then reads the agenda and the names of the deputies who will discuss the conditions of roads, the water supply, housing and educational problems, discrepancies in health and postal department facilities, repair of mosques and more telephone exchanges in districts. He announces that a letter has been received from the Bakhtaran deputy thanking Imam Khomeyni for the appointment of a Friday imam in Bakhtaran.

The Majlis then begins a debate on domestic issues which continues until 0706 GMT when the Majlis adjourns for an hour's tea break. The session is resumed at 0810 GMT and continues until 0832 GMT when the speaker announces that the next session will be held on Monday at 0800.

TEHRAN ARABIC ANALYZES POST-BREZHNEV ERA

GF211853 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1245 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] It is premature to predict what the post-Brezhnev era in the Soviet Union will be like and what developments Soviet policy will undergo after Yuriy Andropov's election as CPSU general secretary. However, the election of Andropov, the man who headed the Soviet intelligence service known as the KGB, and the statements he made to members of the CPSU Central Committee immediately after his election, are worthy of study.

In truth, there are many theories about the post-Brezhnev era in the Soviet Union. One of them predicts the escalation of rivalry between the two superpowers due to the new policy the Soviet Union will adopt after Andropov's assumption of power and the role the Soviet Government will play in the international political theater, which certainly will require more moves by the Soviets.

We have here to recall that late President Leonid Brezhnev adopted, during his tenure of 17 years, the principle of coexistence; he used to affirm that he would not budge an inch his [word indistinct] foreign peace policy. However, the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan and the Soviet intervention in Poland proved these claims of the late President Brezhnev to be false. On the other hand, Soviet foreign policy sprang from emotional stands due to the expansion of U.S. military policy, particularly after the Republicans came to power in the United States. These emotional Soviet stands were evident during the events in the Middle East and Latin America.

However, the Soviet leadership was aware of the weaknesses in these stands and thus elected Andropov as CPSU general secretary, despite the fact that there are eminent leading figures close to late President Brezhnev, including Constantine Chernenko. Andropov was elected instead of Chernenko to put an end to the emotional policy Brezhnev adopted on the foreign level and to charge the Soviet international policy with new military strength. The best example of this is the first statement Andropov made during the CPSU Central Committee meeting after his election as general secretary. He said: We know very well that we cannot beg peace from imperialism and that is why relying on the striking power of the Soviet Armed Forces is the only means to safeguard and maintain international peace. The new general secretary emphasized the determination of the new Soviet leadership to increase the Soviet defense capability to the greatest degree possible. However, we can say that Moscow will be forced to adopt a reasonable policy or claim to adopt the policy of late President Brezhnev, at least for a certain period of time.

Despite these speculations, we can say that Andropov's police past, the siege of Moscow by the Red Army and the Soviet police during Brezhnev's funeral and the election of the new party leadership show that the Soviet Union will adopt a more ambiguous and violent policy. Thus, we can expect more collision between the two superpowers following the recent changes in the Soviet leadership.

There is another theory regarding expected developments in the Soviet Union after the election of the new Soviet leadership. The theory sees that no basic changes will take place in Soviet policy after Andropov's election as CPSU general secretary and that Andropov's election came at the recommendation of Brezhnev himself shortly before his death, regardless of the fact that the conflict within the Soviet leadership has abated during recent years after the leadership adopted a specific and clear policy compared to that of previous leaderships. Therefore, changing one of the leaders in the Soviet Union will not greatly affect Soviet policy.

The same theory affirms that Andropov's views during his meeting with the Soviet leaders after his election as CPSU general secretary are only a continuation of the policy of late President Brezhnev and that what Andropov emphasized is no more than an information media game to affirm the striking power of the Soviet military machine. Besides, some political observers see a secret agreement between the two superpowers on Middle East and Near East issues. It is ruled out that new Soviet leader Andropov will abolish or reconsider this agreement, at least in the near future. Hence, we can say that this agreement is the basis of relations between East and West, which justifies the Soviet silence over the blatant U.S. intervention in the Middle East in general and in Lebanon in particular, and also justifies the indirect U.S. support to the Soviet efforts to achieve a solution to the Afghan issue in a way that might preserve the dignity of the Soviet Government. A good example of this is the bill the U.S. administration passed cancelling the U.S. economic blockade on the Soviet Union immediately after Andropov's election.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

24 NOVEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Protest to Iranians, Ba'labakk Situation -- Foreign Minister Elie Salim portested to the Iranian ambassador over the recent actions of armed Iranians in Ba'labakk and warned that Lebanon will break diplomatic relations with Iran unless the latter immediately withdraws its armed men from Lebanon, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. After his meeting with Salim, the Iranian ambassador nevertheless denied that Iranians were among those who recently attacked the government house in Ba'labakk, according to Beirut radio. Meanwhile, the Syrians reinforced their positions in Ba'labakk, where the security situation was calm, the radio noted. The bodies of five Iranians were discovered in a nearby village, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

Ash-Shuf Situation -- Eight bodies were found in a well in the Ash-Shuf township of 'Ayn Zhalta, Beirut radio reported. Radio Free Lebanon blamed the killings on Druze militia from Walid Junblatt's Progressive Socialist Party, asserting that the dead were among a number of Christians kidnapped from Kafr Nabrakh village about 2 weeks ago.

Israeli-Syrian Contacts -- Voice of Lebanon said it has learned from high-level diplomatic sources in Beirut that Israel and Syria have recently held secret contacts through Iranian businessmen in an attempt to achieve "a kind of coordination" over the situation in Lebanon.

MA'ARIV on Lebanon -- The assessment in Jerusalem is that the IDF will remain in Lebanon through and even beyond the winter in view of Syria's "rigid position" in the political negotiations over the evacuation of foreign forces, the Israeli daily MA'ARIV reported. A senior Israeli political source cited by the paper opined that President Amin al-Jumayyil is subject to Syrian influence and will follow the dictates of Damascus in the negotiations. In the same issue of MA'ARIV, a commentary expressed support for those Israeli Cabinet ministers who have proposed a unilateral IDF withdrawal to a security strip 40 km from the Israeli border.

PLO

'Arafat in Damascus -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Damascus to preside over the PLO Central Council meeting scheduled to convene 25 November, Radio Monte Carlo reported.

PLO-Egyptian Talks -- PLO Executive Committee member Ahmad al-Yamani stated that the "so-called" Palestinian delegation which recently met in Cairo with the Egyptian foreign minister did not represent the PLO and was not commissioned by the PLO Executive Committee, SANA reported. The official strongly condemned any attempt to remove Egypt from its isolation, SANA added. A Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command spokesman also criticized the talks, another SANA report noted. A "responsible source" in Cairo termed the criticism of the talks by "a number" of Palestinian movements "charlatanism" and a reiteration of Syrian slogans that will not solve the Palestinian issue, MENA reported. PLO Deputy Military Commander Khalil al-Wazir stated that Yasir 'Arafat will go to Egypt only when Cairo takes practical steps to distance itself from the Camp David policy, Voice of Lebanon radio revealed.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Algerian-Saudi Talks -- A joint statement issued at the end of Saudi King Fahd's talks with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid noted that the two leaders discussed bilateral relations, Middle East issues and the situation in Africa, SPA reported. The talks were held in an atmosphere of "complete understanding" and "mutual confidence," the statement stressed. The Algerian foreign minister told SPA that the talks included a discussion of the Arab Maghreb, according to another SPA report.

King Fahd left Algeria on 23 November for a private visit to Morocco; he was accompanied by the Saudi ministers of foreign affairs, petroleum, labor and planning, MAP reported.

Tripartite Meeting -- A second summit meeting was held in Algiers consisting of President Bendjedid, King Fahd and PLO Executive Committee Chairman 'Arafat, APS reported. The PLO leader revealed that the summit dealt with a number of subjects "of extreme importance," including the Palestinian issue, Algiers radio reported.

OAPEC Meeting -- The oil ministers of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries are meeting in Kuwait, KUNA reported.

GCC

The joint defense plan adopted by the recent GCC summit conference provides for the establishment of a massive air defense network financed by Saudi Arabia to cover the entire region, the Paris weekly AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI reported. The network will use the most advanced early warning devices and will be capable of protecting the oilfields and the Strait of Hormuz. The defense plan also aims at establishing joint training for the armies of the GCC states, the magazine added. The report also said the GCC leaders decided to continue supporting Iraq in its war with Iran; however, this support will not go beyond increasing material aid and obtaining or paying for arms supplies to the Iraqis.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Activities -- More than 1,300 Iranians were killed during clashes on the Maysan front, a military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio claimed. A military communique broadcast by Tehran radio stated that Iranian forces continued to consolidate and maintain their positions on various fronts.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Comments -- Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani told PASDAR-E ISLAM magazine that Iraq is in "big trouble" since Iran has recaptured most of the strategic border heights and that Iraq does not have the resources to defend itself on all the four main war fronts, IRNA reported. Iran cannot accept peace with Iraq until compensation is paid and it could take 10 years after a cease-fire is established for compensation to be settled, the Majlis speaker added.

Egypt

Noting Israeli media reports that Israel will not start negotiations on Tabah before Egypt returns its ambassador to Tel Aviv, President Husni Mubarak said in an interview with French television carried by MENA that the departure or recall of the ambassador is an act of Egyptian sovereignty and "we will accept no prior conditions under any circumstances."

Jordan

Security authorities believe that a fire which broke out at Al-Yarmuk University on 20 November was caused by a small explosive charge placed by a saboteur, Amman radio reported. Jerusalem radio's Arabic service claimed that Syria was behind the explosion and also said that Jordanian circles have expressed concern at recent Syrian reconnaissance overflights of Jordanian territory.

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AFP: GUERRILLAS RUPTURE SOVIET OIL PIPELINE

BK231608 Hong Kong AFP in English 1550 GMT 23 Nov 82

[By Sami Zubeiri]

[Text] Islamabad, Nov. 23 (AFP) -- Afghan guerrillas blew open a Soviet oil pipeline this month, disrupting Afghanistan's main fuel artery at two points, Western diplomatic sources here said today.

The resistance forces succeeded in rupturing the pipeline on both sides of the Hindu Kush mountains, first on November 4 and again on November 7, the sources said. Using land mines they first blew apart the line at Dashte Kalagia, in Afghanistan's northern Samangan Province, and three days later scored a hit near the Bagram Airbase outside Kabul. Citing travellers, the diplomats said Soviet troops watched helplessly as residents in the area rushed forth to fill buckets as fuel gushed from the broken line. A number of Soviet workers sent to repair the damage were said to have been killed by guerrilla-laid mines.

Diplomats here also reported an increase in guerrilla attacks in the Afghan capital where government alerts and frequent house-to-house searches had failed to stop their activity. They reported four Afghan military officers killed in broad daylight in Kabul earlier this month and said the bodies of five infantrymen were found in Kabul's central Shor bazaar. Guerrillas also rocketed a Kabul military high school, diplomats said, but gave no casualty figures.

Meanwhile, fierce fighting was reported in the Logar Province south of Kabul where the government launched a military offensive earlier this month, flying in a large number of troops. Diplomatic sources said a "large and unspecified number" of casualties occurred where Soviet helicopters bombed the province last Thursday in a retaliatory strike for the loss a day earlier of six helicopters, destroyed by guerrillas. They said the Soviets accidentally hit their own troops in the raid.

Western sources also gave accounts of destruction caused by bombings last summer in the town of Shomali north of Kabul. They said most of the population had fled the area for Kabul following massive bombing of crops and irrigation systems, leaving Shomali virtually deserted. Diplomats said the Soviet policy of free-fire zones had left nothing intact in Shomali where they described the effect of bombing as "indelible."

They also reported fighting between different rebel groups in the Istalif region north of Kabul. They said 40 guerrillas were killed during factional clashes which broke out on November 10.

RELIGIOUS, POLITICAL FIGURE 'MARTYRED'

LD221632 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 22 Nov 82

[Excerpts] With deep sorrow, we received the news that Ahmad Shah Masud, spiritual personality, member of the DRA Islamic Affairs Department, member of the High Council of Ulema and Clergy and member of the DRA National Fatherland Front, was martyred by a counterrevolutionary element on 20 November while praying in his home. Ahmad Shah Masud was the imam and preacher of the Sakhi Mosque in Jamal Mina and was a religious personality. The funeral of Ahmad Shah Masud took place yesterday. He was buried in Sakhi Shrine. His funeral was attended by the head of the DRA High council of Ulema and Clergy, deputy minister of tribal and nationalities affairs, a number of ulema and clergy and his relatives.

GANDHI VIEWS MITTERRAND VISIT, FOREIGN TIES

BK240231 Hong Kong AFP in English 0157 GMT 24 Nov 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 23 (AFP) -- Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today described the forthcoming trip of French President Francois Mitterrand to India, beginning Saturday, as a "good-will visit" and showered praises on the French policy of more cooperation with the developing world.

"We do not have any special outstanding problems with France, they view our problems with sympathy. We will try to find and enlarge areas where there can be cooperation." Mrs Gandhi told AFP in an interview here on the eve of President Mitterrand's visit which will run through November 30.

"The French realise there is tremendous and growing potential in India," Mrs Gandhi said.

On the French policy of increased cooperation with the Third World, Mrs Gandhi was all in praise for the present French Government. "President Mitterrand has spoken up in various conferences about global negotiations and helping the developing world", she said.

Replying to criticism that the French promise had been merely in words, Mrs Gandhi said: "We have the words at least. We do not even have words from other countries. This is at least the beginning", she said.

On the issue of France supplying enriched uranium to run the U.S.-aided Tarapur atomic power plant in the west coast, Mrs Gandhi said that since official level talks were underway, she would not comment. France has agreed to maintain fuel supply after the United States backed out.

"It is better that I do not say anything at this stage. Our own newspapers have been writing a lot of guess work and it has not helped us", she said.

On the Soviet policy after the death of President Leonid Brezhnev, Mrs Gandhi said "the policy of a country is governed by what they called national interest. The Soviets are anxious for peace because of their own economic problems and the memories of the wars are still very vivid and real to them."

Replying to a question if there was a change in New Delhi's policy after the Soviet armed presence in Afghanistan as manifested in India buying French arms and her visit to the United States, Mrs Gandhi denied that the Indian foreign policy was not balanced before.

"The Soviet Union had been a good friend to us. They stood by us when we wanted to build our industries after we were first refused by the United States and West Germany," she said.

She had met all but two American presidents during her decade-old rule and it was not proper to say that her foreign policy was imbalanced, she added.

She defended her invitation to the new chief of the Soviet Communist Party Yuriy Andropov to visit India saying that she had invited him as successor of Mr Brezhnev.

On Afghanistan, Mrs Gandhi said the all around condemnation of the Soviet Union had not helped solve the Afghan issue. She was defending her government's policy of abstaining from condemning Moscow on Afghanistan.

"Condemnation can never be successful. Now there is no question of persuasion succeeding in making the Soviets withdraw. They (Soviets) are anxious not to stay in Afghanistan. They have plenty of difficulties of their own, but they have to stay while the Afghan Government wants", she said.

She denied that Soviet presence in Afghanistan was a destabilishing factor for the region and India's sphere of influence. However, she said Pakistan was taking advantage of the Afghan issue. "It gives them a very good excuse for acquiring arms," she said. She said India had been seeking normalization of relations with Pakistan. "Let us wait and see", she added.

On the Non-aligned Movement, which she will head after the scheduled New Delhi summit in March next year, Mrs Gandhi said although there were differences, the movement had emerged stronger.

On the alleged pro-Soviet tilt of the 9-member movement, Mrs Gandhi denied that the movement had tilted towards Moscow during Cuban President Castro's chairmanship. "There is pressure from both sides (Soviet and Western) and they have increased in recent times," she said.

On domestic issue which has lately climaxed in Sikh demands for autonomy for Punjab and emergence of regionalism in other parts, Mrs Gandhi said it was natural in a democratic and vast country like India to have "small explosions." But it is not true to say that the whole of Punjab is not satisfied. It is only a political party which wants to come to power," she said, referring to the Sikh party Akali Dal, which is spearheading the present Sikh stir for autonomy.

Commenting on her rebel daughter-in-law Maneka Gandhi, who is likely to form a new political party early next year, she said "she has never been political but it seems that she is becoming ambitious".

Mrs Gandhi, who turned 66 last Friday, said that her "very strong sense of duty allows her no time to be tired. The work is too exciting, too challanging and too exacting".

She said she would like to see her only surviving son Rajiv Gandhi doing a "good work for the country, but whether he takes over or not after me should be decided by the party and the nation".

REPORT ON COMMUNIQUE ON BANGLADESH TALKS

BK181603 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1527 GMT 18 Nov 82

[Text] The first meeting of the Indo-Bangla joint commission "injected a fresh impetus and new directions to the existing friendly relations and economic cooperation between the two countries" a joint statement said on 18 November. The statement, issued at the end of the 3-day visit of Bangladesh Foreign Minister A.R.S. Doha said the commission reviewed existing trade relations and identified measures to be taken on a priority basis to expand trade and reduce the trade imbalance.

The statement said India would send a team of experts to Bangladesh early to formulate a medium term plan for cooperation.

The commission decided to hold its second meeting at Dhaka during the first half of 1983.

Regarding transit railway facilities for the transport of Indian goods through Bangladesh territory, it was decided that representatives of the respective Railway Ministries would meet by the end of January 1983 to make firm recommendations for joint commission consideration at its next meeting.

The commission constituted four new committees headed by senior officials of the two countries on economic and financial matters, trade and commerce, industries and science and technology, the statement said, to ensure effective functioning of existing and new bodies and to follow up commission work.

The standing committee headed by the secretary of the Indian External Affairs Ministry and the secretary of the Bangladesh External Resources Division of Finance had been set up. It would meet not less than twice a year.

Referring to the creation of better infrastructural support between the two countries, the statement noted that the draft agreement on the regulation of motor vehicular traffic now under consideration would be finalised soon.

Both sides reemphasised their sincere desire to expand trade, improve economic and technical cooperation in the best spirit of bilateral, regional and international cooperation. In this connection they reaffirmed their commitment to the concept of ECDC and TCDC and expressed satisfaction over the progress already achieved in launching South Asian regional cooperation.

Both sides agreed that government-level consulations now under way regarding the marketing of jute goods abroad by India and Bangladesh were advantageous and should be continued.

To promote the establishment of industrial and infrastructure projects in Bangladesh India would provide government-to-government credit of rupees 200 million which will be used for the import of Indian capital goods and equipment. India would also provide credit of rupees 400 million from the export-import -- Exim -- bank to finance the import of Indian capital goods and equipment for projects in both public and private sectors.

India agreed to procure 50,000 tonnes of urea and 20,000 tonnes of newsprint annually from Bangladesh for next 3 years. India will also purchase 20,000 tonnes of bitumen next year. In addition, India would explore the possibility of import of Jamdani sarees and with blue leather, pulp, paper, viscose, yarn and timber from Bangladesh.

India expressed its willingness to continue exports of 100,000 tonnes of high grade steam coal annually and offered to supply 300,000-500,000 tonnes of special low volatile coal to Bangladesh.

Both sides agreed to set up joint ventures and the range of industrial projects discussed included sponge iron and steel, cement, concrete sleepers, modernisation of railway workship, manufacture of coaches and wagons, textiles, machinery and spares in the Bangladesh machines tool factory as well as modernisation of four sugar mills.

Feasibility studies for new projects would be undertaken by India. India also agreed to extend its fullest cooperation in the field of small scale industries.

To give a boost to their bilateral trade they agreed to further improve telecommunications, railways, roads, shipping and waterways links between the two countries.

It was also agreed to expand collaboration in banking and insurance, grant tariff concessions and settle payments through the Asian clearing union.

It was decided that telegraph and telephone circuits would be increased by about 100 percent on a priority basis. The microwave link between Bombay and Dhaka would be established and expanded.

A decision was also taken to increase the flow of information between the two countries.

It was felt that contacts among state trading organisations and visits by representatives of government-recognised chambers of commerce and industry should be promoted.

They agreed to evolve financing arrangements to ensure the viability of joint venture projects. In this connection the possibility of obtaining funds from third country and multilateral sources would also be explored.

They expressed satisfaction at the signing of a scientific and technical cooperation agreement.

AKALI DEMONSTRATORS ARRESTED IN NEW DELHI

BK231629 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 1515 GMT 23 Nov 82

[Text] In New Delhi, 57 Akali demonstrators were arrested today. Orders were given to keep them under detention for 15 days for violating the prohibitory orders.

FORMER MINISTERS AMONG 200 SIKHS ARRESTED

BK240904 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Nov 82

[Text] In Punjab, Akali legislator and former Education Minister Sukhjinder Singh was arrested yesterday along with about 200 agitators when they were going to board buses for reaching Delhi to hold demonstrations. Another Akali legislator and former finance minister, Balwant Singh, was arrested by the Chandigarh police yesterday for apprehension of breach of peace.

BRIEFS

FINANCIAL AID FROM FRANCE -- India is to get immediately financial assistance of over 700 million rupees from France. An agreement to this effect was signed in New Delhi yesterday. This is part of the financial assistance of 1 billion francs to India for 1982-83. The credit will be utilized for industrial projects and consultancy and for the purchase of light equipment and other commodities. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Nov 82 BK]

ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU MAKES BRIEF STOPOVER

BK211550 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq this evening received Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu. The Romanian president made a brief stopover in Karachi. Both leaders warmly shook hands and then the president introduced the Sind governor, federal and provincial ministers, members of the advisory council and senior officials to the Romanian president. Two small children presented bouquets to the Romanian president and a large number of schoolchildren present on the occasion showered flower petals on the distinguished guests. Both leaders rode from the airport to the governor's house where President Mohammad Ziaul Haq hosted a banquet in honor of the Romanian president.

Zia Hosts Banquet

BK221222 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 Nov 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that mutual concern and convergence in the respective positions of Pakistan and Romania on many international issues have served to strengthen our bilateral relations in the larger interest of peace and security in the world.

He made this statement while addressing a banquet in honor of Romanian President Ceausescu in Karachi last night. President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said the fact that Pakistan and Romania to a large extent hold identical views on basic issues of interstate relations testifies to the friendship of the two countries.

The president said: It has been a matter of grave concern for us that the principle of noninterference has been violated in our closest neighboring country, Afghanistan, resulting in unlimited misery to the (?common) people of that country. [passage indistinct] He said: We sincerely desire an early end to this tragedy; we are participating with utmost sincerity in the indirect talks held through the UN secretary general's representative on Afghanistan, which is aimed at a comprehensive settlement of the issue in accordance with UN General Assembly resolutions.

The president said that the (?world) has expressed deep anguish and grief over Israel's brutal aggression against Lebanon and the continued sufferings of the Palestinian people. He said: All countries, particularly the big powers, who hold considerable influence and weight, should fulfill their responsibilities in connection with ending the Israeli expansionism and aggression.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq reiterated that Pakistan extends full support to the Fes resolutions of the Arab summit. He said: We also recognize the positive aspects of President Reagan's peace plan. However, we understand that the establishment of a durable peace in the Middle East calls for a comprehensive settlement based on the restoration of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

The president referred to his visit to Romania earlier this year and to his exchanges of views on bilateral relations and several other international issues. He said the meeting of the Pakistan-Romania intergovernmental commission in Islamabad this month has strengthened further the mutually beneficial economic relations and has provided a new impetus to continue our joint efforts. He said: Although President Ceausescu's visit is a very short one, it has, however, provided an opportunity for us to renew our existing friendly and cordial relations and to express the determination to strengthen them further.

In reply, President Ceausescu said Pakistan and Romania are both determined to attain their social and economic progress and cooperation between them is of great significance. He said Romania attaches special importance to the development of relations with Pakistan and the Pakistan president's visit to Romania this year and his talks assume great importance in the future development of these relations. On the international level also, the close cooperation between the two countries is on the rise.

President Ceausescu said Romania favors solving issues between countries only through negotiations. Romania holds this point of view on various issues, including the Afghanistan issue. He said the Afghanistan issue should be solved in a way that ensures independence and sovereignty for Afghanistan and creates the means for Afghanistan's economic and social progress, in accordance with the desires of the Afghan people.

On the Middle East situation, the Romanian president agreed with the views of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq that Israel's aggressive acts in Lebanon have created a situation of grave concern. He demanded the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon and a comprehensive peace in the region. He said Romania supports convening an international conference in connection with the solution of the Middle East issue and the formation of an independent Palestinian state to be attended by all parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organization.

President Ceausescu expressed the hope that the important decisions made by the Pakistan-Romania intergovernmental commission will create new areas for further promotion of cooperation between the two countries.

President Ceausescu, during his brief stay in Karachi prior to his departure for Indonesia, had talks with President Mohammad Ziaul Haq. The president saw him off at the airport.

RELEASE OF GHAFFAR KHAN ANNOUNCED 20 NOV

GF231154 Karachi DAWN in English 20 Nov 82 p 1

[Text] Peshawar, Nov 19 (PPI) -- Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the red shirt leader, has been set free from his house arrest, an official announcement said here today.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, who had been put under house arrest last month for his allegedly involving himself in political activities by addressing public meetings, was later taken to Lady Reading Hospital for medical check-ups and treatment of his rheumatic pains.

Ever since his shifting to the hospital the Pukhtoon leader enjoyed full liberty of meeting people coming to see him from all corners of the province. He had full liberty to talk to the newsmen and give his opinion on the political matters.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has said that he made clear to the concerned administration officials who called on him today to inform him about the decision of setting him free that being a Khudai Khidmatgar he was determined to serve the people till his last breath and would never give his mission up at any cost.

HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI: IRAQ IN BIG TROUBLE

LD232348 Tehran IRNA in English 1928 GMT 23 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 23 IRNA -- In an extensive analysis of the Iraqi imposed war and the (?present) state of the two countries, Majlis Speaker Akbar val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that Iraq also (?had a) greedy eye on strategic border heights between the two countries.

In an article published in the latest issue of the monthly magazine "PASDAR-E ISLAM", Rafsanjani said that the Iraqis had made a strategically correct analysis when they decided to retreat from the positions inside Iranian border territory and position (?themselves) on the important Iranian border heights, places where they could defend themselves. He said that now with the recapture of most of these heights from the Iraqis following the two latest offensives of the Islamic forces, Iraq was in big trouble.

During the first Operation Muslim ibn 'Aqil, which started on October first, the Majlis speaker said that the Islamic forces were only less than 1 [word indistinct] from [word indistinct] when the Islamic combatants advance 50 kms in a straight line. Baghdad can no longer defend itself because a capital cannot possibly [word indistinct] when it is within artillery range."

Operation Moharram, begun November first, resulted in the gain of more Iranian heights and the Islamic forces advanced some 10 to 30 kms into Iraqi territory. [Words indistinct] been put into a bad situation, he added, since it had to defend a vast valley with the Iranian forces on top of the heights. Rafsanjani [words indistinct] a border for Iraq to defend itself in this area it needed several well equipped divisions in the [words indistinct] areas, in Iraq's Nissan Province.

The representative of Imam Khomeyni in the Supreme Defence Council said that Iraq was therefore faced with four fronts, around Khanaqin, around Mandali, around Ali Gharbi and Al-Amarah and around Basra. He said that (?it cannot) have the personnel or the facilities to [word indistinct] troops needed to defend these fronts all at the same time." [Words indistinct] severely vulnerable," he said.

Rafsanjani commented that there was no way that the Islamic Republic of Iran could make peace at a time when Iraq had (?not) paid compensation for its damages and destructions. He said that if a cease-fire was established, settlement (?could) take as much as ten years, and moreover, Iraq would become a rallying point for the enemies of the Islamic (?revolution).

"In such a circumstance they would blackmail us and stand against us and on the other hand we will not obtain our rights from Iraq and our revolution would be in danger."

Further commenting on the consequences of a cease-fire between Iran and Iraq, Rafsanjani said that Iran would then have to be always in a state of alert to keep up its military strength, and basically it would be forced to stay away from developmental activities. "Also [words indistinct] would disappear since in this situation they would not feel threatened, as they do now, then [words indistinct] the war effort will have to continue until we become certain that we would obtain our rights."

However, he said that Iran's insistance on gaining its demands from Iraq had created a situation under (?which it could) not speak of anything but a conditional peace. On the other hand he said that Iraq had the propaganda media in its control and it was difficult for Iran to make the deprived people of the world know about the innocence of the Islamic forces.

He added that at the present time Iran needed to invest in its ability to prove its righteousness and innocence. In the meantime he said that it was apparent that Iran had to get its word through by its strength because today's (?world) is an ugly world, without anyone speaking the truth. If they did speak of truth they could easily understand our positions.

From the economic point of view, Rafsanjani said that Iran was in a much better condition to continue the war while Iraq was having trouble convincing the reactionary Arab countries to hand over more loans. He said that these countries were seeing that their enmities toward the Islamic Republic of Iran would not be left unanswered. He also praised Syria's pressure being exerted on Iraq.

In conclusion Rafsanjani said that it must [word indistinct] its propaganda problems since it could not shout the slogan of peace when it had no other choice but to continue the war until Saddam's overthrow.

KHAMENE'I DISCUSSES ELECTIONS, IRAQI COUNCIL

LD231838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Nov 82

[Excerpts] President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, who went to Esfahan yesterday to take part in the memorial meeting honoring a number of Esfahan martyrs, granted an exclusive interview to the correspondent of the Central News Unit from Esfahan. He explained his views on the election of the Council of Experts and on the formation of the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq.

The question was asked: What are your views on the elections to the Council of Experts and the Islamic Consultative Assembly?

Khamene'i answered: The elections to the Islamic Consultative Assembly are very clear. They are mid-term elections. The Council of Experts is one of the most basic organizations in our Constitution and it should always exist in society. Of course, the existence of this organization does not mean that it should always have special duties. The duties of the Council of Experts belong to a special time and occasion which has been specified in the Constitution. For a long time, there was talk about electing this organization but it was postponed. However, the Interior Ministry and the Council of Guardians, who are responsible for these elections, have now taken the initiative and, God willing, this council will be formed.

The best definition and the most complete description of the Council of Experts were given by our esteemed imam. The Council of Experts will strengthen the leadership and its formation will bring an organization into being that has been foreseen in the Constitution and that will be acting according to the Constitution. The people will feel secure in that the experts of the nation have been elected and are ready to serve and to work. Of course, the enthusiasm shown by the people and the candidates has been very good. We foresee that, in these elections, as in past elections, the people actively will participate and many ballots will be cast. God willing, the Council of Experts will achieve its dignity and authority as the result of the decisive vote of these people.

Concerning the situation in the battlefields after the victorious Moharram operations, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council said: The situation of our forces each day is better than the day before. The commanders of our fighting forces, both the armed forces and the Guards Corps, wanted a number of recuits. They asked the people to help them and the people responded with even much more than they needed and left for the fronts. Our commanders have no difficulty concerning human resources.

The situation of our forces in the fronts is very good. In the Moharram operational zone, our fronts are consolidated and the enemy has no chance to make any movement harmful to our forces. Thanks to God, the situation in our fronts is very good both from the viewpoint of human resources, from the viewpoint of morale and the desire for fighting and from the viewpoint of equipment.

Concerning the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq, the president said: This council is a popular move by our Iraqi Muslim brothers. As you know, according to the announcement of the council itself, it is formed of both clergy and nonclergy brothers, of Shi'ite and Sunni. According to their statement, their intention is to start their great and grassroot movement against the usurping regime in Iraq, to mobilize the people against it and to continue their struggle until the downfall of the present usurping regime and the establishment of a popular and Islamic order. This is a blessed move. As the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, we have not interfered in any way in this movement. This concerns the Iraqis themselves. It is natural that we welcome such a movement. We take it as a good omen and, if they ask our views, we will encourage them to continue this movement.

Concerning the degree of the success of this council, Khamene'i said: I am very hopeful about its success because successful movements are based on two basics: One is to have a deep, well-founded and divine ideology and, second, the support of the masses of the people. This council can enjoy both these conditions. If those individuals busy working within this council increase their reliance upon Islam and the people and if they continue on this path, we have no doubt that their movement will be successful. Even at the moment we can see signs of a popular movement in Iraq.

'FARCE OF SINKING OIL TANKERS' SCORNED

GF231939 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 23 Nov 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The farce of the sinking of oil tankers in Khark is repeated with every heavy blow that breaks the Iraqi rulers' backs. It is not the first time the world has heard such a farce. The lost and defeated regime has harped on this tune several times, but to no avail. All the regime's attempts have failed to extinguish the great battles waged by the Islamic forces with rare valor -- battles in which the enemy was like a terrified mouse looking for a hole that would save it from death and protect it from swords and arrows.

It is truly a farce to be added to the series of farces on which the aggressors of Baghdad have embarked -- aggressors who have replaced reality with illusion and turned the battle for which they had prepared themselves into an ignoble defeat, not only for the rulers of Iraq, but also for the agent Ba'th Party and for all hirelings who have allowed themselves to be led by conspiring imperialists.

Among the many farces in which the vile Iraqi regime indulges is its flimsy claim every now and then of sinking oil tankers or merchant ships so as to divert attention away from the deep wounds it sustained in its losing battles with the Islamic Republic of Iran -- battles that are the tax which the regime is compelled to pay for its treacherous aggression against an innocent people without any prior warning or justification other than implementing the orders of the White House.

While the world hears the reports of the resounding defeats inflicted on the Iraqi rulers on all battlefronts, the Iraqi rulers try to demonstrate their bravery in other fields.

We wish they had done something to regain their dignity -- if they have any. The only thing in which the Iraqi rulers excel is lying, and only lying. When their tanks and artillery fail to face the Islamic advance, they replace all their weapons with this cheap weapon -- cheap because it is possessed by any vile and trivial person: the weapon of lies. It is a short-lived weapon doomed to failure.

With the boisterous clamor of war, we hear meek and weak voices broadcast by Saddam's media and trumpeted by imperialist radios. We hear of illusory courage and we hear of a tiger -- but it is a paper tiger. In the honorable battles of Ramadan, when our valiant heroes forged epic-making history and when the Saddam regime was soundly defeated, the vanquished fabricated the farce of sinking merchant ships and oil tankers so as to cover up for its enormous losses. Ever since then, that regime has been resorting to the same tactic.

Now, having been dealt successive blows on the Al-'Amarah and Mandali fronts, it resorted to the same old lifeline. However, the Iraqi regime did not think that this is a short lifeline that will not take it to the shore of safety because lies are not a durable life-preserver -- lies make their perpetrators falsely believe that they have saved them from one imbroglio, only to put them in another.

Gentlemen, this is what Saddam and his regime are like: Every day they are in an imbroglio; no sooner do they manage to find a way out of one imbroglio than they find themselves in another. Saddam, who has demonstrated to the world that [words indistinct] such lies to depict himself to the world as a man of strategy who knows where to strike and how to enter a battle. He opts for the economic battle instead of waging other battles. This is what this idiot wanted to delude himself, and the world, into believing. He did not pause to ask himself: What is the use of an economic battle when he is daily sacrificing hundreds of dead at the altar of his lusts and rancor? What is the use of lies when his forces constantly are retreating on his fragmented and disoriented front? What is the use of the radios that support him and trumpet for him in the war that he is unable to wage despite all the assistance he has received?

This illusion will kill Saddam sooner or later. That he should hold on to this illusion is a great possibility, but that he should live on this illusion forever is an impossibility. Tyrants have resorted to all the weapons that their successor, Saddam Husayn, is now using. They resorted to these weapons and they had more intelligence and greater eloquence than Saddam. However, the result of all their experiences has demonstrated the failure of (?vile) methods to maintain their domination over peoples.

Let Saddam learn from the experiences of those who preceded him, whether in the contemporary age or in bygone times. Let him not repeat the records of Hitler, Stalin and other tyrants who established their power on these pillars: lies, lies, and lies.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,131

LD231732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,131 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. By offering our best greetings on the glorious birthday of the seventh bright star of Velayat and Imamat His Great Eminence Imam Kusa Kazem, may peace be upon him, we are bringing the situation on the battlefronts of the imposed war to the attention of the Muslim and grateful umma' of Iran.

During the past 24 hours, the combatants of Islam on the southern fronts further consolidated their defensive positions and prevented the Saddamist mercenaries from carrying out any aggression or operations. The combatants of Islam, maintaining their superior firepower against the Saddamist infidel forces, opened timely fire on the positions and units of the Iraqi invading forces and inflicted blows on them

At various times yesterday morning, the disintegrating Saddamist mercenaries launched three desperate attacks. The victorious and proud combatants of Islam smashed the enemy attacks, repulsed their operations and inflicted considerable losses and damages on the Saddamist aggressors. During these operations, the Iraqi forces suffered heavy losses and casualties in every attack and were forced to retreat.

The brave warriors of the gendarmerie on the Abadan fronts returned the enemy fire and pounded their positions and fortifications on the other side of the Arvand Rud, killing or wounding a number of the Saddamist mercenary troops and inflicting damage on their trenches and bunkers.

During the exchange of fire on the Western fronts, the combatants of Islam inflicted loss and damages on the Saddamist forces and silenced their fire. The exchange of fire was more intense on the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational fronts.

Thanks to the artillery and heavy weapons fire of the warriors of Islam on the Marivan front against the enemy positions in the Tutman and Panjwin sectors, several enemy mortars and bunkers were destroyed and a number of Saddamist troops were killed. Also in the same sector, the continuous artillery fire by the ground forces combatants on several Iraqi garrisons inflicted heavy losses and damage on the Iraqi forces stationed in these garrisons.

One enemy ammunition depot was set ablaze on the Paveh front.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI BRIGADES DESTROYED IN 'SEVERE CLASH'

LD241100 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Nov 82

[Text] According to reports received from Qareh Bolgh base, the center of joint armed forces and guards operations, the feeble enemy yesterday staged an offensive against the brave forces of Islam, but was confronted by the bravery of our pagan-fighting epic-makers and fled.

During this severe clash, 80 percent of three brigades of the Ba'thist, Zionist regime of Iraq was destroyed. Three enemy commando units also were routed by the combatants of Islam. Enemy losses during this class exceeded 600. The bodies of the dead Zionists are scattered on the battlefield.

Also during this operation, a number of enemy tanks, personnel carriers, vehicles, arms and ammunition were destroyed.

NVOI: U.S. AIMS TO SEPARATE IRAN FROM NEIGHBORS

TA221126 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 21 November carries a commentary entitled: "America Is Creating a Quarantine Around Iran." It says: America intends to separate Iran from its neighboring countries. In connection with this U.S. policy, during recent months, it has devoted special attention to the Indian Ocean region and particularly to the Persian Gulf region.

Many of the Pentagon's high-ranking military officials have visited these areas. The U.S. secretary of defense recently visited the eastern part of this region. Up to that time, his deputy, Frank Carlucci, had visited some of the region's countries.

What do these gentlemen want from the Indian Ocean region, especially its northwestern part, and the Persian Gulf? The unprecedented attention of the Reagan administration's high-ranking officials to these regions is because U.S. imperialism intends to revive its military and strategic positions following the revolution's victory in our homeland and the disintegration of CENTO. All of us are aware that the Reagan administration loves the formation of alliances more than its predecessors. The Reagan military clique is striving to form another military agreement by the name of strategic alliance with the participation of some of Iran's neighboring countries. In Mr Carlucci's view, this alliance should take the form of a quarantine that will envelope Iran from the south, east and west.

The foundation has been laid for the setting up of this alliance. About 1 and 1/2 years ago, as a result of the frantic activity of the current U.S. Government, Saudi Arabia took the initiative in organizing a so-called cooperation council among the Arab countries of the Persian Gulf with the participation of Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, the UAE and Oman.

In Washington, they view this organization of Arab feudalists as a first step toward the establishment of an anti-Iranian front in the south. Numerous indications prove this claim. For example, during all last year, America sold substantial amounts of military hardware to Saudi Arabia. Moreover, as you are aware, since last year, the U.S. Corps of Engineering has been engaged in carrying out extensive programs in connection with military facilities on Saudi Arabian soil at a cost of $21 billion.

The United States aims to impose the sale of its weapons on other countries of the so-called Arab cooperation council. For example, it is forecast that the Northrop Corporation will start the sale of its F-5 aircraft to Bahrain. In the U.S. plans, Bahrain is one of the strategic areas for the stationing of the Rapid Deployment Forces. Moreover, the possibility of the sale of F-16 aircraft not only to Bahrain but to Oman also is under review by the Pentagon.

The Reagan administration intends to involve our neighboring countries, that is Turkey and Pakistan, in its anti-Iranian alliance. Specifically, the Pentagon is striving to impose on the Turkish Government the signing of an agreement pertaining to the construction of several U.S. military bases in the northeastern part of Turkey and in the vicinity of its borders with the Islamic Republic.

The Americans frantically are engaged in selling military hardware to Pakistan. In Washington, the prevailing opinion is that one can use Pakistan against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Thus, U.S. ruling circles want by the threat of direct intervention in our homeland's internal affairs to revive their lost positions and to bring to power in our country a system compatible with their plundering interests. Undoubtedly, the united struggle of all our homeland's true and revolutionary forces will foil this treacherous U.S. plan.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 NOVEMBER 1982

Israel

Inquiry Commission -- After examining the evidence, the commission of inquiry into the Sabra and Shatila events warned the prime minister and eight other high-ranking civilian and military officials that they could be "harmed" by the inquiry or its results, THE JERUSALEM POST reported. The commission's communique, published by THE JERUSALEM POST, said that the nine men would be informed of the evidence that could harm them and would be allowed to reply to the relevant passages.

Sources "very close" to Prime Minister Menahem Begin said that Begin will ask for new elections if the commission's final report places even the slightest blame or criticism on him, THE JERUSALEM POST reported. The sources added that Begin is confident of being reelected. A MA'ARIV editorial cited by Jerusalem radio stated that the commission's conclusions may cause a "strong political tremor." While emphasizing that the commission's conclusions are not a court verdict, the Tel Aviv daily YEDI'OT AHARONOT asserted that if some people are found responsible for the events in the refugee camps, they will be from among the nine men.

No-confidence Motion -- The Knesset rejected the Alignment's motion of no-confidence in the government by a vote of 59 to 50 on 24 November, Jerusalem radio reported.

Lebanon

Negotiating Committee -- Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan announced the composition of the committee that will represent Lebanon in negotiations with Israel, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio reported. Brig Gen 'Abbas Hamcan will chair the committee, Ambassador Antoine Fattal will be the political and legal adviser, Beirut radio reported. The Tel Aviv daily HA'ARETZ pointed out on 24 November that Lebanon's insistence on appointing a military figure to head the delegation was a "major stumbling block" in starting the negotiations. The negotiations will be held alternately in Khaldah, south of Beirut, and in Kibbutz Ma'ale Hahamisha, near Jerusalem, both HA'ARETZ and Jerusalem radio reported.

Habib Negotiations -- U.S. envoy Habib met in Jerusalem on 25 November with Prime Minister Begin and other government officials, Jerusalem radio reported. The prime minister's press spokesman told IDF radio that the group discussed proposals for negotiations with Lebanon and that the proposals will be discussed at the 28 November Cabinet meeting. During a meeting with the U.S. envoy earlier in the day, the Israeli defense minister insisted that a "mandatory" condition for any arrangement with Lebanon is releasing the captured soldiers and providing information on those missing in action, Jerusalem radio reported.

Egypt

Mitterrand Visit -- French President Francois Mitterrand arrived in Cairo on 24 November on an official visit, MENA reported. Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and his French counterpart held private talks on 24 November at the Presidential Palace and met again on 24 November for private talks followed by discussions that included the two countries' foreign ministers' according to MENA reports. The French president's spokesman described the two leaders' talks as "extremely friendly," and added that they discussed Africa and the Middle East, particularly Lebanon.

'Ali Talks -- Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's envoy in Cairo on 25 November to discuss Egyptian-Palestinian relations, MENA reported. According to Radio Monte Carlo, the Egyptian foreign minister briefed the "senior" Palestinian official on the Egyptian-French plan as well as on the two presidents' views on the need to immediately move toward peace.

PLO

The PLO Central Council met throughout the night in Damascus on 25 November, Radio Monte Carlo revealed. According to AFP, the leaders of all PLO groups will meet again on 26 November in an attempt to iron out differences.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Activities -- Fighting on the southwestern fronts on 23 November was the "severest" in 26 months, IRNA claimed. More than 600 Iraqis were killed or wounded and 3 Iraqi brigades were partially destroyed, the report added. Fighting continued on various fronts on 24 November and the Iraqi oil installation at Banmil was set on fire, a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio reported. Iranian forces defended their positions "deep inside Iraq" east of Basra and halted Iraqi traffic on the Al-Faw-Basra road, according to IRNA. A military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio asserted that 3,500 Iranians were killed during a "fierce battle" on 25 November.

Khark Incident -- The commander of the Iranian Navy said that "no foreign oil tanker has been hit in the Khark or Bushehr regions," according to Tehran radio.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Interview -- Following a Supreme Defense Council meeting in Tehran on 24 November, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said in an interview with Tehran radio that Iran controls almost all of the territory from the Persian Gulf to the common border in northern Iraq. The speaker revealed that the council approved the funding and formation of a "large number" of volunteer battalions to be composed of veterans and those with military training. Following a 6-month training course, the battalions will be used as independent units at the fronts, and will greatly increase the manpower at the disposal of the armed forces, the speaker added. In addition, the council assigned the guards corps with the task of establishing training bases and providing "lawful facilities for the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq, according to the speaker. The speaker stated that the council emphasized that the guards should not interfere in the Iraqi group's affairs.

Iraqi Opposition

A spokesman for the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq said that his group is not a government-in-exile or a coalition of different political groups; it is comprised of Muslims who follow the same policy, IRNA reported citing an ETTELA'AT interview. However, the spokesman claimed that the group is willing to cooperate with "all forces" to overthrow the Iraqi regime. Only armed struggle will help the group achieve its aims, the spokesman added.

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TWO BOMBS EXPLODE IN KABUL 24 NOVEMBER

LD251656 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Excerpt] Servants of imperialism and reaction who have not abstained from crime, killing innocent people, destroying public utility establishments or plundering people's properties have again embarked on crime in Kabul city, inflicting suffering on dozens of families.

Criminal counterrevolutionaries, these enemies of the people of Afghanistan, last night at approximately 2100, exploded two bombs at the pension department building near [name indistinct] resulting in over 44 private shops being destroyed. Damage incurred totals millions of Afghanis.

According to a BAKHTAR correspondent's report quoting Kabul security authorities, 27 people were injured. By 1000 today, four of the injured had died.

According to reports, losses from the innocent have yet to be estimated. Shopkeepers who have lost millions of Afghanis-worth of goods this morning were engaged in collecting what remained of their goods.

KARMAL RECEIVES TELEGRAM FROM TSEDENBAL

LD250734 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0432 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] Kabul, Nov. 24, BAKHTAR -- A telegram of thanks has been received here from Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and president of Presidium of Great Hural of the People's Republic of Mongolia, addressed to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA.

Babrak Karmal had earlier sent a congratulatory telegram to Yumjaagiyn Tsendenbal on his 66th anniversary birthday. [as received]

Expressing pleasure for the expansion of close relations between the two parties and states the message notes that these relations will grow and develop in the interest of peace, national independence and social progress in Asia and the world.

DEFECTOR COMMENTS ON POLICE DESERTION

BK201255 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 20 Nov 82

[Text] In Afghanistan, the Karmal regime has reduced the duration of police training course from 3 years to only 3 months in order to pass out policemen in larger numbers in a bid to make up the depletion in the police force because of continued desertion.

This has been stated by Brig (Mohammad Aiyub Nangal), who was an instructor at the Kabul Police Academy before taking shelter in Pakistan. He defected after performing haj as deputy leader of an official Afghan haj delegation. He said the police personnel are always on the lookout for an opportunity to join hands with the mujahidin in the struggle for freedom. The Kabul regime, he said, has turned Afghanistan into a police state. Brig (Aiyub Nangal) said the police academy in Kabul is run under the supervision of 12 Soviet advisers.

AFP: ERSHAD EXPECTED TO SEEK ARMS IN PRC

BK250816 Hong Kong AFP in English 0734 GMT 25 Nov 82

[By Golam Tahaboor]

[Excerpt] Dhaka, Nov. 25 (AFP) -- Bangladesh Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt. Gen. Hussain Mohammad Ershad leaves for Beijing tomorrow on a week-long official visit which officials said here would reaffirm and renew Dhaka's already close friendship with China.

The general is expected to seek modern Chinese arms for his country's defense arsenal. China became Bangladesh's chief arms supplier in 1975.

The coming visit would be first highest level contact with Beijing by the new military regime in Dhaka since the 52-year-old general since he came to power last March. [as received]

General Ershad is thought to have signed an agreement with Beijing for the supplies of heavy arms to Bangladesh in 1979 when he headed a military delegation to that country.

As active members of the non-aligned, Bangladesh and China have closely similar views on many international issues, officials here said.

The eight member party to Beijing includes Foreign Minister Shamsud Doha.

Officials here said General Ershad would discuss with Chinese leaders the situation in West Asia (Middle EAst), Kampuchea, Afghanistan and also South Asia.

Talks in Beijing are expected to cover the gamut of their "excellent" bilateral relations as well as regional and world issues, including Cambodia and the prospect of a Sino-Soviet thaw officials here said.

As active members of the Non-aligned Movement, Bangladesh and China have a close affinity of views on many international issues and problems.

Premier Zhao Ziyang paid a brief visit to Dhaka in June 1981.

Informed sources here said at least 10 Chinese delegations have visited Bangladesh during the last year, including one high level military delegation.

Currently, Chinese Vice-Minister for Forestry Dong Zhiyong is in Dhaka and the Chinese agriculture minister is scheduled to arrive here on November 26 for an official visit.

In an interview published today, Foreign Minister Shamsud Doha said, "We want closer ties with China still."

SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH PRC

BK241111 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 23 Nov 82

[Text] Bangladesh and China have concluded the annual protocol for 1982 on scientific and technical cooperation between them. Visiting Chinese Vice Minister for Forestry Dong Zhiyong and Secretary at the External Resources Division Matibur Rahman signed the protocol in Dhaka today. Under the protocol, study visits will take place between the two countries next year. In addition, China will supply jute seeds and high-yielding [word indistinct] rice, while Bangladesh will supply white fiber jute seeds and fry of katla fish.

PRC Vice Minister's Remarks

BK241043 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 24 Nov 82

[Text] Visiting Chinese Vice Minister for Forestry Dong Zhiyong has described the forthcoming visit of Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen Ershad to China as an epoch-making event. Talking to newsmen after signing the annual protocol for the current year on scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries in Dhaka, the vice minister said the CMLA's visit will be seen as a big support to China's efforts to construct the country and its struggle for modernization. It will further strengthen the already existing friendly relations between the two countries.

Dong, who arrived in Dhaka on Wednesday last at the head of a five-member delegation for signing the protocol, visited Sylhet, Khulna and a number of research institutes. They are expected to leave for home tomorrow.

25 November Departure

BK260944 Dhaka Domestic Service in Bengali 0100 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Dong Zhiyong, Chinese vice minister for forestry, left Dhaka yesterday for home after a week's visit to Bangladesh. During his visit to Dhaka, Dong, who was the leader of a five-member delegation, signed the annual protocol for scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries. The delegation also visited Sylhet and Khulna and saw a number of research institutions.

GENERAL ERSHAD DETAILS ELECTIONS TIMETABLE

BK241116 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 23 Nov 82

[Excerpts] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad has said institutions have to be built under which a democratic system can function without any chance of being destroyed. He was inaugurating a 2-day conference of the divisional commissioners, deputy commissioners, district judges and superintendents of police and Dhaka today.

The CMLA said preparations of the voters list will start from January next and the elections to the thana [police station] and union parishads [councils] will take place toward the end of next year. This will be followed by elections to the zila [district] parishads and finally, at the national level.

General Ershad said the present government had to take the responsibility of running the country because there was no alternative to rescue the nation from ruination. We do not want to perpetuate martial law. What we want is to do good to the people who have so far seen only poverty and exploitation, he emphatically added.

GANDHI COMMENTS ON USSR'S AFGHAN POLICY

NC250915 Paris AFP in English 0904 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] Paris, Nov 25 (AFP) -- Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said in an interview published here today that she did not think the Soviet Union wanted to remain in Afghanistan, and described foreign aid to Afghan rebels as "substantial".

The Socialist daily newspaper LE MATIN de Paris, on the eve of President Francois Mitterrand's visit to India, asked what her impression was of Moscow's policy towards Afghanistan after talks last week with Yuriy Andropov, who succeeded Leonid Brezhnev as secretary-general of the Communist Party.

Mrs Gandhi replied that she saw no change there. Noting that India was for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and the halting of all other influences, she said there was no doubt that the rebels were receiving foreign aid.

Asked whether this could be described as "limited aid", she said she considered it substantial, putting the Afghan Government in a difficult position. The prime minister said that she did not think the Afghan regime would allow the Soviets to leave until it could prove that it was capable of beating off rebel attacks.

The prime minister said that the new aspect of the Afghan problem was that Afghanistan and Pakistan were talking to each other.

She added that she did not think the Soviets wanted to remain in Afghanistan, and that if they were still there it was because they felt that a week Afghanistan would harm Soviet national interests.

Mrs Gandhi said that the Soviets had been looking for a way out "for a long time."

Asked about her impressions of her meeting with Mr Andropov, Mrs Gandhi said she had the feeling that the Kremlin was being less rigid than formerly with some foreign countries with which relations had not been too good, though she did not feel this depended only on the new party secretary.

50 MORE AKALIS ARRESTED IN NEW DELHI 24 NOV

BK241600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Nov 82

[Text] Punjab Chief Minister Darbara Singh has said that some Akali Dal leaders and the agitators have been arrested in the last few days to prevent them from creating a scene in Delhi during the ASIAD. Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh today, he said that the arrested people are not going to remain in jail for long.

In reply to a question, he said that he is in favor of an early settlement of the Akali demands.

Nearly 50 Akali demonstrators were arrested in New Delhi today for defying prohibitory orders.

ZIA DISCUSSES REGIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

BK241142 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 23 Nov 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said we have consistently believed in the peaceful settlement of interstate problems and our approach has always been that of peace with all and, more especially, with our neighbors.

In an interview with THE DEFENSE JOURNAL of Karachi, the president referred to the geopolitical situation in the region. In this context, he mentioned the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the Iran-Iraq conflict and the recent blatant aggression committed by Israel and Lebanon.

The president said our approach to the Afghanistan problem has been that a political solution based on recognized principles of international law is the only answer. We do not believe that a military solution is possible. The same approach, he added, was the right one to create a climate of confidence in our relations with our eastern neighbor, India. That is why we took the initiative to banish the spector of war from the horizon. We will continue our sincere efforts from both fronts to promote peace and stability.

The president said he was encouraged by the fact that Pakistan today stood out as a haven of stability, despite the convulsions in the region of west Asia, which adjoins us. He said we must blend our efforts not only toward preserving our stability, but also restoring and promoting stability of the entire region.

Replying to a question about domestic affairs, the president pointed out that during the past 5 years policies have been made by institutions set up by the present government including the council. These organizations have played their due role in preparing development programs. Answering another question, the president said the government has maintained a continuous rapport with the people at all levels. Moreover, the federal council has played an important role in maintaining a close rapport with the government and the people. Hence, the policies and the initiatives of the government on national and international issues are framed in the light of the people's aspirations. In addition, the local government system has played an important part in maintaining continuous dialogue between the people and the government. All these measures have brought about a good deal of political stability in the country. It was because of this stability, the president added, that investment in the private sector was coming forth, which was encouraging.

He said he would like to see greater participation by the private sector. The president referred to the accelerated pace of economic development in various fields and also measures taken for the Islamization of the different sectors of the country's economy. These achievements, he said, reflected the participation of the entire nation.

About the political process, the president said we are consciously and progressively preparing for the restoration of democracy in the country which will conform to the Islamic principles. The president said as far as the restoration of the normal political process is concerned, we are committed to the restoration of civil rule. We are moving in that direction step by step. He said he had already promised to indicate the future political system by the next independence day. He hoped to move quickly thereafter to implement it. To restore civil rule, he said, there is a need to create objective conditions to facilitate this transition. He said his government was trying hard toward this end. The president said another condition was the prevalence for peaceful conditions within the country. He said his government had been able to restore the confidence of the people. He was not unaware of the existence of certain elements who were out to create chaotic conditions in the country for their own vested interests. They do not want elections to be held in the country. The president said we shall frustrate their efforts and restore civil rule, insha Allah [God willing].

THE MUSLIM COMMENTS ON ZIA-ANDROPOV MEETING

GF231134 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 17 Nov 82 p 4

[Editorial: "President Ziaul Haq's Moscow Journey"]

[Text] The talks between President Ziaul Haq and Mr Yuriy Andropov, the new general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, held in Moscow on Monday are the first at the level of head of state since the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. According to earlier news reports it had been indicated that the Soviet president would, in all probability, be unable to meet world leaders, other than those from the East European countries, who have assembled in the Soviet capital to attend the funeral of former President Leonid Brezhnev.

The Pakistan and Soviet presidents are reported to have had an exchange of views on the situation in Afghanistan. It is hoped that this initial exchange, although brief, will in some measure provide a fresh opportunity for both sides to tackle the long-outstanding problem. For some time now there have been strains in the relationship between Pakistan and the Soviet Union because of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. Although it is felt that there are unlikely to be major shifts in Soviet foreign policy on major international issues, there is, however, reason to believe that Mr. Andropov might be prepared to take a fresh look at some of the questions including the possibility of Sino-Soviet rapprochement and the wisdom of Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. A positive indicator of getting out of the old grooves is the visit to Moscow of the Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua to attend Mr. Brezhnev's funeral. It is the first time in 18 years that such a high-ranking Chinese delegation has visited the Soviet capital. According to reports Mr Andropov has also had a meeting with Mr. Huang.

The initiative taken by the president of Pakistan to attend the funeral of President Brezhnev was a positive one; and it is hoped that the exchange of views with the new Soviet leader will lead to a better understanding of each other's positions and will facilitate the progress of the Geneva peace talks. It is in the best interests of both countries as well as the entire region to reach an early, peaceful and negotiated settlement of the Afghanistan problem is consonance with the wishes of its people.

President Ziaul Haq has reiterated on several occasions that Afghanistan is the only point of conflict in Pakistan-Soviet relations. In any case, Pakistan's stand on this issue has been consistent as well as principled one. The relations between two countries have had a chequered past and for a number of reasons these countries have not been able to forge a cooperative relationship befitting neighbours. As President Ziaul Haq's gesture clearly indicates that despite our political intimacy with China and our 3.2 billion package deal with the United States, Pakistan is rightly determined to pursue a policy of equi-distance from both super-powers and an unambiguous commitment to the principles of genuine non-alignment. Now that contact has been established between the two countries at the highest level, this should serve as a great impetus to better understanding each other's perceptions of the region and should help in contributing to a political settlement on Afghanistan. Such a move is in the interest of peace in the region and well-being of the two countries, who are practically neighbours now.

SRI LANKA

AFP: TAMIL MILITANTS SUSPECTED IN SHOOTING

BK250656 Hong Kong AFP in English 0638 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] Colombo, Nov. 25 (AFP) -- Separtist Tamil militants are thought to be responsible for today's shooting of the municipal commissioner of Jaffna, C.V.K. Sivagnanam, reports reaching here said.

The commissioner was bathing at a well in front of his residence when four armed youths on bicycles shot him with a revolver seriously wounding him. The reports said Mr. Sivagnanam underwent an emergency operation at the Jaffna hospital. He is a Tamil by race and the motive for the shooting is not known. The technique adopted by the assailants suggested they belonged to a militant section of the separatist movement, the reports added.

Meanwhile in Jaffna, a student boycott is being organised for November 29 to protest against the detention of a university lecturer and his wife and two Catholic priests for alleged involvement with the separatist movement, the island newspaper reported today.

JAYEWARDENE DENIES SUPREME COURT DOWNGRADED

BK191352 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 19 Nov 82

[Text] Sri Lanka's chief justice, Neville Samarakoon, has written to President Jayewardene complaining that the post of chief justice has been devalued and that the powers of Supreme Court judges have been eroded gradually by executive orders.

In his reply, President Jayewardene has emphasized that, on the contrary, the position of chief Justice, far from being devalued, has been revalued constitution-wide, money-wise, status-wise, independence-wise and in many other ways.

President Jayewardene stressed in his rejoinder that for the first time in the history of Sri Lanka the two highest courts -- the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeal -- have been entrenched in the Constitution. He could not, therefore, understand the chief justice's reference to devaluing, erosion, executive action and insult. He had always treated all members of the judiciary with greatest respect and had never attempted to interfere with their independence.

The president could not accept Samarakoon's interpretation of the Constitution as consisting of three main divisons. He said that the president and parliament elected by the people are supreme subject to the sovereignty of the people expressed through a referendum.

BRIEFS

PROTOCOL WITH GDR -- A protocol providing for the cultural and scientific exchanges between Sri Lanka and GDR for 1982-83 was signed on 16 November at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Colombo. This comes under the cultural agreement signed in 1971 by the two countries. The protocol was signed by Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs Tyronne Fernando and GDR Ambassador Dieter Philipp on behalf of the two governments. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 17 Nov 82 BK]

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETS 24 NOVEMBER

LD242142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 24 Nov 82

[Text] The Supreme Defense Council held a session tonight. It was chaired by Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the republic and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council.

Participating in this session were: Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi; Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Colonel Salimi, minister of defense; Mohsen Reza'i, commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni; Velayati, minister of foreign affairs; Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the ground forces; Captain Afzali, commander of the navy; other navy officers; Shamkhani, deputy commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; and Kharrazi, supervisor of the war propaganda headquarters.

The meeting studied latest developments on the battlefronts and discussions were held on future war plans, the results of the Moharram operations, the condition of the enemy forces, the formation of the Qods reserve battalions by the army, the role of the Hamzeh Headquarters in routing counterrevolution and the extent of the resources the Islamic Republic of Iran will put at the disposal of the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq. Some decisions were made on the matters.

At the end of this session, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, gave an interview to our correspondent and answered his questions. Details of this interview will be broadcast in later news bulletins.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Interview

LD251102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Interview with Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Khomeyni's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, by unidentified correspondent, following the 24 November Supreme Defense Council session in Tehran -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] How do you evaluate the Moharram operations of the fighters of Islam?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. This was one of the topics at our discussions. Both the ground forces and the Guards Corps and the chief of the Joint Staff presented a comprehensive report and we discussed it. The report was very encouraging. Certain results have been achieved, but it is still early for us to announce them. Due to military considerations, it is not appropriate to announce them. Those things thought to be effective in other operations also have been effective in these operations. The enemy has realized this and during the past few days it has engaged in some futile operations. Nearly every day, or every 2 days, there have been some counteroffensives. However, the enemy has sustained great material and personnel losses every time it engages in a counteroffensive. The positions our forces have occupied are very good. They can be defended very easily. The council was very pleased with the results of the operations.

[Question] If possible, please describe some of the other issues discussed in this session.

[Answer] Many issues were discussed. We had two (?new) issues. One was the formation of the Jerusalem reserve battalions proposed by the ground forces and approved by the Joint Staff. It is a very interesting move. They have decided that the ground forces should form certain battalions on a voluntary basis, comprising those who have received military training and former conscripts, something similar to the mobilization units that are at the disposal of the Guards Corps. However, they will comprise those who have done their military service and are familiar with the armed forces.

It has been decided that a large number of these battalions should be formed throughout the country, wherever we have military facilities. A 6-month course will be organized for them so that they can be used as independent units at the fronts. However, they will act on a voluntary basis and receive the salary approved for them. Of course, tonight the budget for their facilities and equipment and so on was studied and approved. I think this is a very interesting move by the armed forces and enables the armed forces to have access to a vast voluntary force which will greatly increase the forces at the disposal of the armed forces. The gentlemen themselves [as heard] will provide the people with further information.

Another issue we discussed and which took a lot of our time was the issue of the forces stationed in Syria. As you know, these days there is a great clamor in the imperialist media to the effect that Iranian forces were present and participated in the recent operation in Ba'labakk when the barracks of the Lebanese forces were surrounded. We inquired about this with the Guards Corps and they provided us with an official explanation. It was made clear that this claim is totally false and that our forces do not interfere at all in such activities. These forces were sent to fight against Israel, to take part in the battle against Israel. This battle has come practically to a standstill and the forces have remained there in anticipation of events. They are undergoing training courses there. Out investigations show that a movement has started there by the people and by the revolutionary Muslims. Israel, America and the Phalangists have become frightened. They don'twant to ascribe it to the people because they are frightened that this will boost the morale of the people. To break up these movements and to justify the suppression of the movement, they mention the name of our forces. We strongly deny it. We ask those who make such claims to produce evidence so that this lie may be clarified for the people of the world.

[Question] (?What other decisions were reached)?

[Answer] Another decision made at tonight's session of the Supreme Defense Council concerns the merging of the staff command training schools which various forces -- the air force, the navy and the ground forces -- use and which have acted separately in the past. At least 50 percent of the training courses that have elements in common should be amalgamated very soon and those specialized courses should be concentrated in one place as much as possible so that they can make use of the joint facilities. In this way, it will be possible to economize and the facilities will be concentrated in one place providing better training. This was approved and the forces were instructed to act as soon as possible.

[Question] How do you evaluate the position of the enemy forces after the recent victories of the forces of Islam? Could you also give us some details about the future plans of the fighters of Islam?

[Answer] One cannot reveal the plans as they are military secrets of which the people should be informed after they have been carried out. You should feel confident that at the moment we have the initiative from the Persian Gulf up to the most northern part of Iraq where we have a common border. In all places, we are positioned over the heights, except in one of two places where the Iraqis are in our territory. We studied the entire region tonight. We studied the areas where we can launch operations in the future and we made certain decisions. You should just wait and see. At the movement, the field is so open and the work is so easy that one hesitates about choosing the best spot as there are so many good spots. What has to some extent prevented us from staging further offensives in that we are very reluctant for our forces and the Iraqi forces to be killed. They are all Muslims whom we do not wish to be killed. We try to achieve the best results with the least number of clashes. However, if the need arises, when they are not prepared to sumbit to our demands, we will deliver them a blow so that they may come to their senses.

[Question] Could you give us some details about the Saddam regimes situation and of the position of the counterrevolutionaries?

[Answer] What I said about the Iraqi counteroffensives indicates their situation. On the whole, Iraq has no strength to move, maneuver or launch offensives. As a result of the pressure and intimidation that their forces feel, they only carry out very simple operations that are crushed with our serious defense. We see no danger on our borders, neither in the short term nor in the long term, except for some destructive, antihuman operations such as the launching of missiles against our cities or acts of sabotage against economic installation. Iraq still has the ability for such actions which cannot be called war. They are deceptive, antihuman acts aimed at boosting the morale of its forces and which encourage those who support Iraq to offer more money.

[Question] Ever since its formation, the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada based has been very active. Please tell us how effective the activities of this base have been in destroying the counterrevolutionaries and how effective it will be in the future.

[Answer] One of the reports presented tonight concerned this matter. Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, who had come from that region, gave a lengthy report about the situation there. He was very satisfied with the cooperation between the fighting forces, the governors-general and government organizations, and also with the progress of the work which, in the views of these gentlemen, has broken the back of the counterrevolutionaries. Of course, terrorist and sabotage activities are not like battles that can be decisively resolved. It will take a long time. We will have disturbances later on as well. The people will experience disturbances that should be solved by pursuing the struggle against the counterrevolutionaries.

[Question] Please let us know what facilities the Islamic Republic of Iran will place at the disposal of the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq for carrying out activities on the borders.

[Answer] We made some decisions tonight. One of the decisions was that the Guards Corps is entrusted with the task of making preparations to set up bases for them and train and organize them. However, we recommend and emphasized that they should not interfere in their affairs in any way. They should let them gather their forces by themselves and carry out their operations whenever they want. We should not interfere in the affairs of the Iraqi nation. The guards were given the task of making provisions for them and to provide them with lawful facilities.

KHAMENE'I ON BEHAVIOR OF IRANIANS IN LEBANON

LD241244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Nov 82

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports that the Cabinet held a session this morning chaired by President Khamene'i.

After the session, in reply to a question on demonstrations staged by Iranian forces in Lebanon and the objection of the Lebanese Government regarding the matter, the president said: That is not so. The forces in Lebanon have neither staged any demonstrations nor acted contrary to Lebanese law. Our forces are there with the consent of the people and will return when necessary.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

No 1,132

LD241746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,132 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Two enemy offensives in the Moharram operation zone were foiled yesterday by the powerful Islamic combatants who enjoyed effective artillery support. The Saddam forces which suffered heavy losses and casualties were forced to retreat.

The enemy's first offensive was launched at 1200 on 23 November in Shahani region and was repulsed 2 and 1/2 hours later. The enemy's second offensive started at 1530 on 23 November in the same region and was foiled at 1800. During these operations, three enemy brigades and a number of commandos were deployed.

Enemy offensives in the regions between the Batiliyah and Abu Ghurayb and Kharaf border posts also were quickly repulsed by the forces of Islam.

In the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone, there were exchanges of fire and our combatant units fired on enemy positions, destroying one Iraqi tank, one artillery post and one mortar.

In the Qasr-e-Shirin region there also were exchanges of fire and the forces of Islam stationed at (Chugha Hammam) and (Khan Beygi) destroyed a number of enemy infantry bunkers and set on fire one Iraqi tank.

As a result of fire by the artillery of the army of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Iraqi forces' concentrations and positions in Panjwin, (Hargineh), Dar Ballut and Sayyid Sadiq regions, several enemy bunkers and vehicles were destroyed and the enemy suffered a number of dead or injured.

The combatants of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, using heavy weapon fire on enemy personnel and fortifications on the other side of the Arvand Rud, destroyed one Iraqi mercenaries' assembly point and one mortar. During these operations, several Saddam soldiers were killed.

As a result of enemy shelling yesterday, 11 houses and shops were destroyed in Abadan and in a few other places fires broke out.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

No 1,133

LD251740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,133 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran congratulates all beloved and Muslim compatriots and particularly the members of the pride-creating mobilization group on the anniversary of the oppressed mobilization headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and begs the Almighty for honor and increasing glory for this revolutionary and Islamic institution.

The results of the battle and constant exchanges of fire carried out by the combatants of Islam on the fronts of the battle between truth and falsehood are brought to the attention of the beloved compatriots:

Sporadic exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued yesterday on most of the western fronts. On every front, the powerful combatants of Islam silenced the fire of the Saddamist forces and inflicted losses and casualties on them. They also set fire to part of the Saddamists' oil installations in Banmil and inflicted damage on them.

The combatants of Islam on the Paveh front stopped the trench digging and construction activities of the Saddamist mercenaries and killed a number of them.

On the Qasr-e Shirin front, the heroes of the gendarmerie inflicted considerable losses on the Iraqi forces based on the other side of the border.

Battles and exchanges of fire continued sporadically on the southern fronts. They were more intense on the Moharram operational fronts. At 1300 yesterday, the defeated Saddamist mercenaries tried to launch a counteroffensive against part of the Mohharam operational front. However, the powerful and victorious combatants of Islam, as always, stood firmly and strongly against them and after 5 hours of heavy fighting they finally pushed back the falling Saddamist mercenaries and inflicted considerable losses and casualties on them, preserving their superiority in the region.

During the series of exchanges of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the heroes of the navy and the combatants of the gendarmerie returned fire on the enemy trenches and positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, destroying 5 observation posts, several trenches and foxholes and killing or wounding more than 15 of the Saddamist forces.

A number of the intruding aircraft of the Iraqi aggressor yesterday tried to violate the airspace of the some southern regions. However, they were forced to flee by the tactical measures of the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

600 IRAQIS REPORTED KILLED IN 23 NOV CLASH

LD241210 Tehran IRNA in English 1050 GMT 24 Nov 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Nov. 24 (IRNA) -- In a 3-hour hand to hand fighting in the Marom theatre of the southwestern fronts yesterday afternoon Iraqi forces were compelled to withdraw from the scene leaving behind 600 dead and a yet undetermined number of captives.

Heavy weaponry losses were also inflicted upon the enemy during the operation.

Military experts believe that the fighting was one of the severest during the 26 months of the imposed war following an equally important offensive that took place last year on February 11 in Tang Chazzabeh, north of the border town of Bostan.

Iraqi forces in their desperate effort attacked the Iranian defensive position through Infantry Brigades Nos 504, 704, 701 and three special commando battalions with a support of seven other artillery battalions.

During the fighting Iraqi forces lost 90 percent of their Infantry Brigade No 504, 70 percent of the Brigade No 705, and 60 percent of Brigade No 701.

The latest reports from the scene indicate that the axis of Iraqi Sharhani outpost was filled with the dead bodies of Iraqis.

Military experts believe that Iranian combatants repulsed the counterattack in an outstanding way.

Meanwhile during another counterattack launched by the enemy troops in the Marom theatre Tuesday morning some 300 Iraqis were killed or wounded. Latest report indicate that the Islamic combatants holding the upper hand, checked all enemy movements in the region.

IRNA REPORTS ON RECENT BATTLEFRONT SUCCESSES

LD251758 Tehran IRNA in English 0953 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Nov. 24, IRNA -- Activities of the Iraqi forces were checked by the accurate fire of the Islamic combatants which also smashed one enemy's tank, one artillery position, one mortar launcher and one watch post in the western front over the preceding 24 hours.

In these battlefronts, some enemy troops were killed or wounded as the Iraqi strongholds and equipment came under the Iranian artillery fire during this same time.

24 November Activity

LD251227 Tehran IRNA in English 0955 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Nov. 24, IRNA -- The Iraqi criminals continued shelling of Abadan over the past 24 hours, wounding one civilian and destroying eight houses and shops as well as setting afire two other houses.

Also, some aggressor Iraqi planes violated Abadan's air space but were immediately forced out of Iranian territory by the air defence fire of the Islamic forces during this same time.

Meanwhile, 17 enemy troops were killed or wounded when the Iranians destroyed 14 Iraqi bunkers and five observation posts beyond the Arvand River during the preceding 24 hours.

Also, artillery fire exchanges persisted in the southern fronts of Kushk, (Shalamchen), east of Basra and on the Arvand River banks while the Iranian defenders, holding the upper hand checked all enemy's movements on the Al-Faw-Basra axis in the aforementioned time.

VELAYATI STRESSES TIES WITH THIRD WORLD

LD251954 Tehran IRNA in English 1040 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 25, IRNA -- Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati stressed today that the Islamic Republic would give priority to establishing ties with the Third World countries since cooperation among these states could be effective in curtailing the domination of superpowers.

Velayati, meeting with the new Thai ambassador to Iran, Phi Ibulyn Maolanon, said that the Islamic Republic sought to establish relations with all countries in the world except for those which had taken a hostile attitude.

A new Iranian charge d'affaires had been recently dispatched to Thailand, the foreign minister said, hoping that efforts of representatives of the two countries would be fruitful in the expansion of ties based on respect for territorial integrity of each other and for mutual rights.

OIL OFFICIALS, INDIAN DELEGATION HOLD TALKS

LD232016 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Nov 82

[Text] The Indian under secretary in the Petroleum Ministry, leading a 10-man delegation of economic officials who have come to Iran to hold talks regarding the exchange of oil products between Iran and India, today met with the under secretary in charge of trade and international affairs at the Ministry of Petroleum of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Central News Unit reports that at this meeting, India's shares in the nationalized Iminco Oil Company were discussed and decisions were made to resolve the problems in that respect.

In today's talks, the issue of Iran's investments in the refinery and fertilizer complex in Madras also was reviewed. The Iranian Petroleum Ministry under secretary at the end of this meeting told our correspondent: India is an old buyer of Iran's oil and has bought 80,000 barrels of oil per day during the past year. The delegation, which arrived in Tehran last night, will hold talks with Iranian officials on technical cooperation in oil and petrochemical industries and other relations between the two countries during its week-long stay in Tehran.

Agreement on Crude Renewed

LD252354 Tehran IRNA in English 1945 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 25 IRNA -- Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi on Thursday said India is a permanent customer of the Iranian crude and added that Iran is also firm in its commitments to that country.

Gharazi was talking to the press following a contract signed by visiting Indian deputy oil minister, Loveraj Kumar, for the renewal of an agreement signed by the two countries earlier for the purchase of the Iranian crude.

Gharazi said that Irano-Indian ties were continuing prior to the culmination of the Islamic revolution in various fields including the discovery and exploration of oil in Iran and that the Madras oil refinery and fertiliser plant in India were also financed by Iran.

HUNGARIAN FINANCE MINISTER ARRIVES 20 NOVEMBER

GF201640 Tehran IRNA in English 1541 GMT 20 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 20, IRNA -- Hungarian finance minister, Istavan Hetenyi, arrived here this morning heading an economic delegation from his country.

Upon his arrival he told IRNA that he had come to the Islamic Republic with widespread powers from his government in order to cooperate with Iran in the reconstruction of war stricken areas, transportation, agriculture, health matters and in the technical field in addition to expanding trade between the two countries.

Hetenyi said that his 16-man delegation consisted [of] officials from various ministerial and industrial departments aimed at holding cordial talks with their Iranian counterparts.

He said that trade between the Islamic Republic and Hungary will reach about 400 million dollars by the end of 1982, which was a 60 percent increase compared to last year.

Iran exports oil, raw materials, and dried fruits to Hungary while it imports various metals, chemical products, chemical fertilisers, machinery for the Iranian Energy Ministry, and medical products. Also Hungary has close cooperation with the Energy Ministry for the construction of a power plant near Esfahan.

Also Iranian deputy agriculture minister, 'Abas 'Ali Zare'i, said that the talks would be primarily focused on cooperations in the field of agriculture and the purchase of chemical products. Zare'i expressed hope that the talks would be in the benefit of both countries.

Meeting With Counterpart

LD211252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Hungarian finance minister, who is heading an economic delegation on a visit to Tehran, has ontinued his talks with our country's officials by meeting with Minister of Economy and Finance Hoseyn Namazi. They discussed bilateral economic relations.

During the meeting, which the Hungarian ambassador to Tehran also attended, the Hungarian finance minister referred to the possibility of expanding mutual trade by 30 percent. He said: The expansion of mutual trade entails the expansion of Hungary's exports to Iran and vice versa. During the meeting, the head of the Hungarian delegation also asked for increased exports of Iranian oil to Hungary and continued trade on a barter basis under the present terms.

The Iranian minister of economy and finance declared: (?In relations between) the two countries, the important issue is acceptance of common principles such as respect and mutual interests.

Agriculture Cooperation

GF211639 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 21, IRNA -- Mohammad Salamati, minister of agriculture and rural development, explained the economic policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran based on agricultural activities today during a meeting with the Hungarian finance minister, Istvan Hetenyi.

Hetenyi also expressed the preparedness of his country to provide Iran with the necessary know-how in the fields of livestock breeding, agriculture, and their related industries. He also presented a number of proposals concerning the export of technology and expertise in the various agricultural related areas.

The two officials also discussed the progess being made in the work of the joint Irano-Hungarian committees in connection with trade, energy, agriculture, and livestock breeding.

The Hungarian minister arrived here yesterday heading a 16-man economic delegation. Upon his arrival, Hetenyi said that he had full power from his government for the expansion of trade and other economic relations between the two countries.

Meetings With Officials

LD222145 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Nov 82

[Text] The Hungarian finance minister this afternoon conferred with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi.

According to the Central News Unit, the meeting also was attended by Minister of Agriculture Salamati; the economic director general of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and the ambassador to Hungary of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Relations between the two countries were discussed at this meeting.

According to the report of the Central News Unit, the Hungarian finance minister also conferred this afternoon with Foreign Affairs Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati. At this meeting, the Hungarian finance minister said: We desire to expand daily and to strengthen our relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Dr Velayati replied: We also are willing to expand the relations between the two countries. After the Islamic revolution, our commercial exchanges with Hungary have increased considerably. This demonstrates the willingness of the Islamic Republic of Iran to expand its relations with your country. Dr Velayati said: After the Islamic revolution, we have tried to divert our attention from the superpowers toward Third World countries and other countries willing to have a balance relationship while respecting our sovereignty, and those countries that desire mutual rights with the Islamic Republic. However, this expansion of relations should be based on appropriate, popular bases. In some Hungarian newspapers, we sometimes see reports about Iran that are contrary to the truth. Responsible officials in Hungary should give necessary reminders to the appropriate people. God willing, the present obstacles will be removed.

23 November Talks

LD232134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Nov 82

[Text] The Hungarian finance minister today met with our country's Commerce Minister 'Asgar-Owladi. According to the Central News Unit, during this meeting, our country's commerce minister spoke about foreign trade planning and the political and economic stability of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The commerce minister also expressed Iran's desire to expand trade relations with other countries.

The Hungarian finance minister during this meeting said: Our aim in coming to your country is to expand trade and commercial relations, to study the possibility of taking part in your country's reconstruction program and to expand relations between the two countries.

He added: Compared with the previous year, the volume of trade between the two countries has increased 60 percent and it is possible to forecast that this year it will reach $400 million.

The Hungarian finance minister invited our country's commerce minister to visit Hungary.

24 November Departure

LD241230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Nov 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Hungarian economic delegation led by Finance Minister Dr Istvan Hetenyi, left Tehran this morning for Budapest after signing an economic agreement with our country's Agriculture and Rural Development Minister Hohammad Salamati.

During its 4-day visit to Tehran, it had a series of meetings with the responsible officials and signed a number of agreements in various industrial, technical, medical, commercial and agricultural fields.

According to this report, the agreement signed this morning by the Hungarian minister of finance and our country's minister of agriculture and rural development covers various agricultural fields, including agricultural research work and training, fertilizers, chemicals, small agricultural machinery and agricultural equipment.

In today's meeting, the Iranian minister of agriculture and rural development addressed the Hungarian economic delegation: We hope these meetings will help expand and strengthen mutual relations and the two countries will be able to achieve positive results in various economic fields. The Hungarian finance minister thanked the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran for their warm welcome: During our short stay in Iran, we had meetings with the prime minister and other ministers of the Islamic Republic of Iran. These meetings were very useful and fruitful for both countries. In conclusion, he invited our country's agriculture minister to visit Hungary.

KHOMEYNI URGES KURDISH-PERSIAN UNITY UNDER ISLAM

LD241202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Nov 82

[Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni speech to armed forces, gendarmerie and Guards Corps personnel and their families, who are stationed in Kordestan, in Hoseyniyeh Jamaran on 24 November -- recorded -- duration 6 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I was not planning to speak today. However, I will say a few brief words and will pray for you. I believe words are inadequate to praise you beloved young people and all organizations serving on this path, including the armed forces, the Guards Corps, the committees, the mobilization units and all others.

I want to say a word to you and to the people of Kordestan. You, the people of Kordestan and others in those regions, should not be deceived by the minigroups. They have raised an issue contrary to the blessed Koran and to Islam. It is a racist issue. They say the Kurds, the Lors and the Persians should be separate from each other and that each of them should be independent. Islam has come to get rid of this. Islam has come to destroy these barriers.

All of you, all of us and and all Muslims should be united and should be partners under the banner of there is no god but Allah and under the banner of monotheism. We should try to advance Islam. I hope you will be able to implement Islam in all Islamic countries and to implement Islamic teachings in all parts of the world. Thank God, you are a model for all other countries. You can be certain that the eyes of all Muslim in other countries and all the oppressed people in other countries are turned toward you, and you are the objects of our prayers.

O God, we beseech you for the sake of all saints to safeguard our loved ones, to bring victory upon the friends of God and the friends of the lord of the age. May God's peace and blessings be upon you.

KHAMENE'I PRAISES ROLE OF FRIDAY IMAMS

GF240910 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 24 Nov 82

[Text] According to a report from the Central News Unit, the Friday imam of Mashhad along with the other Friday imams in Khorasan Province yesterday afternoon met with Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic and member of the country's body of Friday imams.

The president, during his talk with the Friday imams, described the (?eminent) presence of the Friday imams in the field as equal to the presence of the people in the field. And with reference to various plots of the enemies of the Islamic revolution aimed at ousting the clergymen from the field, he said: Those who have been making the greatest efforts to achieve this objective have been unsuccessful.

The president in another part of his talk in reference to the political importance of the Friday prayers said the Friday prayer is an institution that reaches the individual citizen. This institution in view to the importance of those leading it has very important and heavy responsibilities.

The president added that the enemy to oust these people from the field uses various political tactics and approaches from various directions. To neutralize these plots, the people should be educated politically. To achieve this, the Friday imams should not only carry out their religious functions, but should also impact political education; this is the responsibility of all of us.

Khamene'i further said that the Friday prayer should be a mass prayer and all social and class differences should be resolved at the Friday prayer. The president, while referring to the upcoming elections for the Council of Experts, said the enemy's plots against this council consist of spreading rumors that the Council of Experts would work against the leadership. He said the imam addressed this when he had said that this is not only not opposed to the leadership but will, in fact, strengthen it. The president said the Council of Experts is a very important institution which has been provided for in the Constitution and is a powerful organ that will go down in our history as a source of reverence and satisfaction for our peace.

NVOI WARNS AGAINST 'CREATORS OF MALCONTENT'

TA192017 [Editorial Report] Clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 19 November in a commentary entitled: "Expel the Creators of Malcontents -- These Foes of the Revolution," says: The creation of discontent is one of the basic methods of the wide spectrum of the opponents and foes of the revolution to strike at the foundations of the revolution.

The creators of malcontent, by sowing the seed of discontent among our homeland's million-strong masses, separate these masses from the Islamic leadership.

As officials of our homeland themselves have warned, the creation of malcontent is carried out in different ways. Up to now, the creators of malcontent have been engaged in their task with complete freedom and day by day their number is increasing. For example, let's look at the situation of our homeland's workers. Since the first day the labor minister assumed his post and until this very day, one can dare say that the amount of discontent among the workers has increased considerably, and this is something natural. The labor minister and others of the same mind have risen with all their might in defense of the major captialists and employers and, with the utmost crudeness, violate the rights of the workers. Our homeland's workers demand the drafting and approval of a labor law with the participation of their true representatives.

At a recent meeting with the Cabinet, Imam Khomeyni warned that the masses must not be disillusioned with the government. Unfortunately, it should be said that sufficient attention is not being paid to this warning by the imam and the creation of discontent among the million-strong masses is proceeding with utmost intensity. One must struggle against this dangerous development, and the creators of malcontent -- in every guise and garb -- must be identified and dismissed.

PURGING OF 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' NOTED

GF260602 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Summary from poor reception] Islamic fighters in a joint operation under the codename Imam Jafar Saddeq on 24 November in (Jabehrud) inflicted fatal blows on counterrevolutionary elements. Four villages in the Marivan region were purged of counterrevolutionaries.

RADIO IRAN CITES ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS OF BAHA'IS

GF260736 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] Following the execution of five Baha'is in Iran who refused to change their religion, the religious committee of Baha'is in England disclosed the names of two Baha'is who were executed. One was named Dr Ziaudin Attari and the other one was Habibullah (Odi). According to the communique of the Central Committee of Baha'is in England, Dr Ziaudin Attari was sent before the firing squad last Sunday and Habibullah (Odi) was hung last week. The communique also adds that three more Baha'is were sentenced to death in an Islamic court in the southern part of Shiraz on charges of being Baha'is. According to this communique, 40 Baha'is have been arrested in Shiraz during the past month.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 NOVEMBER 1982

PLO

PCC Meeting -- At the end of its 25-26 November meeting in Damascus, the PLO Central Council (PCC) issued a statement declaring that U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Middle East peace plan does not fulfill the Palestinian people's "inalienable rights" to self-determination and an independent state. The statement, which was read by Palestine National Council (PNC) Chairman Khalid al-Fahum and broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio, also stressed the need for Egypt to rejoin Arab ranks by breaking with the Camp David accords and announced that the PLO leadership would immediately start intensive consultations to draw up political, administrative and military plans and fix a venue and date for the planned PNC meeting.

PLO Deputy Military Commander Khalil al-Wazir subsequently revealed in a Radio Monte Carlo interview that the PCC had stressed that the PLO should pay more attention to the situation of Palestinians living in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, which will be the main arena of struggle against Israel in the forthcoming stage. The PCC also talked about the need to adopt a firm stand against "unilateral political trends or moves in the occupied territories," emphasizing that the PLO is the sole organization leading Palestinians everywhere and that anyone who violates Palestinian unity will be "confronted," al-Wazir added.

Rejection of Recognition -- A 27 November Voice of PLO radio commentary declared that the PLO "categorically and collectively" rejects the idea of unilaterally recognizing Israel. While the PLO cannot ignore "international variables," the radio said, Palestinian military action remains a primary alternative, supplementing political and diplomatic action.

'Arafat Activities -- After attending the PCC and related meetings in Damascus, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat traveled overland to Jordan, where he met with King Husayn on 27 November, according to Amman radio. 'Arafat and Husayn discussed the work of the Arab League's seven-man committee as well as Jordanian-PLO relations, the radio said. During his visit, 'Arafat told a journalist that the PLO will be happy if the PNC meeting is held in Amman, Radio Monte Carlo reported. While in Damascus, 'Arafat met with the Soviet ambassador to Syria, Baghdad Voice of PLO noted. The PLO leader also attended a eulogy ceremony for assassinated Brig Gen Sa'd Sayil, sharing a platform with Syrian officials and lauding the steadfastness of Syrian and PLO-Lebanese forces, according to SANA.

Arab Comment on PCC Meeting -- Syria's daily TISHRIN said the PCC's resolutions have dealt a "slap in the face" to those who are calling for capitulation and recognition of Israel, Damascus radio reported. On the other hand, Egypt's AL-AHRAM expressed "astonishment" over the PCC's rejection of the Reagan initiative, according to MENA. Meanwhile, a Riyadh radio commentary on the PCC meeting said PLO and Arab political pressure has caused the United States to recognize openly the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and propose negotiable and positive concepts on their future that should not be disregarded.

Jordan on Negotiations -- Jordan will not join any peace negotiations with Israel on the Palestinian issue without the PLO's consent, the Jordanian information minister announced in an interview reported by Amman radio on 26 November.

Arab Committee

The Arab League's seven-member committee issued a statement announcing the cancellation of its scheduled 1-2 December meetings with British officials in London, Rabat radio reported on 27 November. The Algerian Foreign Ministry subsequently announced in a statement transmitted by APS that the committee's decision not to go to London is because of the British Government's refusal to receive a PLO representative. Palestinian sources cited by the Moroccan paper AL-ALAM, revealed that the cancellation also stemmed from Britain's insistence that the committee issue a statement confirming its commitment to the Fes summit resolutions, recognizing Israel, denouncing terrorism and declaring its readiness to resolve the issue only by peaceful means, MAP reported. Other Palestinian sources cited in an earlier report by INA described the United Kingdom's behavior as "tactless."

Arab-Soviet Bloc Relations

The Beirut-based Kuwaiti magazine AL-MAJALIS stated that CPSU Central Committee Secretary General Yuriy Andropov will visit an Arab country "shortly," if there is a shift in Soviet Middle East policy, QNA reported. Noting that Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal will participate in the Arab seven-member committee's visit to the Soviet Union, KUNA pointed out that this will be the first official visit by a senior Saudi official to the Soviet Union.

Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu arrived in Kuwait on a 2-day official visit, KUNA reported on 27 November. A Romanian-Kuwaiti joint statement issued at the end of the visit and transmitted by KUNA noted that the amir of Kuwait has accepted an invitation to visit Romania.

Lebanon

Lebanese-Israeli Negotiations -- The Israeli Cabinet decided unanimously on 28 November that Israeli-Lebanese negotiations are of a political-security nature and will include arrangements to prevent any possible activity from Lebanon that would harm Israel and its citizens, the Israeli Cabinet secretary announced in a statement broadcast by Jerusalem radio. The Cabinet also stipulated that the heads of the two delegations will be authorized civilian representatives and that negotiations will be conducted in Beirut and Jerusalem. According to the radio, this formulation represents a compromise proposal by Prime Minister Menahem Begin to bridge a gap in the Cabinet between those, like the defense and foreign ministers, who oppose concessions and other ministers who favor them. The Cabinet accordingly accepted Begin's proposal that Israel show flexibility on the level of Lebanese representation in the talks, but insist on holding the negotiations in Beirut and Jerusalem.

However, Beirut radio described the new Israeli position as "hardline" and stated that Lebanon will not fall into the Israeli "trap", whether it be the designation of Jerusalem and Beirut as the venues for the negotiations or other Israeli conditions. Lebanon adheres to its demand for Israel's unconditional withdrawal and for the Lebanese Government's complete sovereignty over all its territory as well as the "Lebanization" of security throughout the country, the radio stated. Earlier, in a 27 November meeting with U.S. Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper, President Amin al-Jumayyil informed the United States that Lebanon absolutely rejects the Israeli stand as conveyed to it by Draper, Beirut radio reported. The Lebanese consider the Israeli demands to be aimed at retaining a military presence in Lebanon, the radio noted. Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, who attended the meeting with Draper, said afterward in remarks reported by Voice of Lebanon radio that the Israeli position had not changed in any way sufficient to allow the Lebanese Government to start the contacts it is seeking.

Phalangist Commander Remarks -- The commander of the Phalangist Lebanese Forces, Fadi Afram, declared in a Phalangist Party anniversary speech reported by Voice of Lebanon radio that the continuation of the state of enmity between Lebanon and Israel will delay the withdrawal of the foreigners from Lebanon and will keep the security situation there unstable. Asserting that the Phalangists will henceforth not permit any areas to become the property of parties or communities, Afram said the only reason for the Phalangist presence in the Ash-Shuf hills is to remove any ambiguity about the identity of this area.

Military Situation -- Three IDF soldiers were wounded by a mine north of Bhamdun, IDF radio announced on 28 November. Beirut radio said the IDF has brought armor, artillery and sophisticated radar equipment into the Al-Baruk mountain area.

Israel

Alignment Leadership -- Jerusalem television said Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres informed party activists that he is willing to resign the Alignment leadership in favor of President Yitzhaq Navon if the latter wishes to return to political life; however, Peres subsequently declared that his remarks were taken out of context by the television, according to Jerusalem radio.

West Bank -- The defense minister has approved the appointment of Col Shlomo Ilya as head of the civilian administration in Judaea and Samaria, THE JERUSALEM POST reported. Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio reported that Arab students demonstrated in Ramallah and Nabulus to mark the 29 November anniversary of the UN partition resolution.

Egypt

Foreign Relations -- Egypt wants normal, not lukewarm, relations with Israel, Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz announced in a press interview reported by MENA. Earlier, the Kuwaiti paper AL-WATAN reported that Egypt and the Soviet Union are expected to soon normalize relations, according to INA. Following his talks with French President Francois Mitterrand, President Husni Mubarak met with Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri in Aswan on 27 November, MENA noted.

As-Sadat Travel Ban -- The ethics court ruled that 'Ismat as-Sadat and some members of his family will not be allowed to leave the country because they have committed "harmful" acts and are a danger to society, MENA reported.

Libya-OAU

Following the second failure to convene an OAU summit in Tripoli because of the lack of a quorum, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi praised the 31 African leaders who had attended and blamed the failure of the summit on those who "lacked the courage" to come to Tripoli, JANA reported. Noting that the failure to achieve a quorum resulted from the dispute over Chad's representation, Rabat radio said many of the African delegations blame Al-Qadhdhafi for his "stubborn" attitude during attempts to save the summit.

Iran

The government is studying proposals to allow greater freedom of travel so that those who wish to leave the country may do so, "provided they are not connected to anything," Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi announced in an interview broadcast by Tehran radio.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi forces attacked enemy positions in the Maysan sector early on 28 November, killing 756 Iranians, an Iraqi Armed Forces communique broadcast by Baghdad radio claimed. However, Tehran radio said the Iranians held their positions and killed or wounded over 450 Iraqis. Iran also claimed to have shot down an Iraqi helicopter on 27 November and an Iraqi jet on 26 November, according to IRNA and a military communique carried by the radio.

Afghanistan

Kabul Bombing -- Two bombs exploded in Kabul on 24 November, killing 4 people and injuring 23 others, Kabul radio reported. The radio said over 44 private shops were destroyed by the bombs, which it blamed on "criminal counterrevolutionaries." According to a related AFP report, the explosions were at a building housing Khalq and Parcham Party members in the modern Pamir area of the capital.

Pilot Defects -- An Afghan civil airline pilot has requested political asylum in the FRG, DPA reported on 28 November.

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MUJAHIDIN ATTACK, DESTROY MILITARY CAMP

BK271010 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, Afghan mujahidin destroyed a military camp, three cases of weapons, a wireless station, a military intelligence department office and some military installations during a sudden attack on (?Regay) town. The reports said that a Soviet adviser and soldiers of the 4th Division of the Karmal army were in this camp.

The frightful explosion of the weapons cases caused a stampede among the Soviet and Karmal forces. The Afghan mujahidin inflicted heavy loss of life on the Soviet-supported Karmal forces and captured a large number of guns and machineguns during this attack.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' CAPTURED IN LOGAR

LD280600 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0434 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] Kabul, Nov 27, BAKHTAR -- A group of terrorists and counterrevolutionaries, with their ringleaders Salighotolah and 'Abdol Baqi, were crushed by the security forces of Logar Province.

Three of them were captured alive with the help of people in the villages of Hesarak and Jovak of Qal'eh-ye Saber District of that province. Sixty rifles, one rocket launcher, hand-grenades and a large quantity of ammunition were recovered from them.

In the course of another operation, eight criminals with their ringleader Abdollah were captured by the security forces and the defenders revolution in Gerdab area of central Baghlan. Eleven rifles, one rocket launcher and handgrenades were recovered from them.

NEW FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION MEETS 28 NOVEMBER

LD280544 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] Kabul, Nov. 27, BAKHTAR -- The Association of the Soviet Union's Educated Cadres is created in the framework of the Union of Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society With Foreign Countries. It held its first session under the chairmanship of Mahmud Barialay, alternate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA CC, here today.

The draft constitution of the union was studied and discussed in this session. The association is a social organisation which is created for the formation and exertion of common efforts by those who have received their education at the Institutions of Higher and Vocational Studies in the Soviet Union as well as for the ever further strengthening of fraternal and mutual cooperation between the peoples of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

NUCLEAR FUEL AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH FRANCE

Text of Agreement

BK271505 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1438 GMT 27 Nov 82

["Text of the agreement between India and France" -- ISI headline]

[Text] Within the framework of 1963 agreement for cooperation between India and the United States, France in lieu of the USA has agreed to supply enriched uranium for the Tarapur plant. India shall use the special nuclear material supplied byproducts derived from it only for peaceful purposes and research in and production of electrical energy as had been provided for in the said agreement.

This commitment shall be subject to the safeguards provided for in the 1963 cooperation agreement between India and the United States and in the 1971 trilateral agreement between the United States, India and IAEA.

During the life of 1963 agreement France and India shall consult with a view to agreeing on the arrangements to ensure implementation as may be necessary of the provisions of the preceding paragraphs.

Press Statement

BK271455 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1433 GMT 27 Nov 82

["Text of Indo-France Joint Press Statement" -- ISI headline]

[Text] You have in your hands the agreement that was signed on the night of November 26 by Doctor H. Sethna and Ambassador Andre Ross. This is an agreement between India and France within the framework of the 1963 agreement between India and the USA, in terms of which France substitutes the United States as the supplier of enriched uranium fuel for the Tarapur nuclear power plant.

Both governments are deeply satisfied that the question of the supply of nuclear fuel for Tarapur has been satisfactorily resolved.

The agreement marks yet another important area of cooperation between the two countries and constitutes a further stage in the development of this cooperation.

Both the govenments take particular satisfaction that, as a result of this agreement, the Tarapur power station will work at full efficiency since our two governments attach great importance to the question of energy, including nuclear energy for civil consumption in metropolitan centres.

Officials' Comments

BK271632 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] Supplies of enriched uranium for the Tarapur powerplant by France are to be within the framework of the 1963 Indo-U.S. agreement on the subject. This was officially announced in New Delhi this evening by French Ambassador Andre Ross and an official spokeman of the Government of India. This agreement was signed late last night and Ross signed on behalf of France. The agreement was released at a joint press briefing in New Delhi.

Under the agreement, France has agreed to supply the fuel in place of the United States which was the original supplier under the 1963 agreement. The supply will start as soon as commercial formalities regarding the purchase of the fuel are finalized. As a result of the agreement, the Tarapur power station will work at full efficiency. The French ambassador said his country's decision is based on the opinion of the legal advisers. It is perfectly in conformity with international law.

Replying to a spate of questions, Ross and the government's spokesman stressed that yesterday's agreement is entirely within the 1963 Indo-U.S. agreement. France only becomes a substitute supplier of fuel. The supplies will continue until 1993 as laid down in the Indo-U.S. agreement.

The text of the agreement says that the French nuclear fuel or the byproducts from it will be used only for peaceful purposes and research for production of electrical energy as laid down in the 1963 agreement. This commitment will be subject to the safeguards provided for in the original cooperation agreement with the United States and in the trilateral agreement of the 1971 between India, the United States and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

About reprocessing of the waste fuel, the Indian spokesman said that it should be also undertaken in terms of the 1963 and 1971 agreements. He reaffirmed that India's position remains as stated all along.

Asked why it took so long to reach an agreement, he replied that detailed considerations have to be given by experts, diplomats, legal advisers and policymakers to the issues involved.

AFP Details

NC271348 Paris AFP in English 1336 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] Paris, Nov 27 (AFP) -- France will doubtless deliver some 20 tons a year or slightly enriched uranium hexafluoride to India under the Franco-Indian nuclear agreement signed shortly before the arrival today in New Delhi of French President Francois Mitterrand, reliable sources here said today.

This would represent a contract of about 44 million francs (about six million dollars) a year. The quantity would be equivalent to 50,000 separation work units as used in the uranium industry. This quantity is what would be required to make combustible elements to feed the two boiling water reactors, each of 200 megawatts, at the Tarapur power station.

This American-built plant, which went into service in 1969, supplies Bombay with electricity.

But India will have to transform the uranium hexafluoride, which is in gaseous form, enriched by between 2.72 and 2.8 per cent, firstly into uranium oxide and then, into uranium metal, before making the combustible elements. India has the necessary facilities to do this.

The Franco-Indian agreement, which was the result of difficult negotiations begun a few months ago, succeeds the American-Indian agreement launched in 1963 for 30 years. This accord has not been active since 1978 since the U.S. Congress voted the Nuclear Non-proliferation Act which banned U.S. nuclear co-operation with any country pursuing a nuclear military programme if it had not agreed on surveillance of all its installations.

India carried out its first nuclear weapons test on May 16, 1974.

After four years of diplomatic negotiations between America and India, the two sides reached an agreement in principle on July 29 whereby France would replace the United States as a supplier of the necessary enriched uranium to keep the Tarapur plant in operation.

During the talks between France and India, the question of controls on the use made by India of French uranium was discussed at length.

MITTERRAND ARRIVES ON 4-DAY VISIT 27 NOVEMBER

BK270920 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] French President Francois Mitterrand was accorded a warm welcome when he arrived in New Delhi this morning on a 4-day state visit to India. A 21-gun salute boomed as he alighted from a special aircraft. He was received by President Zail Singh, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi, her Cabinet colleagues and others. Mitterrand is accompanied by his wife and a high-power team which includes Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson and the ministers of foreign trade and culture.

In his speech on arrival, the French president hoped that his visit will open a new page in the history of France and India. Describing India as the largest democracy in the world, he appreciated its great achievements in various fields. He said agriculture is making considerable progress and Indian industry has become one of the most powerful areas of development. Speaking about many common ideas, President Mitterrand said the two countries are deeply attached to democracy and share a great concern for peace and the development of the world. Both the countries want to escape from the control exercised by military and political blocs.

Welcoming the distinguished guest, Zail Singh spoke of the need for both the countries to work together to bring about a more equitable international economic order. We must try to strengthen world peace and cooperation. The world today is beset with many acute political and economic problems. India and France face a common challenge to reduce tension and restore confidence and harmony among nations.

The notions of liberty, fraternity and equality, first pioneered by France, were a source of inspiration to us during the freedom struggle. India, he said, shares with France many common ideas and interests.

Soon after his arrival, the French president visited Rajghat and laid a wreath at the samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi. He also planted a sapling. Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi will have talks with President Mitterrand later today.

Madame Mitterrand called on President Zail Singh at Rashtrapati Bhavan in New Delhi soon after her arrival.

Gandhi-Mitterrand Talks

BK271620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Excerpts] This afternoon, French President Francois Mitterrand had private talks with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi for more than an hour in New Delhi. The foreign ministers of the two countries later joined them. Mitterrand, accompanied by a high-level delegation, arrived in the capital this morning on a 4-day visit to India. The delegation includes the ministers for external relations, foreign trade and culture, besides top-ranking officials.

Simultaneously with President Mitterrand's meeting with Mrs Gandhi, delegations of the two countries met separately and discussed bilateral, economic, commercial and cultural relations. One of the major subjects was the question of transfer of technology. The French side said there is considerable potential for cooperation in this area because India already has sophisticated industrial, technological and scientific infrastructure and is capable of absorbing advanced technology developed in France. India can make good use of it. The two delegations also examined how India can make optimal use of French bilateral credit and also practical problems connected with obtaining credits from the European Investment Bank set up by the European Economic Community.

Another matter taken up was better access for Indian goods to the EEC market.

With regard to joint ventures in third countries, the French side felt that India can be a useful partner in such undertakings because of its developed economy and its natural endowments.

The Indian side at the talks included External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao, Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee and Minister of State for External Affairs A.A. Rahim. The French delegation was led by Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson.

During the day, Mitterrand called on President Zail Singh. Later, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao had a meeting with President Mitterrand.

Zail Singh Address

BK271652 Hong Kong AFP in English 1623 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] New Delhi, Nov. 27 (AFP) -- India today called on France to work with India and other non-aligned countries to build bridges between East and West and North and South.

Speaking in Hindi at a banquet in honour of visiting French President Francois Mitterrand, Indian President Zail Singh expressed India's readiness to work with France and other nations to strengthen international peace and cooperation in order to ensure the progress of all countries.

Extending a "warm and friendly welcome" to Mr. Mitterrand on his first state visit to India, the president said cooperation between the two countries was acquiring a new and larger dimension, which he believed was good for both nations and for peace, harmony and cooperation in the world. He said the French presidential visit was a stage in strengthening this cooperation.

Expressing concern over international tension and conflict and the confrontation between superpowers, Mr. Zail Singh said the virtual breakdown of detente and the growing gap between developed and developing countries had aggravated fear and mistrust among nations. He urged world leaders to make a common determined effort to reverse the current trend.

The president thanked France for the valuable cooperation and support it extended to India in its task of building "a new India."

"We value our relations with France... and the renewed dialogue" that began when the present government came to power in India, he said. The visit of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to France last year accelerated the process of revitalising contacts, he said.

The president said both India and France had a vital stake in ensuring a more peaceful world and added that a new international economic order was imperative for restructuring the network of present world economic relations.

Mr. Zail Singh said India appreciated the role played by France under Mr. Mitterrand's leadership in espousing the cause of developing countries in international forums. As a seed bed of new and revolutionary ideas and movements in politics, technology, art, literature and philosophy, France made outstanding contributions to contemporary history, and French creativity and social conscience received a new impetus under Mr Mitterrand's leadership, he said.

"The ultimate test of a civilisation is not its material opulence nor its might, but the way it nourishes the soul and its humaneness," Mr. Zail Singh said. He added that he had no doubt the world would continue to look to France for enrichment of the spirit.

Mitterrand Banquet Speech

BK291013 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0837 GMT 29 Nov 82

[All quotation marks as received]

[Text] French President Francois Mitterrand emphasised that it is essential to halt without delay increasing confrontation between rich and the poor countries. This, he said, was true about global negotiations like the famous energy affiliate which exists only on paper, question of indebtedness and the adaptation of resources of the international institutions bringing them in line with the requirements or again reconstruction of the monetary system. [sentence as received] Speaking at a dinner hosted in his honour by President Zail Singh on November 27, Mitterrand stressed that India and France could pursue together the most useful kind of efforts in the North-South dialogue.

"Being conscious of our responsibilities we have in fact encouraged our respective partners along the path towards a more conciliatory attitude and towards moderation," he added.

Asserting that France and India should have their say in all world affairs, Mitterrand said, if on important international issues of the day "our assessments are not always the same but are the logical consequences of the facts of geography" the two countries should intensify their reflections on these issues and others which might develop in future.

Touching on bilateral relations Mitterrand emphasised that these had, during the recent years step by step, become "more active and more promising." "Our political dialogue has taken on an entirely new dimension and indeed Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi's visit to Paris and this present visit in New Delhi, Mitterrand thought, bore witness to this. Stating that there existed "no matter of serious dispute and no particular difficulty" in relations between the two countries, Mitterrand stressed that France, on its part, was trying to convince other industrialised countries of the necessity to reestablish more equitable and therefore more stable world order. And India, on its part, was striving "to give or to restore to the concept of nonalignment its true and genuine content and increased influence."

The visiting president pointed out that economic and industrial relations between India and France were developing fast. "Well, let us increase them still further because the possibilities open to us are enormous and let us base them on two-way cooperation and especially on the transfer of technology which will be essential at the turn of the century," he stressed. Mitterrand also called for greater promotion of cultural exchanges in all spheres of communications: books, television, films. The French president declared that closer ties with France could provide way of reestablishing "certain equilibrium and of giving perhaps certain new orientations." "It is not so much a question of talking about the balance of brute force in the world but the balance of the more subtle kind of force which both our countries, I think, exemplify," he added.

At the outset Mitterrand, who was on his first official visit to this country, said it was true that India and France belonged to different groups but there were many things which brought them together. Elaborating this point he said both India and France adhered to democracy, valued national independence and were equally concerned that confrontation between the two military blocs should not be perpetuated. Mitterrand recalled Mahatma Gandhi's struggle for independence and Jawaharlal Nehru's untiring efforts to establish unity in diversity and build India as a modern nation and said these great figures were familiar to the French because they waged struggle for causes which evoke in us very profound resonance."

Mitterrand TV Interview

BK280821 Hong Kong AFP in English 0805 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] New Delhi, Nov. 28 (AFP) -- President Francois Mitterrand said here France would be glad to associate itself with any move for total disarmament, but such disarmament was impossible without any initiative from the United States and the Soviet Union.

Speaking in a television interview, Mr. Mitterrand, who is on an official visit to India, also insisted that France could not ignore its own protection.

The nuclear strength of the two superpowers had reached such magnitude that the balance of these destructive forces worked as a deterrent which had probably preserved peace, he said. But he regretted that the setback to the process of detente had led to a situation akin to cold war.

Expressing hope for the reactivation of North-South dialogue, Mr. Mitterrand said France was very concerned about the reduction in aid to the Third World and the fact that there was no move to do anything about this. The absence of an international monetary system was adversely affecting the developing countries with everything subject to the fluctuation of the dollar, he said. The developing countries were also not getting fair prices for their products, like coffee, cocoa and timber, he said.

On the question of Afghanistan on which France and India have differing views, Mr. Mitterrand insisted that the basic question was that the Soviet Union had sent its troops into an independent country. He said there were forums for discussing international issues, and all the problems in Afghanistan could have been discussed instead of troops being sent in.

Regarding Franco-Indian relations, Mr. Mitterrand said these were good and had improved markedly over recent months. There had been close collaboration regarding industry, agriculture, scientific research and military matters, but there was scope for further improvement, particularly in the cultural field.

29 November Talks

BK290851 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] The second round of talks between President Mitterrand of France and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi was held in New Delhi this morning. Simultaneously, official level talks between the two sides were also conducted. The French side led by Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson includes ministers of foreign trade and culture and top-ranking officials. The Indian side is led by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao. Besides him, Commerce Minister Shivraj Patil, Minister of State for External Affairs A.A. Rahim and top-ranking officials are participating. The two sides are discussing bilateral, economic, commercial and cultural relations between the two countries. The prime minister hosted a lunch in honor of the visiting President Mitterrand today.

Earlier, the French president visited Red Fort and Outub Minar.

BOUNDARY TALKS WITH PRC SLATED FOR JANUARY

BK271247 Hong Kong AFP in English 1055 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] New Delhi, Nov. 27 (AFP) -- India and China have agreed to resume their third round of official level talks on their boundary dispute in January, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported today.

Although the exact dates of the next round have not been finalised, officials from the two sides are expected to meet some time in the middle of January in Beijing, PTI said.

The Indian delegation to the talks will be led by K.S. Bajpai, secretary (east) in the External Affairs Ministry and a former ambassador to China. Mr Bajpai was involved in the earlier two rounds.

While both countries agree that the boundary dispute is a key for improving Sino-Indian relations, they ended the last round in New Delhi in May this year with differences on every sector of the 3,362-km (2,413 miles) border.

POLITICAL SOLUTION TO AFGHAN PROBLEM URGED

BK271646 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] At the UN General Assembly, India has renewed its call for a political solution to the Afghanistan problem based on certain commonly accepted principles.

Taking part in a 3-day debate on the situation in Afghanistan which ended yesterday, the Indian delegate Kamal Nath, MP, said that India is vitally interested in the security, sovereignty and integrity of Afghanistan which is its friendly, nonaligned neighbor.

OPPOSITION LEADERS REPORTEDLY 'ROUNDED UP'

BK290312 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Reports from Karachi say the Pakistani Government has rounded up several leading opponents of the martial law regime. Among those detained is Secretary General of the Movement for Restoration of Democracy Khawaja Khairuddin. He has been campaigning to end the martial law in Pakistan.

PRC AGRICULTURAL DELEGATION LEAVES FOR DHAKA

BK270923 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Pakistan and China have agreed in principle to exchange experiences, information and experts in different aspects of agricultural fields. The two countries identified areas of their interests during meetings between the visiting Chinese agriculture minister and the leader of the visiting Chinese agricultural delegation, Lin Hujia, and the federal minister for food and agriculture, Vice Adm Mohammad Fazil Janjua, in Karachi today at the conclusion of their 9-day visit to Pakistan.

He [as heard] said the exchange of knowledge and experience between the two countries will be very beneficial for both in the field of agriculture. They will work out methods for having cooperation and collaboration in research and educational institutions leading in agriculture between the two countries. He said some Chinese students are already studying at agricultural university in Faisalabad. He said we would like to send our scientists to study various techniques in China in different fields.

Speaking on the occasion, the Chinese agriculture minister stressed the need for direct links (?between) the universities and national and agricultural research centers, such as agricultural university in Faisalabad and selected universities in China. He said under the joint economic, trade and scientific committee, they should set up a subcommittee on agriculture which would hold periodical meetings to review the pace of agricultural development and coordinate activities in the agriculture and relevant fields in both the countries.

He also referred to his visit to an Afghan refugee tented village and said they admired very much the humanitarian work being done by Pakistan in this regard.

The Chinese delegation left Karachi for Dhaka. It was seen off at the airport among others by the federal minister for agriculture.

KHOMEYNI URGES STUDENTS TO VOTE IN ELECTIONS

LD271430 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni speech to students and members of the Unity Consolidation Bureau at the Jamaran Mosque in Tehran on 27 November -- recorded -- duration 21 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I am grateful to you, dear students and the future hope of the Islamic country, for coming here on this cold day to see me.

I would like to stress and remind you, dear young people, to watch for and prevent the infiltration of deviant individuals in Islamic associations. You should know for certain that these deviant individuals, the hypocrites and others who have been thrown out of the country, are employing every possible trick to infiltrate various places in the country, particularly universities which are centers of science and centers for developing human (?values) to perfection. It is even possible that some individuals might try to infiltrate your ranks by disguising themselves as very pious Muslims who pretend to you to be more religious than yourselves. Such individuals might be deviationists, God forbid.

When choosing members for these societies, be careful and study the records of your new members. Their records, both before and after the revolution, should be clear and members should be admitted to these associations after being completely cleared. The associations' activities are very valuable and they also should shoulder the burden of this great responsibility. This is an important issue and great care should be taken to ensure that no deviant professor enters the university, God forbid, and that those in charge of university affairs are not deviants either.

However, you should note that you, the hezbollahis, must not discard pious individuals for minor matters. For instance, they may have made mistakes or may have done something they were obliged to do. You should not discard such individuals. You should attract people with your behavior and individuals who are working well at present and who are useful should remain at the universities and should continue their task of training and teaching under the observation of all sutdents in various affairs.

Anyway, it is an important task and a great responsibility is attached to this important task. I hope you, dear brothers and dear children of the nation, will succeed in performing this Islamic and humane task and I hope our universities will open to continue their work and to provide the services required by this nation.

Of course, there are many problems ahead of us all. The satans are at work again to prevent us from finding solutions to these problems. One issue is the Council of Experts, of which everyone is aware. The Council of Experts is the backbone of the country. You and the nation should know this. It is the backbone for maintaining the country's security, independence and freedom. Any negligence on this issue is a sin [taqsir], and you may not be able to compensate for it in the future. When it is announced that the candidates have been chosen by the eminent ulema and when the people are asked to go and vote for these gentlemen, people must go and participate in the voting. They are free to cast their votes for anyone they want. However, they should take part and should prevent the realization of desires and aspirations of colonialism in Iran, God forbid. Refusal to take part in this issue will help in the realization of the desires of those individuals trying to divert our Islamic country and to plunder our resources. So I recommend to the entire nation, to all men and women who have reached voting age, to go and take part in the elections for this council. They may vote for any person who has been nominated. The important point is to take part.

This is one of the important issues facing us today and they [as heard] are trying to prevent this task. They create obstacles and disrupt affairs. These obstacles are placed because they are afraid of this council.

MAHDAVI-KANI ON COUNCIL OF EXPERTS ELECTIONS

LD241244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Excerpts] Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, member of the Council of Guardians, gave a speech before Friday prayers in Tehran. He talked about the formation of the Council of Experts.

Elaborating on the conspiracies of the enemies of the revolution since its victory and their vain thoughts concerning the reasons for the formation of the Council of Experts, he said: Our enemies are pinning their hopes on there being a void in the revolution after the imam. It is for this same reason that they have so far martyred our great ones, the pillars of our revolution. The formation of the Council of Experts is, in fact, aimed at preventing a probable void.

Referring to the principles of the order of the Islamic Republic of Iran, he said: Our revolution is an ideological revolution and it has religious and divine foundations. It should continue in the same way. The issue of feqahat and velayat [rule of the jurisconsult and the vice regency of the hidden imam] is natural for our nation and for Muslims. He added: Throughout the world, you will see that leadership is given to someone who can lead the people in accordance with the ideals and organization of that government. When we refer to relayat-e faqih, it means that the government is the government of the experts; those who are better acquainted with the Constitution, the organization and the program of this government. Therefore, we have not invented something new in the issue of the Islamic government.

This organization should be in keeping with the program that has been accepted by the people. In the absence of the imam, a just, learned, brave and wise jurisprudent is placed at the head of this group. [as heard] Of course, in practice, and usually when a government is formed, it is possible for a number of jurisprudents to be equally eminent from a theological point of view or that one of them may be superior to another. However, it is certain that the running of a country also needs other qualifications, namely, leadership qualities.

While elaborating on the duties of the Council of Experts, Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani said: Our enemies think our imam is sick and the formation of the Council of Experts is to appoint the imam's successor. The imam is -- thank God -- very well and the formation of the council is for the sake of the future of the country and the revolution. The Council of Experts will be made up of a number of learned people and jurisprudents who can appoint a leader unless, of course, he has not already been chosen.

Concerning candidates for the Council of Experts, the speaker said: Approximately 168 learned clergy and jurisprudents have registered as candidates for the council. About 83 of them will be elected. After the elections and the referendum held to decide the order of the Islamic Republic of Iran, these elections are the most important elections since the victory of the revolution. All strata of the people are asked to nullify the plots of the enemies of the revolution by their participation in these elections.

MUSAVI VIEWS EMIGRATION, MITTERRAND COMMENTS

LD271240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi interview with a Central News Unit correspondent on 27 November -- place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] In his Friday prayer sermons, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said the country's borders would be opened for those who want to leave. Has the government yet made any decision in this respect?

[Answer] The matter has been reviewed by the government. Proposals have been made and presently are being studied. We have no objections to those who want to leave the country -- provided they are not connected to anything -- and to take up residence abroad, if they like, in American, France or Britain. Naturally, (?they can leave). However, we are trying to set criteria for this issue. Regarding facilities for traveling abroad, this is a country in which we have staged a revolution. We must, therefore, observe criteria according to the nature and identity of our revolution. [sentence as heard] At the moment, we are compiling these criteria and, God willing, they will be clarified. We are moving toward more freedom for traveling.

[Question] In a gathering of reporters after his recent trip to Egypt, French-President Mitterrand declared that Western governments are working toward the preservation of a balance between Iran and Iraq in the war. What is your view on this?

[Answer] Western -- and also Eastern -- powers are trying to keep Saddam's regime alive. After the recent outstanding victories by our combatants, they have been freightened. That is why they are talking about balance. The downfall of the Ba'thist, 'Aflaqist regime would be a fatal blow to the interests of the superpowers. The interesting point is that during a recent trip to Persian Gulf countries, the French external relations minister said France is prepared to help maintain peace in the Strait of Hormoz and in countries along the Persian Gulf coast. At that time, it was said that those countries themselves could maintain their security.

Our policy regarding the Persian Gulf and the surrounding region is based on fighting the influence of the superpowers, the influence of blasphemous and [word indistinct] powers in the region. We believe the fate of the region should be determined by the nations in the region. Mitterrand's comment is in the form of overt interference in the fate of these nations and in their internal affairs. It will definitely have no effect on the outcome of the war or on our nation's firm resolution to crush the aggressor, God willing.

VELAYATI OPPOSES HABIB LEBANON WITHDRAWAL PLAN

LD281722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] In an interview with the Central News Unit, Foreign Minister Velayati commented on the plan proposed by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib on the simultaneous withdrawal from Lebanon of the forces of the Jerusalem occupiers and Syria. He said: Like other plans of the American and Zionist regimes, this one is yet another calculated plot aimed at eliminating obstacles to facilitate the presence of the Zionist regime in Lebanon. We are convinced that Syria will not submit to this plan.

The aggression launched on Lebanon by the Jerusalem occupiers last summer and the occupation of West Beirut, contrary to the agreements reached following the departure of the Palestinians, showed everyone that American plans are always deceptive and unreliable. These American plans serve no purpose but to further the domination of occupying Zionists and to bring defeat and indignity on the Islamic and Arab nation.

Velayati then added: Unlike the Zionists' presence, the Syrian presence in Lebanon is not a forced and encroaching presence. The Syrians entered Lebanon at the request of the then Lebanese Government, on the decree issued by the Arab League, and to give support to the Lebanese people against the aggressions by the regime occupying Jerusalem.

The foreign minister emphasized: We condemn the plan calling for the simultaneous withdrawal of Zionist and Syrian forces and believe the Syrian forces must remain in Lebanon and carry out their duties until the forces occupying Jerusalem are forced out.

GROUND FORCES COMMANDER EXPLAINS NEW BATTALIONS

LD281428 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Ground Forces Commander Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi interview with unidentified correspondent -- date, place not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, in the last session of the Supreme Defense Council, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani announced the formation of the Jerusalem Reserve Battalions. Can you offer more information to the people on this matter?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic have been fighting side by side with our combative people on the battlefronts of the imposed war for more than 2 years. The ground forces today should employ more modern methods in order to use the popular forces for organizing themselves. You are aware that the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps organizes our popular forces in the mobilization forces. They are equipped in the mobilization forces and go to the battlefield. However, to date, there has been no suitable method to mobilize combative army forces through the people. There was no useful method in the past. Therefore, after lengthy investigation, we succeeded in forming a new organization named the Jerusalem Reserve Battalions which will enable us to use the volunteer popular forces with their revolutionary morale in the battlefield. By implementing this plan, we will be more powerful, God willing, to continue the battle.

For the better formation of the Jerusalem Reserve Battalions, we have tried to attract them from the regions where people take part. [sentence as heard] So, we divided these regions -- the regions in which we attract forces for the Jerusalem Reserve Battalions -- into 11 zones. These divisions are the same as those adopted by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps because there will be coordination between the forces absorbed by the Jerusalem Reserve Battalions and those absorbed by the oppressed mobilization forces. The only difference between these two forces is that the forces volunteering for the Jerusalem Reserve Battalions to be mobilized in the ground forces for the battlefields should have completed their military training as draftees. This is the only prerequisite; we have introduced no other limitations.

We have made arrangements for the organization of these battalions. They will organize themselves and take part with popular organization. [sentence as heard] These battalions will serve for 6 months. After 6 months, these battalions will be dismissed temporarily, keeping their number and the Jerusalem insignia. The people then can pursue their normal profession. They will be called up for 3-day training every 3 months. This will help to maintain the organization of these battalions.

The important point is that all our popular mobilization forces, those who have done the 2-year military training, can take part in the war by going either through the oppressed mobilization or through the Jerusaalem Reserve Battalions in the ground forces. Of course, necessary provisions are made for payment of salaries and other privileges to the dependents of those who join the Jerusalem Reserve Battalions. These were approved in our last session of the Supreme Defense Council, thanks be to God. With the help of God, we will strive to implement them carefully.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 1,134

LD241752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,134 issued by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. According to reports by the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 0100, an invading Iraqi plane was shot down by the fire of the antiaircraft defense unit in the southern part of our country.

In the Marom and Mulsim ibn 'Aqil operational regions and on other warfronts, the exchange of fire continued. In these regions, the forces of Islam dealt effective blows on the Saddamist forces by opening heavy artillery fire on them. Our forces disrupted the enemy's supply and engineering operations.

The courageous combatants of Islam stationed in the Marivan region maintained supremacy of positions under their protection and opened fire on the enemy. Our forces destroyed about 70 percent of the Seyyed Sadeq garrison in Iraq and killed more than 50 Ba'thist mercenaries. One ammunition depot, 2 tanks, 2 field guns, 12 vehicles, 2 bulldozers and 30 enemy infantry positions were destroyed.

Our forces' fire on Saddamist positions in the (Shanehdari) region destroyed three vehicles and killed five Iraqi soldiers.

On one of the western fronts, one ammunition depot, several vehicles and a number of the enemy's digging and construction equipment were set on fire and destroyed. One communication set [as heard] belonging to Iraqi military personnel sustained considerable damage.

Abadan yesterday came under enemy heavy weapon fire, which destroyed three houses and part of a mosque. During the past 24 hours, enemy violations of the airspace of western and southern border regions were foiled by the antiaircraft defense units' fire and our fighter planes' tactical operations. The invading planes were forced to leave the airspace of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,135

LD271722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,135 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name, all along the western fronts of the country sporadic exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued yesterday.

Due to the gendarmerie combatants' fire on enemy positions in the Naftshahr region, one 50-caliber machinegun and a vehicle were destroyed and a number of enemy personnel were killed. Several of their entrenchments were set on fire. In the Marivan region, more than 10 Iraqi entrenchments and 4 of their vehicles were destroyed by the fire of the combatants of Islam. More than 45 Iraqi mercenaries were either killed or wounded.

In the battles and exchanges of fire on the southern fronts, which was fiercer on the Moharram operational fronts, the victorious combatants of Islam returned the enemy fire and succeeded in stopping the Saddamist forces' fire and prevented them from moving about. Also, while consolidating their defensive positions, our forces kept an eye on the enemy's activities.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the combatants of Islam comprised of the heroes of the navy and the combatants of the gendarmerie, returned the Saddamists' fire, inflicted casualties and damage on enemy positions situated on the other side on the Arvand Rud and killed a number of enemy soldiers.

The criminal Saddamist mercenaries opened artillery and heavy weapons fire on Abadan and Khorramshahr and wounded three of our compatriots and destroyed several residential houses. During the past 24 hours, all violations of the airspace and southern and western border regions of our country by Iraqi forces were repelled by fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the fire of the antiaircraft defense units.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,136

LD281800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,136 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran commemorates Navy Day on 28 November. While praising the bravery and commendable efforts of the epic-making noble-hearted frontliners of the Islamic homeland, the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces sends greetings to the pure souls of the dear martyrs of the navy and all other martyrs of Islam.

During the past 24 hours on the western fronts, exchanges of heavy weapons fire continued and, because of the supremacy of the forces of Islam, the enemy was prevented from making any move.

In the Paveh and Marivan regions, our fighting forces opened fire on the positions occupied by the Saddamist forces and inflicted damage and casualties on them.

In the Qasr-e Shirin region, a fierce exchange of fire continued. Due to the fire of the units of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran stationed in this region on enemy positions, an observation post and two vehicles carrying Iraqi personnel were destroyed and a number of enemy soldiers were either killed or wounded.

On the southern fronts, the exchanges of fire between our units and those of the enemy continued in the Abadan and Khorramshahr regions and the forces of Islam, returning the enemy fire, destroyed enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud.

Abadan yesterday came under enemy heavy weapons fire and, as a result, a residential unit was destroyed and several others caught fire. Three of our compatriots in Abadan were wounded. At 2139, an enemy super [name indistinct] helicopter was hit by the fire of one of the fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and was downed.

In the Moharram operational region, our combatants, while consolidating and establishing their defensive positions, returned enemy fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

REPORTAGE ON RECENT MILITARY SUCCESSES

Iraqi Helicopter Downed

LD281136 Tehran IRNA in English 1046 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Nov. 28 IRNA -- The air force jet fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran shot down an Iraqi helicopter gunship which violated the air space of one of the western border regions of Iran 21:50 hours local time Saturday.

It should be noted that a total of 28 Iraqi fighter planes have so far been downed by the Iranian Air Force fighters and air defence units throughout the battlefronts since Nov. 1.

Counteroffensive Rebuffed

LD281818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] According to reports received from the Central Karbala' base, headquarters of the joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the defeated enemy, supported by heavy fire, launched a counteroffensive in the early hours of this morning, 5 km to the west of (Sharqani) in Iraq, situated in the Moharram operational region. The enemy was confronted with fierce resistance by the combatants of Islam and it suffered another hard blow. In this counteroffensive, the enemy used three infantry brigades, supported by armored units. The victorious combatants of the corps of Islam succeeded in defending their positions, inflicting heavy casualties and blows on the duped Zionist army of Iraq, and in killing or wounding more than 450 Saddamists. The courageous defenders of the Islamic revolution also succeeded in destroying more than six tanks, personnel carriers and several enemy heavy vehicles. A number of the deceived personnel of the 'Aflaqist Saddam's army were captured, among them several officers of the aggressive Iraqi Army.

Iraqi Planes Repulsed

GF281808 Tehran IRNA in English 1642 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Nov. 28, IRNA -- Two aggressor Iraqi planes, which violated Abadan's air space Sunday, were immediately repulsed by the anti-aircraft fire of the Islamic defenders.

Meanwhile, the Iraqi positions beyond the Arvand River were subjected to the Iranian artillery fire which smashed six enemy group bunkers and one machine gun position killing a number of Iraqi soldiers over the past 24 hours.

Also, the Iraqi vehicles movements on the Faw-Basra route were halted by the Iranians during this same time.

Fighting in Western Fronts

GF281706 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Nov. 28, IRNA -- The Iraqi troops, who intended to carry out an offensive in the Zahab region of Bakhtaran Province, suffered about 200 killed or wounded and were forced to retreat by the Islamic combatants on Saturday.

Meanwhile, fire exchanges continued in other western fronts over the preceding 24 hours and the Iranian forces silenced the Iraqi artillery fire.

In these operations, some enemy troops were killed or wounded while the Iranians destroyed a number of Iraqi lookout posts and damaged one machine gun.

GUARDS CORPS COMMANDER DENIES IRAQI CLAIMS

GF271754 Tehran IRNA in English 1702 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] Qom, Nov 27, IRNA -- Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC), Mohsen Reza'i, Friday denied the Iraqi regimes claim to have recaptured areas liberated by Islamic defenders during the Moharram operations inside Iraqi territory (started on Nov 1st), adding that Iraq had made such claims several times before.

Our positions are completely fortified and our combatants are firmly safeguarding the liberated areas inside Iraq, he said.

Reza'i who travelled here to visit the prominent theologian Ayatollah Montazeri further refuted in a televised press conference the propaganda of foreign mass media about the involvement of the IRGC members in Ba'albakk incident which occurred last week. He added that he had also informed Ayatollah Montazeri that the Ba'albakk incident was a move by the Lebanese people on the independence day of that country to show there was no independence there. They had besieged garrisons there and the IRGC forces were not involved in that affair.

The IRGC commander continued that the Iraqi Revolutionary Council had asked for assistance from the Islamic Republic and since such aids had been allowed for in the IRGC's policy planning it (IRGC) was delegated the responsibility of meeting the requirement of the IRC in military and other fields. He then expressed the hope that IRGC's combatants would soon commence utilisation of the garrisons made available to them.

COMMANDER DISCUSSES NAVY EQUIPMENT, POWER

LD251746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] On the occasion of Navy Day, the commander of the navy and navy political and ideological directors of the Islamic Republic this morning took part in a press conference.

The navy's political and ideological director, while emphasizing the strength of the navy and the influencial role of the Islamic revolution on this force, said: The navy has close cooperation with the guards corps and mobilization units and has undertaken to train some of the members of those organizations. He said: It is planned that in the near future a political-ideological department will be formed in the navy.

Captain Afzali, commander of the navy, while referring to the heroic deeds of navy personnel in the war, said: The blow delivered by the heroic navy personnel to the Iraqi mercenaries was so powerful that Iraq still has not been able to compensate.

Concerning the naval equipment imperialism gives to Iraq, Captain Afzali, referring to the skill and experience of the personnel of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, said: It is possible for Iraq to buy the equipment with the money of the oppressed Iraqi people. However, how can they acquire expertise and experience?

Concerning the self-sufficiency of the navy and denying the claims of the Zionist Iraqi regime, the commander of the navy said: [Begin recording] Before the revolution, the Iranian Navy was greatly dependent upon Western countries for equipment and training. After the victory of the revolution, a number of officers, NCO's and nonmilitary personnel who were subservient to the former regime were expelled, while a number of people left on their accord. The vast majority of those left are working with complete sincerity and with their entire being in the path of the order of the Islamic Republic of Iran and for the Islamic revolution, which rose from the wishes of our own people. With the unceasing endeavors of these personnel, we have been able to make all the equipment we need -- not only construct it, but to construct it at a much higher standard -- construct it and use it. And this is according to [words indistinct]. At the moment, despite (?the great propaganda), we are still the greatest naval power in the region. God willing, by implementing the plans we have under consideration, we will preserve this strength.

[Question] What are your views about Iraq's recent claim?

[Answer] Iraq's recent claim officially has been denied by an international organization in charge of shipping affairs. The esteemed oil minister also has denied it. No foreign oil tanker has been hit in the Khark or Bushehr regions. [end recording]

SPOKESMAN DESCRIBES IRAQI REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL

GF250550 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 24 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 24, IRNA -- The spokesman for the Iraqi Revolutionary Council said in an interview published here today that he had no doubts about the Iraqi people's desire for the establishment of an Islamic government, but nevertheless he said that the issue should be put to a national referendum.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Mohammad Bakr Hakim said in an interview with the daily Persian ETTELA'AT published today that the Iraqi Revolutionary Council (IRC) was not a government in exile but a gathering of committed Iraqi religious personalities which would lead the struggle for the overthrow of the ruling Iraqi regime.

He said the IRC was not a coalition of different political groups rather it was a collection of Muslim personalities who followed a specific aim, ideology and policy. However he added that the members of the IRC could be from a political group but they were only considered as an individual in the council and not as a representative of that group.

The IRC had actually been formed a number of months ago, Hakim said. The first official announcement of its formation came on November 17th.

He told the paper that the IRC was willing to cooperate within a serious way with non-Islamic groups who were honest and genuine in their struggle against the Iraqi regime. We are prepared to cooperate with all forces who are making an effort to achieve the objective, i.e. overthrowing the Baghdad regime, Hakim said.

Concerning its plans to be followed after Saddam's fall, Hakim said the IRC was making efforts towards the establishment of an Islamic government in Iraq which would follow a neither East nor West policy in its relations with other countries of the world and revive Iraq's agriculture, which had been destroyed despite its suitableness and potentials. He said that the overproduction of oil would only serve the interests of foreign powers and is of no benefit to the Iraqi people.

On relations with regional Arab countries, the Iraqi spokesman said the people of the region had common interests since all had been victims of military, cultural and economic aggression by imperialism. The countries which defended the interests of the people of the region and which had a policy of confronting world arrogance would be in a single front with us...but those countries which had a hostile position against the interests of the people and which worked to increase the influence of world arrogance in the region would naturally compel us to have a different policy towards them, he said.

Commenting on Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani's recent call for the granting of military bases to the Iraqi exiles near the border with Iraq, Hakim said that Saddam could not be overthrown by mere political means but he added that, the red line of martyrdom and an armed struggle for the sake of the Iraqi regime's destruction should also be paved and therefore the existence of military bases can be viewed as a necessary demand. He said from the point of view of this council the realisation of these determined aims is not possible but through armed struggle.

He also said that the Iraqi people should pay attention to Imam Khomeyni's guidances because he was an example of a true Muslin leader.

HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI CRITICIZES SUPPORT FOR IRAQ

GF261124 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0926 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani Arabic sermon during Friday prayers at Tehran University on 26 November -- live]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. I must talk a little today to the Muslim masses in the Muslim countries of the southern Gulf and in other countries that have given support to the atheist Ba'thists of Iraq, stained their hands with the blood of the forces of Islam and entered the black record of aggression against Islamic Iran and the occupation of its territory.

Brothers and sisters, although we have so far always put forth our stands to the leaders of these countries directly and indirectly, yet regrettably we have not reaped any result from this (?appeal). At the present time, as we stand on the threshold of the final defeat of the 'Aflaqis, we believe it is necessary for us to say our final words and to complete our argument to these countries through the Muslim masses of these countries, and call on the peoples to resort to any method they believe fruitful and useful to convey our message to the ears of their (?rulers) and to their black hearts which spurn righteousness -- these leaders who have no jurisdiction. O peoples, ask your leaders:

First, why did you join with the 'Aflaqis in plotting prior to the war? Why did you agree to the occupation of the territory of the Islamic Republic and participate in the achievement of this occupation?

Second, what is the justification for placing vast sums of the funds of your deprived peoples and their weapons, hardware and ammunition at Saddam's disposal so that he can use them in fighting our Islamic revolution?

Third, why did you galvanize your countries' media to serve the aggressors? Why did you throughout the past 2 years resort to lies and falsehood to mislead the masses?

Fourth, why did you use all ports, roads, railways and ships to serve Saddam's war of aggression? These things that belong to your peoples.

Fifth, why did you mobilize a part of the mercenary forces for the sake of the 'Aflaqi aggressor and directly participate in the crimes being perpetrated on the fronts and in the occupation of territory and the destruction of cities and in the mass killings of Muslims in Iran, whose only crime was that they were defending their sanctities? Today there are a number of these among the Iraqi prisoners in Iran.

Sixth, why have you made yourselves a toy in the hands of Western criminals, particularly the Americans, and become an instrument in their conspiracy to sow divisions in the Muslim world and to prevent the cohesion of peoples in a unified Islamic front to confront the usurper Israel? Indeed, you yourselves have played a part in sowing the seeds of divisions, disputes and failure in the Islamic front.

Seventh, why did you spurn those Muslims who have turned toward you and toward the Palestinians and completely severed all relations which the buried shah had established with Israel, instead of welcoming their Islamic revolution and exploiting the great opportunity of this gigantic force joining your ranks and supporting the Arabs against Zionist aggression?

Eighth, why did you fight Islam in the conspiracy of the occupation of Lebanon and the striking at the Palestinians and the strengthening of the positions of the Phalangists and the isolationists, thus forgetting all claims you have been making for a long time throughout the struggle against Zionism and succumbing to humiliation and weakness and agreeing to capitulation and to participate in the conspiracy?

Ninth, as the consequences of Saddam's defeat is being felt on the fronts and as revolutionary and Islamic Iran, which has achieved victory, is demanding its legal rights, why don't you facilitate the punishment of the aggressor and encourage the just rewarding of each party?

Tenth, O peoples beware and warn these countries that have participated with the aggressors in their aggressions that in view of our serious efforts to strengthen the ties of unity in our Muslim world we have so far not responded in kind and have not responded to these aggressions with what they deserve. We have been very patient for the sake of Islam and the Muslim peoples. However, patience and [word indistinct], regardless of such agression, have limits. Do not persist any further in your tyranny and sinful acts. Turn a little to the right path. Do you blame us because we believe in God and what has been sent down to us, and what was sent down before, and that most of you are ungodly?

I hope that this advice will be accepted. I hope that this advice is accepted. Peace be upon you. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. When the help of God and victory come, and you see people entering God's religion in throngs, then praise your Lord and seek His forgiveness, for He is oft-returning. Peace and God's mercy and benedictions be upon you.

MONTAZERI PRAISES KURDISH 'COOPERATION'

LD261323 Tehran IRNA in English 0915 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Qom, Nov 26 IRNA -- Ayatollah Montazeri Thursday urged the government and all responsible officials to further attend to the needs of the Kordestan region of Iran and augment their efforts in rooting out economic and cultural poverty in the said region.

The leading jurisprudent of the Islamic Republic also advised the ulema to be attentive enough to the warfront needs in the west of the country, with special emphasis on Kordestan in so doing.

He further pointed out that deviated counterrevolutionary groups have been taking the most advantage of the cultural impoverishment in the area, which the ayatollah remarked, had been left from the former regime.

Ayatollah Montazeri who was talking in a meeting here Thursday with Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi, the representative of Imam Khomeyni in the west of the country, expressed satisfaction over "the blossoming of Esfid" in the Kordestan region. He further praised the sincere cooperation of the Kurdish brethern with the officials in the region.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi submitted, during the meeting, a report to the ayatollah on the recent victories of the Islamic defenders in repressing foreign-aligned counterrevolutionaries in western Iran. The report also included (?briefs) dealing with Sunni ulema in the region and their theological courses.

In another development Thursday, a group of Majlis deputies and theologians from the coastal province of Bushehr in the Persian Gulf, met with Ayatollah Montazeri and discussed with him various issues.

IRNA REPORTS SUCCESSFUL 'PURGING' OF VILLAGES

LD272136 Tehran IRNA in English 2007 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Nov. 27 IRNA -- Imam Khomeyni's representative to the western provinces of Iran said here today that operations for purging outlying villages of the counterrevolutionary elements have been successful and that thus far a large number of villagers in the liberated villages have joined with the Kurdish peshmergas. He said once such operations have ended, welfare programmes would be implemented for the rural people in the province.

He also invited the people to contribute to the welfare of the oppressed Kurds in whatever way they can afford.

BOMBS REPORTEDLY PLANTED IN TEHRAN 23 NOV

GF231625 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 23 Nov 82

[Text] According to the French news agency, two powerful bombs were defused a few minutes before explosion in Tehran today. This report, released prior to the citing of Tehran government releases, indicates that one of the two bombs weighed 70 kg and was planted in Zaleh Square. The other smaller one was planted in Fowzieh Square. According to the French news agency, the discovery of the bombs by the regime seems to be a rather suspicious act, because no group opposing the Tehran regime has claimed responsibility for planting these bombs. The Radio Iran correspondent has reported that the citizens of Tehran believe the bombs were planted by the Islamic Republic regime in order to suppress the opponents of the candidates for the Council of Experts.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 NOVEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Multinational Force, Negotiations -- At a meeting of the multinational force's higher liaison committee, President Amin al-Jumayyil officially requested an increase in the size of the force in order to control the situation in the Ash-Shuf mountain area and to help the Lebanese Army spread its authority throughout the country, Beirut radio reported. According to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon, Al-Jumayyil has also asked Israel through U.S. envoys Philip Habib and Morris Draper to prepare a working paper defining its conditions for starting the negotiations on the IDF's withdrawal.

Security Situation -- Both Radio Free Lebanon and the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio reported further Druze-Christian clashes in the Ash-Shuf area.

Bashir's Assassination -- The official inquiry into the assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil has established that diplomats from "an important East European country" smuggled into Lebanon a sophisticated electronic device which set off the explosion that killed Bashir al-Jumayyil, AFP reported citing a Lebanese news agency. A Palestinian leader and an Arab intelligence agency official reportedly assisted the diplomats in smuggling in the device.

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Amman and flew to Aden early on 30 November, AR-RA'Y reported. Earlier, after meeting with the Egyptian foreign minister in Cairo, one of the PLO leader's advisers said 'Arafat will visit Cairo soon although a date has not yet been fixed, Cairo radio reported.

In the wake of the 'Arafat-King Husayn talks, Amman radio announced that the PLO and Jordan have decided to form a joint committee to discuss Jordanian-Palestinian relations. While in Amman, 'Arafat chaired the committee's first meeting jointly with Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran, the radio noted. According to THE JORDAN TIMES, a PLO official who accompanied 'Arafat on his visit to Jordan said the PLO is currently examining ways to reach a formula which would provide for PLO participation in an Arab delegation for peace negotiations but which would be acceptable to the United States. The official also said that while the PLO Central Council's recent statement in Damascus criticized President Ronald Reagan's proposals, it did not reject the U.S. initiative outright.

Arab Committee

A Jordanian Royal Court source announced that King Husayn will lead the Arab seven-member committee during its forthcoming mission to the Soviet Union and PRC, Amman radio reported. Meanwhile, Rabat radio broadcast the text of a Moroccan Foreign Ministry memorandum which informed the United Kingdom of the committee's decision to cancel its visit to London. The memorandum described the British conditions for the visit as "inappropriate in form and unacceptable in essence" and said the attempt to impose "hurtful" conditions in advance was "discourteous."

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak left for New Delhi on an official 2-day visit to India, MENA reported on 30 November. Citing AL-AHRAM, MENA also noted that Mubarak sent Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz on an official mission to Jordan. According to Amman television, Al-Baz gave King Husayn a message from the Egyptian president.

Israel

Zaire Visit -- Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and a large Israeli delegation arrived in Zaire on a 3-day official visit, Jerusalem radio reported.

Inquiry Commission -- A representative of the commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre interrogated a number of Palestinians who were in the Sabra and Shatila camps at the time of the killings, Jerusalem radio noted.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iran's Revolution Guards Corps Commander Mohsen Reza'i told a press conference that Iraq's minimum losses from the war amount to $30 billion, including 5,500 tanks and personnel carriers and 400 artillery pieces, Tehran radio reported. Iran has taken some 50,000 Iraqi POW's, he added. Reza'i also announced that Iraqi "mojahedin" will be transferred to regions of Iraq "liberated" by Iran.

Libya-Chad

Following the collapse of the OAU summit in Tripoli, Libyan media focused on the situation in Chad. Voice of Arab Homeland radio broadcast a cable from ousted Chadian leader Goukouni Oueddei to Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi that expressed appreciation for the Libyan stance; the radio also reported that the Chadian community in Tripoli staged a demonstration in favor of Goukouni. Meanwhile, JANA claimed that Chadian leader Hissein Habre has arrested some of his top aides and has executed a former minister in Goukouni's government.

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ERSHAD DEPARTS ON OFFICIAL VISIT TO PRC 26 NOV

BK261654 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1255 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad left Dhaka this afternoon on a 6-day official visit to China at the invitation of Premier Zhao Ziyang.

Talking to newsmen at the Zia International Airport prior to his departure, he said he will have talks with Chinese leaders on wide-ranging subjects including bilateral matters and regional as well as international issues. The deputy chief martial law administrator, Cabinet ministers, diplomats and high civil and military officials were among those present at the airport to see the CMLA off.

PRC AGRICULTURE MINISTER ARRIVES 26 NOVEMBER

BK261730 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Chinese Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fishery Minister Lin Hujia expressed his country's very positive interest to share with Bangladesh progress in agriculture and relative fields. Lin was talking to newsmen at Zia International Airport this evening on his arrival on a 7-day visit to Bangladesh. He was received at the airport by Agriculture Minister Obaidullah Khan.

He said his country and Bangladesh are very friendly and have been exchanging ideas and know-how in different fields of development during the last few years. Lin said: We have come to congratulate Bangladesh for the big achievements made during the last few years and learn from each other so that the existing friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries become deeper.

MINISTRY SPOKESMAN DENIES DEAL WITH INDIA

BK271117 Dhaka Domestic Service in Bengali 0100 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] The government has denied a report on any gas and power deal with India. A Foreign Office spokesman in Dhaka has said the attention of the government has been drawn to a report in a section of the local press alleging conclusion of a deal on gas and power between India and Bangladesh. The spokesman termed the report as malicious and baseless. It is an attempt to create misgivings in the public mind by mischievous speculations, he added.

MEETING ON RIVER WATER SHARING WITH INDIA ENDS

BK271119 Dhaka Domestic Service in Bengali 0100 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] Water experts of Bangladesh and India ended the 3-day meeting on sharing waters of Gumti, Khowai, Manu and Muhari in Dhaka yesterday. The experts will discuss the issue further at the next meeting of the Joint Rivers Commission Standing Committee to be held in third week of January. The four-member Indian delegation later left for home.

REPORTAGE ON PRESIDENT MITTERRAND'S VISIT

Mitterrand Press Conference

BK291611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] French President Francois Mitterrand said in New Delhi this evening that his visit would foster much better relations between India and France and give them much more substance. He was addressing a crowded press conference at the end of his formal discussions with the Indian leaders.

Mitterrand stressed that India and France have very good relations and the purpose of his visit is to improve them still further. The two countries have similar positions on important world issues like the developments in west Asia, disarmament and the North-South dialogue. Bilaterally, there can be much more trade and extensive cultural exchanges.

President Mitterrand made it clear that the agreement for the supply of French fuel for Tarapur is within the framework of the 1963 agreement. There are no conditions. In reply to a question, he denied that the supply has anything to do with India's purchase of Mirage aircraft or other arms from France.

Asked whether France has been requested to attend the coming nonaligned summit in New Delhi as an observer, President Mitterrand pointed out that his country is a member of a military alliance and is not a nonaligned country. Because of its security requirements and the need to defend itself, France has to be a member of NATO.

Replying to a question on the Franco-Egyptian proposals for resolving the west Asia crisis, Mitterrand said anyone is free to support them. He asserted that India's position is not very different from these proposals. The fact that President Husni Mubarak is arriving in New Delhi tomorrow is merely a coincidence. He reiterated that the people of Palestine should have a right to self-determination and build institutions of their choice.

Gandhi-Mitterrand Meeting

BK291621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] President Mitterrand today discussed the international situation at an hour-long meeting with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi who also hosted a lunch in his honor.

Ministerial delegations from the two countries discussed bilateral economic relations.

Commerce Minister Shivraj Patil, who returned today after attending the GATT meeting in Geneva, gave an account of the decisions taken there. The French side agreed that GATT should not be made an instrument of protectionism.

They also discussed the French offers for telecommunications factory at Palghat and geotechnical survey for the Oil and Natural Gas Commission. The Indian side said that a decision on them will be taken quickly.

The two countries also decided to set up a committee which will go into various aspects of cultural cooperation. The French minister for culture, Jack Lang, discussed with Information and Broadcasting Minister of State Salve the possibilities of closer cooperation in cinematography.

Mitterrand Parliament Address

BK291705 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Mitterrand has made a powerful plea to stop the arms race and said military blocs should not continue forever. Addressing members of Parliament in the historic central hall of the house in New Delhi today, the French president said the people of the world are not happy with the existing arrangement. France has suffered in two world wars and she strongly supports all efforts to bring peace to humanity. He described the Nonaligned Movement, of which India is a notable member, as a significant and important force.

Underlying the urgent need for global negotiations to establish a new and just world economic order, he said Paris favors greater aid in transfer of technology to developing countries.

About Indi-French relations, he said there has been longstanding affinity. It was Napolean who first founded a chair for Sanskrit and Vedic studies in Europe. However, the relations had not been too strong. When India achieved freedom 35 years ago, it took France a long time to realize the importance of India. There is now an atmosphere which favors strong and close relations.

When the French president arrived at parliament house, he was received by Vice President Hidayatullah, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and Speaker Balram Jakhar. As he was conducted into the hall, the members gave him a standing ovation. Hidayatullah welcomed him in French and said the ennobling French belief in republicanism influenced India's strong struggle for liberation.

Mitterrand on Afghanistan

LD291950 Paris Domestic Service in French 1800 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Today is the next to last day of President Mitterrand's visit. Addressing Parliament in New Delhi this afternoon, Francois Mitterrand pleaded for nonalignment and denounced the policy of blocs.

The French head of state had a long talk with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on the new strongman in the Kremlin, Yuriy Andropov, and the possible consequences of his taking power -- among others, as far as Afghanistan is concerned. India has never condemned Red Army interference in Kabul. However, you will hear Mitterrand speaking to Ralph Into. Francois Mitterrand hopes that with Andropov in power there will be some changes to the good in Afghanistan.

[Begin Mitterrand recording] I have arrived at the conclusion that the Afghan affair is a poison in the Soviet body. This Afghanistan affair has moved the Soviet Union away from the nonaligned countries, from the Muslim countries, form Third World countries. This was the first of this kind since Lenin and it is not progressing militarily as the initiators of this operation doubtlessly imagined it would. This is embarassing. At present, when there is a change in power in the Soviet Union -- within the same system, of course, but still a change -- one can suppose that when making an assessment and wanting to start again, one seeks to abandon -- of course taking into account the principal interests of the power concerned, that is, the Soviet Union, one seeks, or so I think at least, a solution to the situation, an outcome. This is a reckoning not an analysis of facts since I don't know them. I have not sounded the conscience of Mr Andropov. [end recording]

GANDHI SPEAKS ON SOLUTION TO AKALI PROBLEM

BK261615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] The prime minister has said that the government is prepared to adopt any course to find a solution to the Akali problem without causing any hardship to anybody. Mrs Gandhi was releasing a set of books on the Sikh religion in New Delhi today. The books were brought out by the Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee.

Mrs Gandhi said the center has accepted the religious demands of the Akalis, but they have added more demands involving other states. She said without consulting them a decision cannot be taken.

Mrs Gandhi pointed out that while trying to solve the problems of the Akalis, the interests of others have also to be considered. She recalled that the Akalis started an agitation and then they said they will not talk at all. Later, they said they were ready to talk to Swaran Singh. She said all problems have to be looked at from the long-term view. The views of the Sikhs living outside Punjab should also be ascertained.

Mrs Gandhi pointed out that there was no morcha [demonstration] or agitation for any demand when the Akali Dal was in power in the state.

The prime minister stressed that in reality there is no quarrel between the center and the states. If the center is weak, anyone can create problems.

Mrs Gandhi said the sacrifices and teachings of the Sikh gurus should serve as an example to everyone. She praised the courage and valor of Sikhs. She said several Sikh sportsmen have won medals in the ASIAD and the country is proud of their achievements.

Punjab Chief Minister Darbara Singh has appealed to the Akali leaders to give up the path of confrontation and respond favorably to the statement of the prime minister made today in Delhi. Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh today, he said they should accept her advice and not mix up their religious and other demands. He hoped that the Akalis will not lose this opportunity and will immediately approach the prime minister for settlement of their demands.

Darbara Singh said while the people of Punjab are winning laurels for the state at the national and international levels, more so in the ASIAD, the Akali leaders are trying to impede the progress of the state at home. He accused the Akalis of trying to tarnish the image of the country through their efforts to obstruct the holding of the ASIAD in Delhi.

MINISTERS RETURN FROM BANGLADESH-ASSAM BORDER

BK250939 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] Defense Minister Venkataraman and Home Minister Sethi have expressed their full satisfaction over the arrangements made in the areas of Assam bordering Bangladesh to check infiltration into the state. The two ministers returned to New Delhi yesterday after visiting the checkpoints in Goalpara and Cachar districts of Assam for an on the spot assessment.

Sethi told newsmen that security measures on the 170-km border with Bangladesh mounted by the border security force and state police are not only adequate but very satisfactory. He said there is no evidence of any mass infiltration into the state as alleged by the Assam agitation leaders.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,137

LD291724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,137 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation at the fronts of the imposed war and the results of the operations of the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are brought to the attention of the dear compatriots.

At 0400 yesterday, the dying Saddamist forces mounted a feeble offensive on one of the fronts of the Moharram operation. The victorious and mighty combatants of Islam opened heavy artillery fire on the enemy forces and engaged them in combat, killing several Saddamist mercenaries, capturing 25, injuring several and destroying a considerable number of tanks and armored personnel carriers. Eventually, at 0730, the proud combatants of Islam forcefully repelled the enemy counteroffensive and maintained their superiority over the dying Saddamist forces by maintaining the initiative.

Again, at 0930, on another front in the same sector, the defeated enemy mounted an offensive. However, the mighty Islamic combatants bravely crushed the ineffective efforts of the Saddamists and forced them to flee.

During exchanges of fire on the Abadan fronts, the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam brought under fire enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, destroying four bunkers with their crews and silencing their fire.

Exchanges of fire continued sporadically yesterday on most of the western fronts. In the (Koqahaman) sector, thanks to artillery and heavy weapons fire of the combatants of Islam on an enemy armored column, enemy movements were halted and considerable losses and casualties were inflicted on the Saddamist forces.

During their recent successful operations in the western part of the country, the brave Muslim, Kurdish tribesmen killed eight Iraqi soldiers and captured two vehicles and one weapon.

Yesterday, thanks to antiaircraft fire and tactical measures taken by the fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraqi planes intending to violate the airspace in western and southern border regions were forced to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

STATEMENTS ISSUED ON PALESTINIAN SOLIDARITY DAY

Foreign Affairs Ministry

GF291800 Tehran IRNA in English 1713 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 29 IRNA -- The Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran today, in a statement issued on the occasion of the solidarity day with the Palestinians, Nov. 29, pledged the people of Iran's support for the Palestinian cause.

The statement said that 35 years ago the United Nations through its resolution (partitioning of Palestine) caused the homelessness of hundreds of thousands of Palestinians.

Ever since, the oppressed and Muslim people of Palestine have been victims to all kinds of injustice, savagery and atrocities committed by the Zionist regime, the statement added. The regime occupying Quds was founded on the committing of inhuman acts and presently has gone even further and massacred the Muslim people of Lebanon. Human history will not forget crimes committed by criminals such as Begin and Sharon, in Sabra and Shatila refugee camps of Beirut, the statement stressed.

In another part of the statement it was pointed out that as long as the Zionist regime existed in the region, massacre, bloodshed and aggression would continued and the reactionary leaders of the region and United States plans and proposals concerning this issue will not solve the problems of Palestinians nor of Muslims.

The Foreign Affairs Ministry condemned desperate moves of Arab reactionary heads including the Fes conference resolutions as well as U.S. plans and proposals aimed at giving recognition to the Zionist regime. The Foreign Ministry, added the statement, considers these moves as efforts towards destruction of the Palestinian cause. The Islamic Republic of Iran, as it has been repeatedly announced, will not fail to extend any sort of assistance to the oppressed people of Palestine and Lebanon, the announcement added.

Khamene'i Message

LD291822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Nov 82

[President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i message on the occasion of the day of solidarity with the Palestinian people, 29 November]

[Text] In His exalted name. The conscience of the world public is still wounded by the cruelty and savagery of the usurping Zionists in the Sabra and Shatila camps. The treason and collusion of some of the unpopular regimes in the region enabled imperialism and Zionism to expel the Palestinian fighters from Beirut and to scatter them to various countries. The bitter experience of humanity concerning the usurping occupation of Zionism during the past 35 years has shown that aggression is part of Israel's nature. It is contrary to any logic to compromise with such an element. The slaughter of the PLO fighters demonstrated the validity of our position in opposing the conspiracy to expel them.

It should not be doubted that the Israeli criminals will not stop at slaughtering people. They instead would make this a prelude to their great conspiracy to threaten and destroy the Palestinian aspiration and to establish the influence of the world-devouring America throughout the region. Their goal is to convince the countries in the region that the only solution to the Middle East crisis is to accept Camp David plans and to come under U.S. domination. We believe the expulsion of Palestinian fighters from Lebanon not only was not the end of the affair, but it will be the beginning of a new stage in the long struggles of the Arab and Muslim nations.

Due to its antityranny and antiarrogance characteristics and its policy of supporting the oppressed nations inspired by the exalted teachings of the Koran, the Islamic Republic of Iran once again announces that it will strongly support the Palestinian nation's rightful and legitimate struggle to return to its usurped land, to expel the occupiers of that land and to root out the Zionist occupiers whose regime is based on Zionist racism. Despite our 2-year involvement in the imposed war, we have never refrained from performing our Islamic and humane duties toward the Palestinian issue.

We are a country which, despite our involvement in the war imposed on us by Iraq, has dispatched its forces to the battlefronts of the war against Zionism. We believe the only fundamental solution of the Palestinian problem and the entire Middle East crisis is a serious confrontation with the policies of world arrogance and a sincere attempt to create unity among the Muslim countries, as well as emphasizing the Islamization of the Palestinian issue.

From this viewpoint , the Islamic Republic has always tried to emphasize the Islamic dimension of this issue. We believe a correct approach to the issue of Jerusalem will be a prelude to the salvation of the oppressed people who for many years have been subjected to the aggression, death and plunder of their enemies. Therefore, wherever the issue of Palestine is raised, we will be present. We believe fighting against bullies and aggressors such as the Zionist regime and its imperialist supporter, America, is the Islamic duty of all world Muslims and the human duty of all honorable members of the human family. We expect everybody who supports justice and international peace and security to take practical steps toward solidarity with the oppressed Palestinian people.

Having before us the blood which has been shed unjustly in Sabra and Shatila and which has stained the jackboots of the usurping Zionists, we announce to the conscience of the world that the mere expression of solidarity will not cure any ills. The professional criminals of the Zionist regime like Begin and Sharon who are responsible for these crimes should receive punishment for their deeds so that human conscience may be comforted. The Islamic Republic of Iran rejects appeasing plans which with a deceptive appearance and seemingly humane slogans wish to destroy the aspirations of the Palestinian people and to trample on that nation's most basic rights. It condemns the acquiescence of the superpowers concerning the Israeli crimes in Lebanon and believes it is only through the real and practical solidarity of the nations of the world with the deprived Palestinian people, their confronting of the inhuman activities of the aggressive Zionists and cutting off the hands of their imperialist supporters that true justice will be established and the oppressed Palestinian people will achieve their usurped rights.

[Signed] Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TEHRAN TO HOST GLOBAL PRAYER CONGRESS 28 DEC

LD241050 Tehran IRNA in English 0925 GMT 24 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 24, IRNA -- The first global congress on Friday and congregational prayers will be held here during "Unity Week", Dec. 28 to Jan 2, 1983, at the invitation of the prominent religious scholar Ayatollah Montazeri, it was announced Tuesday.

Minister of Ershad Islami (Islamic Guidance) Mohammad Khatami, Imam Khomeyni's representative in the reconstruction Jiad Abdollah Nouri, and Majlis Deputy Hadi Khamene'i will be members of the headquarters to supervise over the congress.

Khamene'i, who is also responsible for holding the congress said Tuesday that the indisputable principle of the spread of the message of the Islamic revolution necessitated to make utmost efforts to further increase the effect of revolutionary context of Friday prayers on world's opinion especially in the Islamic world.

Some 200 to 300 Friday and congregational prayers leaders had been invited from various countries, a number of whom would be deprived of by their governments to attend the congress since they would convey spiritual effects to their people after their close contacts with the Islamic revolution, which would be dangerous for their governments, Khamene'i added.

He said that even the guests from Iraq, the U.S. and Egypt had been invited although these countries had no relations with the Islamic Republic.

Khamene'i noted that the congress will meet annually and that Iran will be the center for its formation because if it was to meet in other countries where Islamic revolution had not taken shape, it might be affected by deviating stimulation of the regimes there.

BULGARIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR TALKS 27 NOV

LD272024 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] Andrey Lukanov, the deputy chairman of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers, this afternoon arrived in Tehran, heading an economic delegation and accompanied by the under secretaries of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade and several other officials. He was welcomed by the minister of agriculture and the acting foreign affairs minister of our country.

In an interview on his arrival, he described the trip by the delegation as a positive step in strengthening economic and commercial relations between the two countries and expressed the hope that relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Bulgaria would expand.

The Central News Unit reports that the delegation this afternoon met and conferred with the agriculture and rural development minister. Mohammad Salamati welcomed the deputy chairman of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers and thanked him for his proposal regarding the [word indistinct] participation of that country in reconstructing the war-stricken regions of our country. He said: Because of our common traditions and culture with the people of Bulgaria, we try to expand our economic, social and [word indistinct] relations with it.

The deputy chairman of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers said: We have reviewed the changes which have occurred with the Islamic revolution in your country and we understand Iran's anti-imperialist stand. We know imperialism tries to blackmail and corrupt authentic revolutions in order to defeat them. Finally, praising the continued struggle of [word indistinct] and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran against American imperialism, he expressed the hope that the Islamic Republic of Iran, after dealing with the imposed war and in a peaceful environment free from foreign aggression, will be able to strengthen the Islamic revolution and reconstruct the country.

According to our correspondent, the Bulgarian delegation and experts of the Agriculture and Rural Development Ministry will form four committees dealing with agriculture, industry and energy, commerce and culture to study possibilities for expanding economic relations between the two countries.

Planning Discussed

LD281312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, the Bulgarian deputy chairman and ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran met and conferred this morning with Dr Mohammad Taqi Banki, Iranian minister of state and head of the plan and budget organization.

During the meeting, Dr Banki said: You have come to a country unique in the world and whose youths have proved they are ready to make any sacrifice for their ideology. An outstanding example of this is the performance of the soldiers of Islam on the battlefronts.

The Bulgarian deputy chairman expressed his pleasure over traveling to the Islamic Republic of Iran and asked about the planning in Iran. Dr Banki explained the planning issue and the first 5-year plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He referred to this plan's priorities, particularly the agricultural sections. With the imam's guidance, agriculture is the axis of development in the first 5-year plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He added: In this plan for Iran's self-sufficiency and development, special attention has been paid to industry, education, health and the other sections.

Memorandum Signed

LD291650 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports that Iran and Bulgaria have signed a memorandum of understanding in Tehran, expressing their interest in establishing extended economic cooperation in agriculture, industry, commerce, oil, finance, energy and transportation. This memorandum of understanding was signed by Mohammad Salamati, Iran's minister of agriculture and rural development, and Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers in charge of economic affairs, at the end of the talks between high-ranking officials of the two countries today.

At the same time, the director general of consular affairs at the Foreign Affairs Ministry and his Bulgarian counterpart signed a consular agreement to provide visa facilities.

Our correspondent has talked to the agriculture and rural development minister about this memorandum of understanding.

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Salamati, in the past, economic relations between Iran and Bulgaria, especially in agriculture, were extensive. Would you please tell us what new cooperation is included in the memorandum of understanding signed today?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The memorandum of understanding that we and the Bulgarian economic delegation have signed covers agriculture, commerce, oil financial affairs, industry and energy. Various grounds for cooperation in these fields are included in the memorandum of understanding. As far as agriculture is concerned, the memorandum deals with the expansion of cooperation in research and training in agricultural industries, food industries such as canned food and preserves, as well as the timber industry, forestry and grazing land. It also mentions the exchange of information in connection with agriculture, exchange of improved seeds and assistance in this respect.

The petrochemical industries, construction of different petrochemical plants, chemical and pharmaceutical industries and the import of technology involved in making drugs for people and cattle are mentioned in the memorandum. We are interested and Bulgaria is willing to export the technology involved in making drugs to our country. Dams also are included. Bulgarian experts helped us in the past and worked here. In view of our 5-year plan to meet the energy requirements of agriculture, we hope the difficulties regarding dams under construction will soon be resolved and new contracts are to be signed with Bulgaria to help build new dams. This is reflected in our memorandum of understanding.

Other fields of cooperation include construction of transmission lines, distribution networks, thermal generating plants, technology for manufacturing metalware, such as iron and other metals, and communication, which comes under the section of industry.

Regarding commerce and trade between the two countries, they are going to provide the foods we need. We are going to buy more fertilizer from Bulgaria, as well as tires, drugs, nonferrous metals, equipment and machinery.

An important point referred to in the memorandum, which we insist on, is the export of our nonoil goods to Bulgaria. In this memorandum, on our proposal, they agreed and undertook to increase their import of our nonoil goods five fold.

[Question] There have been many joint projects, especially in agriculture. Could you tell use how successful these have been?

[Answer] They have been fairly successful. In Neyshabur, Golpayegan and Garmsar, they have projects in operation. Of course, there have been small technical problems and these small problems will, God willing, be discussed and solved just like the understanding we have achieved now. The work will, God willing, have the desirable success and speed. [end recording]

SPEAKER ON ABUSE OF IRANIAN STUDENTS IN INDIA

GF251800 Tehran IRNA in English 1500 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 25, IRNA -- Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani on Thursday hoped the Indian Government will view the affairs of the Iranian students studying in India on the basis of the facts.

Rafsanjani was talking to the students who recently completed their education from the universities from the sub-continent. Referring to the inhuman treatment of the Indian police against the Iranian Muslim students in Bangalore, south India, Majlis speaker said such behavior is not new for the Iranian students who want to convey the message of the Islamic revolution (?abroad). He said the Iranian students who have pledged for serving Islam are bound to face these difficulties and sufferings. He said the Iranian students have healthy objectives and no one could accuse them of being linked to the unhealthy channels.

Rafsanjani said that recent Zionist regime's massacres and attacks on Lebanon led to the Lebanese Muslims resistance. But, he said, the imperialist media attributed such resistance of the Muslims to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

He said the Iranian students' sufferings in India are similar to those they faced in the United States, France and England. Rafsanjani said Iran deplores the fact that the Indian Government is threatening the Iranian students in such a way because India is a country which has a long history of struggle against the exploitation by colonialism and imperialism. He said he feels sorry that Indian Government did not pay attention towards the views presented by the Iranian officials. He said Iran may expect such behaviour from the United States and the Zionist regime and not from those calling themselves representatives of the Indian nation.

The speaker, however, hoped that the Indian officials will listen to the words of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic and they will not be influenced by satans who just want to destroy the bilateral relations of India and Iran. He said that Iran does not want to harm its relations with India just because of these acts and hoped that the Indian Government will listen to him for better ties.

HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI 26 NOVEMBER SERMONS

LD261710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Excerpts] Since early this morning, the fervent and ever present people of Tehran filed towards the University of Tehran, meeting place of the vast multitudes taking part in Friday congregational prayers. Side by side with long lines of heroic members of moblilization units of the oppressed, they met to honor the memory of the heroic deeds of the fighters of Islam in battlefronts of the war against the mercenaries of arrogant satans.

The Friday sermons were given by the provisional Friday imam of Tehran, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Those who do not possess illegal wealth should not feel frightened. The Islamic Republic is dutybound to protect this wealth. However, those who know that their wealth has been acquired through illegal means, such as vast benefits through government transactions, should prepare themselves to pay the price and be accountable. Of course, this will be done cautiously and orderly and with the judgment of the courts. If God forbid, someone's wealth is confiscated without reason, the Islamic Republic should return it to him. This will be the basis of the Islamic Republic's dealings concerning illegal wealth.

The provisional Friday imam of Tehran devoted his second prayer sermon to current issues and problems. Concerning the gains of the Islamic Republic, he said: One of the very important gains of the revolution has been the fact that the revolution has been able to turn this country into the strongest order and the most stable and powerful government system in the region. This is at a time when our enemies are trying to portray the country as unstable and the order as shaky. With their propaganda, they are trying to deceive the people concerning this stability.

Referring to the fact that toward the end of the shah's reign Iran was called an "island of stability," he said: It is interesting that these days Western propaganda refers to Iraq as the "island of stability."

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani then described the factors that lead to stability: The most important factor keeping a system stable is if the relationship between the government leaders and the people is based on friendship and trust. A regime dependent upon the people and the views of the people and that has the means for its existence cannot be destroyed, even by foreign occupation. With our revolution, we have been able to bring about conditions in our society under which people are confident that the officials want to set up order in the Islamic Republic. The most important factor in our society is the relationship between the people and God. No other factor is so profound and influential on our people as this.

Referring to the fact that about 4 billion people in the world are concerned with religion and that even in the Soviet Union after 60 years of fighting against religion and God the vast majority of people still think about spirituality, he said: This is clear proof that religion is an axis to retain the people's allegiance. The provisional Friday imam of Tehran added: If the Islamic Republic had wanted to ignore Islamic principles and teachings and if it had wanted to deviate the people from the original relationship between the people and God for the sake of which they took part in the revolution, it would have been toppled by now.

Referring to the fact that the continuation of the Islamic revolution of Iran is not as dependent upon the existence of the imam -- in the sense of the dependence upon the shah in the former regime -- and that the Islamic revolution is fully reliant upon the people themselves, the provisional Friday **imam** of Tehran said: The imam is an old man of 80-odd years and his life is limited. The enemies had pinned all their hopes on this and had kept their forces in reserve for the day when, God forbid, the imam will no longer be alive. Even that small window of hope -- thinking that our stability is only dependent upon the person of the imam -- has been denied our enemies.

In another part of his speech, referring to the false claims that Iranian forces participated in the siege of a garrison in Ba'albakk, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: [Begin recording] This allegation is an excuse to suppress the people of Lebanon even further. No, this was done by the Lebanese people themselves. They waited for a time, got organized and formed underground groups.

We also help them. I announce here: If they want weapons, we will give them weapons. If they want money, we will give it to them. If they require guidance, we will provide them with it. If they require propaganda, we will do it for them. Our radio is at their disposal.

However, it is a lie that Iranian soldiers surrounded the barracks of the Lebanese forces. On that day, the Lebanese forces were supposed to take part in a march in Ba'albakk to demonstrate the presence of the armed forces there. However, the Lebanese fighters said that we wanted to prevent them from going into the streets and telling the people that the armed forces were in charge. The Lebanese people themselves went and surrounded the **barracks** and prevented the march.

The main point is that not only is the Islamic Republic fully consolidated but it has even started its offensive stage -- not that we mean to be offensive. No, Islamic thought has started its offensive moves, the same thought that has maintained us here, something which they cannot understand. Western military analysts have gone to Baghdad, asking why the Muslims have become victorious but the Iraqis have failed. The Iraqis have not been able to provide them with an answer. Let us answer you. The reason for it is very clear: As already explained, our people prefer not to have life, not to have bread or house, but to have their faith.

Statistics given us by our brothers from the mobilization units are a source of pride. They are great. They say that since last year -- in only 1 year -- over 410,000 of this country's children, all of whom are volunteers, have taken part in training courses and have been sent to the fronts one or two or three times. These 410,000 volunteers are equal to 4 million ordinary soldiers.

You know that volunteers fight in a different way. Who has given us this? How can you account for it? In the car, Mahdavi-Kani was telling me that according to statistics of the mobilization headquarters, 2.5 million people have been trained during the same period. By God, if a regime is a little shaky does it dare to provide 2.5 million people with military training or to place weapons in the hands of these children? It means the regime is so confident that it opens the doors of the mosques to all people, to whoever wants to come and be trained. Of course, not the minigroups because they are traitorous. However, from among the ordinary people, whoever wants can come there and be trained, learn about weapons, about revolvers, about explosives. This is a sign of the confidence and the strength of the republic.

Just think about the mobilization itself. It is very simple and we have not spent a lot of money for it either. They have been mobilized with the least budget. For instance, if the Iraqis have spent so much to bring 2,000 Sudanese mercenaries, we have spent half that amount for sending 50,000 mobilization forces to the fronts and you know how they fought. We have not spent half the amount on these 50,000 as they have spent on the 2,000 brought from Jordan or Sudan. The people come by themselves and learn.

In the official mobilization statistics, it is stated that there are nearly 9,000 -- nearly 9,050 -- military groups formed from the mobilization forces. There are 6,000 resistance bases. It means at the moment 6,000 armed resistance bases have been formed by these children in the mosques and without any expenses. They even have some income through donations from their families. When I say without any expense, it may be a bit exaggerated. There is some expense.

There are more than 9,000 resistance groups, each of which has between 20 or 30 believing young men. They are mobilized so that they can suppress the slightest anti-Islamic and antirevolutionary movement in any part of the country. They are in the forests, in the villages, in the cities, in the towns. They have been organized by the people themselves. This is the source of the strength of the order. Its strength does not lie elsewhere. These children assist the gendarmerie in the towns, they assist the police in the cities, they assist the guards and the armed forces in the battles. In Kurdistan, they go and throw out the armed-to-their-teeth counterrevolutionaries to the mountains and the caves.

During this mobilization week, listen to their words, listen to their programs, encourage them. Especially in the mosques, the ulema, the Friday imams should guide, advise and encourage these young people who have gathered in the houses of God, in the mosques. Encourage them, teach them morality and make up for their shortcomings in their training. If this society is strong, if this republic has produced these gains, if our enemies are frightened, it is due to the embodiment of this strength which they witness but they are unaware of the basis of their work. [sentence as heard]

TEHRAN COMMITTEE HEAD FLEES TO FRANCE

GF291430 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] The head of Tehran's Committee No 14, Pakzad, has also escaped the Islamic Republic of Khomeyni. He is the son-in-law of one of the famous Iranian clergymen and he had sent around 27 million tumans of currency abroad before escaping to France accompanied by his wife and children.

He came to Paris on an Iranair flight and announoed in the city that the regime's harshness forced him to flee Khomeyni's hell. Pakzad at first claimed that he escaped via the Pakistani border and had asked the French Government for political asylum. He is responsible for the murder of hundreds of people in Tehran and many of the confiscations were carried by guards under his command with his approval. The French Government has not yet granted Pakzad, the son-in-law of an imminent Qom clergyman, political asylum.

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FINANCE MINISTER LEAVES FOR USSR 5 DEC

LD051840 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] Finance Minister Abdol Wakil left today for an official and friendly visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet finance minister. He was seen off at Kabul International Airport by Raz Mohammad Paktin, minister of water and power; deputy ministers of the Finance Ministry and a representative of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Affairs Ministry. During this visit, the finance minister will hold talks on the expansion of financial and economic cooperation between the countries.

MINISTER DISCUSSES SETTLEMENT PROSPECT

PM021003 Paris L'HUMANITE in French 1 Dec 82 p 7

[Yves Housson report]

[Excerpt] The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is in favor of a "political settlement without preconditions." At a press conference in Paris yesterday, Afghan Education Minister Fakir Yaqubi reaffirmed, in terms devoid of ambiguity, his government's desire to succeed in restoring a normal situation in his country and in the region.

With that in mind, Fakir Yaqubi recalled, "we have made sound, constructive and realistic proposals several times (in May 1980 and August 1981). We are proposing bilateral or trilateral negotiations with Pakistan and Iran, which could take place under UN auspices." "We are ready," the minister added, "to start preliminary talks."

However, the path to that settlement is not easy. Initial contacts were made in Geneva last June between Afghan, Pakistani and Iranian representatives, under the aegis of the United Nations. "That is a first step, but a great deal still needs to be done," according to Fakir Yaqubi, who appealed for "good will from our neighbors."

In any case, the Kabul authorities believe a solution would emerge more quickly if the counterrevolutionaries ended their activities that they are able to conduct, the education minister stated, from "85 training camps on our borders," and with U.S. imperialism's support. However, after being "dispersed," the counterrevolution is now indulging in "acts of terror." Witness the bomb attack last Wednesday on a building in the capital which destroyed 37 stalls and caused injuries.

As for Soviet troops, Fakir Yaqubi once again explained that their presence would no longer be justified once the reasons for it had disappeared: "guarantee of independence, and of territorial integrity, and an end to the interference in internal Afghan affairs," which had motivated the appeal to the USSR at the end of 1979. He also rejected, as the Soviets themselves had done, the Americans' allegation that chemical weapons are being used by the Red Army.

GAZETTE PUBLISHES DECREE ON BORDER MILITIA

LD280558 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] Provision relating to border militia units of the DRA Defense Ministry and supplement No 4, Decree No 3 of the DRA Revolutionary Council, were published in Issue 12 of March 1982-83 of the official gazette and have thus come into force.

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100 DIE DURING 'HEAVY SHELLING OF VILLAGES'

BK071722 Hong Kong AFP in English 1707 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec 7 (AFP) -- At least 100 civilians died during heavy shelling of villages surrounding Kabul by Soviet-Afghan forces in the past two weeks, according to Western diplomatic sources and information from resistance fighters.

More than 50 were killed during a raid on three villages north of the capital on November 22, which was among several raids carried out by MiG fighter jets and Soviet helicopters. Later the same day troops smashed down doors and ransacked houses, taking radios, jewelry and all objects of value.

The sources said the raids followed the same pattern of shelling heralding the arrival of convoys of armoured cars and troops, and were intended to spread confusion among the rebel bases and recruit any available able-bodied men.

Villagers whose homes had been destroyed were being forced to seek shelter in Kabul or flee to Pakistan. This continual exodus was seen here as weakening the mujahideen resistance, which relies on the local population for food.

Other similar raids were reported in the Paghman region, west of Kabul, and around Jalalabad to the east, where resistance, according to Pakistan-based resistance circles, is strong. The mujahideen fear that if these lightning raids continue all winter, they will be forced to restrict their activities to the capital.

But in the Kandahar region they carried out two spectacular attacks on military convoys last month, according to diplomatic sources. In one ambush on the road to Herat, 20 kms (12 miles) west of Kandahar, a column of 30 armoured cars was destroyed.

In Kandahar, the southern capital, the mujahideen have been stepping up their guerrilla operations against military posts inside the city. Only a year since the Soviet raided raided rebel strongholds in the heart of the city, the resistance fighters seem to have regrouped and are putting government troops on the defensive.

There is fighting every night and the rebels captured a "substantial" number of Afghan officers during November, said diplomatic sources.

Meanwhile in Kabul bomb attacks have been steadily increasing over the past month, with several explosions last week, said the diplomatic sources.

Breaking their costomary silence, the Afghan authorities have given maximum publicity to some of the explosions which claimed lives, and to the arrest and execution of those responsible, described variously as anti-social elements and counter-revolutionaries.

105 CIVILIANS 'BURNED TO DEATH' IN MID-SEPTEMBER

BK071507 Hong Kong AFP in English 1449 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec. 7 (AFP) -- Soviet authorities burned to death 105 Afghan civilians including old people and children hiding in an underground irrigation canal in mid-September, a three-man commission of the Russell Tribunal has concluded.

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EDITORIAL ON ERSHAD'S RECENT PRC VISIT

BK091158 Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 6 Dec 82 p 5

[Editorial: "Bilateral Relations"]

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt General H.M. Ershad returned home Saturday completing his 6-day official visit to China.

The CMLA described his visit as "successful and satisfactory." The frank and fruitful talks he had with top-ranking Chinese leaders included nearly all bilateral, regional and global issues of interest to Bangladesh and China, and the unanimity of views characterising the exchanges marked not only the background of traditional friendship and mutual understanding between the two countries but also pointed to the way such ties would develop in the days to come.

Commenting on such prospects, General Ershad observed that he and his country had full "trust in China" and that the latter had assured all possible help to Bangladesh "in times of need." In fact over the past years a viable base of cooperation and friendly relations has been built up between the two countries through reciprocity and understanding in diplomatic and other areas.

The CMLA's 6-day visit, devoted to meaningful exchanges and discussion of problems, both internal and external, has gone far to strengthen that base and opened new vistas of more expansive cooperation and bilateral action in economic and other fields.

The pragmatic aspect of the exchanges is reflected in such agreements as relate to the formation of a joint economic commission and the soft-term loan ($12.5 million) promised by China to Bangladesh. It need hardly be said that China, one of Bangladesh's neighbours in this region and one of the most technologically advanced countries of the same, is in a position to help, both by cooperation and example, the on-going development process of Bangladesh. And the restrengthened relations between the two countries augur remarkably well for all time to come. In the economic field particularly, the scope and opportunity is immense for joint ventures and exploration and exploitation of the hitherto untapped and ill-used resources of the country. Chinese expertise and cooperation, once made available for such purposes, particularly along technological lines, are expected to be one of the most important contributions to the economy of Bangladesh.

In such contexts General Ershad disarmed possible fears of any unfavourable impact on his country's relations with her other neighbours, nor, as he visualised, could these developments in China-Bangladesh relations stand in the way of friendly relations with India, nor prejudice a just and amicable settlement of outstanding issues, including Farakka, with the latter. These assurances were given by him in the course of his answers to questions from newsmen on his arrival at the Zia International Airport.

The CMLA also referred to Bangladesh's diplomatic stance in regard to such problems as Middle East, Afghanistan and Kampuchea. The Kampuchea issue received special mention as Bangladesh accorded recognition to the Democratic Government of Kampuchea and decided to establish diplomatic relations with it. This was done, as he explained, in accordance with the principles on which Bangladesh's foreign policy is based.

To symbolise the growing process of relations between the two friendly countries a viable symbol has been proposed by the CMLA, namely, a "monument of friendship"; which is obviously designed to emphasise the dimensions of increasing bilateral friendship between Bangladesh and China and the latter's assurances of continuing support and assitance to Bangladesh and its socioeconomic development.

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FINANCE MINISTER RETURNS FROM MOSCOW TALKS

LD100524 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Finance Minister Abdol Wakil today returned to Kabul from Moscow. The finance minister had gone to Moscow at the invitation of the USSR minister of finance for a friendly and official visit and for talks about the extension of financial and economic cooperation between the DRA and USSR.

GROUP REPORTS ON SOVIET USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS

NC091711 Paris AFP in English 1700 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Paris, Dec 9 (AFP) -- An investigating team returning from Afghanistan said today it appeared as though Soviet forces had used chemical weapons there, but warned it was difficult to obtain sure proof.

Sent by the Peoples Permanent Tribunal, a continuation of the Russell Tribunal on Vietnam and South America, the investigators said signs "tended" to confirm the use of chemical warfare, but emphasized the difficulty in obtaining evidence.

The tribunal is scheduled to hold its second session here from December 16 to 20. During its first session in Stockholm in May of 1981, the tribunal qualified Soviet intervention in Afghanistan as an aggression.

During a press conference today, members of the tribunal's investigating team spoke of mass evacuation of Afghan villages following bombing by Soviet aircraft.

They also cited eyewitness accounts of an incident last September in which a hundred villagers were said to have been burned alive in an irrigation ditch by Soviet soldiers. The witnesses, interviewed by the commission during a secret visit to Afghanistan from November 26 to December 4, said the 105 civilians had been discovered hiding in the underground irrigation canal near Padkhwab-e-Shana village, 60 kms (36 miles) south of Kabul, by Soviet soldiers on September 13. The Russians reportedly dammed up one end of the canal, causing the water to rise, then injected an inflammable substance. An enormous explosion ensued, which burned everyone inside to death, the commission reported. Commission members Michael Barry, Ricardo Flaile and Michel Baret visited clandestinely the site of the reported massacre on the night of December 3 and found the canal wall blackened, apparently by an inflammable substance.

(In Peshawar, Pakistan, resistance sources said a young rebel leader was killed Tuesday during an attack on a government outpost in the eastern province of Nangarhar.)

KARMAL ON HUMAN RIGHTS DECLARATION ANNIVERSARY

LD101050 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0432 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] Kabul, Dec. 9, BAKHTAR -- Following is a message by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, on the occasion of marking 34th anniversary of the universal declaration of human rights:

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KARMAL ADDRESSES PDPA PLENUM; OFFICIALS ELECTED

LD121820 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Dec 82

[Text] The 10th broad plenum of the PDPA Central Committee on further strengthening and developing the PDPA was held this morning at 0930 at the Delkosha Palace of the Revolutionary Council headquarters.

Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, was warmly greeted with continuous applause by the participants in the plenum on his arrival at the meeting hall. The agenda of the plenum was put to a vote and unanimously approved. Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, then chaired the session and asked Babrak Karmal to deliver the basic statement on further strengthening and developing the PDPA. Babrak Karmal later read out the basic statement of the plenum, which was greeted with fervent applause by the plenum participants.

In the second part of the work of the plenum, which was chaired by Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, Zohur Razmjo, member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of Kabul City party committee; Shazar Lewal, member of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the southern zone; Mohammad Yasin Sadeqi, member of the Party Central Committee and head of army political affairs; Najmoddin Khawiani, member of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the PDPA Central Committee Organization Department; Sher Jan Mazduryap, member of the party Central Committee and minister of transport; Borhan Ghiasi, member of the party Central Committee and first secretary of the DYOA, and the secretaries of the party provincial committees of Badakhshan and Herat Provinces delivered their speeches in connection with the basic statement and resolutely confirmed the basic statement.

At the end of speeches on the basic statement, the resolution of the 10th PDPA Central Committee Plenum was voted on and unanimously approved.

During the work of the 10th plenum, Major General 'Abdol Qader, member of the PDPA Central Committee and minister of national defense, and Zohur Razmjo, member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of Kabul City party Committee Politburo and Bridgadier General Mohammad Yasin Sadeqi, member of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the army political affairs, and Mir Sahib Karwal, member of the party Central Committee and head of the central zone, were elected as members of the PDPA Central Committee Secretariat.

At the end of the work of the plenum, Babrak Karmal delivered a speech and evaluated the role of the resolution of the 10th plenum as positive and important for further strengthening and developing the PDPA.

In the work of the 10th PDPA Central Committee Plenum, the following were invited: heads and deputies of the party Central Committee departments, a number of members of the Council of Ministers, heads of zones, secretaries of the party provincial committees, personnel of the Organization Department of the party Central Committee, secretaries of Kabul City party wards, heads ofthe DYOA and DWOA organization departments, heads of the organization departments of the trade unions, peasant cooperatives, the NFF, sarandoy, army, the State Information Services and Kabul City party committee and the head and deputy of the PDPA Central Committee Social Science Institute.

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'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' CAPTURED IN KAPISA

LD141638 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1530 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Kapisa Province security forces yesterday crushed a group of counterrevolutionary elements who were disrupting the peace and security of the people of (Ghazi Deh) village in the center of that province, along with their ringleader. The security forces also captured 13 of them with their weapons and handgrenades.

MUJAHIDIN ATTACK 3 MILITARY POSTS 23 NOV

LD102008 Riyadh SPA in English 1351 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec 10 (SPA) -- Twentyone Afghan soldiers were killed when the mujahidin wiped out three communist government military posts in central Afghanistan on November 23, the London-based Agency Afghan Press (AAP) reported here today.

The agency said the mujahidin launched simultaneous attacks on three military posts along Kabul-Qandahar highway located at Kabani, Gandakhel and Achujan. [placenames as received] It added that the mujahidin made effective use of their rocket launchers and destroyed two tanks by land mines.

The agency said the crew of a military truck was killed on November 17 when the mujahidin attacked a large military convoy coming from the Soviet Union at Herat-Towraghondi road in southwestern Afghanistan. It added five lit-tankers [as received] and two tanks were also destroyed during the mujahidin's attack.

The agency said a "grave situation" had developed in and around the historical Ghazni City in central Afghanistan and that the Soviets were intermittently bombing mujahidin hideouts in the area using MiG's and helicopter gunships. It added that despite bombing the Soviets had till early December failed to dislodge the mujahidin and stop their operations on the outer fringe of Ghazni.

BRIEFS

AGREEMENT WITH GDR -- Kabul, Nov. 30, BAKHTAR -- The DRA-GDR joint commission on economic and technical cooperation held in Berlin signed an agreement of the exchange of goods in barter basis amounting to about [figure indistinct] million dollars between the two countries. The German Democratic Republic will assist the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in a number of projects such as the network of Kabul electricity and equipping Radio Afghanistan studios. Protocols of cooperation in these areas also have been signed between the two sides, said the deputy commerce minister of the DRA who headed the Afghan delegation at the DRA-GDR joint commission in Berlin. The DRA delegation returned home today. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0417 GMT 1 Dec 82 LD]

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DEFECTOR CITES SOVIET 'PLAN' FOR AFGHANISTAN

BK151527 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Two top officials of the secret police of the Karmal administration in Afghanistan, who have left their country and come to Pakistan, have revealed a few facts about the internal situation in Afghanistan and developments there. One of the two officers, Lieutenant General Ghulan Siddiq, said in an interview that some time back the Soviet Union formulated a plan to split up Afghanistan or merge it into the Soviet Union. He said the Soviet-installed Karmal administration considered the plan for quite some time, but the plan was abandoned due to opposition from the anti-Karmal faction in the party.

RAFI', OTHERS DEPART FOR MOSCOW 15 DECEMBER

LD151804 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] General Mohammad Rafi', member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and vice chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers; Habib Mangal, DRA ambassador in the USSR; and General Nazar Mohammad, commander of air and air defense force, who had come to Kabul to attend the work of the 10th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee, today left for Moscow on official business.

At Kabul airport, they were seen off by 'Abdolmajid Sarboland, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; the minister of transportation; Brigadier General Khalilullah, the deputy defense minister; the deputy minister of foreign affairs and a number of party officials.

KARMAL ATTENDS SOVIET ANNIVERSARY RECEPTION

LD160638 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0434 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Kabul, Dec 15, BAKHTAR -- Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC, president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, attended this evening a grand reception held in the Soviet Embassy to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the establishment of the USSR.

The reception was given in Fikryat Ahmad Janovich Tabeyev, ambassador of the Soviet Union at Kabul. Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of PDPA and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, members of the Politburo and Secretariat of the PDPA CC, members of the PDPA Central Committee, some members of the Revolutionary Council and the Council of Ministers, high ranking state and party cadres and ambassadors of friendly countries in Kabul had also participated.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES CRUSHED' IN BAMIAN

LD151812 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] A group of counterrevolutionaries recently was crushed in (Perchuna) and Mahmay villages near the capital of Bamian Province by the security forces of this province. A number of weapons and some ammunition were seized by the security forces.

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GUERRILLA POSITIONS IN PAKTIA 'HEAVILY BOMBED'

BK170045 Hong Kong AFP in English 0030 GMT 17 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec. 17 (AFP) -- Soviet war planes heavily bombed anti-communist guerrilla concentrations in eastern Paktia Province last Tuesday, killing at least 12 mujahedeen and wounding 14 other Moslem fighters, the rebel-run Afghan Islamic Press (AIP) reported yesterday.

The massive bombing raids followed reports from Western correspondents who secretly visited parts of Paktia Province last month that Afghan rebels were preparing for an offensive against Dargai District, near Khost. The guerrillas had captured Lieza, 15 km (9 miles) southwest of the provincial capital Khost, they said after the clandestine visit.

The Soviet bombing raids set afire seven mujahedeen tents, so that ammunition burned and some explosions occurred, causing unusually high rebel losses, AIP added. The agency said the casualties included the guerrilla group leader, who was a member of the Peshawar-based resistance organisation Hezb-e Islami Afghanistan, headed by Mohammad Yubis Khalis.

The leader, Mohammed Anwar, is the third commander Hezb-e Eslami has lost within one month. Khalis group men, who are reportedly active in Nangarhar Province, also suffered severe losses last month when the Soviet troops pounded their main centers, Tura Bura and Khogiani, in that province. The agency said the area's chief commander, Fatehulla Haqqani, "miraculously escaped" the raids.

The agency said the same day, Moslem rebels attacked a 30-vehicle convoy carrying ammunition to Bari military post, near Khost. The guerrillas killed or wounded five soldiers and destroyed two tanks and one military truck in that ambush, it said.

Meanwhile in Kabul, Jaji tribesmen staged a protest strike last Monday, suspending transport and closing down shops to protest against the regime's new conscription laws, AIP said. About 200 shopkeepers suspended business in Shoba Bazaar, Kalachi and Jada Maiwand in downtown Kabul, demanding repeal of the new draft laws, which withdrew concessions enjoyed by the Jaji tribesmen belonging to Paktia. Western diplomatic sources said this week that the regime had reached a compromise on the issue after several similar strikes in past few months.

The tribesmen hailing from Paktia Province were exempted from conscription during exiled King Tahir Shah's time. But the current Afghan regime, concerned over large-scale defections, modified the rules -- making it compulsory for Jaji tribesmen living outside Paktia Province to join army service. This caused unrest among people residing in Kabul, it said. Jajis want their men living outside their hometown also to be exempted.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES CRUSHED' IN SAMANGAN

LD162318 Kabul Domestice Service in Dari 1600 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] A group of counterrevolutionary elements who had been disrupting the peaceful life of the toiling people of (Kojker) village of Aybak City, Samangan Province, have recently been crushed by the officers and men of this province's operational battalion. Assorted weapons and a large number of bullets were seized from these criminals.

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DOST HOME FROM OPENING CONSULATE IN TASHKENT

LD230740 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0417 GMT 23 Dec 82

[Text] Kabul, Dec. 22, BAKHTAR -- Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs of the DRA, returned home from the Soviet Union today.

He had gone to Tashkent at the head of a delegation to open the DRA General Consulate in the capital of Soviet Uzbekistan.

OFFICIAL CRITICIZES PAKISTAN'S ROLE IN WAR

LD221048 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 22 Dec 82

[Text] Kabul, Dec. 21, BAKHTAR -- "Undeclared war is a form of invasion in which regular groups and armed mercenaries are despatched by a state or in its name in order to carry out armed operations against another state." This was stated by Mohammed Salim Majas, deputy minister of justice, in an interview with [word indistinct] correspondent.

He added that the war which is being waged by [word indistinct] imperialist circles headed by U.S. imperialism in collusion with the reactionary circles of the region especially the militarists of Pakistan against the people of Afghanistan is an undeclared war in accordance with the definition of the U.N. organisation. This undeclared war has caused thousands of catastrophes and affected thousands of victims.

Today the people of the world are witnessing the ruthless annihilation, the arousing of schools, mosques, religious places, the destruction of hospitals, bridges and roads in Afghanistan perpetrated by the mercenary bandits exported from across the country especially from Pakistan.

As is shown by the vivid facts and reliable documents, these bands are receiving military training and are being armed in over 80 military camps in Pakistan. The imperialist and reactionary circles have embarked upon large-scale misleading propaganda and the launching of counter-revolutionary activities against the DRA. The Pakistani experts and the trainers of imperialist countries headed by USA and Chinese hegemonists are trying hard in Pakistan to teach and impart the techniques of terrorism and destruction to the hired bands of Afghan counter-revolution and then to arm and send them to the soil of Afghanistan for subversive actions.

Responding to another question, the deputy minister of Justice Ministry said that today's Pakistan has changed to a centre of instigations against the revolution of Afghanistan. We were and are desirous of the peaceful solution of the situation around Afghanistan with the neighboring countries, and want to see that the Governments of Pakistan and Iran take steps regarding the peaceful solution in accord with reasonable and principled proposals set out by the DRA in this connection. But it should be said with regret that today the military regime of Pakistan has become a tool at the hand of U.S. imperialism and therefore the imperialism in collusion with the Chinese hegemonism see their interests in the continuation of war and fratricide in Afghanistan. The militarists of Pakistan were and are incapable of becoming prepared on their own for discussion for the peaceful solution of the issues around Afghanistan.

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KARMAL, KESHTMAND RETURN FROM USSR 26 DECEMBER

LD270002 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, after taking part in the 60th founding anniversary of the USSR, returned to Kabul this morning. They had gone to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet and the USSR Council of Ministers.

The aircraft carrying Babrak Karmal and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand landed at 1155 at Kabul International Airport and a number of pioneers welcomed them with bunches of flowers. They also were welcomed by Politburo members, secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee, deputy presidents of the Revolutionary Council and of the Revolutionary Council Presidium, the ministers of foreign affairs and transportation, and the charge d'affaires of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

RESISTANCE TO STEP UP BOMBING CAMPAIGN IN KABUL

BK250636 Hong Kong AFP in English 1528 GMT 24 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec. 24 (AFP) -- The Afghan resistance will step up its bombing campaign against government targets in the country's capital, Kabul, the chairman of the fundamentalist mujahadeen alliance Abd ar-Rasul Sayyaf claimed here Sunday.

Official reports said about 40 people died in a series of bombings over the last month in Kabul.

Mr. Sayyaf refused to say whether the resistance was planning a spectacular action for December 27, the third anniversary of the entry of Soviet troops into Afghanistan. He rejected any political solution to the conflict and said his movement's "holy war" would continue until an Islamic government was in place in Kabul. He added that even if agreement was reached between Afghan authorities and Pakistan for the return of refugees and the banning of political activity by resistance groups in Pakistan, the mujahadeen would continue the fight on Afghan soil.

Mr. Sayyaf rejected an alliance with the other, more moderate resistance groups, whose leaders, he said, "represent only themselves." He admitted there had been fighting recently between different factions of the resistance, but that good relations were now reestablished.

MINISTRY OFFICIAL CITES 'BETTER SECURITY'

LD231556 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0429 GMT 22 Dec 82

[Text] Kabul, Dec 22, BAKHTAR -- Better security prevails today all over Afghanistan and the ground is paved for peaceful living conditions every day due to the revolutionary efforts and vigilance of the security forces and the Army of the DRA with honest cooperation of the noble people of Afghanistan, said Mohammad Faruq, general president of political affairs of the Interior Ministry to BIA correspondent.

He said that our police force is fully staffed and equipped with the most up to date weapons and other combat equipments.

Faruq added that in Badakhshan, Laghman, Nangarhar, Kandahar, Herat, Kunduz and Faryab Provinces considerable victories have been achieved in crushing the counterrevolutionaries.

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Egypt

Tabah Protest -- Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali sent an urgent message to the Israeli Government protesting the deterioration of the situation in the disputed Tabah area and informing the Israelis that Egypt reserves the right to take any legal measures deemed suitable to protect its rights in Tabah. The message, which was carried by MENA, accused Israel of further violating the agreement of 25 April 1982 by introducing military and police personnel into the area. Describing this development as a new link in a chain of violations of that agreement, the message reiterated Egypt's contention that Israel blatantly violated the April agreement when it sanctioned the opening of a new hotel in Tabah.

Mubarak in India -- The Nonaligned Movement should draw up a new system to guarantee the security of its member states, President Husni Mubarak declared in a New Delhi banquet speech transmitted by MENA. Mubarak called for an end to the Iran-Iraq war and also said the current "golden opportunity" to embark on an Arab-Israeli peace settlement must not be missed. The Palestinian people should be allowed to participate in the peace process, provided that the objective is to find a new pattern of coexistence and harmony, Mubarak said. The Egyptian-French plan, President Ronald Reagan's initiative and the Fes declaration are all "tributary streams that flow into the same river," the Egyptian leader added.

Lebanon

Military, Security Situation -- The Al-Biqa' Valley cease-fire was violated on 30 November when shells were fired from the Syrian-controlled area at IDF positions, Jerusalem radio reported citing the IDF spokesman. No one was hurt and the IDF returned fire. Noting the possibility of a new war with the Syrians in Al-Biqa', the radio said Syria is maintaining 1,100 tanks in Lebanon. The radio also reported that the IDF has completed its Lebanon deployment for the winter. Citing "informed sources," Jerusalem television said hundreds of "terrorists" have recently returned to Beirut to reestablish a political and military infrastructure there.

Reporting on the Ash-Shuf situation, Beirut radio said that gunfire and explosions were heard in 'Alayh and that armed men seized and occupied the government house in Bayt ad-Din. The Progressive Socialist Party claimed that Christian militia were responsible for the Bayt ad-Din incident, AFP reported.

Al-Jumayyil Remarks -- President Amin al-Jumayyil told Lebanese newspaper editors in a 29 November interview reported by Beirut radio that Lebanon is not prepared to discuss the Israeli proposal to make Jerusalem a venue for Israeli-Lebanese negotiations. Asserting that Israel's continual changes in its demands are making things impossible, Al-Jumayyil said that unless the Israelis submit their conditions in "clear and final form," the Lebanese Government will hold no further talks. He also accused the Israelis, Syrians and Palestinians of being "difficult" and of being in no hurry to leave. Each side adheres to slogans to perpetuate its presence in Lebanon, Al-Jumayyil said. Regarding the Ash-Shuf situation, he claimed "a certain party" has fired at both Druze and Christians and is encouraging both sides to arm themselves. The president deplored "fifth columns" who tamper with Lebanese public opinion and make statements that are overwhelmingly emotional and lacking in objectivity.

Christian Leader in Israel -- The leader of the Christian "Guardians of the Cedars" organization arrived in Israel to meet with Prime Minister Menahem Begin and other Israeli officials, IDF radio reported.

Israel

Sharon U.S. Visit -- Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon has postponed his visit to the United States for a few days because he wants to be directly involved in the negotiations with Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported.

PLO

'Arafat in PDRY -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat began talks in Aden with PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported.

Qaddumi on Reagan Plan -- PLO Political Department Chief Farug Qaddumi told the UN General Assembly in a speech reported by Amman radio that President Reagan's Middle East peace plan is an "advance step" in the U.S. position but that it lacks the basic factors for a comprehensive peace. These factors are Israel's withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and recognition of Palestinian rights and the PLO, Qaddumi said.

Arab Diplomacy

The seven-member Arab committee headed by Jordanian King Husayn will leave for Moscow on 2 December, KUNA noted. Earlier, Riyadh radio reported that during his current visit to Morocco, Saudi King Fahd received U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iranian Armed Forces communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed that Iranian forces repulsed an Iraqi attack in the Marivan sector, killing 54 Iraqis and wounding 32.

Afghanistan

A BAKHTAR commentary denied a U.S. State Department report that the Soviet Union has used chemical weapons in Afghanistan and claimed that the United States has supplied the Afghan "counterrevolutionaries" with chemical weapons. BAKHTAR alleged that the U.S. Institute of Malaria Research in Lahore, Pakistan, is a cover for producing biological and bacteriological weapons.

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U.S. CLAIM OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS USE REJECTED

LD010616 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0432 GMT 1 Dec 82

["Commentary by BAKHTAR" -- BAKHTAR headline]

[Text] Kabul, Nov 30 BAKHTAR -- The authorities in Washington have once again resorted to an old and filthy accusation against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. The U.S. State Department yesterday published a report supposedly proving that the Soviet Union has allegedly used chemical weapons in Southeast Asia and Afghanistan.

This is not the first time that the USA makes such a false accusation against the DRA and the Soviet Union.

Particularly in the past two years the United States of America has made tremendous efforts to make this very false accusation appear as true and has made this false accusation occasionally here and there. But as the very fine proverb of our people say: The dry clay will not stick to the wall.

The falsehood of this accusation appears from the report itself. The authorities in Washington, without being able to present the smallest document or evidences have relied merely on the words of unknown witness and criminal counter-revolutionary bands of Afghanistan.

Could there be anything more baseless and false than these documents? This accusation is so ridiculous that even the bourgeois press of the USA were compelled to admit that the authorities in Washington did not have any reasonable document to prove this claim.

Our people say, take him before he takes you.

Is it not the U.S. imperialism itself that has put chemical weapons at the disposal of Afghanistan's criminal counter-revolutionaries for use in mass murder of civilian people? Has anybody forgotten the dangerous S.C. type of chemical weapons made in the USA, being discovered from the counter-revolutionaries of Afghanistan in Herat? Do the world peoples not remember that it was the U.S. imperialism which dropped hundreds of thousands tons of chemical bombs on the innocent people of Vietnam which resulted to the bareness of thousands of hectares of land and that still there are thousands of crippled births in Vietnam? Is the world people unaware that the puppet regime of El Salvador, the henchmen of the U.S. imperialism, is using right now the most lethal chemical weapons made in the USA against the patriotic forces of that country?

Washington wishes so wickedly to justify this filthy lie as truth that it even does not pay heed to the results of the factfinding mission of the UN team in this regard.

The UN team spent several weeks in Peshawar last year and at the end of its mission announced that not the slightest evidence had been obtained concerning the use of chemical weapons by the Soviet Union in Afghanistan.

The time chosen for the publication of this report is not accidental either. In a few days the 98th session of the U.S. Congress will begin. The Reagan administration tries on the one hand to convince the congressmen by publishing such false reports when they discuss the question of allocation of hundreds of millions of dollars for the increased production of chemical and biological weapons and on the other hand to justify itself as right in the minds of the world people especially the U.S. people.

The world people know that the United States of America, contrary to the international ban of production and storing of chemical and biological weapons, under the umbrella of such false reports, has madly increased production and storage of chemical and biological weapons.

In fact Washington via such false accusations against the Soviet Union tries to hide the fact that Washington itself is the greatest producer, accumulator and user of biological and chemical weapons. As confessed by the press of the United States, over 150,000 tons of chemical bombs have been stored in the USA right now.

Now, the United States has stored over three millions of cannon shells, mines and aerial bombs containing dangerous chemical and poisonous materials in Johnston in the Pacific Ocean and in its bases in West Germany.

According to the plan published by the U.S.A., it will spend over 6000 million dollars for the production of chemical weapons and other mass murder weapons during the next five years. The construction of a big factory for producing chemical weapons and other mass murder weapons in the state of Arkansas cannot be covered from the eyes of anybody.

As admitted by the U.S. Ministry of Defence, the U.S. plans to place the U.S.-made chemical weapons in its bases in England.

Washington daily reported that the U.S.A. would equip its cruise rockets deployed in Western Europe with war heads containing lethal chemical materials. The exposing of the activities of the so-called American Institute of Malaria Research in Lahore have in fact exposed the plans of U.S. imperialism and as admitted by experts working in this institute under the cover of researching Malaria in reality that institute is producing biological and bacteriological weapons.

All these facts and confessions prove who is resorting to the unforgiveable use of biological and bacteriological chemical weapons; who is spending thousands of millions of dollars for producing war materials and weapons for massive killings, and who has committed the crime causing such lethal weapons. The facts show that it is the United States.

The DRA is firmly rejecting the false and slanderous accusations fabricated by USA aiming at defaming the DRA and the Soviet Union. The Afghan people are well acquainted with the nature of such false accusations from long ago and refute them.

BABRAK KARMAL CABLES CEAUSESCU ON ANNIVERSARY

LD010634 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0429 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Text] Kabul, Nov 30, BAKHTAR -- Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, sent a telegram to Bucharest addressed to Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Communist Party of Romania and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, on the occasion of sixty-fourth anniversary of national unity of Romania. Babrak Karmal has expressed assurance that the common interests of friendship and cooperation between the parties, peoples and governments of the two countries will further develop and strengthen in the interest of both the peoples and to the benefit of peace and security in the world.

EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT ARRIVES 30 NOVEMBER

BK301249 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] Egyptian President Husni Mubarak arrived in New Delhi a short while ago. He was received at the airport by President Zail Singh, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao and other dignataries.

Zail Singh is giving a banquet tonight in honor of President Mubarak. He will have talks with the prime minister tomorrow.

Report on 30 Nov Banquet

BK010355 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Text] India and Egypt have stressed the need for a just and comprehensive solution to the West Asian problem. President Zail Singh and President Mubarak of Egypt have said that the settlement to the problem should be found as early as possible involving all parties concerned, including the Palestinians. They were speaking at a banquet hosted by Zail Singh in honor of the visiting Egyptian president in New Delhi last night.

Zail Singh reiterated India's stand that the inalienable rights of the Palestinians for self-determination must be recognized. Expressing concern at the dangerous situation in West Asia, he said there is always a risk of escalation of the conflict unless it is defused early.

President Mubarak welcomed India's support to the Palestinian cause and said it is a testimony of the solidarity and unity of purpose between India and Egypt. He condemned Israel for its recent actions in Lebanon and demanded immediate withdrawal of their [as heard] forces from the area. Mubarak said the Nonaligned Movement can play a vital role in lessening the world tension. As founders of the Nonaligend Movement, India and Egypt, he said, can effectively contribute to world peace and security.

Mubarak will have talks with the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, today. The external affairs minister, Narasimha Rao, will also call on him. The Egyptian president's discussions with Indian leaders will be wide-ranging. Besides political issues, cooperation in economic and other areas are also expected to figure in the discussions.

Text of Mubarak Speech

NC301759 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1735 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] New Delhi, 30 Nov (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has announced that Egypt and India together established the Nonaligned Movement as an enlightened force for peace and security in a world beset by tribulation. The two states also have called for the establishment of a new economic system based on justice and equality. The Nonaligned Movement alone is qualified to play a vital role for the welfare of mankind.

In a speech delivered at a banquet held in his honor by Indian President Zail Singh tonight, President Mubarak said imperative is the need to set up an effective system for resolving disputes within the Nonaligned Movement. He called for ending the futile war between Iran and Iraq, saying the security of the Gulf area and West Asia is a matter that has our great attention.

The president pointed out that all peace-loving states have adopted a firm stand against the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the horrors that resulted from it. He called for the immediate withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon.

The president said the regrettable events in Lebanon have reaffirmed that the Palestinian problem is the basis of the conflict and that it is the only key to a comprehensive settlement. He added that there is a golden opportunity, which should not be missed, to embark on a new dynamic move for peace. An opportunity must be given to all parties concerned, including the Palestinian people, to participate in the peace process.

He said the framework of peace in the Middle East became stronger when the Egyptian-French draft resolution, the Reagan plan and the Fes declaration were put forward.

The text of the president's speech:

President Singh, dear friends: I would like to express my thanks for the friendly reception and sincere hospitality you have accorded us. Every Egyptian has the same profound feeling toward the Indian nation and its inspired leadership, as you have shown toward the Egyptian people.

For centuries, a sacred task has been placed on the shoulders of India and Egypt -- a task that has gone beyond their political boundaries. Foremost and most important has been the task of establishing great civilizations on the basis of science and knowledge.

Our philosophy has defined exquisite criteria for human conduct when it emphasized the spiritual values and moral rules and when we took it upon ourselves to build bridges of friendship and cooperation among nations.

The peoples of our two countries had faced, in the not too distant past, the same challenges with vitality and resolve. We have struggled against imperialism and foreign domination. The 1919 revolution in Egypt received its strongest support from Gandhi's struggle. Once again, the 1952 revolution found a natural ally in the Indian movement under Nehru. All this did not take place by chance.

Together we have established the Nonaligned Movement as an enlightened force for peace and security in a world where disturbances prevail. We have done this not only as a reaction to the world situation but basically to achieve a joint goal, namely, to provide a better world for all nations.

Together we have called for the establishment of a new economic order built on justice and equality. The developing countries have suffered a great deal from exploitation and the time has come for the establishment of a just system that will guarantee our rights to improve the living conditions of the struggling masses in our countries.

Our joint heritage does not remain in the past; it is being profoundly expressed in the present. The challenges are still here although perhaps in different forms. However, our resolve still exists -- the resolve to stand together until we reach our goals and attain our dreams. No obstacles will stand in our way and no impediments will dissuade us from our resolve.

President Singh, today the world is passing through a period of crises and increasing tension. Moreover, what is being spent on armaments and the instruments of destruction far exceeds the sums allocated for development. The efforts exerted to limit and supervise weapons up to now have had no tangible results.

The Nonaligned Movement alone is qualified to play a vital role for the good of humanity. It should draw up a new system to guarantee the security of its member states. It also can introduce more vitality in the arms reduction talks and lessen tension among blocs. Foreign interference must be confronted so as to guarantee security and independence for our countries.

The North-South dialogue up to now has not had the results we had hoped it would achieve. We must concentrate our attention on dialogue among the South's states. We can reap a great deal from the establishment of a new partnership for exchanging technology and scientific information. And if we collect our resources and coordinate our efforts for the sake of development, we can reach new dimensions in our movement aimed at achieving economic security and prosperity.

Establishing an effective system for solving disputes inside our movement is imperative. Seeing differences among the member states turn into armed conflicts that do not serve any purpose is unacceptable.

We demand the ending of the futile war between Iraq and Iran because no one will benefit from the continuation of the war and the escalation of destruction. The security of the Gulf area and West Asia has our highest attention.

The peace-loving states have adopted a firm stand against the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the horrors that resulted from it. We cannot allow this flagrant violation of the sovereignty and unity of the territory of a small state that seeks to live in peace and security, nor can we allow absolute force to destroy a system that we have set up on the basis of law and legitimacy. The Israeli forces immediately must withdraw from Lebanon. Peace cannot be achieved under military occupation and domination and it must be a true reflection of the popular will.

The regrettable events in Lebanon have confirmed what we have always advocated, namely, that the Palestinian problem is the basis of the whole conflict and, therefore, it is the only key to a comprehensive settlement. We believe there is a golden opportunity to embark on a new dynamic move for peace. An opportunity must be given to all parties concerned, including the Palestinian people, to participate in the peace process, provided that the objective is to find a new pattern for coexistence and harmony. This requires the two parties to accept the principle of reciprocal and and simultaneous recognition. No state can deny another state's rights to self-determination and dignity. The continuation of the present situation is absolutely unacceptable.

Several initiatives recently were made with a view to facilitating movement toward peace and strengthening the framework of peace in the Middle East when the Egyptian-French draft resolution, the Reagan plan and the Fes declaration were put forward. All of these are tributary streams that flow into the same river. This opportunity should not be missed. Our areas' history is replete with missed opportunities.

The stand you have adopted in support of the Palestinian people's rights is received with appreciation by every Egyptian and it is proof of our true solidarity and unity of goals.

Dear friends, it pleases me to attend this banquet held by President Singh. I look forward to the discussions we will hold tomorrow with the prime minister and her colleagues. We will seize the opportunity to increase our cooperation in all fields.

I ask you to stand to greet President Singh, Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi, all friends present here tonight and all the Indian people -- a greeting to the friendship that is constantly growing between the peoples of our two countries.

PRESIDENT MITTERRAND DEPARTS 30 NOVEMBER

BK010333 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Text] French President Mitterrand left Bangalore for Paris last night. He was seen off at the airport by Minister for Information and Broadcasting N.K.P. Salve, Karnataka Governor Govind Narain and the State Chief Minister Gundu Rao.

Earlier, inaugurating an Indo-French seminar on applied mathematics at the Indian Institute of Science in the city, Mitterrand said that France wants to cooperate with India in the fields of industry and trade. He expressed great satisfaction on the achievements of India in various sectors. He said India is one of the countries which are harnessing science for the development of mankind.

SPOKESMAN CITES GANDHI-MITTERRAND TOPICS

BK301603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] An official spokesman told newsmen today that President Mitterrand and Mrs Gandhi in their detailed exchange of views noted the tension between superpowers and the effect it has on different parts of the world, especially on West Asia. They also reviewed the developments in Southeast Asia and the conflict in the Gulf region.

GANDHI COMMENTS ON 'WEST ASIA PROBLEM'

BK301609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] The prime minister said that the solution to the West Asia problem will have to be found by the countries of the region themselves.

In an interview with some Egyptian journalists, Mrs Gandhi reiterated that the United States can play an important role in finding a settlement because it has considerable influence over Israel. As far as India is concerned, it wants peace in West Asia with the homeland for the Palestinian people. She said she had discussed with French President Mitterrand the Franco-Egyptian peace plan. She also exchanged views with him on various international developments.

The journalists are in New Delhi in connection with the visit of Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

Cairo Report

NC301550 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi has expressed the hope that Egyptian-Indian ties will be strengthened in various fields. Mrs Gandhi said this during her meeting with the chief editors of Egyptian newspapers on the occasion of President Muhammad Husni Mubarak's visit to India, which began today.

Replying to a question on the proposed solutions to the Middle East issue, Mrs Gandhi said what is important is the reaction of the parties concerned. She said: We are interested in peace but we are not happy with what is going on, especially after the deterioration of the situation, particularly in Lebanon.

The Indian prime minister emphasized her support for the Palestinians' right to a homeland. Replying to a question as to whether the Nonaligned Movement is going to do anything or present an initiative on the Middle East issue, Mrs Gandhi said she does not believe so. She added that the U.S. and Israeli stand on this particular issue is a very important one.

Asked whether the Soviet Union can play a role in resolving the issue, she replied in the negative. She said the Soviet Union cannot influence Israel. To a question about the identity of views between French President Mitterrand and President Mubarak and their opinions on the Middle East problem, Mrs Gandhi replied: Everyone wants peace in the area and a national homeland for the Palestinians.

Replying to a question about her last meeting with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, the Indian prime minister said 'Arafat is a reasonable man and his views are reasonable but the problem lies with the Palestinian extremists and whether he can convince them.

Regarding U.S. President Reagan's initiative, Mrs Gandhi said it depends on the extent of the parties' acceptance of this initiative and, specifically, on Israel's stand.

Asked her opinion about the Iraqi-Iranian war and whether the Nonaligned Movement can play a role in halting it, Mrs Gandhi said she does not see any sign of this at present and that she does not believe the Nonaligned Movement will be able to do much.

ARMY PUT ON ALERT IN ASSAM FOR PLANNED STRIKE

BK010302 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Text] In Assam, the army has been alerted to come to the aid of the civil authorities in maintaining law and order in view of the 24-hour Assam bundh [strike] called by the Assam agitationists tomorrow. The state chief secretary said in Gauhati that all precautionary measures have been taken to ensure normal life during the bundh. Steps have been taken to ensure normal functioning of the offices including the public sector undertakings and oil installations and to keep the essential services, including the transport services, running.

The state government in a press note has reiterated that government employees who absent themselves from duties during the bundh will be liable for pay cuts, break in service, forfeiture of past services and pensionary benefits besides disciplinary proceedings. In cases, when necessary, this may also entail arrest under the essential services maintenance act and dismissal from service.

CRUDE OIL CONTRACT WITH IRAQ RENEWED

BK270955 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] Iraq is to supply 3.5 million tons of crude oil to India next year. Petroleum Minister Shiv Shankar told a news agency in New Delhi today that a memorandum of understanding has been reached with Iraq recently to renew the present contract.

Besides Iraq, India has also entered into arrangements with Iran and the Soviet Union for oil import for the next year.

USSR TO COOPERATE IN HYDROPOWER PROJECTS

BK241402 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 24 Nov 82

[Text] A joint Indo-Soviet working group is to be set up to look into the possibilities of joint ventures in constructing hydroelectric power stations in third countries. An agreement in this regard has been reached between Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and the Soviet electrical machine building organization. The working group will consider setting up units in Nepal. The program of collaboration also provides for joint examination of modernizing some of the Soviet equipment used in India.

LEADERS' MESSAGES TO INTERNATIONAL MEETING

BK290449 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said Pakistan's policies are geared toward creating an environment conducive to durable peace and security in the region. He said this in a message to the 3-day international conference on the strategy for peace and security in South Asia which opened in Islamabad today. The conference, the first of its kind, is being attended by distinguished scholars, experts and analysts from Pakistan and 14 other countries, that is, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Britain, China, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka, the Soviet Union and the United States.

The president in his message said the conference comes at a time when the problem of peace and security in our region has acquired an impelling sense of urgency for the international community. The president said Pakistan's strategic and geopolitical location at the crossroads of South Asia, Central Asia and West Asia places it in a pivotal position to contribute toward stability of the region. We are actually aware of the immense responsibilities such a position carries. It is only in an environment of durable peace and security that the Third World countries can devote their full attention to their economic development and to the improvement of the quality of life of their people. He said we cannot afford the luxury of war; our struggle is against hunger, poverty and disease.

Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in his message to the conference said the countries of South Asia face an enormous challenge in the economic and social fields. With a combined population of nearly 1 billion, the task of providing basic necessities like food, shelter, health and education takes on staggering dimensions. He said to enable the countries of South Asia to harness all their energies and resources to meet this challenge, peace and security in the region become a pressing need. It is fitting, therefore, that distinguished scholars from all over the world should address themselves to this vital issue.

He said recent developments in West Asia have created conditions of acute instability stretching from the Mediterranean coast to Afghanistan. An urgent responsibility now develops upon policy makers of South Asia to prevent this instability from spreading to our region. The foreign minister said he was confident that the conference will contribute significantly toward the promotion of peace and security in our region.

Former Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, addressing the conference, expressed the opinion that the principles of nonalignment and peaceful coexistence to which the South Asian countries are committed provide a basis for the viable strategy of peace and security in the region. Agha Shahi said President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's meeting in Moscow with Soviet Communist Party General Secretary Yuriy Andropov had reinforced the hope of serious negotiations in the near future for a political settlement of the Afghanistan problem.

Conference Statement Cited

BK010244 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] The first international conference on the strategy for peace and security in South Asia ended in Islamabad this evening with a call to the South Asian countries to consider ways of increasing cooperation with each other.

A joint statement issued at the end of the 3-day conference said the participants welcomed the increasing contacts between Pakistan and India. They also welcomed the proposed creation of a joint Pakistan-India commission and said that more such meetings of specialists in suitable fields should be encouraged.

The statement said considering the wide range of national perceptions in the South Asian region, there emerged a considerable understanding of each other's view. Participants said that the peace and security of South Asia is the responsibility of the states of the region themselves and its maintenance and promotion required faithful observance of the principles of peaceful coexistence. The participants agreed that through better mutual understanding, the states of the region could also strengthen an environment free of outside intervention or interference in the internal affairs of any of the countries of the region. It was suggested that the policy of nonalignment provides a framework conducive to the avoidance of outside involvement in the peace and security of the region.

The participants urged the South Asian nations to consider ways of increasing cooperation with each other and suggested that this could reduce the expenditure on an intraregional arms race and lead to solution of other outstanding regional problems. The participants welcomed the increasing cooperation among the South Asian countries in the fields of science, technology, educational exchanges, commerce, tourism and culture and said there was room for increased regional cooperation among them. They reaffirmed their commitment to the principles of self-determination and the ideals of the United Nations Charter. They expressed their warm appreciation to the initiative taken by Pakistani scholars in convening the conference and said that this conference should be followed by other conferences to be held in different South Asian countries to consolidate and promote the understanding generated by this pioneering venture.

The conference was cosponsored by the Pakistan Institute of Strategic Studies and the Area Study Center of the Qaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad. Besides Pakistan, distinguished scholars, analysts and researchers from 11 countries, namely, Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, China, Indonesia, Japan, Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union and Federal Germany took part in the conference.

STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE; MARDAN COLLEGES CLOSED

GF301412 Karachi DAWN in English 28 Nov 82 p 1

[Text] Peshawar, Nov 27 (APP) -- The government of NWFP [Northwest Frontier Province] has closed the government college, Mardan, and some other colleges of the district till further orders, in view of disturbances.

The government of NWFP issued the following press note: "Today some students of the government college, Mardan, brought out an unlawful procession and started going towards the main bazaar. On their way, they damaged government property. The students were advised to be peaceful and not to resort to violence. On coming back to the college premises, they became violent and the police had to use a mild lathi-charge. In the meantime, some students started pelting stones and opened fire on the law-enforcing authorities, as a result of which some policemen received injuries. The students were teargassed and the situation was brought under control. A case under section 307/353/436/148/149 and 13 MLO [martial law ordinance] has been registered against the persons involved for firing and burning the government property. Arrests of some students have been made, and the government college and some other colleges in the district have been closed till further orders."

NEPAL

MINISTERS ARRIVE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT TALKS

BK281019 Hong Kong AFP in English 0956 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] Katmandu, Nov. 28 (AFP) -- King Birendra of Nepal will inaugurate the five-day ministerial solidarity meeting jointly sponsored by the Nepalese Government and the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation, amidst an impressive colourful reception to be held here tomorrow.

Chen Jie, Chinese minister for foreign economic relations and trade, arrived here late yesterday leading the Chinese delegation.

Meanwhile, N.D. Tiwari, Indian minister of industry, Elahi Bux Soomro, Pakistani federal minister of industry; Khan Mohammad Aminal Islam, minister of labour and power of Bangladesh; R. Lumavig, deputy minister of trade and industry of the Philippines, have also arrived today to participate in the meeting, official sources said.

Senior representatives from a total of 18 countries besides Nepal are scheduled to participate in this meeting -- the eighth one of its kind and third one to be held in Asia after Afghanistan and Bangladesh.

In all, the participating countries are: Algeria, Bangladesh, Chile, China, Egypt, India, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Romania, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

Over seven international organizations and United Nations bodies are to participate in the meeting, including the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the United Nations Development Program, the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development and the U.N. International Labor Organisation.

Main topics to be discussed at the meeting will be Nepal's recent industrial development, its financial and technical obstacles, and priority projects for technical and financial assistance, official sources added.

The main objective of the meeting, based on the Lima declaration and plan of action on industrial development and cooperation, is to identify the methods of cooperation from the developing countries participating in the conference.

Nepal has prepared 64 projects in all, of which 57 are industrial or agricultural and mining as well as technical know-how projects.

The industrial experts here said the proposed solidarity meeting would be highly useful in boosting international assistance for industrial development in developing countries, including Nepal.

SRI LANKA

PARLIAMENT APPROVES EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY

BK261314 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] The proposal to extend the emergency by another month was approved in parliament today by a majority of 110 votes -- 119 votes were for the proposal. The Tamil United Liberation Front members and members from Attanagalla and (Kelaniya) voted against the proposal.

PREMADASA DISCLOSES OPPOSITION'S CONSPIRACY PLANS

BK271205 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] Prime Minister R. Premadasa made further disclosures in parliament yesterday of plans, he claimed, had been made by a section of the opposition to unleash waves of violence on two occasions in the past 2 years. The first occasion was 15 October 1980, the day preceding that on which parliament resorted to strip Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike of her civic rights. The next was 21 October this year, the day following this country's first presidential election.

Premadasa commenced his address with a reference of the special report of the parliamentary select committee to examine the events of October 1980, described by the prime minister as a conspiracy to commit acts of violence against the state. He said the conspiracy involved the execution of acts of violence in retaliation for the action proposed to have been taken by parliament the next day, October 16, 1980, to deprive Mrs Bandaranaike of her civic rights. The conspiracy was unmasked by the publication of a letter by Maitripala Senanayake in August last year in the newspaper, DAILY MIRROR.

Premadasa then explained the situation that had prevailed immediately before the election and plans for violence on election day and the two subsequent days. He had also detailed information gathered since then. He said a thousand politically related incidents have occurred between the nomination day and the election. This included murder and unlawful assembly. Investigations made after the declaration of emergency had resulted in the discovery that certain groups had stockpiled large quantities of explosives, guns and ammunitions. Investigations had also disclosed a plot to assassinate the president and stage widespread violence immediately after the first count of the presidential election was over and if a second count was deemed necessary or the Sri Lanka Freedom Party candidate had won.

The prime minister then read a statement from the secretary, Ministry of Defense on the conspiracy to unleash violence during and after the presidential election.

GUARDS CORPS COMMANDER COMMENTS ON IRAQI LOSSES

LD291158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, attended a press conference this morning and answered foreign and home correspondents' questions concerning the war, the Quds Reserve Battalions, terrorism and the role of the Guards Corps in the future of the Islamic revolution.

According to a Central News Unit correspondent's report, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps estimated the military losses suffered by the Zionist regime of Iraq. He said: The minimum amount of equipment losses suffered by the Ba'thist regime of Iraq in its imposed war against the Islamic revolution is $30 billion. This includes the loss of 5,500 tanks and personnel carriers, 400 artillery, a large number of antiaircraft guns and considerable ammunition. On the number of casualties, he said: So far we have taken approximately 50,000 POW's and the Iraqi 9th Division has been completely destroyed.

Commenting on the situation at the fronts, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps said: Our forces currently are enjoying superiority on all fronts. For example, Iraq yesterday launched a counteroffensive using three brigades and two tank battalions, but later retreated suffering numerous casualties. In fact, Iraq is suffering most of its casualties in these counteroffensives.

Commenting on the regions that would be made available to the Muslim Iraq revolutionaries as their bases, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps said: At the moment, those bases are located inside Iranian territory, but as soon as some regions are liberated which could strategically accept and receive the Iraqi mojahedin, they will be transferred immediately.

On the formation of the Quds Reserve Battaltions, Reza'i said: This is a very good idea because the aim behind it is to strengthen the army. These battalions will be formed from former conscripts. Another reason for the formation of these battalions is the existence of numerous volunteers. We haven't needed to call up the existing reserves.

Commenting on the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps' liberation movements unit, Reza'i said: This unit originally was formed as a result of encouragement given by His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri and the efforts of Martyr Mohammad Montazeri. Its basic task is cultural activity; this unit has no intention of armed activities in foreign countries, except in Iraq and Israel. If we could introduce Islamic culture and the Islamic revolution throughout the world, then there would be no need for armed activities.

Referring to the fact that the Constitition separates the Guards Corps' tasks from those carried out by the armed forces, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps said: In just the same way that the Defense Ministry is responsible for logistics and supply of the armed forces so too the Corps Ministry has been formed on the same lines, pursuing the same aims.

Commenting on the Guards Corps troops in Lebanon, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps said: Initially, our forces went to Lebanon with the aim of fighting Zionism along with the troops of other Islamic countries. However, as a result of the refusal by other countries to participate in the war, our forces' task currently is limited to publicity and training and they do not interfere in Lebanon's internal affairs.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,138

LD301844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,138 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, exchanges of artillery fire continued in the western operational sector. Our heroic combatants, defending their own positions and returning enemy fire, destroyed Saddamist forces' fortifications and positions.

According to a report, the aggressive enemy, backed by artillery fire and air support, launched operations against our combatants in the Marivan sector. These recent operations were aimed at capturing our positions. The Saddamist forces, however, were soundly defeated. After 4 hours of clashes, the combatants of Islam forced the enemy to retreat. In addition to the considerable supply losses suffered by the Iraqi units, 54 enemy troops were killed and 32 were wounded.

Exchanges of artillery and mortar fire continued yesterday in the Paveh and Qasr-e Shirin regions. Our forces enjoyed superior firepower. Thanks to their fire, one enemy mortar was destroyed and several bunkers were set ablaze.

During exchanges of fire in the southern operational sector, our combat forces pounded enemy positions on the other side of Arvand Rud with heavy artillery. As a result, enemy movements were halted, engineering activities of the Iraqi military personnel were disrupted and seven trenches and foxholes and three machinegun emplacements were destroyed, as were the troops deployed in them.

In the Moharram operational sector, our forces observed and limited activities of the enemy infantry and armored units. Our forces defended the regions under their protection with full superiority and control.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRNA REPORTS ON RECENT MILITARY ACTIVITIES

Iraqi Shelling of Abadan

GF301758 Tehran IRNA in English 1647 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Nov 30 IRNA -- Three people were wounded by the Iraqi artillery shellings which damaged three residential units and two shops in Abadan over the past 24 hours.

Also, during this same time, aggressor Iraqi planes violated Abadan's air space seven times but the air defence fire of the Islamic forces immediately repulsed all enemy's aircraft.

Meanwhile, the Iraqi positions beyond the Arvand River were subjected to the fire of the Iranian troops which pounded nine enemy bunkers, two machine gun positions and two lookout posts over the past 24 hours.

The Islamic forces halted the Iraqi vehicles movements on the Faw-Basra logistical route and checked the enemy's movements and canal digging operations in the Umm ar-Rasas region inside Iraq during the afore-mentioned time.

Fighting in Western Fronts

GF301754 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Nov 30, IRNA -- Eighty percent of an Iraqi military headquarters in one of the western fronts was destroyed by the Islamic defenders who inflicted more casualties upon the enemy over the past 24 hours.

Exchanges of artillery fire persisted throughout the western fronts with the Iranian forces holding the upper hand during this same time.

The Iranians also destroyed one Iraqi mortar launcher and several bunkers in these operations.

In the northwestern front of Marivan, the Islamic troops barraged the enemy's positions in the Chahar (Bagh), Kani Mangah and (Ahmadabad) regions of Iraq killing 23 Iraqi Ba'thist forces and smashing two vehicles as well as silencing the enemy's fire over the preceding 24 hours.

COMMENTARY ON 'VOLUNTEERS' PRESENCE IN LEBANON

GF270734 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The Lebanese Government has taken advantage of the Ba'labakk incident to demand ejection of the Iranian volunteers sent by the Islamic Republic of Iran to Lebanon to defend the independence and the dignity of this country. Here we have vast differences. Lebanon -- which became an arena for U.S., French and Italian troops in addition to the Israeli invasion forces, and which receives every day a new group of U.S. and French troops -- has become subject for the frivolous behavior of all aggressors who spread corruption in its territories and kill and destroy without consideration for the sanctity of this people and this afflicted country. Lebanon -- which has become a camp for imperialist forces and whose territories have become an abode for spies and agents of various nationalities and inclinations -- needs somebody to protect it and to stand up to the Israeli aggressors.

The presence of the volunteers from the Islamic Republic of Iran is designed only to protect the Lebanese people against the invaders. It could be that Israel currently is thinking of perpetrating another massacre in another place by exploiting the absence of full protection for the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. This massacre may be similar to the massacres of Sabra and Shatila. Leaving the arena for Israel is an unforgiveable sin. Moreover, leaving the Lebanese people without full protection is another sin against this people.

Thus, the Iranian volunteers decided to remain in Lebanon to prevent any Israeli aggression in the Al-Biqa' region and to protect the oppressed people in the Al-Uirmil region and its vicinity. The [volunteers] entered Lebanon only to confront the Israeli aggression. They will not remain there unless strongly asked to do so by the Lebanese citizens who have regarded these forces as a sincere force that can be counted on at critical times. These forces did not go to Lebanon to become Lebanese nationals and remain there indefinitely [words indistinct] and with the end of we will leave Lebanon quickly.

This is the stand of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and as announced by President 'Ali Khamene'i, this is a firm stand based on the will of the Al-Biqa' masses who received the envoys of the Islamic Republic of Iran with [word indistinct].

As for the stand of the Lebanese Government, which is demanding the withdrawal of these troops, it is an illogical position that does not agree with the actual situation nor with the hard times which the Lebanese territories are experiencing. With the presence of the Israeli troops in Lebanon, the Lebanese Government has no right to demand that the Iranian volunteers leave the country. Israel must be given priority attention and before demanding anything else, the Lebanese Government must demand the ejection of the Israeli aggressive forces, which invaded the land of Lebanon and caused damage and destruction. Afterwards, the Lebanese Government must demand the withdrawal of the U.S., French and Italian troops from the country. The troops that arrived in Lebanon to protect its people and defend its dignity will not leave the country as long as there are Israeli and U.S. troops present. Although these forces are few in number and do not have much equipment, they actually succeeded in balancing the power against the big U.S. and Israeli armies.

As for the Ba'labakk incident, all reports indicate that this incident was carried out by the oppressed masses who reject the Phalangist hegemony in Lebanon and who had no other way to express themselves but to demonstrate on national day by attacking government departments, tearing up photos of Amin al-Jumayyil and pulling Phalangist slogans off the walls. As for displaying the photos of the leader imam during this demonstration, this doesn't imply that the demonstrators are Iranians. This implies that the imam is the pioneer of all divine revolution. He is the defender of all the oppressed. He is in the heart of every Muslim human being. Displaying his photos and expressing support for his wise leadership does not mean that those who took part in the aggression were Iranians. This fact has to be grasped by the Lebanese Government before it makes charges against the Islamic Republic, and this government has to understand another fact: The envoys of the Islamic Republic of Iran came to Lebanon to confront the Israeli aggression and not to demonstrate or-shout slogans or display photos. They will remain as long as the Israeli aggression continues and as long as the souls of thousands of the children of Lebanon are subject to threats of death by the knife of the Israeli grudge.

INDIAN PETROLEUM OFFICIAL DEPARTS 29 NOVEMBER

LD291438 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Indian deputy minister for petroleum left Tehran this morning at the end of a 6-day visit during which he held talks with our country's economic and industrial officials.

Before leaving Tehran, the Indian deputy minister for petroleum told our correspondent that during his stay in Iran and his talks with our country's officials, the two sides arrived at a number of fruitful agreements on economic and industrial exchange and on the exchange of technical and industrial manpower experts. He said: We hope that in the near future we can transform these agreements into action and thus take a positive step toward the desire of both nations for self-sufficiency and independence.

The correspondent also talked to our country's deputy minister for petroleum. He was asked to elaborate on the results of his Indian counterpart's visit to Iran. We draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Question] Would you please tell us about the results of the talks with the Indian deputy minister for petroleum?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We don't see India as only a good customer, but as a good friend. The agreement we signed this time for the sale of crude to India is for the same amount as last year, that is, about 3.4 million tons. We also had other discussions concerning Iran's current investments in India and the Indian Government's investments in Iran before the revolution. We arrived at some conclusions, the ratification of which depends on officials at higher levels. After their approval, we will announce how far we will go with our investment in India and what will happen to the agreement reached between the two countries before the revolution on the extent of Indian participation in exploration and exploitation in the Persian Gulf. [end recording]

KHAMENE'I RECEIVES COMORAN PRESIDENTIAL ADVISER

LD201146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Nov 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Salim Ben Ali, special envoy and adviser to the president of the Federal and Islamic Republic of the Comoros, met this morning with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. He handed the president a message from Ahmed Abdallah, president of the Federal and Islamic Republic of the Comoros, on Iraq's military aggression against Iran and on the expansion of relations between Iran and the Comoros.

During the meeting, Khamene'i, welcoming the establishment of relations between the two countries, said: As a mark of profound Islamic ties and because of the issues of interest to the two states of Iran and Comoros, it is appropriate that these relations should be established. Our country's president, referring to Iraq's imposed war on Iran, said: If we are inclined toward punishing Saddam, it is not simply for our own benefit, but in the interests of the region. If this aggressor is not punished tomorrow, he or any other person would permit himself to commit aggression against and impose a war on any other country.

OFFICIALS MEET WITH NEW ZEALAND DELEGATION

Foreign Minister Velayati

LD291202 Tehran IRNA in English 1055 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 29, IRNA -- The New Zealand minister of foreign affairs and overseas trade, Warren Cooper, arrived here this morning and was greeted at the airport here by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

In a following meeting Cooper said that his country could cooperate with Iran in agriculture and livestock breeding with its advanced knowledge in this field.

Velayati also said that the most important aim of the Iranian Muslim people was to achieve independence and self-sufficiency in agriculture and basic living material in the future. He added that due to the long experience of New Zealand in this field the Islamic Republic of Iran was anxious to cooperate in order to achieve this aim.

Dr Velayati also praised New Zealand for its decision not to take part in sanctions against the Islamic Republic of Iran during the revolutionary takeover of the American spy centre here three years ago.

Commerce Deputy Minister

LD291846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, a delegation led by Warren E. Cooper, minister of foreign affairs and overseas trade of New Zealand, this afternoon met with the deputy minister of commerce and ministry officials. In this meeting the New Zealand foreign minister expressed his country's desire to expand commercial and economic relations and to provide technical assistance to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Our country's deputy minister of commerce replied: We are happy that you are visiting our country at a time when the Islamic Republic of Iran has already overcome many difficulties and when our beloved fighters have been able to establish political and economic stability with their blood and have cut off the hands of the aggressive enemy. Emphasizing the policy of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning nondependence on the East or the West, he described the economic and commercial goals of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He asked the New Zealand delegation to inform their officials and people about the realities of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this meeting, commercial cooperation between the two countries was discussed and the two sides emphasized their desire to further expand commercial relations.

At the end of the meeting, the deputy minister of commerce asked the New Zealand delegation to take serious steps concerning imports other than oil from Iran and not to look at Iran as only an oil-exporting country.

According to this report, the New Zealand delegates invited Iranian officials to visit their country.

Petroleum Deputy Minister

LD301802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that at noon today the New Zealand foreign minister met with the deputy petroleum minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran in charge of international affairs at the Petroleum Ministry. The two countries' economic and petroleum affairs were discussed.

MUSAVI MEETS WITH NEW ZEALAND, SFRY OFFICIALS

LD011056 Tehran IRNA in English 0910 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 1 (IRNA) -- The New Zealand minister of foreign affairs and trade for overseas, Warren Cooper said on Tuesday that contrary to the reports of imperialist news media, he found life in Iran normal.

He was talking to Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. While discussing matters of mutual interest, Cooper said his stay in Iran was useful and he will convey facts to his nation. In that meeting, also attended by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Musavi appreciated New Zealand's refusal to take part in the economic sanctions against Iran. The sanctions call came from the U.S. in 1979 when the Iran students put a halt to the activities of the U.S. den of espionage.

In another meeting yesterday, with the visiting Yugoslav mission, Musavi explained Iran's policy of wanting to have close ties with the Third World countries and the Non-aligned Movement to sever dominance of the superpowers.

The Yugoslav delegation headed by the president of the Economic Council, Nedeluko Mandic arrived here early this week. Minister of economic affairs and finance, Hoseyn Namazi and Iranian ambassador in Yugoslavia, Mahmud Ahmadzadeh were also present in the meeting.

MONTAZERI ON SUPPORTING LIBERATION MOVEMENTS

LD262314 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, and Ratiqdust, minister of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, accompanied by the supervisor of the liberation movements unit, were received by Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom today. According to the Central News Unit, they briefed the ayatollah on latest developments in the battlefield and on the activities of the corps' liberation movements unit in identifying and supporting Islamic liberation movements.

Expressing his appreciation for these efforts, Ayatollah Montazeri said: In the post-revolution era the deprived and oppressed peoples as well as liberation movements throughout the world have demonstrated extraordinary predilection and attention for the Islamic revolution and the secret of its success, crystalized in the leadership and the path of the imam of the nation.

In view of this, nonetheless, this need is not adequately met, despite the need for an insitution to identify and support, both psychologically and financially, such movements. This failure is due to the fact that the officials concerned were, unfortunately, preoccupied with the affairs of the state.

While commending the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps for supporting liberation movements within the scope of its limits, Ayatollah Montazeri pointed out that matters related to movements should be dealt with under the supervision and guidance of the committed clergy, cooperation of the corps and through establishing coordination with the Foreign Ministry. We then asked the supervision of the liberation movements unit to draw up a plan and a draft constitution by consulting the representatives of the corps and the Foreign Ministry to organize the liberation movements unit and then advise him accordingly. He also asked him to take over the responsibility for the unit's ethnical and cultural matters and for the proper supervision of its affairs within the context of Islam until a final decision is made by the Majlis.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS 273 ARMY OFFICERS ARRESTED

GF281830 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] The antinationalist so-called Islamic regime has arrested 273 officers of the Iranian army. According to a report by our correspondent, this is a new plot by the regime against Iranian nationalists. The order for the arrest of this group of officers was issued secretly by the executioner of the unjust army courts, Reyshahri, who labeled it "top secret and immediate."

Our correspondent, quoting very reliable sources, adds: The secret order has been issued for the arrest of Iranian army officers under the false allegation of contact with the Tudeh Party. The Iranian Tudeh Party -- whose main figures, Nureddin Kianuri and Ehsan Tabari, have escaped -- has been the target of the anger of the Islamic Republic regime for some time.

An earlier report had publicized the arrest of Ehsan Tabari in Rasht. He is the theoretician of the communist Tudeh Party and until lately was the author of the program "World in Revolution" for the propaganda machinery of the so-called Islamic regime of Khomeyni.

According to our reporter, the regime lately has intensified its waves of arrest and suppression and has been attributing this to two groups, Baha'is and Tudeh Party. According to the same report, irrespective of the silence maintained by the antinationalist regime of the mullahs, this report concerning the arrest of 273 officers of the Iranian army is completely accurate. This is being carried out as part of the plot for the destruction of the army and its replacement with a corps of mercenaries.

CLANDESTINE RADIO IRAN CITES RECENT EXECUTIONS

GF261746 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] It was announced yesterday that once again 23 of our compatriots, including 5 girls, faced the firing squads of the mullahs' regime. Their crime was, as usual, "waging war against God and his vice regent, the imam."

NVOI ON LACK OF FREEDOM FOR REVOLUTIONARY FORCES

TA231526 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 22 Nov 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Testing the Tested Is a Mistake"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: Without respect for the political freedoms of individuals, parties and revolutionary organizations committed to the Islamic Republic of Iran, whether doctrinaire or nondoctrinaire, attaining complete independence and establishing social justice are not possible. This is a fact that all acknowledge.

Unfortunately, the Islamic leadership has not had any success in connection with the establishment of the rule of law and observance of the legitimate freedoms of revolutionary parties and organizations faithful to the imam's and the revolution's genuine line. On the contrary, the politically narrowminded, the superficials, the monopolists and the masked and unmasked foes of the revolution and the imam's line, by ignoring the law, by monopolism and by taking away the possibility of any sort of expression of opinion from the revolutionary dissenting forces loyal to the imam's and the revolution's line, have had considerable success in connection with violating legal standards and nonobservance of the Constitution's principles.

One day in the course of a speech, a Majlis deputy justly said: What renders the revolution vulnerable is not the danger of internal and external counterrevolution, but the manner of operation and ignoring the law's sovereignty.

Recently, here and there, one hears certain statements from some officials, or quotes from them, which are totally contrary to the guidelines of the imam of the nation and all our country's high-ranking officials in connection with the needs to establish the law's sovereignty and respect for the freedoms of revolutionary dissenting parties and organizations. Since lack of respect for the legal freedom of the people and revolutionary dissenting parties and organizations creates a great danger for all true forces of the revolution, we consider it appropriate to once again repeat the views of the leader of the revolution and imam of the nation and all the country's senior officials in this respect.

Unfortunately, despite all these guidelines, confirmations and assurances, there exist certain forces, individuals, trends and wings, even in the upper echelons of the Islamic leadership, who either analyze and interpret these statements and guidelines the way they like on the basis of prejudice and under the impact of previous intimations, or who in general do not feel bound and obliged to implement them.

This manner of action by some officials and government figures is not only worrisome; it is seriously dangerous and calamitous. Independence, freedom and social justice are the basic slogans of our nation's glorious revolution and these three together have a vital and organic link. If henceforth, the political and social freedoms of revolutionary committed parties and organizations, regardless of their philosophical views, come under attack, not only will we not achieve complete independence and social and Islamic justice, but we will lose this very independence that we have gained as well. Experience and history repeatedly have affirmed this fact. If certain persons believe in another experiment, they should be told that testing the tested is a mistake.

NVOI WARNS AGAINST 'STICKING ON LABELS'

TA251959 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 25 November in a commentary entitled: "Sticking Labels Is the Most Basic Political Weapon of the Great Satan and Its Iranian Agents," says: Today even the authorities and government figures of the Islamic Republic confirm that world-devouring America and its Iranian agents and lackeys for many years have been scaring the people with the danger of communism.

Thus, they have been able: first, to some extent, to prevent the people from struggling against them; and second, to deal hard blows to the genuine popular struggles. We have numerous examples in our homeland's contemporary history to confirm this indisputable fact. During the postrevolution period, one cannot show any positive measure by the Islamic leadership that has not been opposed by certain groups such as the hojjatiyeh association, the compromising liberals, the superficials, the monopolists and the pseudo-Muslims. In struggle against this or that positive measure of the Islamic Republic they raised and continue to raise the issue of communism. "The fact is that anticommunism is the most important political and ideological weapon of U.S. imperialism and its agents and mercenaries everywhere, particularly in our revolutionary Iran."

In his famous 4 August interview, Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini in analyzing this fact said: They founded a straw man by the name of communism and by this means they scared every nation and government with this danger. Other government figures and officials of the Islamic Republic also have issued warnings in this connection and have uncovered these ruses by world-devouring America and its agents and mercenaries. They have stated that one should not fall into the trap of the ploys of the great satan and the opponents and foes of the revolution, that one must not fear being labeled and that one should strive to perpetuate and expand the imam's and revolution's popular and anti-imperialist line. The wide spectrum of the foes and opponents of this line has proved its enmity and opposition to the imam's line by resorting thousands of times to sticking on labels. By taking advantage of positions that they occupy in government organizations and the revolution's institutions, on the one hand, they have prevented the approval in the Majlis of fundamental laws to the benefit of the million-strong masses, such as the land reform law. On the other, they have prevented the implementation of laws passed by the Majlis such as the law of nationalization of foreign trade. At the same time, these steadfast foes and opponents of the Islamic Republic, by resorting to those very labels, to pseudo-Islam and blackmail have not been negligent in suppressing the true forces of the revolution and sincere followers of the imam's and revolution's genuine line. Amid such conditions, the duty of every individual, every organization committed to the revolution, particularly the Islamic leadership, is relentless and irreconcilable struggle against this wide spectrum of the foes and opponents of the Islamic Republic.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 DECEMBER 1982

PLO

Rejection of Jordan, Egypt Contacts -- The Palestinian Popular Struggle Front, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command and As-Sa'iqah condemned the formation of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee, describing it as "a response to U.S. plans and schemes," Damascus radio reported. They also strongly condemned PLO contacts with the Egyptian Government. Statements by the organizations reportedly stressed that PLO moves toward Jordan and Egypt contradict the policy laid down by the Palestine National Council and the PLO Central Council. According to the radio, Fatah Central Committee member Nimr Salih also denounced the establishment of the Jordanian-Palestinian committee as a step toward implementing U.S. President Ronald Reagan's plan and as a "deviation from the pan-Arab and Palestinian consensus." He emphasized the need to deter all forces which are trying to drag the Palestinian Revolution "into the U.S. trench."

PLO Offices in Jordan, Helsinki -- A committee has been formed under the chairmanship of PLO Deputy Military Commander Khalil al-Wazir to undertake an "important and extensive" reorganization of the PLO offices in Jordan, KUNA reported, citing Palestinian sources. Meanwhile, Helsinki radio noted that the Finnish Government will allow the PLO to establish an information office in Finland but will not permit the organization to set up a political office in the country.

Arab-Soviet Relations

Following the arrival in Moscow of the Arab League's seven-member committee, Jordanian King Husayn conferred in private with CPSU General Secretary Yuriy Andropov, SPA reported. Husayn and Andropov reportedly discussed the Iran-Iraq war, the Jordanian-Palestinian talks and Jordanian-Soviet relations. The Soviet leader will also meet with all the members of the Arab committee, SPA noted. Meanwhile, Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, who is a member of the committee, met separately with his Soviet counterpart Andrey Gromyko to discuss the Middle East situation and Syrian-Soviet relations, SANA reported. Gromyko emphasized the Soviet Union's support for Syria in its confrontation with Israel, SANA added, and both sides stressed the importance of consolidating Syrian-Soviet relations within the framework of the treaty of friendship and cooperation.

In another development, PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad denied reports of a cooling of relations between the PDRY and the Soviet Union and asserted that there are no Soviet military bases in South Yemen. In a statement to Kuwait's AS-SIYASAH reported by KUNA, the PDRY leader affirmed that the only bases the Soviet Union has in the PDRY are its economic and social projects along with the expertise it is offering the country.

Israel

Relations With U.S. -- Reacting to the U.S. Administration's decision to oppose a congressional committee's recommendation to increase U.S. aid to Israel, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said Israel views the U.S. decision with gravity and regards it as a clear violation of the Reagan administration's rule that the United States would not link economic aid with U.S.-Israeli political differences, according to remarks broadcast by Jerusalem television.

Israeli on Spy Charge -- A Tel Aviv resident has been charged with supplying Syrian intelligence with information, Jerusalem radio reported.

Lebanon

Multinational Force -- Practical arrangements for bringing additional U.S., French, and Italian forces to Lebanon were discussed at a meeting of the multinational force's higher liaison committee chaired by President Amin al-Jumayyil, Beirut radio reported. French Defense Minister Charles Hernu subsequently arrived in Lebanon for talks with Al-Jumayyil and to inspect French troops in the country, according to the radio and AFP.

Security Situation -- SANA reported that a "Lebanese resistance" operation against an Israeli patrol in the Ash-Shuwayfat area caused casualties; however, IDF radio said a handgrenade attack on an IDF vehicle in southern Beirut caused no casualties. Voice of Lebanon radio said seven people were killed in renewed factional clashes near 'Alayh. President al-Jumayyil chaired a meeting on the Ash-Shuf situation that was attended by Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt and Lebanese Forces commander Fadi Afram, Beirut radio noted.

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak returned to Cairo after holding talks in Oman with Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, MENA reported.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

MiG-25 Reported Downed -- An Iranian Armed Forces communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed that Iranian fighters on 2 December shot down an intruding Iraqi MiG-25.

Hammadi Interview -- Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi said in an interview with the London-based magazine AL-HAWADITH that recent Iraqi counterattacks have driven Iranian forces out of Iraqi territory. He disclosed that Algeria is still trying to mediate between the two warring countries.

Iraq

A man of Middle East origin is believed to have planted the bomb which destroyed the former Iraqi Consulate in Bangkok, THE BANGKOK POST reported.

Iran

The list of candidates for the Council of Experts broadcast by Tehran radio includes a number of prominent clerics, including President 'Ali Khamene'i, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, and Ayatollahs Khalkhali, Meshkini, Gilani and Musavi Ardabili. The list does not include Qom Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri.

Meanwhile, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni reiterated his call for the people to participate in the voting for the Council of Experts and emphasized the importance of piety in officials, Tehran radio reported.

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SCHOOLBOOKS, BUILDINGS BURNED IN HERAT

LD030016 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] A group of counterrevolutionary elements, these servants of reaction and imperialism, last night burned down hundreds of volumes of the holy Koran, other books and teaching equipment belonging to the Khaja Mohammad Safi School of Herat Province, under the guise of defending Islam.

Under cover of darkness, a group of the rebels set fire to a building above the school and also burned houses around the school.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that thousands of toilers of Herat City inspected the charred remains and expressed their revulsion and hatred for the barbarous and anti-Islamic actions of the rebel bands, these enemies of science and culture.

KARACHI REPORTS ON MUJAHIDIN ACTIVITIES

Attacks, Defections

BK020341 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] (Mohammad Sarwat Sanwari), Afghan Air Force brigadier who was director of war activities at Kabul Airport, has taken shelter in Pakistan. Dr Mohammad Asef Soheli, minister for information and culture during the Zahir Shah regime, also has crossed into Pakistan and taken shelter with his family.

Meanwhile, reports from Afghanistan say Afghan mujahidin last week destroyed three military posts and attacked four others in the central area of Ghazni Province. The mujahidin crushed Soviet-Karmal forces in fighting north of Kabul last week. The Soviet-Karmal forces were being helped by a MiG fighter plane and helicopters. Western diplomatic sources said the Soviet-Karmal forces carried back the corpses of those killed in the Paghman City fighting.

Convoy, Post Attacked

BK030340 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Text] According to a report, the Afghan mujahidin attacked a military convoy near Samangan headquarters in Afghanistan on 17 November. This convoy was going to Kabul with food and ammunition. The mujahidin destroyed several tanks and other military vehicles and blocked the highway for 2 days.

Two days ago, the mujahidin attacked and occupied the military post at (Qala Aman) near Samangan. Other reports said clashes also took place in Ghowr, Herat and other provinces of Afghanistan.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM NEW YORK 2 DEC

LD022324 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost returned today from New York where he attended sessions of the UN General Assembly. He was welcomed at Kabul Airport by Commerce Minister Mohammad Khan Jalalar, deputy foreign minister, high-ranking officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the charge d'affaires of the USSR Embassy in Kabul.

PRC AGRICULTURE MINISTER CALLS ON PRESIDENT

BK020657 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Visiting Chinese Minister for Agriculture Lin Hujia has said both China and Bangladesh have many problems in common and hoped that the people of both the countries would be able to solve them with determined efforts and mobilization of their resources. The Chinese minister said this when he called on President Assanuddin Chowdhury at Banga Bhavan yesterday. He expressed the hope that the joint economic commission set up during the current visit of the chief martial law administrator to China would greatly contribute to the development efforts of both the nations.

Reciprocating the sentiments, President Assanuddin Chowdhury said cooperation and assistance from China in our various national building activities, particularly in agriculture, would always be welcome.

Further Cooperation Planned

BK030117 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Bangladesh and China have agreed to strengthen further the existing cooperation between them in the field of agriculture. This was stated by Chinese Agriculture Minister Lin Hujia while addressing a news conference in Dhaka today. He said the members of his delegation have been impressed by the efforts made by the Bangladesh Government for the development of agriculture in the country. The Chinese minister said they had a fruitful exchange of views with Bangladesh leaders and officials on ways and means for further cementing the bilateral relations between Dhaka and Beijing in all sectors, particularly in agriculture. Bangladesh Agriculture Minister A.Z.M. Obaidullah Khan was also present at the news conference.

REPORTAGE ON ERSHAD'S VISIT TO PRC 27 NOV-2 DEC

For PRC and Bangladesh media accounts of the visit to China by H.M. Ershad, president of the Council, including his talks with Premier Zhao Ziyang, his speech at a banquet, and a loan-signing ceremony, see the South Asia subsection of the PRC International Affairs section of the China DAILY REPORT of 30 November and subsequent issues.

BRIEFS

FRENCH ENVOY CREDENTIALS -- New French Ambassador to Bangladesh Samuel le Caruyer de Beauvais presented his credentials to President Justice Assanuddin Chowdhury at the Banga Bhavan in Dhaka on 23 November. [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 24 Nov 82 p 1 BK]

NIGERIAN ENVOY CREDENTIALS -- New High Commissioner of Nigeria Theo Olade Asiwaju-Dada presented his credentials to President Justice Assanuddin Chowdhury at the Banga Bhavan in Dhaka on 24 November. [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 24 Nov 82 p 1 BK]

TEXT OF STATEMENT ON YAQUB KHAN'S IRAN VISIT

GF271222 Karachi DAWN in English 23 Nov 82 p 1

[Joint statement issued at end of Foreign Minister Sahibzada Yaqub Khan's visit to Iran 20-22 November -- quotation marks as published]

[Text] Islamabad, Nov 22: Iran and Pakistan have reaffirmed their resolve to expand collaboration in the economic, cultural and technical fields and have stressed the common bonds of religion, culture and history which are the abiding basis of close relations between the two sides.

In a joint communique, issued today, both sides emphasised the need of unity among Muslim countries to meet the challenge from hostile forces.

On Lebanon, both sides strongly condemned criminal aggression in Lebanon by the Zionists and the ruthless massacre of Palestinians in refugee camps. It was the duty of the ummah to see the rights of Palestinians are restored, the communique stressed.

Both Pakistan and Iran noted that the policy of non-alignment was in the best interest of inter-state peace.

The following is the text of the joint statement issued at the end of his visit:

"The Foreign Minister of Pakistan His Excellency Shahibzada Yaqub Khan, paid an official visit in response to an invitation extended by His Excellency Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the foreign minister of Islamic Republic of Iran, during his visit to Pakistan earlier this year, to the Islamic Republic of Iran from 20th to 22nd November 1982. He was accompanied by a three-member delegation.

On arrival in Tehran, the Pakistan foreign minister was received by His Excellency Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who also led the Iranian delegation in two rounds of bilateral talks.

During his stay in Tehran, the Pakistan foreign minister called on His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Khamene'i, the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and conveyed to him a personal message of greetings and good wishes from the president of Pakistan. The Pakistan foreign minister also called on His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Iranian Majlis, as well as His Excellency Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Pakistan foreign minister and his delegation held detailed discussions with the Iranian leaders on a number of subjects of mutual interest. This covered bilateral matters as well as regional issues. These talks, which were held in an atmosphere of warm cordiality and deep understanding, revealed a wide degree of identity of views.

The two sides stressed the need for development of unity among all Islamic countries to meet the challenge from anti-Islamic forces.

The two sides strongly condemned the criminal aggression in Lebanon by the Zionists and their supporters and in particular the ruthless massacres in the Palestinian refugee camps in Sabra and Shatila. They stressed that it was the duty of the Islamic ummah not to rest till the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people had been restituted.

The two sides noted with satisfaction that they were both adhering to a policy of non-alignment which was in the best interest of peace and stability. Both were opposed to any foreign intervention in the Persian Gulf region and believed that the security of the Persian Gulf was a matter of exclusive concern for the littoral states.

Both sides stressed the common bonds of religion, culture and history which provided an abiding basis for developing very close relations between the two brother countries.

The two sides reaffirmed their resolve to expand their collaboration in the economic, cultural and technical fields. They were confident that the forthcoming visit of the Iranian commerce minister to Pakistan would provide an important opportunity for enhancing bilateral collaboration in various fields.

The Pakistan foreign minister expressed his deep gratitude to his Iranian counterpart for the warm hospitality extended to him and his delegation throughout their stay in Iran. This was a token of the abiding friendship existing between the two fraternal countries."

The Foreign Minister Sahibzada Yaqub Khan was given a warm send-off by the Iranian foreign minister, Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati, when he left Tehran for New York this morning, says a message received from the Iranian capital.

High officials of the Iranian Foreign Ministry, Ambassador of Pakistan A.M. Khattak and senior officials of the Pakistan Embassy were present at the airport.

In a press statement at the airport, the foreign minister thanked Dr. Velayati for the warmth and cordiality extended to him and his delegation. He also thanked the president of Iran, the prime minister and the speaker of the Iranian Majlis for sparing time to receive him. He said he was leaving Iran with hope of further conducting bilateral relations between the two brotherly countries.

Referring to the impending visits of Iranian commerce and interior ministers to Pakistan he said these visits will further help in promoting understanding and strengthening ties between Iran and Pakistan. He said he had invited Dr. Velayati to visit Pakistan and that the invitation had been accepted by Dr. Velayati.

The statement said that during his visit the foreign minister visited Behishte-i-Zuhra and offered fateha at the graves of Rajai, Ayatollah Beheshti and Jawad Bahonor. In spite of heavy schedule of engagements the foreign minister also visited chancery and met officers and staff of the Pakistan Embassy.

In the evening on Sunday Sahibzada Yaqub Khan was chief guest at a dinner hosted in his honour by the ambassador of Pakistan, Mr Abdul Malik Khattak at his residence. Iranian Foreign Minister Dr. Velayati, Iranian Interior Minister Nateq-Nuri, Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi, Iranian Ambassador to Pakistan Abu Sharif, Iranian deputy minister for foreign trade and other high officials of the Iranian foreign and other ministries attended the dinner.

IRANIAN COMMERCE MINISTER ARRIVES 29 NOVEMBER

BK291531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Iranian Commerce Minister Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman has said that his country is willing to import commodities from Pakistan to meet its requirements. He was talking to newsmen on arrival at the Islamabad airport to begin a week's visit to Pakistan. He said Iran also desires to cooperate with Pakistan in agriculture and cattle industry.

Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan told newsmen that during the Iranian commerce minister's stay in Pakistan they will consider promoting trade and economic relations to benefit both countries.

Meets Zia, Holds Talks

BK010430 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] The Iranian trade delegation led by Iranian Minister for Commerce Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this evening. They exchanged views on bilateral relations with emphasis on cooperation in the field of trade and commerce. They also discussed the process of Islamization in their two countries. Federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan was also present. Gifts were also exchanged.

The first preliminary session of talks between the visiting Iranian trade delegation and Pakistan was held in Islamabad today. The Iranian commerce minister led his country's delegation while the Pakistan side was headed by the federal minister for finance and commerce. It reviewed the progress on the implementation of the agreement signed between the two countries on the eve of the finance minister's visit to Iran in April this year and also discussed the avenues of further collaboration in other economic fields. It was mutually agreed to form three committees to discuss and identify further prospects of collaboration in the field of oil exploration, trade and other spheres of economic interest.

Later this evening, the Iranian trade delegation called on Federal Minister for Food and Agriculture Vice Adm Mohammad Fazil Janjua in Islamabad and discussed the possibility of import of rice, sugar, livestock and poultry from Pakistan. Both sides agreed to work out details on joint ventures in the livestock field and to prepare practical and viable schemes in this connection. The food minister pointed out that the government proposes to launch pilot projects to increase livestock production and hoped that they would be in a position to export livestock within 2 years.

The Iranian commerce minister commended the efforts made by Pakistan for the development of agriculture and said his country would welcome close cooperation between Pakistan and Iran in this field.

Ministers Discuss Cooperation

LD302240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports from Islamabad that in today's meeting between 'Asgar-Owladi, Iranian commerce minister, and Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Pakistani minister of finance and economic affairs, various issues concerning commercial exchanges between the two countries were discussed. In this meeting, Pakistan announced its readiness for commercial and technical cooperation with Iran.

According to this report, the Pakistani minister of finance and economic affairs described his country's capabilities for providing Iran with the goods it needs. In today's meeting between the Iranian economic delegation and Pakistani economic officials, various difficulties and problems concerning commercial relations between Iran and Pakistan also were discussed. In the context of economic relations between Iran and Pakistan, in addition to the sale of oil, Iran can put some oil drilling equipment at the disposal of Pakistan and has the necessary capability to provide Pakistan with technical and practical assistance for drilling oil wells in Pakistan. Iran probably will start drilling operations in Pakistan during the next year. Pakistan also will be able to satisfy Iran's needs in the sale of such goods as sugar, rice, cotton, wool thread, as well as cooperation in a number of technical fields. In today's meeting, discussions also were held about the Islamic economy and the elimination of interest in financial transactions.

IRNA Reports on Talks

LD011134 Tehran IRNA in English 0918 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec 1st IRNA -- Iranian Commerce Minister 'Asgar-Owladi on Tuesday called on Pakistan President Ziaul Haq and presented a message of President 'Ali Khamene'i for him.

In return, Pakistan president also sent a message for Khamene'i through 'Asgar-Owladi.

During the meeting 'Asgar-Owladi discussed matters of bilateral ties in economic field. He said Iran desires expansion of ties with Pakistan up to such extent that it may become a model for other neighboring countries.

'Asgar-Owladi arrived here on Monday at the head of economic delegation of Iran at the invitation of Pakistan Minister of Economic and Financial Affairs Ghulam Ishaq Khan.

Earlier he talked to Ishaq Khan and presented various aspects of the Iranian system of the government and especially the economic system under the framework of Islamic laws. Asgar-Owladi said other Muslim countries could take advantage from the experiences of Iran in all these fields. In return, he said, Iran will also welcome any suggestion or proposal from other Muslim countries.

Ishaq Khan admitted the poor quality of the Pakistan export goods and assured of specific steps in this regard.

Meanwhile, joint committees of both the countries were formed to discuss matters in details concerning oil, trade and other bilateral issues.

Afghan Compromise Rejected

LD020958 Tehran IRNA in English 0910 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec. 2 IRAN -- Iranian Minister of Commerce Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi currently visiting Pakistan said here Wednesday that any compromise on the issue of Afghanistan, at this time when Muslim Afghans were achieving victories against enemies, would extend the presence of the invading forces in that country. Asgar-Owladi was speaking at the Iranian Embassy on Wednesday evening.

The minister who on Tuesday visited Afghan refugee camp in Peshawar, praised the people and Government of Pakistan and said they are facing more hardship due to the presence of ever increasing number of Afghan refugees.

'Asgar-Owladi, referring to the unity among Muslims, said that superpowers hindered Muslims' solidarity stressing that it was this factor which could prevent the superpowers to think of invading any countries.

Pakistani Minister of Economics and Financial Affairs Ghulam Ishaq Khan, who was also [words indistinct] said that it was Islam which would be finally victorious. He prayed for the triumph of Muslims against enemies of Islam.

Islamabad Talks Conclude

LD021800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Talks held in Islamabad by a visiting Iranian economic delegation have concluded with an agreement paving the way for the expansion of mutual trade.

According to the Central News Unit, the two countries currently are carrying on economic relations within the framework of a trade pact; today's agreement simply stresses the importance of increasing trade. In accordance with the Iran-Pakistan trade pact, Iran provides part of Pakistan's requirement for crude oil. In return, Iran buys rice, sugar, cotton, meat and textiles from Pakistan.

The visiting Iranian economic delegation left Islamabad for Lahore this morning. Before its departure, 'Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman, our country's minister of commerce, and Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Pakistani finance minister granted a press conference to representatives of the press, radio and television. The Iranian commerce minister also elaborated on the agreements when he arrived in Lahore.

Commenting on the proposed purchase of meat from Pakistan, Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman said: We prefer to buy meat from Pakistan if it is able to meet our requirements. Commenting on the purchase of fruit from Pakistan before the victory of the Islamic revolution, Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman said: At the moment, we are self-sufficient and, in fact, are overproducing. For example, this year we have had to export more than 300,000 tons of apples.

According to our correspondent, the Pakistani minister of economics and other Pakistani economic officials met and conferred with the Iranian delegation last night at the invitation of the Islamic Republic's Embassy in Islamabad.

IRAN PLACES 10-MILLION-DOLLAR TEXTILE ORDER

GF281254 Karachi DAWN in English 25 Nov 82 p 1

[Text] The Lasbella Textile Mills (LTM) at Uthal has received an order from Iran to supply textile goods worth about 10 million U.S. dollars.

According to well-informed sources, a high-level delegation of the mills visited Tehran recently and held talks with Iranian officials.

At the end of the "successful talks" an agreement was concluded and accordingly, the Iranian Government opened a letter of credit for importing textile goods worth 10 million U.S. dollars from Uthal.

The mills, a Pakistan-Iran project was lately facing a financial crisis. With the conclusion of the agreement with Iran, the management of the mills is expected to overcome the difficulties enabling the factory to resume full production soon.

Meanwhile, the federal government has appointed a committee of officials to study the nature of financial problems of the mills and suggest solutions, the sources said.

MRD LEADERS DISCUSS ROUNDTABLE CONFERENCE

GF301402 Karachi DAWN in English 28 Nov 82 p 1

[Excerpt] The political situation obtaining [prevailing] in the country came up for discussion at a meeting of the leaders of the Central and Punjab MRD [Movement for Restoration of Democrary] held here on Saturday evening.

The meeting, which was chaired by the convener of the Central MRD for the current month, Mr Fatehyah Ali Khan of the Mazdoor Kisan Party, and was attended among others by the secretary general MRD, Khwaja Khairuddin; assistant secretary-general, Mairaj Mohammad Khan, Malik Mohammad Qasim, Rao Rashid of PPP [Pakistan People's Party], Mr Aitzaz Ahsan and Mr Hamid Sarfraz of Tehrik-i-Istiqlal particularly reviewed the postponement of the proposed round table conference [RTC] which was to be held on Nov 11 in Karachi.

While expressing willingness to participate in a fresh RTC, provided it is called by the original convener, Maulana Shah Ahmed Noorani of JUP [Jamiatul-Ulema-e-Pakistan], the meeting also took note of the press report that Pir Pagara was organizing a similar conference and the consensus was that the MRD components would have nothing to do with any political move of the Pir unless he stood for full revival of the 1973 Constitution and general elections under it.

BRIEFS

TRADE WITH HUNGARY -- During the last two fiscal years of trade with Hungary, the balance of payments was in favor of Pakistan. During 1980-81 Pakistan's exports to Hungary totalled 345 million rupees, and in 1981-82 they totalled 208 million. According to a trade survey report by the Hungarian Embassy in Pakistan, a turnover of $35 million is stipulated on both sides under the present protocol. [Karachi DAWN in English 20 Nov 82 p 10 GF]

BRITISH GRANT ASSISTANCE -- Under two agreements signed in Islamabad 27 November, Britain is to give grant assistance of 10 million pounds sterling to Pakistan. Half of the money will be utilized for the import of commodities for the Karachi Electric Supply Corporation and the Telephone and Telegraph Department. The remaining 5 million pounds sterling will be used for import of fertilizer. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Nov 82 BK]

MEDIA AGREEMENTS WITH TUNISIA -- Four agreements have been signed in Tunis between Pakistan and Tunisia for cooperation between the media of the two countries. The agreements for cooperation in the field of information, television and radio broadcast were signed by Pakistan Minister for Information and Broadcasting Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq and his Tunisian counterpart Tahar Belkhojda. Another agreement was signed between the Associated Press of Pakistan and the Tunis Afrique Presse. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 18 Nov 82 BK]

MEDIA PACT WITH UAE -- Pakistan and the United Arab Emirates on 19 November signed a document containing decisions for greater cooperation between the two countries in the field of media. It was signed in Islamabad 19 November by the information secretaries of the two countries. The document provides for more exchanges of journalists, radio and TV personnel, training facilities, exchange of radio and television programs as well as joint production of programs on major events in Islamic history. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Nov 82 BK]

NEPAL

PRC, OTHER DELEGATES CONFER ON AID PROJECTS

BK011713 Hong Kong AFP in English 1642 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Katmandu, Dec. 1 (AFP) -- Chinese Minister for Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Chen Jie has announced here China would provide Nepal with aid to establish a glove and apron manufacturing plant.

Mr. Chen, who heads a visiting Chinese delegation, said China was also interested in discussing further industrial cooperation and a cotton development programme to diversify economic and technical cooperation with Nepal.

Addressing the plenary session of the solidarity ministerial meeting yesterday Mr. Chen said "it is the common wish and desire of the developing countries to develop their national economy, steadily improve the material and cultural life of the people and establish a new international economic order."

Attending the ministerial meeting are delegations from Algeria, Bangladesh, Chile, China, Egypt, India, Malaysia, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Turkey and Venezuela as well as from United Nations organizations.

Nepal presented the meeting with a list of 57 projects needing cooperation and most of the countries expressed interest in assisting Nepal in projects ranging from footwear manufacture to hydro-electric plants.

SRI LANKA

FOREIGN GROUPS AIDING SEPARATISTS TO BE PROBED

BK280835 Hong Kong AFP in English 0755 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] Colombo, Nov. 28 (AFP) -- The government is to investigate the activities of two foreign "social service" organisations for possible links with the militant separatist Tamil movement, press reports said today.

The government will inquire into the activities of a Scandinavian-based organisation, indentified as "Red Barna" by THE ISLAND newspaper, which undertakes community development work in eastern Sri Lanka where there is a sizeable minority Tamil population.

Meanwhile, the weekend newspaper alleged that Red Barna was found to be carrying out subtle sabotage against the government's development projects.

The other organisation, named by THE ISLAND as the "Gandhian Movement," is active mainly in northern Sri Lanka, the heartland of the Tamil separatist movement.

The two organisations became the subject of a government probe after Home Affairs Minister K.W. Devanayagam had raised the issue at a high level meeting.

One of the groups involved primarily in rehabilitation work had very close links with the separatist movement, THE WEEKEND reported.

This organisation which is said to be funded by church organisations and from abroad is also believed to have benefited from funds channelled to it by the separatists themselves, the newspaper said.

Several farms run by this organisation had come under close surveillance and had been searched on several occasions by the security forces after it was revealed that they had provided hideouts, supplies and assistance to militants being investigated by the security.

This organisation is also said to have brought down groups from various foreign organisations and given highly biased accounts of alleged suppression of minority groups in order to raise funds abroad, THE WEEKEND said.

The Scandinavian-based organisation is alleged to be directly backed by a militant separatist group, according to THE WEEKEND, and recruits youths only from the north for its projects in the east.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,140

LD021734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Communique No 1,140 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. At 1309 today, in the southern part of the country, an intruding enemy MiG-25 was hit by fire from a fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and downed.

In the past 24 hours, the combatants of Islam brought the positions and fortifications of the Iraqi forces under heavy artillery and mortar fire and destroyed a number of enemy light and heavy weapons trenches. As a result of these operations, activities of the Iraqi mercenaries were stopped and some of their armored equipment and war materiel damaged.

In the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone, artillery units' fire destroyed two mortars and two enemy vehicles and a number of Iraqi servicemen were killed or wounded.

Exchanges of fire were continuing on the other western fronts and the forces of Islam managed to destroy one tank, two vehicles, one bulldozer and five trenches of the Saddamists. Our heavy weapons fire on enemy positions in the Panjwin area inflicted losses and casualties on the Saddamist forces.

In the Moharram operational zone and on the southern fronts, our combatants' activities, consisting of consolidating and stabilizing defense positions and opening fire on the enemy's assembly centers, were continuing.

Abadan yesterday came under long-range weapons fire of Saddam's army; three houses were destroyed by enemy mortar shells. Fire broke out in several areas and two of our compatriots were wounded.

Yesterday, surface-to-air weapons and the tactical measures of the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran foiled enemy air raids and reconnaissance flights along the borders.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRNA REPORTS WAR ACTIVITY ON SOUTHERN FRONTS

GF021759 Tehran IRNA in English 1727 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Dec 2, IRNA -- The combat engineering activities of the Iraqi forces in Moharram theatre of the southwestern fronts were checked by the Islamic combatants over the past 24 hours.

In the southern fronts of Kushk, Shalamcheh and east of Al-Basra, the enemy vehicles movements were halted by the fire of the Islamic forces during this same time.

In these operations 41 Iraqis were killed or wounded while the Iranians destroyed 15 group and individual bunkers, two calibre-50 machine guns and four lookout posts of the enemy on the Arvand River banks.

LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR COUNCIL OF EXPERTS

GF020938 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Dear listeners, following are the names of the candidates for the Council of Experts in 24 provinces of the country whose authorization have been approved by the Council of Guardians of the constitutional law and is hereby declared by the election headquarters of the country.

On compilation of Article 17 of the rules of the executive body of the election of the Council of Experts, the names of the candidates for the Council of Experts from 24 provinces of the country whose authorization have been approved by the Council of Guardians and sent to the election headquarters of the country is hereby declared for the information of the dear compatriots:

Eastern Azerbayjan Province: 1. Mirza Mohammad (Angazi); 2. Yusouf Gonabi Baqeri; 3. Seyyed Hoseyn Pourmir Ghaffari known as Musavi Tabrizi; 4. Abdol Hoseyn Tabrizi (Qaraqi); 5. Buyuk Khalilzadeh va [name indistinct]; 6. Seyyed Abolfazel Seyyed Ruhani known as Musavi Tabrizi; 7. Mohsen Qaraqi Najafi known as (?Dozodani); 8. Mohsen Mojtahed known as Mojtahed Shabestari; 9. Mohsen Malakoti; 10. Seyyed Fakhrodin Musavi Nanekaran; 11. Sabqatullah Yakta'i.

Western Azerbayjan Province: 1. 'Ali Ahmadipour Fakhlo'i; 2. Morteza Banifazel; 3. Mohamad Khadri; 4. Mir Akbar Qafari Qarabaq; 5. Mir 'Aliakbar Qorishi; 6. Qaseem Musavi Barenjabad.

Esfahan Province: 1. 'Abbas Ezadi; 2. Mohamad Hoseyni Kahsi known as Kashani; 3. Seyyed (?Akhzullah) Khorasani; 4. Mohamad Hassan Zali; 5. Safar-'Ali Shari'at (Banauarjani); 6. Seyyed Jalal Taheri Hoseynabad; 7. Hoseyn Majlisi Khademi; 8. Hoseyn Majaheri; 9. Seyyed Mehdi Yafzeli.

Ilam Province: 1. 'Ali Alhami Ghalvanak; 2. Abolrahman Haidari.

Bakhtaran Province: 1. Mahmud Amjadi; 2. Mohamad Ashrafi Khola'i known as Esfahani; 3. Nojtaba Hajaqa Akhound; 4. Hoseyn Molazem Ma'sumi known as (?Herandi).

Bushehr Province: 1. Ebrahim Javad Yusofi known as Dashti; 2. Seyyed Mohamad Madani Borojali; 3. Mohamad Yazdi.

Tehran Province: 1. Mohamad Imami known as Imami Kashani; 2. Mohamad Baqer Asadi Khunsari; 3. Ahmad Bigdeli Azeri known as Azeri Qomi; 4. Mohamad Baqer Baqeri known as Baqeri Kani; 5. Seyyed 'Ali Hoseyn Khamene'i; 6. Mohamad'ali [name indistinct] 7. Seyyed Hadi Khosroshahi; 8. Hoseyn Rasti; 9. Gholam Reza (?Zari); 10. Mohamad Saddeq Saddeqi (Gili) known as Khalkhali; 11. Yusof Taheri; 12. Ali Akbar Faiz'alli known as 'Ali Meshkini; 13. Mohamad Mohamdi Da'avisara'i known as Mohamadi Gilani; 14. Mohamad Mohamadi Nik known as Reyshahri; 15. Mir Karim Musavi Karimi known as Abdol Karim Musavi Ardabili; 16. Seyyed Majid Mahajeri known as Alqani; 17. Akbar Hashemi Bahramani known as Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Chahr Mahall va Bakhtiari Province: 1. Ebrahim Haj Amini Najafabadi; 2. Qorban'ali Dori Najafabadi; 3. Abdolkhaleq Shoja'itabar.

Khorasan Province: 1. 'Ali Akbar Eslami Torbati; 2. Mohsen Alampanahi; 3. Abolqasem Khaz'ali; 4. Mohamad Mehdi Rabani (?Ilankhohi) known as Rabani Amlatchi; 5. Mohamad Ebrahim Rabani Makhmo'i; 6. Abdol Javad Qaraqiyan; 7. Esma'il Ferdousipour; 8. Abolhassan Moqadasi; Seyyed Mohamad Musavi Bojnurdi; 10. 'Ali Asghar Masoumi; 11. 'Abbas Vahed Tabassi.

Khuzestan Province: 1. Mohsen Parviz known as 'Araqi; 2. Gholamhoseyn Jamil; 3. Ahmad Janati; 4. Seyyed Majdodin Qazi Dazfuli; 5. 'Ali Mo'edipour known as Mo'ehedi Sabeti; 6. 'Abdullah Mohamadi; 7. Mohamad Hoseyn Mojtahedi; 8. Morteza Mobteda'i; 9. Seyyed 'Ali Musavi Jaza'iri.

Zanjan Province: 1. Hadi Barikbin; 2. Seyyed Mohamad Kho'iniha; 3. Seyyed Mojtab Musavi; 4. Seyyed Esma'il Musavi; 5. Seyyed Abolfazel Mirmohamad; 6. Seyyed Hoseyn Naseri.

Samnan Province: Mostafa Ashrafi; 2. Mohamad Danishzadeh known as Mumen; 3. Mirza Mohamad Baqer Taheri Mahmudi.

Baluchestan va Sistan Province: 1. Mahmud Bayani; 2. Seyyed Mahmud 'Abbadi; 3. Mohamad Eshaq Madani; 4. Shahdad Maskanzehi.

Fars Province: 1. Assadullah Emani; 2. Mohamad Reza Borujerdi; 3. Mohamad Saddeq Ha'iri; 4. Seyyed Mohamad Hoseyn Hoseyni; 5. Moheyudin Hoseynian Hashemi; 6. Seyyed 'Ali Asghar Dastgheb; 7. Seyyed 'Ali Mohammad Dashtgheb; 8. Seyyed Mohamad Mehdi Dastgheb; 9. Seyyed Mohamad Hashem Dastgheb; 10. Seyyed Hassan Zolanvar known as Seyyed Mohamad Iman; 11, Seyyed 'Abdullah Zabarjad; 12. Mohayudin Fazel Herandi; 13. Naser Makareb.

Jirdestab Province: 1. Yusof Anwari; 2. Hosyen'ali Rahmani;3. Havad Fatehi; 4. 'Abdullah Mohamadi.

Kerman Province: 1. Hassan Aqa Yusof Kordestani known as Tehrani; 2. Ahmad Rahmat; 3. Morteza Qahil; 4. Mohamad Saddeq Karbassi Tehrani; 5. Mohamad 'Ali (Moa'ehadi); 6. Mohamad Hashemian.

Bovir Ahmadi va Kohkiluyeh Province: 1. Qorban'ali Shahmiri.

Gilan Province: 1. Saddeq Ehsanbakhsh; 2. Mohamad 'Ali Aminian known as Mokhtat; 3. Mohamad Emani Khoshkho; 4. Seyyed 'Abdullah Zia (Inia); 5. 'Ali Jan (Arabani) Mostaqeem; 6. Mohamad 'Ali Faiz; 7. Zanul'abudin Qorbani Panjah; 8. 'Abbas Mahfozi.

Lorestan Province: 1. Mohamad Taqi Shahrokhi; 2. 'Abbas'ali Saddeqi Qahareh; 3. Seyyed Hassan Taheri Khoramabadi; 4. Seyyed Mohamad Baqer Tabataba'i; 5. Mohamad Hassan Mullah Ahmadi Tazarja'i.

Mazandaran Province: 1. Abdol Jamil Fajarian Konbadi; 2. Hadi Ruhani Zad; 3. Esma'il Salehi Naf'chari; 4. Habibulah Taheri; 5. Hadimohamad 'Abbedi Kor; 6. Seyyed Jafar Karimi Dirkalahi; 7. Hoseyn Mohamadi; 8. Yar Mohamad Nazari; 9. Seyyed Kazen (?Nomoferi); 10. 'Abdullah Vahed Jawadi.

Central Province: 1. Mohamad Ebrahim Ansari; 2. Abolfazel Khunsari; 3. Mehdi Seyyed Ruhani; 4. Mohamad Mo'vahadi Gilani; 5. Jalal Taher Shamsi Golpayagani.

Hormozgan Province: 1. Mirza Mohamad Anvari; 2. 'Ali Akbar Mas'oudi; Mohamad Hoseyn Mullah Ahmadi Saderjani.

Hamadan Province: 1. Abolhassan 'Alavi; 2. Hoseyn Manzari known as Nuri; 3. Seyyed Hashem Hamidi; 4. Seyyed Reza Fazelian; 5. Mohamad Baqer Moheudin Anvari.

Yazd Province: 1. Seyyed Ruhollah Hatami.

Campaign Rules Cited

GF011420 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Summary from poor reception] While the Muslim and revolutionary nation is preparing itself for the elections of the Council of Experts, the first session of the committee to study publicity for the Council of Experts' elections was held last night at the invitation of Mr Fruzandeh.

Various provincial figures participated in the session, which was convened on the basis of the election article approved by the experts in the Council of Guardians and at the invitation of the governor general. During the session, it was decided to inform the security and law enforcement agencies of Article 4 of the election law by the provincial prosecutor for its implementation. The governor general will inform all governors, district governors and all administrative organizations both in written form and by radio of the same.

Article 4 of the election law for the election of the Council of Experts concerns publicity for this election. According to this article, each province has to form a committee under the chairmanship of the governor general to examine such publicity. The article specifies that the members of such committees be selected from among provincial officials.

The intended publicity campaign programs for radio and television have to be approved by the said committee before being aired. All candidates whose suitability has been approved by the Council of Guardians are allowed equal time on the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in their respective provinces. Election activities of the candidates will begin after their suitability has been announced and end 24 hours prior to balloting.

The second round of campaign activities will begin from the time of official announcement of the results of the first round of elections and end 24 hours before the second ballot. All candidates are subjected to these regulations without any consideration for their current posts. They are not allowed to use radio and television facilities more than the amount allocated them by the investigation committee.

Any use of government facilities or personnel as well as use of any organization for campaigning and publicity is expressly forbidden. Attaching any campaign poster to traffic signs, hospital signs and school or other public facility signs or government vehicles and public transport vehicles are expressly forbidden. Offenders will be arrested and prosecuted. If the press publishes any reports concerning any of the candidates during the time when such campaigning is banned, the publishers will be held responsible. Any abuse of publicity facilities or illegal activities will be reviewed by the investigation committee which will take appropriate steps to inform the public.

KHOMEYNI CALLS FOR MORE 'PIETY' IN OFFICIALS

LD021210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] During a meeting at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran this morning, the imam of the nation, referring to the blessings bestowed upon the Iranian nation by Almighty God, graciously said that all major powers of the world and their agents have joined hands from a military and propaganda point of view and they are all working against this oppressed nation that has risen for the sake of God. Nevertheless, God has given a kind of power to this nation that enables it to foil all these conspiracies.

Addressing the Friday imams of Hamadan, the leader of the Islamic revolution emphasized the effects of piety and graciously said: Invite people to be pious. In the first sermon of Friday prayers, it is necessary to invite the people to be pious and, God willing, it will be effective and will continue to bring divine mercy upon our nation.

The imam of the nation also emphasized that piety is necessary for everybody and especially for the officials in charge of the country's affairs. If those who manage affairs lack piety, their behavior will affect the rest of the country and, God forbid, will ruin it.

Referring to the fact that the people's commitment is the main reason for our victory, the hope of the world oppressed commented about the elections for the Council of Experts: You gentlemen should take part in these elections and should also invite the people to participate. Voting for these elections is the same as voting for Islam.

Describing the need for planning and stressing that the clergy should observe various planning programs, the founder of the Islamic Republic graciously said that it would be impossible to administer the country without planning. Those who are experts in political, Islamic and economic issues, should carefully investigate and jointly plan in order to pave the way for the development of the country toward the targets.

Referring to the fact that a group of corrupt individuals have begun muttering because they see that they have lost control of the government and the pious individuals have taken over, the imam of the nation emphasized that today we have a hard-working government that is busy serving the people.

KHOMEYNI CANCELS APPOINTMENTS FOR 14 DAYS

LD021124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Statement issued by Imam Khomeyni's office 2 December]

[Text] In His exalted name, it is hereby announced that as in previous years, on the occasion of the mourning of the anniversary of Husayn's death, the demise of the seal of the prophets and the martyrdom of Imam Hasan Mujtaba, may God's peace and benedictions be upon them all, all the appointments of His Great Exalted Imam Khomeyni -- may his lofty shadow continue remaining on earth -- are canceled from Sunday, 5 December, for 14 days. Those who have prearranged appointments to see the imam during this period are asked to bear in mind this delay when coming to this office.

[Signed] Imam Khomeyni's office, 2 December 1982

DEPUTY MINISTER NOTES INCREASED OIL PRODUCTION

LD021158 Tehran IRNA in English 0939 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec 1 IRNA -- In spite of the vain attempts by the Iraqi fighter planes to bomb Khark Island and the baseless propaganda of the enemies of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the export of crude oil from the southern ports and Khark Island has reached an average of 2 million barrels per day. This statement was made by Engineer Hasan Kheradmand, deputy oil minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran in an interview here today.

Pointing to the increased production of the country's refineries by 33 percent during the current year (as announced during war week) Kheradmand said that with the efforts of the loyal workers we succeeded in curtailing the ration of gasoline since 23rd Sept, and there are no limits imposed on the consumption in agricultural and transportation fields.

Continuing, the deputy oil minister said that few days ago, petrol ration had been increased to monthly 80 litres beginning 6th Dec, 1982. He further said that one million litres of oil will be given to distribution agents.

As regards liquid gas, Kheradmand added that the programme currently being employed will enable Esfahan refinery to increase its production beginning next month. He said that this will result in 300 tons of liquid gas being added to our state reserves and hence the quantity will be increased in the country. He also said that with the complete implementation programme in the refinery hopefully no more problems will be experience.

Concluding, the Deputy Oil Minister Kheradmand said that production and distribution of paraffin to distributing agents comparatively had been increased by 50 percent and expressed the hope that in the near future the distribution of this product will take place ordinarily and free without any limitations, "as we can see in some of the cities of our country."

SPEAKER CITES UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE RESTRICTIONS

LD031006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Excerpts] According to IRNA, university chancellors, vice chancellors and officials in charge of student admissions met yesterday afternoon with Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. During the meeting, one of the officials reported on the decisions made to reopen the universities and methods to be used for the admission of students next year.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani, describing the various effects of learning upon individuals and societies, said: As far as it it possible for us and as long as it does not lead to any corruption, we will propagate learning in the Islamic Republic in those areas where we are not restricted, such as primary schools and general knowledge courses. We will act in such a way that all people, without any exception, can make use of them. However, there are certain areas where we have limitations and where our capabilities are limited.

The Majlis speaker added: Society and people should accept the fact that at present we can only train a special group of people in our institutes of higher learning. However, God willing, in the future we will have greater opportunities. Therefore, we should adopt certain policies in this field so that according to this policy the vast sums spent on universities will be in accordance with the wishes of the people, the requirements of the revolution and the requirements of the ideology governing our actions.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: At the moment, there are two separate issues in higher education. One is about the selection of students. The second is selection for the future. [as heard] The other issue is about students who have attended universities before and who have not completed their courses. It should be pointed out that these two issues are separate from each other. The same is also true in a basic way and in other programs. Hashemi-Rafsanjani then added: Right now and very clearly I announce that our nation and our children should know that higher education imposes great expense upon the people. Therefore, from now on, the educational policies of our country toward new students is such that it will educate those who can in the context of this order and who will be useful to the people. We should educate those people in the universities who are in keeping with the ideals of this revolution and who can act according to it in the future.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani then referred to blasphemous and hostile groups in the universities. He said: The warring groups who opened fire on the people, who killed the children of the people and who forced the atmosphere of this country toward harshness and who showed in practice that they cannot be reformed -- these things are clear to all and to the members of their families. Only the courts can decide whether they are suitable to study. If there are other blasphemous minigroups, if there are certain elements who want to come to the universities and create disturbances and who want to again raise the problems of Kordestan, Gonbad and counterrevolutionary activities and act against the Islamic Republic, in the sight of God and in the eyes of our people who are engaged in so much self-sacrifice, we will not allow the resources and the property of the people to be put at the disposal of such elements or provide them with educational distinctions so that they can create trouble for the people.

Therefore, active members of minigroups who, while not engaged in armed struggle against us but who want to ruin the atmosphere of the universities and to prevent others from studying, are imposing these restrictions upon themselves. We prevent them from attending universities and we will not admit them until we are certain that they will not create disturbances. We announce this to the members of the families and to all the people.

MUSAVI ADDRESSES MARTYRS FOUNDATION 2 DEC

LD021152 Tehran IRNA in English 0941 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 1, IRNA -- Prime Minister Musavi said to the Martyrs' Foundation of Iran here today that his Cabinet took pride in serving the foundation and would not spare any effort for responding to its needs.

Musavi who was speaking at the session of the third seminar of the heads of the foundation said that martyrdom excels any other value in a Muslim community and reminded that in his opinion the first and foremost responsibility of the foundation was to uphold the religious and spiritual value of "martyrdom" which has been the ultimate goal of Muslim fighters throughout the Islamic revolution.

The prime minister also praised the superintendent of the foundation Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi as "one of the pioneers of the June 5, 1963 movement (led by Imam Khomeyni) and a combatant revolutionary...."

In his speech before the prime minister, Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi said that the foundation's staffers were mainly from among the relatives of martyrs and noted that they were better than anybody else privy to the spiritual needs of the bereaved relatives of the martyrs.

In a 12-point resolution read toward the end of the session, the personnel of the foundation declared their pledge of allegiance to the leader of the Islamic revolution and also voiced their readiness to go to the battlefronts of the Iraqi-imposed war. They also called on the Supreme Judicial Council to adopt a more relentless approach to the "mercenaries of the West and East" and stamp out these elements once and for all.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES MOBILIZATION OFFICIALS

LD302352 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, the officials in charge of the oppressed mobilization bases of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps from all over the country, who have come to Tehran on the occasion of mobilization week to take part in a 3-day seminar, today met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

During this meeting, the official in charge of the oppressed mobilization unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, Salek, first presented a report to the president, pertaining to the ahcievements of this unit since its establishment.

Afterward Khamene'i analyzed revolutions in different countries during the present century and the distinctions between them and the Islamic revolution. Referring to the popular nature of the Iranian Islamic revolution, he said: In our country, no group stratum or particular party can claim the revolution belongs to it. The victory of our revolution was made possible by the people.

The president added: Today we have more than 6,000 bases of resistance, 9,000 resistance groups, more than 400,000 battle-hardened men and more than 2.5 million trained personnel. These figures are hard to believe for a world that stands afar and doesn't understnad the realities of our society and assesses problems by ancient criteria. Still, they find it hard to believe that it is possible to have 2.5 million men who are alert and ready to defend their revolution, homeland, society, principles, values and ideology. They cannot understand this. The world cannot understand the epic that you people, young and old, have created.

Referring to the miscalculations of the world powers in connection with various issues including the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran, the president said: After 2 years and several months since the start of the imposed war, the result become clearer every day. When you visit the battlefronts these days, you can see that the battlefields are full of committed forces who have the necessary equipment. If they lacked equipment, they captured it from the enemy and used it against him.

Referring to the power of the faith of the combatants of Islam, Khamene'i said: Your faith, granted to you by God, will bring victory against all enemies. The enemy is unable to fight against this power and cannot resort to anything to save itself from this (?bottleneck).

At the end of his remarks, the president emphasized the links and further cooperation between the resistance groups and the clergy: Strive to maintain a real, accurate and permanent link between yourselves in mosques and resistance centers. Make this one of your main objectives.

BORDERS, TRADE DISCUSSED WITH TURKISH OFFICIALS

GF021753 Tehran IRNA in English 1705 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Urumiyeh, Dec. 2, IRAN -- Issues related to Iran-Turkey borders and trade were discussed in a meeting between the governor general of Hakkari Province, south eastern Turkey and the political deputy of West Azerbayjan Province Governor General Soleymani, here this morning.

The Turkish official arrived in Urumiyeh yesterday and has expressed interests for further expansion of trade between the two neighbouring provinces. He left for Turkey this afternoon.

The Iranian official told the visiting Turkish official that the Islamic Republic of Iran had terminated all exploitative relations with imperialist countries and was interested in establishment of economic and cultural relations with Muslim countries. The Turkish official hoped that the Iraqi imposed war would end in the near future and said that the two provinces could help one another to meet their needs. Issues related to the two provinces are discussed in frequent meetings between officials of neighbouring Turkish and Iranian provinces.

VELAYATI RECEIVES ALGERIAN COUNTERPART'S MESSAGE

GF021805 Tehran IRNA in English 1712 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 2, IRNA -- Algerian foreign minister, Taleb Ibrahimi today sent a message to his Iranian counterpart 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

The message was delivered by Algerian Ambassador in Iran Abdul Hamid Adjali to the Iranian foreign minister. The Algerian envoy during his meeting with Velayati said the revolutions of the two countries provided comprehensive opportunities to Iran and Algeria (?for) closer ties in diversified ways.

Velayati said the two countries are enjoying cordial relations and these ties do not need to be mentioned. He hoped Irano-Algeria bilaterial ties will improve in future.

REPORTS ON AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN OPERATIONS IN HERAT

GF250926 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] The Afghan Muslim mujahidin killed 100 Soviet and Afghan Government troops in a fierce battle that took place last week in the village of Salimi, a suburb of the city of Pashtun Zarghun, in Herat Province in western Afghanistan. The battle also resulted in the destruction of 2 tanks, 4 armored vehicles and 5 large cargo trucks belonging to the Soviet forces.

In another battle waged by the Afghan Muslim mujahidin against the Afghan Government and Soviet forces, 50 troops of the joint forces were killed.

As a result of the Soviet air bombardment of Salimi, 100 houses were destroyed and 40 villagers were injured.

'Extensive Operations' Cited

LD261038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Muslim Afghan revolutionaries launched a series of extensive operations during the past few days. In several lightning attacks on a garrison in Herat and on the security headquarters of Kalat, (Chur) and (Ashtia), northwest of Herat, they inflicted considerable loss and damage on the mercenary forces of the government and the Soviet occupiers. During the attacks on the abovementioned garrison, two jeeps and two heavy artillery emplacements were destroyed, while a large number of troops of the regime ruling Afghanistan and of the Soviet occupiers were either killed or wounded.

Weapons Destroyed, Captured

GF281810 Tehran IRNA in English 1622 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] Mashhad, Nov. 28, IRNA -- Afghan Muslim revolutionaries destroyed six tanks, a long-range artillery piece and captured a considerable amount of heavy weapons and broke the siege of occupying and government forces during three days of fighting last week in Herat Province.

The Muslim mujahideen had linked up with other guerrilla groups opposing the imposed Karmal regime.

Occupying forces later bombed the battle area which caused heavy financial damages. Two Muslim revolutionaries were martyred.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 DECEMBER 1982

Arab Committee

The Arab League delegation held "friendly, harmonious" talks on 6 December at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing with PRC Premier Zhao Ziyang, Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian and other Foreign Ministry officials, XINHUA reported. The premier told the Arab delegation that the PRC supports the Fes summit plan and urges the UN Security Council and all "peace-loving countries" to support it too. In the afternoon the Arab delegation met with CCP General Secretary Hu Yaobang, who also emphasized China's support for the Arab people, another XINHUA report stated. Zhao Ziyang hosted a banquet for the Arab League delegation in the evening, according to XINHUA.

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met in Riyadh with Saudi Deputy Prime Minister Prince 'Abdallah and also held a separate meeting with the deported mayors of Hebron and Halhul, who recently met with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, according to SPA and Algiers Voice of Palestine radio. In a statement reported by SPA, 'Arafat stressed that the PLO has "special and privileged relations" with Jordan and that any rapprochement between two Arab sides is in the interest of the Arab nation and will strengthen the Arab struggle. Meanwhile, Radio Monte Carlo said intensive PLO-Jordanian meetings have been underway in Amman to draft a plan for a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation and to reach agreement on the formation of a unified Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to participate in any Middle East peace negotiations. The results of these meetings will be submitted to the 11 December higher Jordanian-Palestinian committee meeting so that King Husayn can take a unified Jordanian-Palestinian viewpoint to Washington on 21 December, the radio said. Earlier, in an interview reported by KUNA, 'Arafat's adviser for international affairs, 'Isam as-Sartawi, denied that the PLO Central Council (PCC) rejected President Ronald Reagan's Middle East peace plan, asserting that the PCC merely criticized the plan and that it is the Palestine National Council which has the right to accept or reject it.

However, Syrian media continued to carry statements by Palestinian officials denouncing both the Reagan plan and the proposed Jordanian-Palestinian confederation. SANA reported that Ahmad al-Yamani, a Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine official who is also a PLO Executive Committee member, stated that the PCC both condemned and rejected the Reagan plan. According to Damascus radio, seven Palestinian organizations issued a statement opposing current attempts to "distort" the Palestinian struggle and rejecting "capitulatory" schemes "as well as any authorization given to any individual or side to speak on behalf of the Palestinian people, regardless of the status of this individual or side." The statement, which was issued in Tripoli, presumably Lebanon, by representatives of the PLO office, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, As-Sa'iqah, the Popular Struggle Front, the Fatah Movement, the Palestinian Revolution Committees and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, also rejected any discussion of a union with "this or that state" before the establishment of a Palestinian state. It likewise condemned the Reagan plan and stressed that armed struggle is the main way to achieve complete victory.

An Amman radio commentary said the PLO factions which have issued statements that do not conform to the PLO stand have very little influence and find it difficult to adopt an independent position because of their "known connections and circumstances." The radio deplored efforts to undermine Palestinian unity and replace the PLO. However, Damascus radio's Palestine broadcast claimed that the United States and its "agents" are attempting to destroy Palestinian unity by dragging the PLO rightwing toward bargaining positions that will widen the gap with the leftwing.

Iran-Iraq War

"Highly placed" Gulf diplomatic sources claim Iran has presented a three-point plan to resolve the Iran-Iraq war, KUNA revealed. The plan reportedly calls for settling land and water territorial disputes, concluding a nonaggression pact, and guaranteeing war reparations to Iran. KUNA's sources stated that countries in the Gulf region are holding intensive consultations on the plan and that the Algerian and UAE presidents are expected to begin mediation efforts this month.

Lebanon

At a meeting between U.S. Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper and President Amin al-Jumayyil and other Lebanese officials, the Lebanese side defined the minimum Lebanon will accept in withdrawal negotiations with Israel, Beirut radio reported. Lebanon is prepared to prevent attacks against Israel from its territory and is also willing to overcome all formalities in order to facilitate the negotiations, the radio said, but it cannot accept Israeli demands that could jeopardize Lebanon's unity or its relations with the Arab world.

Israel

The gunmen who shot Ambassador to Britain Shlomo Argov on 3 June used weapons supplied by the military attache of the Iraqi Embassy in London, HA'ARETZ claimed.

Egypt

The prosecutor demanded the death sentence for 276 members of the fundamentalist Al-Jihad group on trial for attempting to overthrow the government in October 1981, AFP reported.

OPEC

Saudi Arabia's Minister of Petroleum Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani asserted that his country will defend the current OPEC pricing and accepts "no negotiation" in the matter, KUNA reported citing THE SAUDI GAZETTE. Yamani claimed he was wrongly quoted as saying Saudi Arabia would be prepared to discuss lowering the price.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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FINANCE MINISTER LEAVES FOR USSR 5 DEC

LD051840 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] Finance Minister Abdol Wakil left today for an official and friendly visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet finance minister. He was seen off at Kabul International Airport by Raz Mohammad Paktin, minister of water and power; deputy ministers of the Finance Ministry and a representative of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Affairs Ministry. During this visit, the finance minister will hold talks on the expansion of financial and economic cooperation between the countries.

MINISTER DISCUSSES SETTLEMENT PROSPECT

PM021003 Paris L'HUMANITE in French 1 Dec 82 p 7

[Yves Housson report]

[Excerpt] The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is in favor of a "political settlement without preconditions." At a press conference in Paris yesterday, Afghan Education Minister Fakir Yaqubi reaffirmed, in terms devoid of ambiguity, his government's desire to succeed in restoring a normal situation in his country and in the region.

With that in mind, Fakir Yaqubi recalled, "we have made sound, constructive and realistic proposals several times (in May 1980 and August 1981). We are proposing bilateral or trilateral negotiations with Pakistan and Iran, which could take place under UN auspices." "We are ready," the minister added, "to start preliminary talks."

However, the path to that settlement is not easy. Initial contacts were made in Geneva last June between Afghan, Pakistani and Iranian representatives, under the aegis of the United Nations. "That is a first step, but a great deal still needs to be done," according to Fakir Yaqubi, who appealed for "good will from our neighbors."

In any case, the Kabul authorities believe a solution would emerge more quickly if the counterrevolutionaries ended their activities that they are able to conduct, the education minister stated, from "85 training camps on our borders," and with U.S. imperialism's support. However, after being "dispersed," the counterrevolution is now indulging in "acts of terror." Witness the bomb attack last Wednesday on a building in the capital which destroyed 37 stalls and caused injuries.

As for Soviet troops, Fakir Yaqubi once again explained that their presence would no longer be justified once the reasons for it had disappeared: "guarantee of independence, and of territorial integrity, and an end to the interference in internal Afghan affairs," which had motivated the appeal to the USSR at the end of 1979. He also rejected, as the Soviets themselves had done, the Americans' allegation that chemical weapons are being used by the Red Army.

GAZETTE PUBLISHES DECREE ON BORDER MILITIA

LD280558 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] Provision relating to border militia units of the DRA Defense Ministry and supplement No 4, Decree No 3 of the DRA Revolutionary Council, were published in Issue 12 of March 1982-83 of the official gazette and have thus come into force.

A source at the Justice Ministry reported that the provision relating to the border militia units of the Defense Ministry and the decree dated 29 June 1982 of the Revolutionary Council Presidium, in 7 chapters and 35 articles, have come into force. Supplement No 4, Decree No 3, of the Revolutionary Council and decree of the Revolutionary Council dated 24 July 1982 also have come into force.

10,000 Tribesmen To Join

LD040222 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Text] The (Achekzai) and (Nurzai) tribes of Qandahar Province are preparing to introduce 10,000 of their sons into the border militia to safeguard the homeland and defend the April Revolution.

A spokesman of the border force command reports to BAKHTAR that at a meeting held in (Espeen-Boldak) District on 30 November, after the speech by the border brigade commander and secretary of the party committee -- who explained the decree of the Revolutionary Council Presidium on the formation of border militia -- about 10 of the leaders of the (Achekzai) and (Nurzai) tribes spoke in turn. They expressed resolute support for the Revolutionary Council decree and they said they are prepared to include about 10,000 of their sons in the border militia in the realization of this decree.

The report adds that at the end of the meeting, a resolution signed by 54 of the tribes' elders was issued. The resolution mentions that they will prepare the list of battery, company and battalion commanders of the border militia for 6 December.

KESHTMAND CHAIRS COUNCIL OF MINISTERS MEETING

LD070700 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Kabul, Dec 6, BAKHTAR -- The Council of Ministers of the DRA has assessed the fulfillment of the socio-economic development plan of the DRA state during the first half of the current Afghan year (begun March 21, 1982) as being satisfactory in most cases as compared with the same period last year.

This was stated by Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA at the fourth periodical session of the Council of Ministers of the DRA for this year, held here today under his chairmanship.

He observed that during the first half of the current Afghan year as compared with the same period last year the production in woolen textiles rose by 28 percent, cotton textiles by 6 percent, bread and bakery products by over 33 percent, coal extraction by 8 percent, cement by 42.7 percent and electric energy by 9.2 percent. The level of agricultural production, he added, remained stable except in case of beetroot and cotton.

The chairman of the Council of Ministers pointed out that the rate of progress in the field of construction was must faster during the first half of the current Afghan year as compared with the same period last year.

During this period the Afghan-Soviet bridge of friendship and cooperation was built on Amu Darya (Oxus River), the construction work of first phase of Hairatan Port establishments and its linking road was completed. Four residential blocks containing 200 apartments were completed in Kabul City, a bridge on Daryai Safeed was built and a 96-metre long gallery was built in Salang highway.

The implementation of the budget in the past Afghan year indicates that the ministries and state administrations have taken proper measures in using their budgetary allocations in an economical and fruitful way.

ATOMIC ENERGY HEAD DISCUSSES FUEL AGREEMENT

BK031719 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Dr H.N. Sethna interview with K.C. Khanna, editor of THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY OF INDIA -- recorded -- date not given]

[Text] [Question] Mr Sethna: While you deserve happiest congratulations for signing the agreement with the French for the supply of nuclear fuel for the Tarapur plant till 1993, the public is a bit perplexed as to why did the French first agree, then raise objections and finally agree.

[Answer] Well, first of all I would like to point out that this was a team effort and the one advantage, if you want to call it that, the Indian side had was that the talks were taking place in India, in Delhi. So, we were able to have the advice of our prime minister right through and also of our external affairs minister, and that helped us a lot.

Now, coming to the second part of your question as to why France had first insisted on certain conditions which were beyond the 1963 agreement, I think it was more of a misunderstanding in the sense that in all contracts for the supply of enriched uranium for Tarapur, the French Government had to follow what is called the London Club rules. But in the London Club rules there is a clause which says that if it is an old contract, an old agreement, then the London Club permits that the sale agreement stands. Now it is up to the country which is supplying the material to work out its differences with the rest of the members of the London Club. The point at issue was...[interrupted by questioner]

[Question] Are you saying in effect that the French Government took a lot of time to negotiate the agreement with the rest of the members of the London Club, because as far as we are aware the French Government never consulted any other member of the London Club.

[Answer] No, they have to be sure within their own bureaucracy and the government that what they were doing was right. That is to say they were taking up an agreement which had been signed in 1963. They cannot possibly apply the rules which apply now in 1982. This actually took some time.

[Question] Now going back to the beginning, the problem arose in the first place because the U.S. Government (backed out) on a contractual commitment which had a force of a treaty. They were bound to supply us nuclear fuel for the (?functioning) of the plant and this agreement implied that they will give us the rest of the fuel in the quantity that is needed to run the plant to capacity and at the time that it is needed. They delayed and delayed. Do you think, in this respect, we were wise or we were unwise not to terminate the contract long ago?

[Answer] Termination of any agreement which has the force of a treaty, as you said, has many ramifications. [Words indistinct] ramifications in the sense that one has to look at the whole gamut of the Indo-U.S. relations, not merely at Tarapur. And if you look at that, after all the Tarapur fuel as such per se was worth about a few million dollars, nothing very much, and to create problems would have been felt. [sentence as heard] I do not think it would be diplomatic enough to have a sort of break on a thing like this. It was best that we talked and now, of course, the solution is there, so I think everybody is happy over it.

[Question] Forgetting the overall relationship for a moment, would it have been better from the point of view of the development of nuclear energy and energy itself, after all we have been running the Tarapur plant at below capacity for some time now?

[Answer] Yes, but supposing we had gone in for an alternative? There were two alternations for us. One is that we buy enrichment from somewhere else. That would mean a new contract, a new arrangement, a new agreement with the IAEA.

[Question] Was it not easily available?

[Answer] No, no, wait a minute, that would mean again that the safeguards would be in perpetuity. That is whether the agreement is there or not, the safeguards would continue on the produced plutonium. That is the first alternative.

The second one is: If we had run it on the mixed oxide, we had enough from the (?irradiated) fuel we could have run the reactor for about 5 to 6 years, not more. And then what could we have done? So, we have to take an overall view. The plutonium from Tarapur and [word indistinct] from Tarapur meant that we would use it for (?inside) Tarapur, for the next 5 or 6 years. After that there were two alternatives open to us. We can use Rajasthan plutonium or some other plutonium. But to burn plutonium in a thermal reactor, to use it in a thermal reactor is not the most efficient way of using plutonium. Plutonium is best used in a fast system. That much is certain. So, whenever we are ready with the mixed oxide plant, and we will, I hope, sometime later on put in a few bundles of mixed oxide to [words indistinct] in a Tarapur-type reactor with all the, shall I say, problems which are inherent in any power station being run in India at present. [Words indistinct] great fluctuationsand the whole host of other things, so the fuel sees many shocks. Now, we have to run it under those circumstances. [Words indistinct] of oxide uranium in research on developing our mixed oxide fuel as well as a plant and equipment to manufacture it.

[Question] Now we are going to use it only for experimental purposes?

[Answer] No, no no, no. We will use that in the mixed oxide plant, if available, also for making mixed oxide fuel for fast reactors. It is a plant which can handle anything from Tarapur to a fast breeder reactor [FBR]. We have a lot of elasticity in that plant.

[Question] So, it will not be a waste?

[Answer] Oh no, definitely not and I remember this much that we built it at a time and at a price where, you know, every year there is an escalation of about between 5 and 10 percent. So, I think we have done the right thing in doing it now.

[Question] Homi, are you confident that the French are reliable suppliers? Are they more reliable or are they not likely to be as unreliable as the Americans were? After all, the FBTR [fast breeder test reactor], they are under contract to supply us fuel for FBPR -- the fast breeder reactors. For 2 years they have not done so. Our reactor is ready to go but for want of the fuel it is not running, it is lying idle.

[Answer] No, I would not say that. Let me divide the question into two parts. First of all, we should talk about the Tarapur business. I will go into the FBR later on. But as far as Tarapur is concerned, you must remember that the (Urodict) plant has got tremendous capacity and may not shut down at the moment because there were too much of the enriched stuff with them.

[Question] Yes.

[Answer] So, I don't think that we will have any problem in getting enriched uranium which is only, about what, maximum 2.67 percent enriched mix up to 1993. But, coming to FBR, you know, we want a stuff which will be 86 percent which is equivalent to 96 percent enriched and that is a different story.

[Question] Yes, that is a different story, all right. But, they were under contract and they have (?not acted) on it.

[Answer] Well, shall I say, the final approval did not come through, let us put it that way. And the prices were pretty steep.

[Question] All right, you insist on being diplomatic tonight. But, nonetheless, you have to be congratulated for pulling off this deal which was very difficult.

[Answer] I did not pull off any deal; we just worked in a normal way.

[Question] But with the help of the External Affairs Ministry, in this case.

[Answer] And everybody -- prime minister, the External Affairs Ministry, the prime minister's principal secretary, the Cabinet secretary, all of us were in it together.

[Question] Thank you Homi.

OVER 820 AKALI 'AGITATORS' TO BE RELEASED

BK061619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Lt Governor of Delhi Jagmohan has ordered the release of all the Akali agitators arrested and sentenced by the court during their recent morcha [agitation] in the capital. According to the order, over 820 Akalis held in the Tihar jail, camp jail and two special jails are being released forthwith and the remaining period of their sentence remitted.

Over 2,000 Akalis had courted arrest during the 16-day agitation during the ASIAD. Some had been released earlier.

TRIPURA 'EXTREMISTS' FIRE ON BUS; SIX KILLED

BK061615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] In Tripura, 6 bus passengers were killed and 18 others injured when a group of extremists opened fire at the vehicle from the (Omtp Tivi) road this morning. Police escorts traveling in the bus returned the fire and miscreants fled away. The injured passengers have been admitted to a hospital.

GANDHI RECEIVES PAKISTANI MINISTER, ZIA LETTER

BK061552 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Federal Industry Minister Elahi Bux Soomro called on Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi and External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao in New Delhi today. Pakistan's ambassador to India Riaz Piracha, who accompanied the federal minister, delivered a letter from the Pakistani president to the Indian prime minister.

POLITICAL LEADERS RELEASED FROM DETENTION

GF061726 Karachi DAWN in English 5 Dec 82 p 1

[Excerpt] The provincial government yesterday released from detention four leaders of the MRD [Movement for the Restoration of Democracy] -- Khwaja Khairuddin, Mr Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, Mr Mumtaz Ali Bhutto and Mr Mairaj Mohammad Khan -- in addition to Mr Mohammad Musa Lashari, a worker of the defunct PPP [Pakistan People's Party].

LAWYERS HOLD 2-HOUR 'TOKEN STRIKE' 6 DEC

BK061250 Hong Kong AFP in English 1230 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Karachi, Dec. 7 (AFP) -- Pakistani lawyers today boycotted court proceedings and held meetings throughout the country in a two-hour token strike calling for an end to martial law.

Backed by Pakistan's eight outlawed political parties, lawyers marched on court premises while others held protest meetings here and in other cities to press their demands for an end to military rule and for general elections.

The strike was held as President General Mohammed Ziaul Haq was scheduled to leave on an official visit to the United States. Gen. Zia has repeatedly rejected demands for elections.

Meanwhile, Chulam Mustafa Jatoi, a leader of the former ruling Pakistan People's Party who was released on Saturday after a six-day house arrest, said yesterday his party would continue its struggle for the return of democracy despite the absence of Party Chairman Nusrat Bhutto. Mrs. Bhutto left Pakistan recently for West Germany where she is undergoing treatment for cancer.

NAWA-E-WAQT REPORTS AL-ZULFIQAR ARRESTS

GF031550 Karachi NAWA-E-WAQT in Urdu 30 Nov 82 p 1

[By Mingora correspondent]

[Text] Mingora, 29 November -- The Dir police have arrested two members of the Al-Zulfiqar organization in the Rabat bazaar here. During interrogation, the accused identified themselves as members of the organization. One of them is named Bakhtiarzeb, alias Allahdin, resident of Ghazi Baba, and the other one is Habibullah, alias Jalil, resident of (Bajaur). They revealed that they were members of the Al-Zulfiqar organization and has received training in guerrilla tactics some time back under Shahnawaz Bhutto and Murteza Bhutto. They were assigned to send news items and other reports to the organization in Kabul and to take people from the Punjab through (Bajaur) to Kabul.

POLICE FOIL ATTEMPT TO SMUGGLE ARMS, AMMUNITION

BK050945 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] Kohat police have foiled an attempt to smuggle a sizable quantity of arms and ammunition to North Waziristan. These include: 1 cannon, mortar-type with long barrels; 17 rifles of 303 bore; 5 78-mm rifles; 1 G-3 type rifle; 2 sten guns; 8 shotguns of 12 bore; 30 7 mm-bore barrels; 137 pistols; 5 magazines of 303 bore [word indistinct] sets and 14 rifle striker barrels. Fourteen persons were arrested and further investigation is in progress.

SECURITY FORCES ARREST 'SABOTEUR' IN RAWALPINDI

BK061538 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Security forces have arrested a saboteur and seized two plastic time bombs from him. Associated Press of Pakistan, citing official sources in Rawalpindi, reported that these bombs are similar to those which exploded at the Lahore Airport a few months ago. The security forces captured the man with the bombs near a mosque in the federal capital where senior government officials generally offer Friday prayers.

The agency reported that each bomb is 8 inches long and that some foreign words are inscribed on them. The agency said that technically they are the very latest bombs and are capable of inflicting severe damage. Security forces believe that with the arrest of this man, who seems to be a trained saboteur, they will be successful in obtaining clues concerning the huge blast which damaged the Lahore Airport.

ZIA MESSAGE ON PALESTINIAN SOLIDARITY DAY

GF031510 Karachi DAWN in English 29 Nov 82 p 1

[President Ziaul Haq message on 28 November International Day of Solidarity With Palestine]

[Excerpts] Islamabad, Nov 28 -- "The International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian people has assumed this year greater significance in view of the recent barbaric Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian people and the carnage visited upon unarmed Palestinian men, women and children in the refugee camps of Sabra and Shatila. The atrocities perpetrated against the Palestinian people and the continuing sufferings to which they have been subjected for over three decades, constitute a stigma which shames mankind.

"The Israelis have failed in their sinister attempt to eliminate the aspirations of the Palestinians by seeking to liquidate the Palestine Liberation Organisation. The indomitable Palestinian people, however, under the dedicated leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, have, through the heroism of their brave freedom-fighters, emerged yet stronger and are, in fact, more determined than ever to attain their final goal.

"On this day the government and people of Pakistan reaffirm their pledge to stand firmly alongside their Palestinian brethren in their valiant struggle against the forces of oppression and injustice. We reiterate our commitment to a just and lasting solution of the Palestinian problem, which can only be achieved on the basis of complete Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories, including Al-Quds ash-Sharif and the full restriction of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people and the right to a state of their own in Palestine under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

"The international community has time and again pronounced itself on these basic issues and affirmed that Palestine continues to be the core of the Middle East problem. In the wake of the gruesome tragedy in Lebanon, we call upon the comity of nations to exert the necessary pressure on Israel to vacate its aggression so as to ensure that right prevails and that the injustices committed against the people of Palestine are finally redressed."

NEPAL

CONGRESS PARTY HOLDS NATIONAL CONFERENCE

BK031521 Hong Kong AFP in English 1503 GMT 3 Dec 82

[By Kedar Man Singh]

[Text] Kathmandu, Dec. 3 (AFP) -- The banned Nepali Congress Party, formerly headed by the late government leader B.P. Koirala, has just ended a three-day national conference here by calling for reconciliation between the outlawed party and the crown.

The conference has also set in motion economic and organisational programmes aimed at making the reconciliation "a success".

The party has expressed its wish to cooperate fully with the government in improving the country's deteriorating economy.

Among cooperative measures to be implemented by the party is helping the government food distribution machinery in areas of scarcity, as last summer's drought on food shortages in 63 of the kingdom's 75 districts.

Over 40,000 metric tons of food supplies have been donated by various countries to meet Nepal's shortages.

Kathmandu authority had recently forbidden the Nepali congress from holding a public meeting here, but had allowed the just-ended conference to take place without interference.

The ban on all political parties, enformed in 1960, is still going on 22 years later.

Addressing the conference, K.P. Bhattarai, acting president of the outlawed party, stressed the importance of reconciliation between the democratic forces and the crown for the greater good of king, country and people.

Mr. Bhattarai said the outlawed party had no quarrel with the king, nonetheless it would never surrender to the party-less panchayat (legislative) system.

He then went on to detail the party's organizational plans and programs to some 500 cadres and observers attending the conference from various districts of the kingdom.

Also addressing the conference were Ganesh Man Singh, a senior party leader, and Girija Prasad Koirala, brother of the late Koirala and party general secretary.

Mr. Koirala urged "unity" among party rank and file and dedication in the fight for the restoration of "full fledged democracy" in the country.

KUNA REVEALS IRANIAN PLAN TO RESOLVE WAR

LD061136 Kuwait KUNA in English 1019 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Kuwait, Dec 6 (KUNA) -- Iran has presented a three-point plan for resolving its 27-month conflict with Iraq and discussions are under way between Iran and countries of the Gulf region on details of the plan, it was reported Monday.

According to highly-placed Gulf diplomatic sources, the plan calls for an agreement on settling border problems and outstanding disputes between Iran and countries of the Gulf resulting either from the war with Iraq or from other land or water territorial disputes.

Conclusion of a non-aggression pact and commitment to international conventions prohibiting non-intervention in domestic affairs of states of the region.

And finally, an agreement guaranteeing war reparations to Iran in compensation for the destruction of her economic institutions and oil installations.

The sources said that the Iranian plan, the first of its kind, envisages a halt to the war with Iraq to be within the context of a more comprehensive agreement with all the Gulf states, particularly the member-states of the Gulf Cooperation Council, which can collectively guarantee its implementation.

An earlier agreement signed by Iraq and Iran in Algiers in 1975 was revoked unilaterally by Iraq at the beginning of the conflict.

The sources added that Iran hopes by concluding such collective agreements with the Gulf states to ensure a relative state of internal stability during the coming stage so as to embark on domestic reconstruction and to ensure safe passage through common waters and sea lanes between Iran and the Gulf states.

The Iranian peace plan, according to the sources, is the focus of current intensive consultations between countries in the region and both Algeria and the UAE are expected to play a major role in the next few weeks to bring close the various views and peace proposals made either by Iraq or the states of the region.

According to recent press reports, the presidents of Algeria and the UAE will mount a fresh bid to mediate in the Gulf conflict and Iran was reported to have agreed to join Iraq in accepting the new mediation attempt. Earlier ones by the Islamic Conference Organization, the Non-alignment Movement and other unilateral peace undertakings had stumbled against Iran's adamant demands for war reparation of 150 billion dollars and the overthrow of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. The sources concluded that the Algerian and UAE presidents will begin visits this month to Baghdad, Tehran and Gulf and other Arab capitals to set in motion the drive for peace in the oil-rich Gulf region.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,144

LD061734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Communique No1,144 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran hereby expresses its condolences to the hidden imam, peace be upon him, and his true vice regent Imam Khomeyni and the Muslim and martyr-nurturing nation of Iran on the occasion the 40th martyrdom anniversary of the master of the martyrs, Huseyn ibn 'Ali, peace be upon him.

In the past 24 hours, the aggressor enemy's positions, fortifications, personnel and armored equipment on various battlefronts came under heavy weapons fire of the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The enemy sustained losses and casualties.

In the Moharram operational zone and on the country's southern fronts, our valiant combatants continued their effective defense of protective zones and positions. Their heavy fire brought enemy elements under control and pressure. As a result of artillery fire by our forces on an enemy vehicle column, two vehicles belonging to the Saddamist forces were destroyed and at least 15 Iraqi personnel were killed or injured.

Sporadic exchanges of fire continued on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts. The Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy positions and silenced the enemy fire. An Iraqi observation post and four bunkers were destroyed. The combatants of the Navy also opened fire on Saddamist concentrations across the Arvand Rud, set on fire six Iraqi personnel bunkers and killed or injured 15 Iraqis.

The cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr yesterday came under the enemy's constant heavy weapons fire, as a result of which civilian houses were destroyed, a compatriot was martyred, and 10 others were injured.

In the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone and the country's western fronts, exchanges of artillery and mortar fire continued. As a result of fire by the Islamic combatants on enemy positions on the western fronts, 1 mortar, 11 vehicles, 2 loaders, and 1 bulldozer belonging to the Saddamist forces were destroyed; 27 Iraqi mercenaries were either killed or injured and 1 Iraqi tank was put out of action. Also in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone, two vehicles carrying Iraqi personnel were set on fire.

In the Marivan region, a group of our combatants penetrated enemy positions inside Iraqi territory, destroyed a bulldozer and killed 20 Iraqi mercenaries. During exchanges of fire in the Qasr-e Shirn region, two observation posts and a number of Iraqi infantry bunkers were destroyed by our forces.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

CORRECTION TO COUNCIL OF EXPERTS CANDIDATES LIST

GF041258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Substitute the following for the item entitled "List of Candidates for Council of Experts," published on page I 2 of the 3 December South Asia Daily Report -- correcting name spellings throughout]

[Text] Dear listeners: Following are the names of the candidates for the Council of Experts in 24 provinces of the country, whose candidacies have been approved by the Council of Guardians of the constitutional law and is hereby declared by the national election headquarters.

In accordance with Article 17 of the rules of the election of the Council of Experts, the names of the candidates for the Council of Experts from 24 provinces of the country, whose candidacies have been approved by the Council of Guardians and sent to the election headquarters of the country are hereby declared for the information of the dear compatriots:

Eastern Azarbayjan Province: 1. Mirza Mohammad Angaji; 2. Yusef Gonabi-Baqeri; 3. Seyyed Hoseyn Purmirghaffari known as Musavi-Tabrizi; 4. Seyyed Mohsen Purmirghaffari alias Musavi-Tabrizi; 5. 'Abdolhoseyn Tabrizi Gharavi; 6. Boyuk Khalilzadeh alias Moravvej; 7. Seyyed Abolfazl Seyyed Ruhani alias Musavi-Tabrizi; 8. Mohsen Gharavi-Najafi alias Duzduzani; 9. Mohsen Mojtahed alias Mojtahed-Shabestari; 10. Mohsen Malakuti; 11. Seyyed Fakhreddin Musavi-Nanehkaran; 12. 'Ebadollah Yekta'i.

Western Azarbayjan Province: 1. 'Ali Ahmadipur-Fakhlo'i; 2. Morteza Banifazl; 3. Mohammad Khezri; 4. Mir Akbar Ghaffari-Qarabagh; 5. Mir 'Aliakbar Qoreyshi; 6. Qasem Musavi-Berenjabad.

Esfahan Province: 1. 'Abbas Izadi; 2. Mohammad Hoseyni-Kahsi alias Kashani; 3. Seyyed Asadollah Khorasani; 4. Mohammad Hasan Zali; 5. Safar 'Ali Shari'at-Falavarjani; 6. Seyyed Jalal Taheri-Hoseynabad; 7. Hoseyn Majlesi-Khademi; 8. Hoseyn Mazaheri; 9. Seyyed Mehdi Afzali.

Ilam Province: 1. 'Ali Elhami-(Ghalvanak); 2. 'Abdorrahman Heydari.

Bakhtaran Province: 1. Mahmud Amjadi; 2. Mohammad Ashrafi-Khuzani alias Esfahani; 3. Mojtaba Haj Akhund; 4. Hoseyn Molazem-Ma'sumi alias Zarandi.

Bushehr Province: 1. Ebrahim Javad-Yusefi alias Dashti; 2. Seyyed Mohammad Madani-Borojeni; 3. Mohammad Yazdi.

Tehran Province: 1. Mohammad Emami alias Emami-Kashani; 2. Mohammad Baqer Asadi-Khunsari; 3. Ahmad Bigdeli-Azari alias Azari-Qomi; 4. Mohammad Baqer Baqeri alias Baqeri-Kani; 5. Seyyed 'Ali Hoseyni Khamene'i; 6. Mohammad 'Ali Haqqi; 7. Seyyed Hadi Khosrushahi; 8. Hoseyn Rasti; 9. Gholam Reza Rezvani; 10. Mohammad Sadez Sadeqi-Gili alias Khalkhali; 11. Yusef Taheri; 12. Ali Akbar Feyz 'ali alias 'Ali Meshkini; 13. Mohammad Mohammadi Davifeda'i alias Mohammadi-Gilani; 14. Mohammad Mohammadi-Nik alias Reyshahri; 15. Mir Karim Musavi-Karimi alias 'Abdolkarim Musavi-Ardabili; 16. Seyyed Majid Mahajeri alias (Iravani); 17. Akbar Hashemi Bahrebani alias Hashemi-Rafshanjani.

Chahr-Mahall va Bakhtiari Province: 1. Ebrahim Haj Amini-Najafabadi; 2. Qorban'ali Dorri-Najafabadi; 3. Abdolkhaleq Shoja'atabar.

Khorasan Province: 1. 'Ali Akbar Eslami-Torbati; 2. Mohsen Harampanahi; 3. Abolqasem Khaz'ali; 4. Mohammad Mehdi Rabbani-Rankuhi alias Rabbani-Amlashi; 5. Mohammad Ebrahim Rabbani Mahmo'i; 6. 'Abdoljavad Qharavian; 7. Esma'il Ferdowsipur; 8. Abdolhasan Moqaddasi; 9. Seyyed Mohammad Musavi Bojnurdi; 10. 'Ali Asghar M'asumi; 11. 'Abbas Va'ez-Tabasi.

Khuzestan Province: 1. Mohsen Parviz alias 'Araqi; 2. Gholamhoseyn Jamil; 3. Ahmad Jannati; 4. Seyyed Majdeddin Qazi-Dezfuli; 5. 'Ali Movahhedipur alias Movahhedi-Savoji; 6. 'Abdollah Mohammadi; 7. Mohammad Hoseyn Mojtahedi; 8. Morteza Mobtada'i; 9. Seyyed 'Ali Musavi-Jazayeri.

Zanjan Province: 1. Hadi Barikbin; 2. Seyyed Mohammad Kho'iniha; 3. Seyyed Mojtab Musavi; 4. Seyyed Esma'il Musavi; 5. Seyyed Abolfazl Mirmohammadi; 6. Seyyed Hoseyn (Naseri).

Semman Province: 1. Mostafa Ashrafi; 2. Mohammad Daneshzadeh alias Mo'men; 3. Mirza Mohammad Baqer Taheri-Mahmudi.

Sistan va Baluchestan Province: 1. Mahmud Bayani; 2. Seyyed Mahmud 'Ebadi; 3. Mohammad Eshaq Madani; 4. Shahdad Maskanzehi.

Fars Province: 1. Assadollah Imani; 2. Mohammad Reza Borujerdi; 3. Mohammad Sadeq Ha'eri; 4. Seyyed Mohammad Hoseyn Hoseyni; 5. Monireddin Hoeynian-Hashemi; 6. Seyyed 'Ali Asghar Dastgheyb; 7. Seyyed 'Ali Mohammad Dashtgheyb; 8. Seyyed Mohammad Mehdi Dastgheyb; 9. Seyyed Mohammad Hashem Dastgheyb; 10. Seyyed Hasan Zolanvar alias Seyyed Mohammad Iman; 11. Seyyed 'Abdollah Zabarjad; 12. Mohayeddin Fazel-Harandi; 13. Naser Makarem.

Kordestan Province: 1. Yusef Anvari; 2. Khoyen'ali Rahmani; 3. Javad Fatehi; 4. 'Abdollah Mohammadi.

Kerman Province: 1. Hasan Aqa Yusef Kordestani alias Tehrani; 2. Ahmad Rahmat; 3. Morteza Fahil; 4. Mohammad Sadeq Karbaschi-Tehrani; 5. Mohammad 'Ali Movahhedi; 6. Mohammad Hashemian.

Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad Province: Qorban'ali Shahmiri.

Gilan Province: 1. Sadeq Ehsanbakhsh; 2. Mohammad 'Ali Aminian alias Mokhtar; 3. Mohammad Imani Khoshkhu; 4. Seyyed 'Abdollah Zia'inia; 5. 'Ali Jan Arabani-Hostaqiem; 6. Mohammad 'Ali Feyz; 7. Zeynol'Abdein Qorbani-Panjah; 8. 'Abbas Mahfuzi.

Lorestan Province: 1. Mohammad Taqi Shahrokhi; 2. 'Abbas'ali Sadeqi Qaharey; 3. Seyyed Hasan Taheri-Khorramabadi; 4. Seyyed Mohammad Baqer Tabataba'i; 5. Mohammad Hassan Mullah Ahmadi-Tazarjai'.

Mazandaran Province: 1. Abdoljalil J'afarian-Gonbadi; 2. Hadi Rohanizad; 3. Esma'il Salehi-Naftchali; 4. Habibollah Taheri; 5. Hadi Mohammad 'Abedikor; 6. Seyyed J'afar Karimi Dirkala'i; 7. Hoseyn Mohammadi; 8. Yar Mohammad Nazari; 9. Seyyed Kazem Nurmofidi; 10. 'Abdollah Va'ez-Javadi.

Central Province: 1. Mohammad Ebrahim Ansari; 2. Abolfazl Khunsari; 3. Mehdi Seyyed Rohani; 4. Mohammad Mo'vahhedi-Gilani; 5. Jalal Taher Shamsi-Golpayegani.

Hormozgan Province: 1. Mirza Mohammad Anvari; 2. 'Ali Akbar Mas'udi; 3. Mohammad Hoseyn Molla-Ahmadi-Shajarjani.

Hamedan Province: 1. Abolhasan 'Alami; 2. Hoseyn Manzari alias Nuri; 3. Seyyed Hashem Hamidi; 4. Seyyed Reza Fazelian; 5. Mohamad Baqer Mohyeddin-Anvari.

Yazd Province: Seyyed Ruhollah Hatami.

CLANDESTINE CITES BAZARGAN ELECTIONS 'AMNESTY'

GF070606 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Until the formation of the phony Council of Experts, Mehdi will have amnesty on his life. According to a report by the clandestine Voice of Iran transmitter, the regime of mullahs, in order to maintain a calm atmosphere during the elections of experts and avoid any incidents, has ordered a 2-week amnesty for Mehdi Bazargan. However, it is not clear what will be the destiny of the prime minister of Khomeyni's interim government at the end of these 2 weeks after the formation of the infamous Council of Experts. The clandestine Voice of Iran transmitter, which has been very poorly heard in some parts of the country for the past several nights, has so far announced the opposition to and a boycott of the phony Council of Experts elections by a number of nationalist Iranian groups.

Mendi Bazargan, Khomeyni's former prime minister, is a staunch opponent of the elections of experts but the regime of mullahs has not permitted him or his colleagues to issue any statements.

PAPER VIEWS RAFSANJANI, MONTAZERI DISAGREEMENT

WA071000 Nicosia O AGON in Greek 11 Nov 82 p 3

[Text] According to our exclusive information, Iranian circles are keeping under wraps an affair that threatens the unity of religious people; they are doing their utmost to maintain complete silence on the issue.

More specifically, this question is related to new differences between Ayatollah Hoseyn Montazeri (one of the most important likely successors to Ayatollah Khomeyni and who resides in the sacred city of Qom, using it as headquarters for his operations) and Hojat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, president of the Iranian parliament.

Students, who receive religious instruction under Montazeri's guidance, recounted that the roots of these differences are old and deep and that they were revived because of Montazeri's desire to attribute a dangerous role to Ayatollah Shari'atmadari in the organization and orientation of some of the Armenians who have come from Europe to conduct hostile action against Turkey. This would absolve the Iranian Government of any responsibility in the matter since Shari'atmadari would appear to be in charge of the undertaking, giving evidence of his ambitious goals in Turkey, which would lead the Turks to break off their close relationship with him.

Montazeri believes such a role would not propel Shari'atmadari into the limelight, as Rafsanjani seems to think; because such an operation is considered one of the undisclosable secrets never to be revealed and, if it ever is, then responsibility will be ascribed to Shari'atmadari.

On the other hand, Rafsanjani and Montazeri have come across a written report from the office of Imam Khomeyni, explaining why these ayatollahs are choosing to rely on the Armenians instead of the Muslim Turks in provoking disturbances against the Turkish Government. Specifically, this report mentions:

"Iran must be the strongest country in the area, stronger than all of its neighbors in every possible way. At this stage, we must instigate trouble and disturbances against the Turkish unbelievers without relying on our brother Muslim Turks so that Turkey will not suspect us, especially at this time."

The students under Montazeri further note that this issue does not constitute the essential difference, which is mainly related to Khomeyni's succession. They have reported that Rafsanjani is accusing Ayatollah Montazeri of not having broken off relations with Shari'atmadari and that Montazeri perhaps is thinking of some serious role for Shari'atmadari in Iranian politics. However, Shari'atmadari would first have to break off ties with Turkey.

RADIO IRAN REPORTS ON BAHA'IS EXECUTIONS

GF061730 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] The Baha'is' association in France issued a communique announcing that two Iranian Baha'is have been killed in Tehran on religious grounds. One of them was secretly executed while the other was murdered by the regime's agents. Two other Baha'is were executed last month in Shiraz.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 DECEMBER 1982

Inter-Arab Affairs

Members of the Arab League delegation left Beijing following talks held to explain the Fes summit plan, XINHUA reported. Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal stated that the delegation achieved "extremely positive" results during its visit to the PRC, Riyadh radio reported citing remarks the minister made to the Pakistani news agency. However, Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam told Damascus radio that although the delegation will meet soon to assess the results of its contacts and to submit a detailed report to the Arab countries, the group's contacts yielded no new developments and there is no reason to call for an Arab summit.

Jordan

King Husayn, the leader of the Arab delegation visiting China, began an official visit to China on 7 December at the invitation of the National People's Congress and the Chinese Government, XINHUA reported. The Chinese Government marked the start of this portion of the Jordanian monarch's visit with a ceremony attended by PRC Premier Zhao Ziyang and high-ranking representatives of the PRC Government, XINHUA noted. The two leaders held talks during the day and met again at a banquet hosted by the PRC premier, according to XINHUA reports. At the banquet, Zhao Ziyang affirmed that he and Husayn had reached a "convergence of views" on Middle East issues; both leaders praised the state of bilateral relations and expressed the hope that these relations will improve in the future, XINHUA added. King Husayn met on 8 December with CCP Central Advisory Commission Chairman Deng Xiaoping, who reiterated China's support for the Arab people, XINHUA noted.

Lebanon

Ghali Visit -- Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali arrived in Beirut on 8 December and met with Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Cairo radio reported. In a statement reported by the radio, Ghali said the purpose of his visit is to convey a message from President Husni Mubarak to President Amin al-Jumayyil and to inform the Lebanese leaders of Egypt's solidarity with them and their people.

Security Situation -- Druze gunmen killed two Phalangists and wounded three others in an ambush in the 'Alayh area, IDF radio reported. Noting that the attack could lead to further Christian-Druze fighting, the radio said the IDF has closed off access roads to 'Alayh. Nevertheless, the Druze and Christians exchanged a number of kidnap victims, according to Beirut radio.

Reporting on incidents elsewhere, Beirut radio said that two Syrian truck drivers were killed by a car bomb in Barr Ilyas and that an explosion in the northern city of Tripoli killed 2 persons and wounded 13 others. Pro- and anti-Syrian groups clashed in Tripoli on 8 December, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

Israeli troops sealed off large sectors of the southern coastal city of Sidon on 8 December, AFP reported.

PLO

PLO Leaders in Yemen -- Following his talks with Saudi leaders, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat flew from Riyadh to San'a', where he held talks with YAR President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, according to San'a' radio reports. Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DPFLP), also arrived in the YAR, the radio noted. Earlier, the DPFLP leader delivered a speech at a Palestinian camp in the PDRY in which he rejected President Ronald Reagan's peace plan and also condemned all attempts to fragment the PLO. In his address, which was broadcast by Aden Voice of Palestine radio, Hawatimah praised the Palestinian and Lebanese nationalist fighters who confronted the Israeli invasion of Lebanon while the armed forces of Arab regimes remained passive.

Relations With Soviet Union -- Yasir 'Arafat sent the CPSU Central Committee a telegram stressing the PLO's firm desire to strengthen ties with the Soviet people and with the peoples of all socialist countries, according to the text of the telegram broadcast by Moscow television.

Maghreb Affairs

Algerian-Moroccan Summit -- Arab diplomatic sources in Rabat expect an Algerian-Moroccan summit conference to be convened before the end of the year, the Riyadh daily AL-JAZIRAH claimed. Both countries have given Saudi Arabia's King Fahd their agreement in principle to attend the summit, which is expected to deal with the Saharan crisis and with normalizing Algerian-Moroccan relations, the paper added.

Iran-Libya

'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, Libyan secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison, and a 10-man delegation arrived in Tehran at the invitation of the Iranian foreign minister, IRNA reported. The head of the Libyan delegation told IRNA that his country wants to expand relations with Iran.

Afghanistan

At least 100 civilians died during the past 2 weeks as a result of heavy shelling of villages surrounding Kabul, AFP reported, citing information obtained from Western diplomats and resistance fighters. More than 50 of these deaths occurred during a 22 November raid on three villages north of Kabul, AFP added. The rebels reportedly captured a "substantial" number of Afghan officers in November, AFP noted.

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100 DIE DURING 'HEAVY SHELLING OF VILLAGES'

BK071722 Hong Kong AFP in English 1707 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec 7 (AFP) -- At least 100 civilians died during heavy shelling of villages surrounding Kabul by Soviet-Afghan forces in the past two weeks, according to Western diplomatic sources and information from resistance fighters.

More than 50 were killed during a raid on three villages north of the capital on November 22, which was among several raids carried out by MiG fighter jets and Soviet helicopters. Later the same day troops smashed down doors and ransacked houses, taking radios, jewelry and all objects of value.

The sources said the raids followed the same pattern of shelling heralding the arrival of convoys of armoured cars and troops, and were intended to spread confusion among the rebel bases and recruit any available able-bodied men.

Villagers whose homes had been destroyed were being forced to seek shelter in Kabul or flee to Pakistan. This continual exodus was seen here as weakening the mujahideen resistance, which relies on the local population for food.

Other similar raids were reported in the Paghman region, west of Kabul, and around Jalalabad to the east, where resistance, according to Pakistan-based resistance circles, is strong. The mujahideen fear that if these lightning raids continue all winter, they will be forced to restrict their activities to the capital.

But in the Kandahar region they carried out two spectacular attacks on military convoys last month, according to diplomatic sources. In one ambush on the road to Herat, 20 kms (12 miles) west of Kandahar, a column of 30 armoured cars was destroyed.

In Kandahar, the southern capital, the mujahideen have been stepping up their guerrilla operations against military posts inside the city. Only a year since the Soviet raided raided rebel strongholds in the heart of the city, the resistance fighters seem to have regrouped and are putting government troops on the defensive.

There is fighting every night and the rebels captured a "substantial" number of Afghan officers during November, said diplomatic sources.

Meanwhile in Kabul bomb attacks have been steadily increasing over the past month, with several explosions last week, said the diplomatic sources.

Breaking their costomary silence, the Afghan authorities have given maximum publicity to some of the explosions which claimed lives, and to the arrest and execution of those responsible, described variously as anti-social elements and counter-revolutionaries.

105 CIVILIANS 'BURNED TO DEATH' IN MID-SEPTEMBER

BK071507 Hong Kong AFP in English 1449 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec. 7 (AFP) -- Soviet authorities burned to death 105 Afghan civilians including old people and children hiding in an underground irrigation canal in mid-September, a three-man commission of the Russell Tribunal has concluded.

A number of witnesses, interviewed by the commission during a secret visit to Afghanistan from November 26 to December (?4) said the 105 civilians had been discovered hiding in the underground irrigation canal near Padkhwab-e-Shana village, 60 km (36 miles) south of Kabul, by Soviet soldiers on September 13.

The Russians reportedly dammed up one end of the canal, causing the water to rise, then injected an inflammable substance. An enormous explosion ensued, which burned everyone inside to death, the commission reported.

Commission members Michael Barry, Ricardo Fraile and Michel Baret visited clandestinely the site of the reported massacre on the night of December 3 and found the canal wall blackened, apparently by an inflammable substance.

Local witnesses said they waited until the next day, after the departure of the Russians, before entering the canal and retrieving the bodies.

The Russell Tribunal, which looks into allegations of human rights abuses, plans to hold an exposition on Afghan war crimes in Paris from December 16 to 20.

MEDICAL COOPERATION PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH INDIA

LD030014 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] A medical cooperation protocol was concluded today in the Ministry of Public Health between the DRA Government and the Republic of India by the respective authorities of the two countries.

The protocol was signed and exchanged between (Sayyed Amin Perwan), first deputy minister of public health, and Professor Dr (Saigal), head of public health of the Republic of India, in the presence of Habi Kamyar, minister of public health, and J.N. Dixit, Indian ambassador in Kabul.

According to this protocol, the Ministry of Public Health of the Republic of India will give grant-in-aid assistance to the construction of a new maternity hospital with a 300-bed capacity and its annex to the extension of a children's hospital with a capacity of 100 beds including equipment and a polyclinic, and to the disabled institute for recovery.

An informed source said the extension of the children's hospital to be built beside the present hospital will begin in the near future. The construction work of the new midwifery and maternity hospital will be started next year across from the Ministry of Commerce after the completion of the plan and design work.

TWO FORMER KASHMIR PRESIDENTS ARRESTED

BK081302 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] A PTI report says that military authorities in Pakistan have arrested two former presidents of the occupied Kashmir -- Sardar Mohmaad Ibrahim Khan and Sardar Abdul Qayyum Khan; 350 workers of the opposition united front also have been taken into custody. The arrests follow the growing agitation in the area against army rule.

ENVOY DENIES AFGHAN CHARGES ON CAMPS, WEAPONS

BK061038 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Pakistan has rejected the allegations of the Karmal regime's envoy that armed forces are trained in neighboring countries and sent to Afghanistan. Pakistani envoy (Jamshed Markar) told the fourth extraordinary session of the general conference of UNESCO in Paris that UN organizations regularly inspect the Afghan refugee camps in Pakistan and they have denied the existence of any training camp or the movement of weapons there. He said foreign journalists have complete freedom to visit anywhere in Pakistan and they also have acknowledged that no such training camps exist there.

OFFICIALS HOLD TALKS WITH IRANIAN MINISTER

GF050628 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Excerpt] According to a Central News Unit report, 'Asgar-Owladi, commerce minister of our country, who is at present visiting Pakistan as head of a delegation, yesterday met with Hamid Habib, Pakistani minister of foreign trade [name and title as heard], and members of the Union for Foreign Trade in Pakistan and held talks with them.

In this meeting, the Pakistan minister for foreign trade praised the achievements of the Islamic revolution in Iran and the Iranian trade policy regarding Muslim and Third World countries. The Pakistan minister for foreign trade with regard to the progress made in trade exchanges between Pakistan and Iran said it is possible that at times the standards of goods may not be as had been desired. However, it is being stressed to the Pakistani exporters that their standards should conform with the standards stipulated in the agreements.

At this point, 'Asgar-Owladi, our commerce minister, explained the purpose of the visit of the Iranian economic delegation to Pakistan and said that the visit had been satisfactory. He also said that there are no problems in Iranian-Pakistani trade relations.

'Asgar-Owladi in reference to sale of oil to Third World countries who are in need of oil, while clarifying the proposals regarding an Islamic common market, said that with regard to an Islamic common market, there have been repeated discussions but little action.

Trade Agreement Detailed

GF031457 Karachi DAWN in English 30 Nov 82 p 12

[Text] Iran has placed orders totalling Rs. 1400 million for various Pakistani goods this year following the long-term bilateral trade agreement between the two countries in April.

Informed sources told DAWN that confirmed letters of credit for Rs. 795 million had already been received by Pakistani exporters from Iranian private sector importers.

Pakistan has exported 50,000 tons of wheat to Iran, shipments of which are currently in progress, while under the agreement 100,000 tons of sugar, another 50,000 tons of wheat, 50,000 tons urea fertiliser, 45,000 tons of irri rice, 100 million metres of textile, 2,000 tons of cotton yarn, 4,000 tons of carbon black and 20 million metres of tarpaulin are to be exported.

Iran has so far placed orders for cotton yarn (Rs.324 million), cloth (Rs. 242 m), papersacks (Rs. 50.8 million), canvas/cotton cloth (Rs. 48 m), leather (Rs. 33 m), wool (Rs. 35 m), besides other goods in varying quantities.

The Iranian minister of commerce, Mr. Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi, arrived in Islambad yesterday to review the progress of the bilateral agreement.

Pakistan has to import a minimum of 500,000 tons of crude oil and sources said shipments had started in August last at a rate of 10,000 barrels per day. The imports could be doubled once the international complications involved in oil trade were resolved, they said.

The two countries have already evolved a sound mechanism to regulate the trade. The State Bank of Pakistan and the Bank of Markazi Iran have opened special dollar accounts and have exchanged loans of ten million dollars cash (Rs. 127 million at current exchange rate) to maintain the trade balance. The loans carry a six per cent per annum fixed interest rate.

Trade between the two countries was heavily tilted towards Pakistan in the last three years with Pakistan exports totalling Rs. 2.32 billion in 1980/81 and Rs. 531 million up to March this year.

Transport Agreement Considered

GF061734 Karachi DAWN in English 5 Dec 82 p 1

[Text] Iran is ready to sign a special transport agreement with Pakistan which will allow Pakistani exports to send their cargo right up to Tehran via the land route. Iranian Deputy Commerce Minister 'Ali Naqi Khamushi said here yesterday.

He told a gathering of Pakistani exporters that such an agreement could be reached whenever the Pakistan Government so desired. "There are no problems on our side. You have only to send a responsible official delegation to Tehran and it could be signed", he said responding to questions from the exporters.

Mr Khamushi, who is the deputy leader of a 22-member delegaton to Pakistan to review the progress of the special trade pact signed in April this year, which envisages $250 million trade each way, later told DAWN that it looked difficult to meet the target this year because both the countries had to overcome initial problems and difficulties.

"We, however, hope that Pakistan would become a major trading partner with the passage of time when both the business communities get to know each other well."

The Iranian minister said Pakistan had agreed to produce sugar of special specifications for Iran and a delegation would visit Pakistan within a couple of weeks to finalise the details.

The Pak-Iran trade agreement provides for export of 100,000 tons of sugar to Iran this year but because of different specifications, Iran has not as yet started importing the commodity. Mr Khamushi told the exporters that after the revolution in Iran a serious effort was being made to convert the Iranian society from highly consumer oriented to one of austerity based on the Islamic way of life.

"This has shifted the direction of our imports from the modern Western industrial countries to our Muslim brothers and neighbours", he said.

He complained that Pakistan, despite having a diverse industrial base, had done very little to explore the Iranian market. "I for myself did not know the Pakistani potential of producing engineering goods until I visited the Pakistan pavilion in New Delhi earlier this year. But in the Tehran trade fair last September the Pakistani pavilion was only 250 meters large," he said. This, he stressed, was due to an information gap and more frequent exchange of trade delegations could largely remove this hurdle.

The vice chairman of the export promotion bureau, Mr Mohammed Yusuf, informed the meeting that in the next Tehran fair Pakistan would not only have a pavilion equal to the one it had in New Delhi, but a single-country exhibition could also be arranged before that time. He also attended a luncheon hosted by the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry earlier in the day.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,145

LD071756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Communique No 1,145 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation at the battlefronts of the imposed war during the last 24 hours are hereby brought to the attention of the Muslim nation. A sporadic exchange of fire continued in battles on the western fronts of the country yesterday. Thank to the fire of the powerful combatants of Islam on the Sumar fronts, two mortar launchers and one machinegun of the Saddamists were destroyed and a number of their personnel were either killed or wounded.

Our combatants on the Qasr-e Shirin and Naftshahr fronts also opened fire on the enemy, setting one of their ammunition depots on fire and destroying several weapon bunkers and observation posts along with the troops deployed in them.

A sporadic exchange of fire also continued on the southern fronts. While consolidating and guarding their own defensive positions, the combatants of Islam returned the fire of the Saddamist mercenaries. By halting enemy movements and silencing their fire, our forces inflicted losses and damages on them.

During exchanges of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, our combatants returned enemy fire and pounded Saddamist positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud. The enemy fire was silenced and some losses were inflicted on them. Yesterday, the Saddamist criminals also shelled some districts of Abadan and Khorramshahr with their long-range artillery.

During the past 24 hours, several intruding planes of the aggressive Iraqi Armed Forces tried to violate the airspace of several regions in the western parts of the country. However, the enemy planes were forced to flee by the tactics of the fighter planes of our Air Force and by the fire from our air defense units.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI AIRCRAFT ATTACK GILAN-E GHARB 7 DECEMBER

LD071746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] According to a report of the Central News Unit, after the advance of the soldiers of Islam toward Karbala of Husayn, may peace be upon him, the aircraft of the cowardly Zionist enemy attacked the city of Gilan-e Gharb at 1250 today. As a result, 9 Muslim inhabitants of this city were martyred and 28 others were wounded. The wounded were promptly taken to the city's Vali-ye 'Asr Hospital. The same report also says that Saddam's mercenaries shelled Sar-e Pol-e Zahab with their long-range artillery at noon today. Several residential units were damaged as a result of this shelling.

IRNA REPORTS ON RECENT MILITARY OPERATIONS

GF071650 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Abadan, Dec 7, IRNA -- More than 20 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded over the past 24 hours when the Iranian forces fired on the enemy positions beyond the Arvand River. The Iraqis also lost nine group bunkers, one calibre 50 gun, one 106-mm gun position, one observation mast and one RPG-7 position in the said operations. Meanwhile, the Iraqi long-range artillery fire damaged two residential units in Abadan on Monday.

KHOMEYNI MESSAGE ON COUNCIL OF EXPERTS ELECTIONS

LD071934 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Excerpts] In connection with the Council of Experts elections, Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has sent the following message:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As I have pointed out before, the people are free to vote for suitable persons. Nobody has the right to force anybody to vote. I hope the noble people of Iran will pour into the polling stations on the day of the election with a common aim and cast their votes. This is an important, divine deed which the corrupt ones oppose most -- and that is due to its importance.

It is necessary to point out something which is often heard. That is, God forbid, that during their election campaigns some candidates might bring down or insult others. In this connection, I should point out that such actions -- especially by candidates -- would be tragic for Islam and the Islamic Republic today.

I ask God Almighty for greatness for Islam and Muslims and everlasting glory for the great nation of Iran.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyi, 7 December 1982

SPOKESMAN SAYS VOTING TO BEGIN 10 DECEMBER

LD071200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Excerpt] On the eve of the Council of Experts and Majlis by elections, a spokesman for the elections supervisory board spoke to our correspondent, outlining the role of supervisors during the voting: Voting will begin at 0700 on Friday, 10 December, and will continue for 10 hours. Referring to the voting age for both elections, he said the minimum age is 15.

LIBYAN'S AL-'UBAYDI ARRIVES TO DISCUSS RELATIONS

GF071808 Tehran IRNA in English 1642 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 7, IRNA -- The Libyan Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi and Information Minister ('Abd ar-Rahman Shalqam) arrived here today at the head of a 10-man delegation. They were welcomed at the airport by Foreign Minister Velayati and Minister of Ershad-e Islami (Islamic Guidance) Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Khatami.

Head of the delegation, Al-'Ubaydi, told IRNA that the trip took place at the invitation of his Iranian counterpart to discuss mutual relations and to follow up the letter of understanding signed during the visit of Prime Minister 'Abd as-Salam Jallud here in May.

He concluded that we are trying to expand the brotherly relations between Libya and the Islamic Republic of Iran, adding that Libya viewed Iran as a strong fortification against imperialism in this region of the Islamic world.

Speaking about Libya's stand on the participation of France as an observer in the non-aligned summit meet to be held in New Delhi, he said that with regards to the role France played in the Atlantic Ocean and in the light of the fact that France was considered a big power we would prefer it would not attend the summit.

Yet, he continued, the issue had still to be consulted with our friends in the Non-aligned Movement who are against the movements partiality and its being under domination of the superpowers.

Meets With Velayati

GF080843 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary of the Committee for Foreign Liaison of our brother country Libya and the information and culture minister, together with an accompanying delegation, last night met and held talks with Messrs Velayati, minister of foreign affairs, and Khatami, minister of the Islamic guidance, and other Iranian officials.

In the meeting, Velayati stated: It is a pleasure for us to have good brotherly relations with the Islamic and revolutionary country of Libya; these relations increase day by day. Velayati added that the number of plots of the enemies of Islam and the Muslims is so great that the Muslims cannot ignore them and they must unite or else they will become weaker day by day against the enemy of Islam, which is a united front of infidelity and atheism. At the end, Velayati said the Muslims should be aware that the only axis that can save them is the axis of Islam.

'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, while thanking the minister of foreign affairs and the minister of Islamic guidance of the Islamic Republic of Iran, then said: Our nation and revolutionary leadership value the lofty leadership and magnificient revolutionary roles of your leader, His Eminence Imam Khomeyni. He further emphasized: The Islamic brotherhood has tied us together and enabled us to coordinate and to adopt a firm stand against the countries that have broken from Islamic and Arabic traditions and have joined the stands of imperialism and Zionism. We also think as you do that nations -- whether Arabs or Iranians or Turks -- must assemble around the axis of Islam.

At the end of this meeting, political, cultural and technical committees were formed to discuss cooperation between the two countries.

VELAYATI MEETS SAHARAN COUNTERPART 4 DECEMBER

GF041700 Tehran IRNA in English 1635 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 4, IRNA -- Foreign Minister Hakim Ibrahim of the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic said today that the attack by Iraqi forces on the Islamic Republic of Iran should be analysed within the context of global U.S. conspiracies.

Speaking in a meeting with his Iranian counterpart, Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati, he said that, in reality this war has been imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran with the joint planning of the U.S. and the regional reactionary governments.

Ibrahim also said that his government tried to counter the conspiracy by the U.S., France and the reactionary countries aimed at sabotaging the success of the conference of the Organisation of African Unity. He said his country's delegation tried to counter this conspiracy by withdrawing voluntarily from the conference. But again we saw that their (the reactionary regimes) excuse this time was the reactionary regime of Chad thus resulting in the defeat of the conference.

Foreign Minister Velayati during the meeting said that the Islamic Republic of Iran believed that if the Muslims adopted a policy of reconciliation they would only face abjectness and contempt. It is a mistake to think that the Satans topped by the great satan, the U.S., would cease their plots against the Muslims if they adopted a policy of reconciliation.

He added that all movements in the region which are fighting against the U.S. and the reactionary rulers should allow pure Islam to be the motivating factor in their struggle.

Concerning the U.S. inspired Moroccan regime, Velayati said that King Hassan had made Morocco into an important base for the U.S. and it was through his regime that the U.S. suppressed the justice-seeking struggles of the Saharan people as well as the people of Morocco. He said that the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic should expand and strengthen its cooperation with the Moroccan people in order to bring an end to King Hassan's rule.

Sahrawi foreign minister arrived here this morning.

Hakim Ibrahim Departs

GF071700 Tehran IRNA in English 1552 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 7 IRNA -- Foreign minister of the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, Hakim Ibrahim, left Tehran today after a four-day visit.

Hakim who is also member of the Political Bureau of the Polisario liberation front, was seen off at the airport by the Iranian foreign affairs minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati and other officials.

Speaking to IRNA prior to his departure, he said that his meetings with the Iranian officials, including President Khamene'i as well as Foreign Minister Velayati were nighly productive.

He further stressed that his visit to Iran provided him with a good opportunity to witness the enthusiastic support of the people of the country for the Islamic revolution of Iran.

COMMERCE MINISTER RETURNS FROM PAKISTANI TOUR

GF071616 Tehran IRNA in English 1530 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Zahedan, Dec. 7 IRNA -- Commerce Minister Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi on Monday night arrived in this capital of Baluchestan va Sistan on his way back from a tour of Pakistan where he visited at the head of an Iranian economic and trade delegation.

'Asgar-Owladi went to Pakistan at the invitation of Pakistan Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs Gulam Ishaq Khan.

He had a brief stopover at Quetta, capital of Pakistan's Baluchestan Province where he visited Bolan textile mill which is considered to be a major textile complex of Pakistan.

'Asgar-Owladi was received at the Zahedan Airport by the provincial officials. He also attended a meeting of several provincial officials to get a first-hand knowledge about various economic and commerical aspects of the province.

RAFSANJANI ADDRESSES SISTAN VA BALUCHESTAN GUARDS

GF060816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Twenty members of the Islamic revolution guards from Iranshahr last night called on Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Majlis.

According to an IRNA report, at this meeting, the commander of the Islamic revolution guards of Iranshahr outlined the social and economic situation in Sistan va Baluchestan Province. At this point, Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to the strategic importance of Sistan va Baluchestan for the enemies of Islam and the revolution and said that because in this region both Sunni and Shi'ite factions live side by side, the Western nations and Russia thought of this place as fertile ground for sowing discord among the people. So the leftists with the backing from the Russians and the rightists with backing of the Western powers invested their energies into this region. However, in view of what you have experienced, both Western and Eastern plots have been defeated.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani with regard to the active work of the Islamic forces in this region said: If the hezbollahi and crusading forces had not taken prompt action in Sistan va Baluchestan and had not educated the people, the situation might have been very different. However, the vigilance of young men like you prevented a very dangerous situation and you should know that you have done a very great task indeed and that you have defended a very important position for us. Although Sistan va Baluchestan is obviously not a warfront. In fact, this region is a very important front. If, God forbid, something unpleasant happens there, it would become a great headache for the Islamic Republic and the revolution. Therefore, your presence, as the men who work for God and your own convictions, and not for money or power, rule or influence, your services are very valuable.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani also spoke of the hardships of this region: We are fully convinced that Sistan va Baluchestan from the point of view of interest is a region needing attention as the people of this region have a long history of hardship and have been the oppressed ones throughout history. And, if we are human, if we are Muslims, and statesmen, we must do something to improve the conditions in this region.

The speaker of the Majlis then referred to the current programs of the government for the Sistan va Baluchestan region saying, the Islamic Republic must make a greater investment of capital into the region, and in the budget of the current year a greater sum already has been allocated for development of this region. And apart from this, a 20-year development plan has been envisaged for this region that will include the building of piers on the banks of the (Azad) River and the development of roads. In the future, Sistan va Baluchestan will realize its real value. It is essential that much more work should be done in this region than has been done so far.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani with regard to the need for complete security in the region said: In that region is a battlefield against counterrevolutionaries, smugglers and dangerous thieves. The East and West have their eyes on this region and you, who have been successful in defeating most of their plans in the region, should not allow them to scheme or operate there. You should consider yourselves as at the sharp end of a point.

The Majlis speaker in conclusion told those present: You can assure the people that the state officials have not forgotten Sistan va Baluchestan and will never forget it.

MAJLIS SPEAKER EXCLUDES ISRAELI, RSA RELATIONS

WA061200 Tehran SOBH-E AZADEGAN in Persian 20 Nov 82 p 12

[Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani speech at University of Tehran on 19 November]

[Excerpts] Right now there is a great shortcoming in our society. However, in view of the present conditions and prevalence of accomplishments, the limit of possibilities is beyond that for a group of humans like us. You think our revolution has been completed and right now after the revolution we are reaping the fruits of the revolution. However, we are still in a state of revolution and we don't know when this revolution will reach its final results. Stability of the revolution is fully felt. A number of people thought the revolution ended with the fall of the shah and his replacement by the revolutionary government and might have expected that after the fall of the shah we should have all the impacts we expected and the slogans we shouted during the revolution would come true. These people thought our only obstacle was the shah. However, we also were fighting against America, Western exploitation, and the criminals who were governing us. The shah was the first conquered. The second bulwark was liberalism. America thought it could continue its presence in Iran under the cover of liberalism. The third bulwark, more dangerous than the second, was the leftwingers and the pseudoleft who, by means of revolutionary slogans, took advantage of the great stratum of young people. Thus, the conquest of this bulwark was more difficult; the mines planted in this bulwark still remain there.

Inside our country today, no decisions or steps, however large or small, can be approved and put into action under influence or force from outside the country. This independence and sovereignty are the most important values of the revolution. The policy of neither East nor West exists in all respects of Islamic Republic of Iran society.

There are Eastern and Western currents in our country that are using every opportunity to create such an atmosphere. Sometimes they say we have become friends with Turkey and Pakistan; they say the policy of neither West has been abandoned. And when a group of us attended the ceremonies of Brezhnev's funeral they said the policy of neither East was abandoned. The policy of neither East nor West is not for cutting off relations with East or West; Islam wants no such thing.

Relations call for certain conditions such as mutual respect, mutual rights, and other diplomatic formalities which should be practiced. However, Islam does not permit us to become attracted to an alien and atheistic nation like the Soviet Union or a colonialist and aggressive nation like the United States and place ourselves under this or that banner. We could have relations with all these countries on the basis of preserving independence and mutual respect -- except Israel whose existence is illegal or South Africa which is racist, cruel, and imposed on the backs of the blacks who are the majority. Attending ceremonies for countries' leaders is traditional and a diplomatic formality; these things do not take place without consulting the imam. These moves are to isolate us, which is treason, and our nation should take care to be aware of the movements inciting domestic current of the left and right in this problem and should not be affected by these suggestions.

KHOMEYNI DISCUSSES 'PROBLEM OF AGRICULTURE'

LD041220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] 'Abdollah Nuri, the imam's representative at the reconstruction crusade, together with the members of the central council of the reconstruction crusade were received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During the audience, the imam's representative introduced the members of the central council of the reconstruction crusades and reported to the imam of the Islamic nation on the present situation in the crusade, its activities in various fields, including the development of the countryside, rendering assistance to the warfronts and the reconstruction of the country. He then presented the imam of the Islamic nation with a number of statistics on the work carried out by the crusade and its war activites and the constitution of the reconstruction crusade. Imam Khomeyni then read a speech: In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Thanks to the issues reported by yourselves and others a great many acts of treachery perpetrated against this country and its people are being exposed with regard to the extent of the efforts carried out to prevent us from achieving anything, to bar the way to the brains that could have worked and attained scientific progress and to destroy our agriculture. You can see for yourselves how much of the country's land still remains unused and how much of the same resources, such as the waters of the Karun River, are being wasted.

Under the guise of wishing to have progress and industrializing our realm, the former regime resorted to agrarian reform as a pretext. Their problem was like than of a crow that wanted to learn the way a partridge walked but in the process forgot the way it walked itself. God willed and wrested the realm from their hands and the problems and decisions fell into the hands of the people themselves.

It is good and correct for you to say that there is some coordination in the work being carried out. This is because as long as the affairs are not run on a social basis and all individuals do not have a single course and aim, the tasks in hand will not make any progress. Today all our people wish to serve Islam and their country.

We see that at the same time that this country fell into our hands, we did not make any progress but the men therein have been transformed into ardent and active men. This is why we can carry out the tasks by ourselves. Although the United States does not want us to work and does not let us work, we and our nation, however, with the succor of the Almighty, should do something to prevent the United States from being an obstacle. Toward this end, it is essential for individual to acquaint themselves with the sciences, provided, of course, that these sciences serves the cause of the people. At any rate, our responsibilities are many and we ourselves should develop our realm. If we were to fail to carry out this task, we would fail in our thanksgiving to God.

The problem of agriculture tops all other issues in our country. Thank God that the realm from the standpoint of natural resources is doing very well. It is endowed with good water and land and its inhabitants are aware and are thinking of agriculture. The government should encourage and strengthen them and place the necessary facilities at their disposal.

I am grateful for the hard work being carried out by the gentlemen present. However, the main thing is that this hard work is being rewarded by God and the service to this people and particularly the country folk will not be in vain and you should endeavor to strengthen the spirit of faith in those individuals with whom you come in contact with the help of the clergy and sermons.

When the people's faith is strengthened all things are easy. For instance, how much hard work has this very reconstruction crusade carried out in the war! This is because of the serious way in which our young people think that the country is theirs and work for the cause of God. When they think this way, all work they are doing will make good progress. Things should not be such that if you were to discover a shortcoming or if a difficulty beset your work you should become downhearted. Continue your work.

I pray for you all and hope that God Almighty will graciously grant you success in serving these needy people, a fact which is to him tantamount to the greatest act of worship. Peace and God's mercy and benedictions be upon you!

ESFAHAN CITES CLASH WITH 'WAR-WAGING GROUP'

GF080654 Esfahan Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Esfahan announced that, with the blessings of the Almighty and the attention of the prophet, may God bless him and all his scion, a den of decadence of one of the war-waging groups fell into the hands of the Islamic fighters on 6 December. A number of the war-wagers, all puppets of international oppression, were annihilated. Details will be put at the disposal of the hezbollahi nation at a later date.

Please note that the sound of gunfire at midnight last night on Artesh Avenue was in connection with the clash with this war-waging group.

SPECIAL DISTRICT GUARDS PROSECUTOR APPOINTED

GF080714 Sari Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Summary from poor reception] According to a report by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of District No 3 [Gilan and Mazandaran Provinces] an Islamic revolution prosecutor of District No 3 has been appointed at the guards' headquarters in Sari and has started work. The office was formed to look into all violations and crimes of members of the guards on the basis of a decision by the Supreme Judicial Council. The crimes under consideration will be those committed during duty or crimes that fall under the jurisdiction of revolution courts, as well as any political crimes. The office operates under the direction of chief revolution prosecutor and the Supreme Judicial Council and is not a part of the Guards Corps. An investigation department of this office has opened branches in both Rasht and Sari. People have been invited to make their complaints and reports to these investigative offices.

FARS GOVERNOR REAPPOINTED; ISSUES STATEMENT

GF080658 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Statement issued by Fars governor general -- date, place no given]

[Text] In His exalted name. To the martyr-nurturing people of Fars, may the Lord help them. Following the decision by the Central Committee of the Islamic Republican Party [IRP] concerning my candidacy for the Majlis elections and my resignation as the governor general, I was faced with a great deal of concern expressed by many of the grateful people of the province. The respected Friday imams of the province, his eminence the Friday Imam of Shiraz and the respected officials of the province made a request to the Interior Ministry concerning my return. This request was approved by the IRP Central Committee. Since words escape me in expressing my appreciation for such a degree of kindness and appreciation for my service and makes the burden of responsibility heavier, I beg the Almighty to thank you and repay you and also pray for help for myself in carrying out my duties. May God's peace and benediction by upon you.

[Signed] N'ematollah Toqa', Fars governor general

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 DECEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Ghali Visit -- After meeting with President Amin al-Jumayyil, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali said in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio that the message he conveyed to Al-Jumayyil had affirmed Egypt's support for Lebanon, for the withdrawal of all foreign forces and for the consolidation of reconciliation in Lebanon. Ghali said he would convey a reply message from Al-Jumayyil to Egypt's President Husni Mubarak. Egyptian sources cited by Radio Monte Carlo disclosed that Egypt will respond to any request by the Lebanese Government for rebuilding Lebanon or providing the help of Egyptian experts in all fields of training. In remarks broadcast by Beirut radio, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said Ghali's visit aimed at exploring the possibility of Egyptian assistance to Lebanon at all levels in face of the current impasse over negotiations with Israel.

The Egyptian delegation, which included Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usaman al-Baz as well as Ghali, subsequently flew to Jordan, INA radio noted.

Security Situation -- IDF and Lebanese Army representatives have concluded that a shooting incident in Beirut in which an IDF soldier was wounded and two Lebanese soldiers were killed was a tragic accident, IDF radio reported. A "comprehensive investigation" conducted by both sides found that the clash occurred when a Lebanese soldier accidentally fired at an IDF vehicle; the Israelis thought they were under attack and returned fire, killing two Lebanese. This conclusion coincided with the account of the incident provided earlier by the IDF spokesman in a statement reported by IDF radio. However, Beirut radio asserted that the clash started when Israeli vehicles ignored Lebanese attempts to prevent them crossing a private Ministry of Defense road. The Lebanese were obliged to open fire, the radio said, and a 15-minute gun battle ensued.

Meanwhile, the IDF enforced strict security measures in Sidon following the discovery of the bodies of two IDF soldiers, Beirut radio reported. The Israelis detained many people in their hunt for fedayeen in the area, the radio said. The radio also reported that 5 people were killed and 60 were wounded in further factional clashes in the northern city of Tripoli. The clashes continued on 9 December, the radio noted.

PLO

Relations With Syria -- While addressing Palestinian fighters in Algeria, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf strongly attacked Syria and vehemently defended PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Radio Monte Carlo revealed. Khalaf criticized Syria for not providing the agreed upon 40,000 troops for the war in Lebanon and claimed that even though Pakistan placed its air force and all of its capabilities at Syria's disposal, the offer was not used, the radio added. Khalaf asserted that Algeria had also offered its assistance through Syria.

The rift between Fatah and Syria is widening, according to Jerusalem radio. With the assistance of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command and As-Sa'iqah, the Syrian Army recently imposed harsh restrictions on Fatah members in northern Lebanon and Al-Biqa', the radio reported.

'Arafat to Jordan -- The Amman daily AR-RA'Y reported on 9 December that PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat is expected to arrive in Amman "next Saturday."

Israel

HA'ARETZ published details of 35 new urban settlements planned for the West Bank. The settlements, which will be established by political, religious and private organizations, will comprise 22,500 apartments and accommodate 70,000 settlers.

Jordan

Amman television announced on 7 December that its transmissions can now be seen in "northern Palestine," southern Syria, Al-Biqa' and southern Lebanon as a result of the opening of a new relay station.

Iran-Iraq War

Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, Hashemi-Rafsanjani Remarks -- Following the 8 December Cabinet meeting, Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi asserted in an interview with Tehran radio that Iran has the power to attack Iraq along the entire length of its common border and "shall do so at the right time" in order to "deal the final blows." Questioned on foreign reports that Iran is preparing a new peace proposal, the prime minister said: "Nobody in Iran has any knowledge of this news in any depth." Anyone who has new proposals should contact Iran, but "bringing the same old message" cannot be in the interests of regional peace, he stressed.

Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani likewise said in an interview with the radio that since Iran's announcement that no one should come to Iran to mediate unless they have fresh proposals, "we have not been inconvenienced any further." Asked about procedures for returning very young Iranian POW's, he said Iran would welcome their return under International Red Cross auspices and noted that the authorities have asked mobilization centers and the Guards Corps not to send children below the age of consent to the front.

Military Activities -- More than 120 Iraqis were killed in operations on various fronts on 7 December, a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio reported. Iraqi traffic was halted on the Al-Faw-Basra road and Iranian forces consolidated their positions while expanding their activities on every front, the communique claimed. A military communique transmitted by INA reported that 52 Iranians were killed on various fronts during 7-8 December clashes.

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EDITORIAL ON ERSHAD'S RECENT PRC VISIT

BK091158 Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 6 Dec 82 p 5

[Editorial: "Bilateral Relations"]

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt General H.M. Ershad returned home Saturday completing his 6-day official visit to China.

The CMLA described his visit as "successful and satisfactory." The frank and fruitful talks he had with top-ranking Chinese leaders included nearly all bilateral, regional and global issues of interest to Bangladesh and China, and the unanimity of views characterising the exchanges marked not only the background of traditional friendship and mutual understanding between the two countries but also pointed to the way such ties would develop in the days to come.

Commenting on such prospects, General Ershad observed that he and his country had full "trust in China" and that the latter had assured all possible help to Bangladesh "in times of need." In fact over the past years a viable base of cooperation and friendly relations has been built up between the two countries through reciprocity and understanding in diplomatic and other areas.

The CMLA's 6-day visit, devoted to meaningful exchanges and discussion of problems, both internal and external, has gone far to strengthen that base and opened new vistas of more expansive cooperation and bilateral action in economic and other fields.

The pragmatic aspect of the exchanges is reflected in such agreements as relate to the formation of a joint economic commission and the soft-term loan ($12.5 million) promised by China to Bangladesh. It need hardly be said that China, one of Bangladesh's neighbours in this region and one of the most technologically advanced countries of the same, is in a position to help, both by cooperation and example, the on-going development process of Bangladesh. And the restrengthened relations between the two countries augur remarkably well for all time to come. In the economic field particularly, the scope and opportunity is immense for joint ventures and exploration and exploitation of the hitherto untapped and ill-used resources of the country. Chinese expertise and cooperation, once made available for such purposes, particularly along technological lines, are expected to be one of the most important contributions to the economy of Bangladesh.

In such contexts General Ershad disarmed possible fears of any unfavourable impact on his country's relations with her other neighbours, nor, as he visualised, could these developments in China-Bangladesh relations stand in the way of friendly relations with India, nor prejudice a just and amicable settlement of outstanding issues, including Farakka, with the latter. These assurances were given by him in the course of his answers to questions from newsmen on his arrival at the Zia International Airport.

The CMLA also referred to Bangladesh's diplomatic stance in regard to such problems as Middle East, Afghanistan and Kampuchea. The Kampuchea issue received special mention as Bangladesh accorded recognition to the Democratic Government of Kampuchea and decided to establish diplomatic relations with it. This was done, as he explained, in accordance with the principles on which Bangladesh's foreign policy is based.

To symbolise the growing process of relations between the two friendly countries a viable symbol has been proposed by the CMLA, namely, a "monument of friendship"; which is obviously designed to emphasise the dimensions of increasing bilateral friendship between Bangladesh and China and the latter's assurances of continuing support and assitance to Bangladesh and its socioeconomic development.

VIETNAMESE FOREIGN MINISTER TO ARRIVE 16 DEC

BK091048 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0903 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach will arrive in New Delhi on 16 December to have "broad based talks" with his Indian counterpart on economic and technological cooperation between the two countries.

Groundwork for the ministerial talks had been prepared by a Vietnamese official team which had held discussions with Indian officials regarding formation of an Indo-Vietnam joint commission for overall management of cooperation between the two countries. While the Vietnamese team was led by Dau Ngoc Xuan, vice chairman of the Vietnamese State Planning Commission, K.S. Bajpai, secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, led the Indian side.

USSR DEPUTY ENERGY MINISTER, DELEGATION ARRIVE

BK081345 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] A five-member Soviet delegation arrived in New Delhi today to attend the second meeting of the Indo-Soviet working group on energy. It is led by Soviet Deputy Minister for Energy N.A. Lopatin. The working group is meeting tomorrow to draw up a joint program of cooperation for the next 3 years.

HEALTH MINISTER RECEIVES CHINESE DELEGATION

BK090333 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] The five-member Chinese health delegation led by Vice Minister of Health Tan Yunhe called on Health Minister B. Shankaranand in New Delhi yesterday. Shankaranand told the delegation about the steps taken by India to implement the Alma-Ata agreement on population. The delegation also met the officials of the Health Ministry and discussed subjects of common interest.

PROFESSOR ON SCIENTIFIC EXCHANGES WITH PRC

BK050933 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] India and China are to increase scientific exchanges in the coming years. This has been stated by Professor N.G.K. Menon in New Delhi after his return from a 12-day visit to China. He led an eight-member delegation, which visited 24 research institutes in the Chinese cities of Beijing, Ghangzhou, Nanjing and Shanghai.

Professor Menon told PTI that following the visit the Indian National Science Academy and the Chinese Academy of Sciences have agreed to exchange scientific journals and scientists to work in selected areas. Professor Menon said the Chinese are genuinely interested in improving scientific ties with India.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS RELEASE OF ALL AKALIS

BK071425 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] The Punjab Government has issued orders for the release of all the Akalis who have been detained. They were detained following an announcement of a morcha [agitation] in the capital during the Asian games.

GOVERNMENT ARRESTS MRD LEADER 8 DECEMBER

BK081331 Hong Kong AFP in English 1246 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Karachi, Dec 8 (AFP) -- Fatehyab Ali Khan, chief of the ultra-left Mazdood-Kissan (Labour-Farmer) Party and a prominent leader of the eight-party Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD), was arrested by the martial law government at his home here today.

Official sources said Mr Ali Khan, who has been touring the country to mobilise support for the MRD, is detained for 30 days under the maintenance of public order ordinance.

Last week Mr Ali Khan made speeches bitterly criticising the military regime of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, now visiting the United States, for perpetuating martial law and refusing to hold general elections and restore democracy.

IRANIAN ENVOY ON FURTHER OIL SUPPLY, GULF WAR

GF041158 Karachi DAWN in English 3 Dec 82 p 7

[Text] Islamabad, Dec 2 -- Mr 'Abbas Zamani Abu Sharif, Iranian ambassador, said here on Wednesday that Iran would be happy to supply more crude to Pakistan after the current agreement for supply of 10,000 barrels per day ended on expiry of one-year period.

The ambassador was asked to comment on reported OPEC statement complaining against low prices being charged by Iran for crude exports. Iran and Pakistan, Mr Abu Sharif said, were brothers and the price of commodities were not all that important while meeting each other's needs.

The ambassador addressed a press conference which was originally called for the visiting Iranian commerce minister, Mr Habibollah 'Askar-Owladi. Mr 'Askar-Owladi, who spent the whole day visiting the Afghan refugee camps near Peshawar, was, however, unable to address the press as he was reportedly indisposed on return from Peshawar later in the evening.

Mr Abu Sharif, who was in Tehran during the visit of Pakistan's foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, for talks with the Iranian foreign minister, Mr Velayati, said that Pakistan's foreign minister had held talks on international matters of mutual interest and bilateral relations. The visit was fruitful and likely to strengthen relations between the two countries, he added.

About the Iran-Iraq war, Mr Abu Sharif said that Iran was still engaged in ousting the aggressor forces which were entrenched on high mountains in Iranian territory. For that reason Iranian forces were at times obliged to cross into Iraqi territory and surround the mountains in order to force the agressors to vacate their positions, he said. It was important to identify the aggressor and arrange for compensation for losses suffered by the people through destruction of cities and villages, before peace could be restored in the area.

SRI LANKA

PRESIDENTIAL SECURITY TIGHTENED; SHOOTINGS CITED

BK040818 Hong Kong AFP in English 0754 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] Colombo, Dec, 4 (AFP) -- Security was tightened in the east coast where President Junius Jayewardene was due today, following yesterday's theft of a large quantity of detonators from government stores in Batticoloa, police announced today.

Road blocks were set up and vehicles were searched by the police. Army units moved in to secure the area where President Jayewardene is to address a rally on the December 22 national referedum.

The theft of over 800 detonators from the Highways Department was thought to be the work of militant Tamil Separatists agitating for an autonomous Tamil state of "Eelam".

Meanwhile, in the north, a politician of the ruling United National Party (UNP) was shot and seriously wounded by five youths also suspected to be Tamil separatists, published reports said today.

The politician, S.C. Chandrasekeran, was admitted to the hospital with gun shot wounds in the stomach. He was shot in his residence by five youths arriving on bicycles.

Another northern politician was shot dead by a group of youth who had arrived on bicycles last month, a hallmark of separatist operations.

In another development in the north the body of a 30-year-old man shot through the head was found yesterday some 14 miles from the northern capital of Jaffana.

The dead man, Karthigesu Velyuthapillai, had previously been in police custody for militant activities.

Police believe him to be a victim of a continuing war between the two separatist groups, whose leaders were involved in a shoot-out in Madras, South India, earlier this year.

MAJLIS SPEAKER CONFERS WITH LIBYAN OFFICIALS

GF090828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] According to IRNA, 'Abd al-'Ubaydi, secretary of the Libyan Foreign Liaison Committee, and that country's minister of information, in continuation of their visit to our country last night met and conferred with Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Our country's Foreign Affairs Minister Velayati and Libyan Ambassador in Tehran Sa'd Mudbir also were present at this meeting.

'Abd al-'Ubaydi first conveyed the friendly message of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi to Hashemi-Rafsanjani and emphasized the increased cooperation in different fields between his country and the Islamic Republic of Iran. He said: We are prepared to have continuous cooperation with you against the imposed war and the plots of the reactionary Arab countries. We are convinced that the aim of this war imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran was simply to struggle against the Islamic revolution and to halt its export outside the borders. This war was started by America and the reactionary Arabs, but we will remain on the side of right.

The secretary of the Libyan Committee for Foreign Liaison, while discussing internal conditions in Iraq, said: We are certain Saddam is unable to resist any new Iranian blows and attacks and the hatred and [word indistinct] of the nation of Iraq for Saddam's regime has reached such an extent that it is prepared to get rid of the domination of this infidel regime which is attached neither to the Islam religion nor the Arab nation. The secretary of the Libyan Foreign Liaison Committee added: The least retaliation for Saddam, who has caused so much bloodshed is his annihilation. With regard to this imposed war, we are prepared to stand by the side of the Islamic Republic of Iran by all possible means.

At the end of his talk, he extended an invitation to the Majlis speaker to visit his country.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani then expressed gratitude for the stand of the Libyan Government on the Zionist regime of Iraq's invasion of the Islamic country of Iran: In the current year after the revolution, we have seen your country and your leader stand beside us always and one of the marks of this company is the public disgrace of Saddam in his claims that this war is a Sunni-Shi'ite and Fars-Arab conflict.

The Majlis speaker then pointed out the instability of the Zionist government of Iraq: The current days are indicative of Iraq's political and military situation, which proves that Saddam and the Ba'thist regime of Iraq are not able to continue their rule. We prefer that the Ba'thist regime be annihilated so that the nation of Iraq can get rid of the burden of this infidel party. Also, it must be proved to the world that the war criminal will face his fate.

The speaker of the Islamic Majlis, at the end of his address to the secretary of the Libyan Foreign Liaison Committee, stated: We are hopeful that constructive and definite executive measures can be taken in the political, economic, cultural, and military fields. Thus, I propose that a definite committee be formed to adopt joint policies for the development of practical scopes.

PRIME MINISTER COMMENTS ON PEACE PROPOSAL

LD081336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi interview with unidentified correspondent at the end of the 8 December Cabinet session -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Mr Musavi, what issues were discussed and what decisions were made in today's Cabinet session?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In this session, the elections were discussed again. Reports were submitted from various parts of the country, showing the preparedness of the people to participate in the elections.

[Question] Since the elections for the Council of Experts and the Majlis are to be held soon, do you have a message to the nation in this connection?

[Answer] Our great nation always has performed its duty in sensitive situations and with its actions has disheartened the enemies. The Council of Experts election is a great step for the establishment and strengthening of the system of the Islamic Republic. Naturally, our alert and aware nation will perform its divine duty and thus dishearten our enemies. We can see extensive efforts in Western mass media to undermine the election; this shows the importance of forming the Council of Experts. Even before it is formed, our enemies are frightened and disheartened. Naturally, with the formation of this council, many of the plots of the superpowers and their lackeys throughout the world will be neutralized and the continuation of this revolution and its Islamic identity will be guaranteed, God willing.

[Question] The next OPEC session will be held soon. What are the Islamic Republic of Iran's plans for that conference?

[Answer] Usually in OPEC conferences, we defend the rights of the oppressed, be they oil exporters or consumers. We declared from the start that safeguarding the Islamic revolution is the most important issue for us. We are certain that all America's efforts are directed at destroying the Islamic revolution. The (?realization) of this principle certainly would affect our decisions, our stand regarding price, the level of oil exports and so forth.

[Question] Foreign mass media have made comments on the war -- that Iran is preparing a new peace proposal. Do you have any comments on this?

[Answer] We have read these reports. The interesting point is that nobody in Iran has any knowledge of this news in any depth. We do know under what pretext these matters are raised: It is probably to put pressure on us in the struggle against the Ba'thist, 'Atlaqist regime or to weaken our resolve to crush the aggressor. We have repeatedly declared that such propaganda would have no effect on our course of action. Regarding peace delegations, we have said if they have new proposals for the realizations of our conditions and rights, they could contact us. Comings or goings bringing the same old message cannot be in the interests of peace in the region.

[Question] Iraq again yesterday bombarded one of our cities and killed or injured a number of people. What are the future plans of the combatants of Islam to crush the Iraqi Government and how far will they advance?

[Answer] Iraq recently made another mistake and let in a number of foreign reporters. They reported on the hopelessness of the internal situation of Saddam's regime.

We have our own plans. We have the power to attack Iraq along the whole length of our common border. We shall do so at the right time and shall deal the final blows to that regime, God willing.

[Question] Thank you.

RAFSANJANI ON SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL SESSION

LD082318 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Excerpts] The Supreme Defense Council met this evening under the chairmanship of Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the republic and president of the Supreme Defense Council.

Participants in this session were: Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative on this council; Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi; Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Defense Minister Colonel Salimi; Mohsen Reza'i, commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; Rafiqdust, minister of Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; Sham'khani, deputy commander of the Guards Corps; and Kharrazi, supervisor of the war propaganda headquarters.

During this session, latest reports from the battlefronts and sociopolitical developments in the region were studied. The meeting discussed the requirements of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; future operations were reviewed and the necessary decisions were made.

At the end of the meeting, our correspondent was granted an interview by Hashemi-Rafsanjani:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Hashemi, what issues were raised and what decisions were made in tonight's session of the Supreme Defense Council?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Normally, we try to arrange for the Supreme Defense Council to meet once a week. Of course, some weeks we may hold more than one session and other weeks we may not have any urgent issues to discuss. We review current war issues, the army's requirements, political developments relating to the war and the like and make decisions. As usual, tonight the situation on the fronts, the situation in Kordestan, future operations, requirements and purchases were discussed and an interesting report was submitted by the defense minister on the successes achieved in the field of repairing precision war equipment. That was all.

[Question] As you know, the city of Gilan-e Gharb has been bombed by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime. Could you tell us whether this issue was raised in this session and also your opinion on this matter?

[Answer] It was not particularly a topic for discussion but Iraq's phony, harassing and showy operations were discussed in general. Iraq cannot normally do anything on the ground. When it receives a blow, it is compelled to have some news for the people, the people of the region, (?the reactionaries) and so on. Thus, it attacks a city or, it it can, it attacks a ship or carries out the kind of actions it has carried out so far. Of course, we have made a decision as to how to respond so that the Iraqis will not want to do this sort of thing any more.

[Question] Representatives of the Iraqi POW's have had a meeting with you. Could you tell us what issues were raised in this meeting and what their demands were?

[Answer] I suppose the relevent news has been reported. The main thing they had to say was that a large number of POW's are prepared to cooperate with the Islamic Republic.

They said: We are a large force here; it is a pity that this force is unused. Give us something to do, some technical job or some military work on the front. Of course, we said: As far as we are concerned, according to international regulations, we are not allowed to use prisoners on the front or to keep them in war zones. We cannot do this but if the Iraqis want to [word indistinct] their forces and to use them against Saddam [words indistinct] within the framework of international regulations [words indistinct].

[Question] Was a decision made on their working in industrial enterprises or whether they will do ordinary jobs?

[Answer] We have not made a decision yet. Of course, taking everything into account, I think if they want to do something, it would be logical to use this great force either inside the camps or nearby.

[Question] There has been some talk in connection with the mediation efforts of Algeria and the United Arab Emirates. Will you please tell us what is our position with regard to this issue and what stand should the people adopt?

[Answer] No particular question was raised. Fortunately, since the day we announced that no one should come to Iran for mediation if they have no fresh proposals, we have not been inconvenienced any further. Well, there has been no fresh proposal. Therefore, no one has come and no question has been (?raised on mediation).

[Question] About the handover of the very young Iranian POW's, Iraq has announced that it is ready to return them to Iran via the Socialist state of France. Would you please tell us whether the Supreme Defense Council has decided in this connection and, in general, what will our position be with regard to this issue?

[Answer] This is another demagogical step taken by Iraq. It is lying. Previously a question was raised about exchange of POW's families. We prepared ourselves, established a headquarters and planned a program, but the Iraqis departed from the idea. And now they have made this remark and particularly have suggested France. They want to make some concessions to France because that country has given more help to Iraq recently. They want to give good marks to France as a mediator. This is the task of the Red Cross, which is usually in charge of such matters. We know France has no good intentions and is hoping to take propaganda advantage of this problem. Therefore, we said: If Iraq has made such plans, then it can go through the Red Cross and we will welcome the idea. Why should we not welcome such an idea? But is is a lie; Iraq is telling lies. It wants to raise the issue of children being sent to the front. Well, you are aware that in Iran, as the imam has mentioned and I also said during Friday prayers, we have asked the mobilization centers and the Guards Corps not to send children below the age of consent to the front. Sometimes, they (?might) follow their father or a (?guardian). I do not know if such persons have been taken prisoner. Iraq once again has raised the point that children are sent to the fronts in Iran.

[Question] About the operations of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Forces in the region and their secret arrival in the region, what is your (?interpretation)?

[Answer] Well, it is a clear (?interpretation): Every time the U.S. agents in the region are panic-stricken, the United States tries to boost their morale. This is the way to boost their morale. This is their weapon for a rainy day. This is one of the United States' very clumsy deeds.

A superpower degrades itself so much in order to frighten the Islamic Republic of Iran. It thinks the Islamic Republic can be frightened with such deeds. It is staging a maneuver (?near) our country. What could the United States, with all its forces, do in Vietnam? What have the Soviets achieved next door in Afghanistan? Will we be frightened by such maneuvers? We also announced earlier that we prefer to engage directly with the United States. We would rather face them ourselves instead of encouraging the Iraqi Muslims or Muslims from other countries to fight against the United States. When our nation began its struggle against the United States, it prepared itself for such deeds. We are prepared for everything. The United States' past record in Vietnam, El Salvador and other places shows that its moves will not frighten the combative people of the world. [end recording]

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,146

LD081726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Communique No 1,146 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The strong combatants of Islam are continuing their efforts to route and annihilate the aggressive enemy on all battlefronts. In the Moharram operational zone and the southern fronts yesterday, as a result of our units' fire 8 enemy trenches, 1 106-mm rifle emplacement and 1 observation tower were destroyed and 120 Iraqi soldiers were killed. Enemy vehicular traffic also was halted on the Al-Faw-Basra road.

The coastal units of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy position on the other side of the Arvand Rud. They destroyed several weapon emplacements of the Ba'thist mercenaries and killed or wounded a number of troops.

In the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone and on the western fronts, sporadic exchanges of fire were going on. The Saddamist forces suffered the following logistic losses: destruction of five mortars and two personnel carrying vehicles; one enemy tank damaged; and one trailer carrying ammunition set on fire.

Our combative units on every front are consolidating and stabilizing their positions, expanding their activities, still holding the initiative, and enjoying fire superiority.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI SHELLING OF SAR-E POL-E ZAHAB CITED

LD081724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] IRNA reports that the aggressive enemy yesterday pounded Sar-e Pol-e Zahab with long-range artillery for 1 hour. The enemy shelling was so intense that members of the reconstruction crusade, who are rebuilding the city, were unable to remain in the city. For the umpteenth time, the aggressive enemy has moved its artillery and katyushas in the Tang-e Hammam and (Tang-e Bishegan) to shell Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and prevent reconstruction work in the city.

It should be pointed out that the proud city of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab is being shelled at a time when the mouthpieces of Baghdad's regime claim they have fully withdrawn from the territory of our Islamic homeland.

DPRK TRADE DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR TALKS

LD211818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Nov 82

[Text] A DPRK trade and economic delegation led by that country's foreign trade minister has traveled to Iran to meet with Minister of Heavy Industries Nabavi and a trade and economic delegation of our country. The Central News Unit reports that at this meeting a number of Foreign Ministry officials also were present. Both sides expressed interest in expanding economic relations between the two countries. Different trade ventures such as the sale of pylons and zinc and lead mills, each with a 10,000-ton capacity, ironware and fertilizers from the DPRK also were discussed.

Fishing Cooperation

GF221833 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 22 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 22, IRNA -- Iranian and DPRK officials both expressed their willingness to expand cooperation in fishing activities.

In a meeting today with Iranian Deputy Agriculture Minister, Mohammad Mir-Mohammad-Sadeqi, the visiting deputy foreign trade minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, [?Pang T'ae-yul], said that the two countries had many areas in which they could expand their relations.

Concerning Iran's fishing activities, the DPRK official said that although his country currently had two fishing vessels in the Persian Gulf waters under a contract signed with Iran, cooperation in this field could grow even more.

Also the Iranian deputy agriculture minister said that the Islamic Republic was aiming at catching 250,000 tons of fish every year, up from the current 40,000 tons, by the next five years. To reach this goal, Sadeqi said that the present fishing contract with the DPRK could be good basis for future contracts.

Deputy Ministers Meet

LD232140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Nov 82

[Text] The DPRK deputy foreign trade minister met this morning with the Iranian deputy minister of commerce in charge of foreign trade. They discussed commercial relations between the two countries. The DPRK deputy foreign trade minister, while praising Iran's Islamic revolution under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, expresses his support for the legitimate struggles of the Iranian people against imperialism until final victory. Referring to the expansion of relations between the two countries on the basis of mutual interests, he said: It is possible that in the early stages, the discussions concerning purchases may not produce the desired results. However, with the gradual acquaintance by each side with the other's productions, exchanges will be greatly expanded and will be continued.

'Asgar-Owladi Remarks

LD271408 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Nov 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Choe Chong-kun, North Korean foreign trade minister and head of an economic delegation currently visiting our country, this morning met with Commerce Minister 'Asgar-Owladi Mosalman.

During this meeting, the North Korean foreign trade minister said: I am delighted to say that the people of your country -- with full vigilance and under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni -- have been able to gain victories in the war against imperialism. I must promise you that our nation and government will always support you. He added: I have observed independence and a new life in your country. I am glad to say that we regard you as one of our best friends and hope that this friendship will last forever.

Referring to the necessity of further expanding economic and trade relations between the two countries, the North Korean minister of foreign trade asked for an acceleration of the work of the Iranian and North Korean economic delegations and for the removal of any future problems. [sentence as heard]

'Asgar-Owladi Mosalman replied: A new chapter has begun in the relations between Iran and North Korea. I hope the economic and trade relations between the two countries will be strengthened on the bases of human justice and of talks between our brothers and our governments in both Korea and Iran. We are determined to expand our relations with you toward perfection in the best possible manner. He added: In our international economic and trade relations, we are trying to omit the extra international middlemen and to help those nations producing the goods. We are trying to buy from those producers who are our friends. This is an economic and commercial lesson we have learned from the Islamic revolution.

According to our correspondent, at the conclusion of this meeting, the North Korean minister of foreign trade invited 'Asgar-Owladi Mosalman to visit his country. The North Korean minister of foreign trade, who has come to Iran to hold talks with economic officials in our country, will stay in Iran until the end of this week.

Meeting With Nabavi

LD281310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the North Korean trade minister, who heads a delegation currently visiting our country, today together with some of the delegates conferred with Heavy Industries Minister Behzad Nabavi.

At this meeting, the North Korean trade minister referred to the struggles of the martyr-nurturing Iranian nation for the achievement of the Islamic revolution ideas, expressing his country's interest in the expansion of economic relations with Iran.

Nabavi then thanked him and expressed his interest in the expansion of relations: We believe expansion of relations must be bilateral and balanced. He said: To implement correctly the protocol signed by the two countries, they must endeavor to overcome the difficulties.

Velayati Comments

LD301910 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] DPRK Foreign Trade Minister Choe Chong-kun this afternoon met with Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati. The Central News Unit reports that, during this meeting, which was also attended by the deputy minister of foreign affairs, discussions were held on the expansion of political, economic and commercial relations.

During the meeting, Velayati said: While both of our countries are fighting against American imperialism, we should also enjoy each other's mutual assistance. He added: Our attempts to preserve our independence can achieve the desired results, despite the difficulties and consequences, provided that we support each other.

The DPRK foreign trade minister emphasized Velayati's remarks and praised the attempts of the people and the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran to safeguard their independence. He asked for an expansion of bilateral relations, a solution to the difficulties and the provision of facilities for bilateral commercial relations.

Talks With Musavi

LD011842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Text] The North Korean trade minister met and had talks with Mir-Hoseyn Musavi this afternoon. According to a Central News Unit report, the meeting also was attended by the under secretary of the Ministry of Commerce and by the director general for economic affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The prime minister, while referring to U.S. interventions in East Asia, particularly the trouble it has caused North Korea, explained our country's position in the region, the danger of foreign intervention in the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf and the role of the Islamic Republic among the Muslim nations.

During the meeting, the North Korean trade minister, by referring to the achievements of the Islamic revolution under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, emphasized the expansion of economic relations between the two countries.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS ROK EXPERTS IN SHIRAZ

GF261754 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] According to reports reaching Radio Iran, the representatives of the National Resistance of Iran movement in Shiraz have informed us that more than 100 Korean petroleum and petrochemical experts sent by the ROK are living in Shiraz so that they can increase the production of the Shiraz petrochemical complex by repairing the installations and, by March 1984, reach the level of its pre-revolution output.

In lieu of this service and assistance to the Islamic Republic regime by the ROK, the pro-U.S. affiliation of which is obvious to all, the Islamic Republic regime has reciprocated by signing two agreements for the sale of its oil to the tune of 25 million barrels for 1982-83 and 40 million barrels for 1983-84 with the ROK. Thus, the ROK will have access to oil at low prices.

VELAYATI RECEIVES OUTGOING CHINESE AMBASSADOR

LD021854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] The Chinese ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran at the end of his term of office in our country today met and conferred with Foreign Affairs Minister Velayati.

The Central News Unit reports that, in this meeting, Velayati said: Relations between Iran and China are several thousand years old and works of culture, art, literature and religion, which stem from an ancient civilization, can be seen in both countries.

Regarding China's role in the Third World, we consider our relations with China particularly important and we hope the imminent visit of a Chinese economic delegation to Iran will result in the further strengthening and expansion of relations between the two countries.

The Chinese ambassador also confirmed the mutual influence of the two countries' culture and arts and emphasized: Relations between Iran and China are ancient and the Silk Road is an example testifying this. He added: China can cooperate with the Islamic Republic of Iran, as an Islamic independent country, in various fields. Regarding existing common views, such as stands concerning the occupation of Lebanon by America, the occupation of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union and South Africa's apartheid policies, there are backgrounds for this cooperation. Expressing his sorrow on the termination of his mission in Iran, the Chinese ambassador said he hopes relations between the two countries will continue to expand.

MAJLIS SPEAKER MEETS WITH ENVOYS 5 DECEMBER

GF051424 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani met today with the Iranian ambassadors and heads of political representations to Romania, Belgium, the Soviet Union, Switzerland, and Pakistan.

During the meeting, Hashemi-Rafsanjani discussed the situation at our embassies in the aforementioned countries and issued directives.

REPORTS ON AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN ACTIVITIES

28 Nov Clash

GF281758 Tehran IRNA in English 1647 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] Zahedan, Nov. 28 IRNA -- Six joint Soviet and Afghan troops were killed today in Harirud District of Farah Province. Afghan Muslim mujahideen say the troops landed in the province by helicopter and were in the process of looting the property of the inhabitants of the province.

Following this incident, six MiG fighters retaliated by heavily bombarding the region. During the air raid, one Muslim struggler and nine civilians including some children were martyred.

Nangarhar Province Attack

GF281506 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] In a clash in Nangarhar Province in eastern Afghanistan, the Muslim Afghan mujahidin killed more than 70 of the Soviet-Afghan Government forces.

The mujahidin clashed with the Soviet-Afghan Government forces when the latter forces began an attack on the area of (Hazaras) in Nangarhar Province in retaliation for the mujahidin's annihilation of an infantry unit of the Kabul regime on 19 October. [as heard] The Soviet-Afghan Government forces launched their attack aided by tanks and armored personnel carriers.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 DECEMBER 1982

Iran-Iraq Conflict

The Iraqi Navy and Air Force destroyed three naval targets in the Khowr-e Musa area, an Iraqi Armed Forces communique broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio announced. The Iraqis had attacked seven Iranian ships heading toward the port of Bandar-e Khomeyni, the communique said. Meanwhile, Tehran radio reported that the Iranian Government has decided that Iran's National Insurance Company will insure all vessels that frequent Iranian ports against possible war damage.

Iran

The nation began voting for the Council of Experts with "overwhelming enthusiasm and fervor," Tehran radio claimed. Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni himself went to vote near his Jamaran residence "with firm and confident steps," the radio said.

Israel

Relations With Lebanon, U.S. -- Amin al-Jumayyil can be Lebanon's president if he signs a peace agreement with Israel, but otherwise he will be president of his palace only, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told Jewish leaders in New York in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. Claiming that the United States is impeding and restricting the achievement of a peace treaty between Israel and Lebanon, Sharon criticized some elements in the U.S. Administration for trying to revive the PLO with "artificial respiration" and for attempting to persuade Egypt and Jordan that the PLO is vital for achieving a solution to the Middle East crisis.

A senior Israeli official cited by DAVAR indicated that Israel is maintaining its demand that Lebanese-Israeli talks be held in Jerusalem because it objects to U.S. concern for Saudi feelings over the issue. The "crisis of credibility" in Israel-U.S. relations is caused not by Israel's position but by "the process of Bechtelization" which U.S. foreign policy is currently undergoing, the official contended. However, Jerusalem radio reported that Israeli Foreign Ministry officials have expressed reservations about Israeli criticisms of U.S. officials, particularly Secretary of State George Shultz. Asserting that such attacks originate in Prime Minister Menahem Begin's office, the officials said Israel should avoid a crisis in relations with the United States.

Begin's Future, Letter to Commission -- Prime Minister Begin told the JEWISH CHRONICLE's foreign editor that he will continue in office, despite his wife's death, because "it is my duty toward my people," THE JERUSALEM POST reported. Meanwhile, ITIM published the text of Begin's letter to the commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre; the prime minister announced that he will not use his right to interrogate witnesses and present evidence.

New Party -- Former Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman has revealed that he intends to establish a new party to run in the next Knesset elections, Jerusalem radio reported.

Lebanon

Factional clashes continued in Tripoli and four Syrians were killed when their vehicle was ambushed outside the city, according to Beirut radio reports. Jerusalem radio's Arabic service said Palestinian fighters from Fatah staged the ambush in response to Syrian harassment of Fatah in northern Lebanon. Inside the city most establishments went on strike on 10 December to protest the recurring violence, Beirut radio noted.

The radio also reported further clashes between Christians and Druze in the Ash-Shuf hills. Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon radio warned that an "unhealthy substance" has been deposited in the waters supplying the Ash-Shuf and 'Alayh areas.

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat chaired a meeting in the YAR of the PLO's Supreme Military Council, San'a' Voice of Palestine radio reported. A number of important military issues were discussed. According to San'a' radio, the YAR capital will shortly host a PLO meeting aimed at bolstering Palestinian unity.

Arab Diplomacy, Inter-Arab Affairs

Morocco Talks -- Moroccan King Hassan II received British emissary Lord Chalfont, who conveyed Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's desire to find a solution to the dispute over the Arab seven-member committee's visit to London, Rabat radio reported. Earlier, King Hassan met with Saudi King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Riyadh radio noted.

Syrian View on Fes Plan -- Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam stated that attempts to reconcile or blend the Fes summit resolutions with President Ronald Reagan's peace plan would be tantamount to abandoning the Fes proposals and would be a step backward, the London-based daily ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT reported. The Fes resolutions are the "red line" from which there must be no retreat and which must not be abandoned, Khaddam asserted.

Arab-Egyptian Relations -- Iraqi President Saddam Husayn announced in a message to the Arab Strategic Studies Center that Iraq looks forward to the restoration of Egypt's "natural influential role" in the pan-Arab movement. The message, which was broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio, affirmed that Iraq is eager to redouble its efforts to remove obstacles hampering attainment of this goal.

Meanwhile, after returning to Cairo from Jordan, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali submitted a report to President Husni Mubarak on the outcome of the Egyptian delegation's discussions with Lebanese leaders, Cairo radio reported.

Saudi Arabia

A Riyadh radio commentary stated that while the Kingdom does not consider itself obliged "to establish any relations," the possibility of studying "any plan for future cooperation with any country" will remain open.

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FINANCE MINISTER RETURNS FROM MOSCOW TALKS

LD100524 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Finance Minister Abdol Wakil today returned to Kabul from Moscow. The finance minister had gone to Moscow at the invitation of the USSR minister of finance for a friendly and official visit and for talks about the extension of financial and economic cooperation between the DRA and USSR.

GROUP REPORTS ON SOVIET USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS

NC091711 Paris AFP in English 1700 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Paris, Dec 9 (AFP) -- An investigating team returning from Afghanistan said today it appeared as though Soviet forces had used chemical weapons there, but warned it was difficult to obtain sure proof.

Sent by the Peoples Permanent Tribunal, a continuation of the Russell Tribunal on Vietnam and South America, the investigators said signs "tended" to confirm the use of chemical warfare, but emphasized the difficulty in obtaining evidence.

The tribunal is scheduled to hold its second session here from December 16 to 20. During its first session in Stockholm in May of 1981, the tribunal qualified Soviet intervention in Afghanistan as an aggression.

During a press conference today, members of the tribunal's investigating team spoke of mass evacuation of Afghan villages following bombing by Soviet aircraft.

They also cited eyewitness accounts of an incident last September in which a hundred villagers were said to have been burned alive in an irrigation ditch by Soviet soldiers. The witnesses, interviewed by the commission during a secret visit to Afghanistan from November 26 to December 4, said the 105 civilians had been discovered hiding in the underground irrigation canal near Padkhwab-e-Shana village, 60 kms (36 miles) south of Kabul, by Soviet soldiers on September 13. The Russians reportedly dammed up one end of the canal, causing the water to rise, then injected an inflammable substance. An enormous explosion ensued, which burned everyone inside to death, the commission reported. Commission members Michael Barry, Ricardo Flaile and Michel Baret visited clandestinely the site of the reported massacre on the night of December 3 and found the canal wall blackened, apparently by an inflammable substance.

(In Peshawar, Pakistan, resistance sources said a young rebel leader was killed Tuesday during an attack on a government outpost in the eastern province of Nangarhar.)

KARMAL ON HUMAN RIGHTS DECLARATION ANNIVERSARY

LD101050 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0432 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] Kabul, Dec. 9, BAKHTAR -- Following is a message by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, on the occasion of marking 34th anniversary of the universal declaration of human rights:

At this time when the countries of the world celebrate the 34th anniversary of the universal declaration of human rights, I have the pleasure to present on behalf of the Central Committee of the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council of the DRA and on my own, our best and sincere felicitations and wishes to all the people of Afghanistan especially to workers, peasants and other working people whose human-rights were trampled upon for years on end by the despotic past regimes for satisfying their inhuman whims and caprices.

The victory of Sawr Revolution which is a turning point in the prideful history of our dear revolutionary Afghanistan declared for the first time the respect for the real rights for the people of the country and its new and evolutionary phase further paved the grounds for the granting in practice the human rights and the protection of all the accepted and legal freedom and provided their confirmation in the fundamental principles of the DRA.

For the first time in history of the DRA, real equality between brotherly nationalities and tribes residing in Afghanistan and equality of rights between men and women were declared, ensured and were put into effect. Today, all noble sons of all the nationalities residing in our united country, Afghanistan, participate in the administration and execution of party and state affairs of the country.

Similarly, women side by side with men are taking part in the construction of a blossoming Afghanistan and hold important party and state posts.

The DRA for the first time in the history of the country approved the most important treaties such as the international convenant on the civil and political rights, the international convenant on the economic, social and cultural rights and proposes to join in the signatories to these convenants. Afghanistan is also considering to ratify other important convenants such as the convention on the removal and eradication of crimes of apartheid, and a number of other conventions are under consideration.

It should be said with utmost regret that despite [words indistinct] 34 years since the adoption of universal declaration of human rights the broad masses of many regions, and the nations of the world are still languishing under the oppression and tyranny of the imperialist and racist countries. Millions of workers and peasants and artisans are being ruthlessly exploited by those who wield power and wealth in countries ruled by imperialist and reactionary regimes.

During the current year, thousands of militant Palestinians and the defenceless men, women and children of Lebanon were the victims of the savage and inhuman attacks by Zionists and their reactionary accomplices. The tragic memory of the massacre at Sabra and Shatila camps will permanently keep in sorrow the conscience of the progressive humanity.

The militant peoples of Namibia are still living under the oppression and tyranny of the racist regime of Pretoria and numerous militants such as Nelson Mandela have been inhumanly tortured behind the bars of the fascist regime of South Africa.

The heroic fighters of the National Liberation Front of Farabundo Marti and other fighters of the cause of freedom and human rights in the countries of Latin America and Caribbean region are under inhuman oppression and torture and are calling for the support of the justful and right world.

While declaring our deep respect to the universal declaration of the human rights and other convenants and declarations and while taking practical all-sided and firm steps towards their strict implementation, we are hopeful that practical measures will be taken in all the countries of the world for paying respect to the high position of man, especially of the working man so that all individuals of our planet may be able to live in peace and tranquillity enjoying full human rights.

Similarly, we declare once again our support for the effective and constructive efforts of the United Nations, the Commission on Human Rights, the progressive and peaceful forces for the creation of a world society in which the human rights would be ensured.

BORDER TRIBES AFFIRM LOYALTY TO REVOLUTION

LD081846 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] In Jalalabad's Espeenghar Hotel yesterday, Sulayman Laeq, minister of the high jirgah of the nationalities and tribes, met with representatives of the Momand border tribes. During the meeting, the minister discussed the objectives of Pakistan's reactionary circles and militarists who, under U.S. patronage, have unleashed an undeclared war against our people and against the April Revolution. He recalled the unity and solidarity of the Pashtun tribes who have an historical reputation for defending and safeguarding the homeland's independence. He expressed satisfaction with the unity of views and the cohesion of the Momand tribes in defense of the April Revolution.

At this meeting, which took place in a sincere and friendly atmosphere, Malik Mohammad Yusof, Malik Halik Khan, Malik Serbaz, Malik Nowroz and Mohammad Gol, on behalf of the Momand tribes, assured Sulayman Laeq that they are ready, together with their toiling brothers, to defend the April Revolution and to safeguard the land of free and independent Afghanistan.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports from Jalalabad City that at this meeting representatives of the Momand tribes viewed the policy of Pakistan's militarist regime as oppressive and anti-Islamic and they resolutely condemned it.

According to another report from Jalalabad, Sulayman Laeq yesterday attended a memorial ceremony held by the Afride, Shenwar and Lowargui tribes in honor of those martyred by the Pakistani militarists in the Landikotal incident. He offered condolences from the party and Government of the DRA.

DEFECTOR COMMENTS ON AIR FORCE, SOVIET ADVISERS

BK070220 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] The director of air defense operations of the Air Force headquarters at Khwaja Rawash, near Kabul, Brigadier Mohammad Sarwar Sinwari, who recently took shelter in Pakistan, said in an interview that the Karmal administration has been left with no power while all authority lies with the Soviet advisers. He said the situation has reached the point now that armed forces promotions also are being given on the recommendations of these advisers.

Referring to the Air Force, he said there are very few Afghan pilots and most of the air attacks against the mujahidin are carried out by foreign pilots.

PRC CRITICISMS OVER ARUNACHAL PRADESH REJECTED

BK101249 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] The government has rejected the criticism implied in the official Chinese news agency's item relating to the inclusion of a dance from Arunachal Pradesh at the concluding ceremony of the ASIAD.

A spokesman of the External Affiars Ministry said in New Delhi today that the statement of the Chinese news agency runs counter to the spirit guiding the efforts to improve relations between the two countries. The government regrets both the contents and the tone of this unwarranted attack and rejects the news agency's commentary and its implication. The spokeman pointed out that Arunachal Pradesh is an integral part of the India.

GANDHI ADDRESSES MILITARY ACADEMY 10 DECEMBER

BK100911 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] The prime minister has again said that India believes in avoiding war and resolving differences through negotiations. But, she said, this does not imply slackness in preparedness. Mrs Gandhi was speaking in Dehra Dun today at the golden jubilee parade to mark the completion of 50 years of the Indian Military Academy.

Mrs Gandhi said keeping pace with time is essential for progress in any sphere, more so with regard to defense. She said rapid induction of science and technology and overall changes in society require increased awareness by the officers cadre in the management of human and material resources.

Mrs Gandhi said the setting up of the academy was a landmark in the history of the country and right from its inception the institute has held fine traditions and a record of exemplary services. Since independence our forces are manned and led entirely by our own people and they have earned respect for their conduct both in war and in peace.

The prime minister commended the role of the Army in the Asian games and said our Armed Forces have always come forward in times of need. They have demonstrated their dedication in removing the sufferings of the people during national calamities. They also set an example of a mini-India and play the role of national integration.

Earlier, Mrs Gandhi was received by Chief of the Army Staff General Krishna Rao and Commandant of the Academy Lt General Kamath. About 500 cadets took part in the parade which was commanded by Academy's Under Officer P.N. Rao.

Among those who witnessed the parade were the defense minister, communications minister, deputy defense minister and the governor of Uttar Pradesh. Later, the prime minister released a postal stamp to commemorate the occasion.

AKALI LEADER DECLINES TALKS WITH HOME MINISTER

BK091604 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Akali Dal President Sant Harchand Singh Longowal has turned down the invitation of Home Minister P.C. Sethi for resuming negotiations on the Akali demands. In a reply to Sethi's letter of yesterday, he has expressed the view that no useful purpose will be served by the negotiations.

MAJLIS, COUNCIL OF EXPERTS ELECTIONS BEGIN

GF100622 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] The elections for the Council of Experts and the interim Islamic Majlis commenced all over the country an hour ago with overwhelming enthusiasm and fervor of the risen nation of Iran.

The martyr-nurturing Muslim nation of Iran today once again will prove, with extensive participation in the elections for the Council of Experts for the defense of Islam and the Islamic revolution -- which is the compensation for the blood of the numerous red-shrouded martyrs from the (?dawn of) Islam until now -- that it remains relentless and unflinching.

The Muslim nation of Iran will obey the prophet-like injunctions of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who has declared participation in the elections a religious obligation and a step to consolidate the leadership in Iran, by visiting 22,000 [as heard] constituencies all over the country. This will be a gigantic stride toward stabilizing and strengthening the munificent Islamic revolution and its gains.

Khomeyni Votes

GF100550 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0526 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] In the first hours of polling for the Council of Experts this morning, despite the chilly winter air, the residence of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was the scene of unsurpassed activity.

At about 0805, Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the hope of the world's oppressed, with firm and confident steps and with his characteristic smile which exuded hope and faith in the consolidation of the sovereignty of the Islamic Republic of Iran, came out of his house at Jamaran. He was accompanied by Haj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, his noble son, and went to the polling booth. After the completion of the necessary legal formalities, he cast his secret ballots for the Council of Experts, the appointment of the leadership council and the interim majlis.

According to the representative of the Central News Unit, these ceremonies took place amidst cheers and shouts of God is great, and in the presence of (?returning officers) of the distfict and brother members of the office in Jamaran.

CANDIDATES TOLD NOT TO SEND SUPERVISORS TO POLLS

LD101122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0900 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Statement issued by the Iranian National Elections Headquarters on 10 December]

[Text] In His exalted name. Hereby all governors, district governors, registration and voting stations throughout the country are informed of the following: The sending of a representative directly by the candidates with a letter of introduction or a supervision card to supervise the voting procedure has not been provided for by the election laws and regulations.

If the candidates want to send certain individuals to supervise the voting procedure, they should act solely through the supervisory commission of the Council of Guardians. Therefore, the registration stations and polling booths are not allowed to admit representatives or supervisors directly chosen and sent by the candidates.

[Signed] National Elections Headquarter

MONTAZERI MEETS WITH JOINT STAFF OFFICIALS

LD091426 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the chairman of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, accompanied by officials of the various bureaus of the Joint Staff, yesterday met with His Great Eminence the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom. He reported on the situation at the fronts and on recent developments.

The Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, while praising them and praying for the victory of the fighters of Islam on all fronts, then said the sensitive nature and importance of the elections to the Council of Experts can be seen in the stands adopted by the enemies of Islam abroad and their hostile propaganda through the Zionist loudspeakers. They do not want these elections to be held with the same grandeur and glory as previous elections. They are frightened of the people's commitment and their timely decisions. However, our aware and alert people will turn their hope into despair through their mass participation in the election of experts.

Citing His Holiness 'Ali, may God's peace be upon him, about the importance of the Armed Forces and the need for strengthening them and paying more attention to them, the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri said that after the success of the revolution alien hands and dependent groups tried to destroy the armed forces from a quantitative point of view and to weaken them from a qualitative point of view and to prevent the young Islamic Republic from having a powerful and well-equipped army. However, the awareness and the timely decision of the great leader of the revolution neutralized this conspiracy. His Great Eminence the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri emphasized that the commanders and army chiefs should increase their contacts with the NCO's and soldiers and should be better informed of internal developments in the Armed Forces through their constant supervision. They should be closely informed of the difficulties, problems and shortages of the lower ranks and should take revolutionary steps.

Finally, the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri offered guidelines on the need for great coordination in allocating the facilities to various fronts and preventing the disorderly and disproportionate distribution of those facilities.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,147

LD091726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Communique No 1,147 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Our dear compatriots hereby are informed of the sacrifices rendered by the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran during yesterday's battles in the imposed war.

On the Marivan Front, the Islamic combatants' effective fire inflicted losses and casualties on the Saddamist forces in the (Hargineh) region, destroying enemy positions and killing or injuring several enemy personnel.

On the Qasr-e-Shirin and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts, the Islamic combatants halted the Saddamist forces' fire, destroyed five enemy foxholes and bunkers, and killed several Iraqi personnel.

On the Sumar front, army combatants, using artillery fire against enemy positions, set on fire a number of Iraqi forces' vehicles and inflicted extensive damages on them. Our forces also destroyed four Iraqi light and heavy weapon bunkers.

Exchanges of fire continued on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts in the last 24 hours and our forces returned enemy fire on positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, destroying a number of Saddamist forces' weapon positions and observation posts and killing several Iraqis.

The cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr yesterday were still under the Saddamist mercenaries' long-range artillery fire, which resulted in losses and casualties.

Exchanges of fire continued on other southern fronts and the Islamic combatants, while defending and consolidating their positons, have the enemy's positions and units under their constant artillery and other heavy weapons fire. While they controlled the Saddamist forces' moves and activities, they inflicted losses and casualties on the enemy through their retaliatory actions.

The Saddamist forces' air violations yesterday were repulsed by the selfless personnel of the Air Force and the fire of the air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; the invading enemy aircraft were driven away.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI AMMUNITION DUMP, EQUIPMENT DESTROYED

LD091722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] According to IRNA, an enemy ammunition dump across the Arvand Rud was destroyed by the fire of the Islam combatants. Flames could be seen for hours.

As a result of the Islamic combatants' artillery fire, one vehicle, one 106-mm field gun, one machinegun position and seven Saddamist bunkers across the Arvand Rud, inside Iraqi territory, were destroyed and a number of Saddamist forces were killed.

COMPANY TO INSURE VESSELS AGAINST WAR DAMAGE

LD091830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the government has decreed that the Iranian National Insurance Company is to insure all vessels which frequent Iranian ports on a premium of 1 percent.

Therefore, all vessels leased by the Shipping Company of the Islamic Republic of Iran as well as other vessels frequenting Iranian ports will be insured by the Iranian National Insurance Company against possible war damage.

The government's decree stressed that the Iranian National Insurance Company will have the government's complete support in implementing the task.

LEADERS CONFER WITH LIBYAN DELEGATION 9 DEC

President Khamene'i

LD091318 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison, and 'Abd ar-Rahman Shalqham, secretary of the People's Committee for Propaganda of Libya, were received by and conferred with President Khamene'i this morning.

During this meeting -- also attended by Foreign Minister Velayati, Presidential Adviser Mir Sali, the Iranian ambassador to Libya, the Libyan ambassador to Iran and a number of officials from both countries -- the Libyan foreign minister expressed support for Iran's initiatives for ousting the regime occupying Jerusalem for international assemblies. He stressed the dependence of the shaky regime of Iraq on U.S. imperialism. He said: Every defeat inflicted on the Ba'thist regime of Iraq is, in fact, inflicted on America. The defeat of Saddam's regime would be the best present that could be given in place of the blood of the martyrs who have given their lives in this confrontation.

Referring to the soulless bodies [as heard] of the reactionary governments in the region, the president then said: These are systems that are not built on the will of their people. He added: Today, we feel stronger than ever in face of the shaky regime of Iraq. God willing, final victory will be ours.

On now to neutralize U.S. imperialist plots, Khamene'i said: With their resistance to the plots and underhanded actions of America, Muslim nations should show that it is possible to fight them.

Prime Minister Musavi

LD100104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Excerpts] According to a report by the Central News Unit, 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison, and 'Abd ar-Rahman Shalqham, secretary of the People's Committee for Revolutionary Propaganda of Libya, together with Libya's ambassador to Iran last night met and conferred with Prime Minister Musavi.

At this meeting, which also was attended by Foreign Affairs Minister Velayati and by our country's ambassador to Libya, Mr Musavi first praised Libya's clear stand in the face of the regimes attached to imperialism. He mentioned the role of the steadfastness front under the pressure and of the reactionary rulers who are threatening the Arabs' Islamic honor. The prime minister said he appreciated Libya's role at the African summit and its willingness to confront the conspiracies of the dependent African leaders. 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi also expressed his thanks for the active stand of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the face of the conspiracies confronting Islamic countries. He condemned America's maneuvers: These moves are surely impossible without the support and cooperation of the region's reactionary rulers. In conclusion, he called for strengthening and expanding fraternal relations between the two countries.

NICARAGUAN FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER ARRIVES 4 DEC

LD050231 Tehran IRNA in English 1025 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec 4, IRNA -- Nicaraguan foreign trade minister, Alejandro Martinez Cuenca, arrived here this morning heading a delegation from his country. He was welcomed at the airport by Iranian deputy foreign minister in charge of international and economic relations, Kazempur-Ardabili.

Cuenca said upon his arrival that the aim of his trip was to expand relations between the two brother countries. "The Nicaraguan revolution is being threatened and pressured by the U.S. and we have come to Iran to tell our brothers that we will continue our fight against our common enemy, the U.S., until final victory and the establishment of a new Nicaragua," he said. He also hoped that his talks with Iranian officials would bear positive results.

The Nicaraguan delegation is scheduled to hold meetings with Iranian ministers of foreign affairs, oil, and economics and finance and will follow up talks between the two countries left after the visit of an Iranian delegation from Nicaragua last May centered at meeting the needs of two countries. [sentence as received]

Meeting With Velayati

LD051920 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] The visiting Nicaraguan trade minister, who is touring Iran at the head a delegation to expand bilateral economic cooperation, met and conferred this afternoon with Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

According to the Central News Unit, the meeting stressed the need for economic and political cooperation between the two countries and expansion of bilateral ties on a mutually beneficial basis.

The two sides also discussed and exchanged views on U.S. imperialist conspiracies in Latin America and the Middle East, against the Nicaraguan revolution and the Iranian Islamic revolution.

According to this report, cooperation and coordination on issues to be discussed at the forthcoming meeting of the Nonaligned Movement's Coordinating Bureau, to be held in Nicaragua next month, using the two countries' economic and commercial influence and creating necessary fields for expansion of bilateral trade, were among other topics discussed at the meeting.

Talks With Prime Minister

LD071948 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] The Nicaraguan minister of foreign trade, who is visiting Iran at the head of a delegation, this evening met and conferred with Prime Minister Hir-Hoseyn Musavi. According to the Central News Unit, the under secretary for economic and international affairs of the Foreign Ministry and the deputy minister of commerce, were present at this meeting.

Referring to the conspiracies of U.S. imperialism in Latin America and the Persian Gulf, the prime minister explained the military aggressions, incidents of terrorism and the economic sanctions against our country by the United States. The prime minister said: During the past 4 years, our nation has concentrated all its efforts to safeguard the independence of the country, which is one of the gains of the Islamic revolution.

Our nation is determined to stand up against U.S. pressures such as the military aggression in Tabas, the imposed war -- which was started at the behest of the United States -- and the recent U.S. maneuvers in the Persian Gulf region, in which the agents of the United States in this part of the world are participating. Our nation is getting stronger every day and despite all difficulties, it is determined to move in the direction of self-sufficiency based on its own resources.

The Nicaraguan minister of foreign trade, during this meeting, praised the Islamic revolution of the Iranian nation and, after mentioning the conspiracies of the United States and its agents in Latin America, said that his trip to Iran is a great experience. He expressed his desire for the expansion of economic ties between the two countries and the hope that the imposed war will end in favor of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to the Central News Unit, the Nicaraguan minister of foreign trade also met and conferred with our country's deputy minister of commerce at the ministry building this afternoon. During this meeting, they discussed the expansion of trade relations between the two countries and talked about purchase of sugar, coffee, cotton, wool and timber from Nicaragua.

9 December Departure

LD100422 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] The Nicaraguan foreign trade minister, who had come to our country at the head of a delegation, left Tehran for home this morning after a 5-day visit.

Before leaving Tehran, he was interviewed by IRNA about the outcome of his trip to the Islamic Republic of Iran. Referring to his meetings with the officials of our country and the agreements between the two countries on expansion of trade relations, the Nicaraguan foreign trade minister said: Our trip to the Islamic Republic of Iran was a very useful experience. We witnessed the efforts of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for reconstruction and formation of a modern Iran.

Our country's deputy commerce minister discussing the results of the delegation's visit said: In view of our foreign trade policy, which is based on having commercial relations with the Third World and the nonaligned countries, the Ministry of Commerce is trying to establish trade relations with countries like Nicaragua. He added: During the visit of this delegation in Tehran, an agreement was reached between the two countries on the purchase of sugar. There were also talks on the purchase of coffee, timber, spices, sesame and meat. Because of the short stay of this delegation in Tehran, a delegation from our Commerce Ministry will go to Nicaragua to closely investigate that country's export possibilities. The deputy commerce minister also said: It also was agreed to dispatch a delegation to Nicaragua to study the purchase of meat. This delegation, while observing the Islamic slaughter of animals in that country, will make up its mind about importing meat from Nicaragua.

VELAYATI WARNS NICARAGUAN COUNTERPART AGAINST U.S.

LD051822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Message from Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati to Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto Brockman -- date not given]

[Text] In the name of God. Your Excellency Mr Miguel d'Escoto Brockman, foreign affairs minister of Nicaragua: As you already know, U.S. President Ronald Reagan, who is continuing his tour of several Latin American countries, aimed at preparing fresh conspiracies for the suppression of the Central American peoples' liberation campaigns, is currently touring that region. [as heard]

In view of the great satan's policy of aggression and hegemony, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has no doubt that the aim behind Reagan's tour of Central America is to intensify pressure on and threats against the struggling people and Government of Nicaragua and to suppress the liberation movements and struggles of the oppressed people of that region. U.S. imperialism's devious tactics in proposing deceitful economic projects and offering support for the lacky and unpopular regimes in the countries of that region are a design for the realization of that statanic aim.

While condemning the ruling American circles' devious conspiracies and reiterating the support of the people and Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the struggles of the Nicaraguan Government and people in their campaign against the United States and its mercenary agents in that region, and also supporting the liberation movements in that region. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is sure that those seeking liberation in those countries will destroy U.S. imperialism's bases of hegemony and exploitation through their unity, solidarity and struggle.

Hoping for the victory of the oppressed over the oppressors.

[Signed] 'Ali Akbar Valayati, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TEHRAN FRIDAY IMAM ASSAILS U.S. MANEUVERS

GF101058 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0922 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Arabic sermon delivered by acting Tehran Friday Imam Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili, during 10 November Friday prayers at Tehran University -- live]

[Excerpt] At a time when Saddam is continuing his aggression, reports are being circulated about fake U.S. peace plans. As we announced earlier on various occasions, we will not quit defending our Islam, our holy places, our revolution, the soil of our homeland, until we have recovered all of our rights and have taught the perfidious enemy a lesson, so that this enemy and its like will not dare to carry out any aggression against the peoples.

Today we face Iraq stringently, and we feel that we have more strength than at any time before to direct heavy blows against the rulers of Baghdad and their lords. The rulers of Iraq will not make use of all this economic, military, political, and press media aid. All these conferences, meetings, and suspicious visits will not change anything about their fate.

We will also not be worried about all these maneuvers undertaken by U.S. imperialism in the Persian Gulf, as well as in Somalia. These maneuvers are going on in two countries whose governments are regarded as agents of the archsatan. Moreover, the formation of the Rapid Deployment Force -- which took place after the victory of the blessed Islamic revolution in Iran -- implies the weakness of the United States, its collapse, and its defeat before the will of the peoples. [The United States] has only one option, which is the implementation of the law of the jungle, assailing the peoples and carrying out such hopeless (?adventures) which were unveiled by the peoples.

We did not fear the United States when it ruled Iran during the days of the buried shah, so we kicked it out. Today we face the United States through its agents in the region -- Zionism and reaction.

We wish we could confront it directly (?as we confront) Satan. [Words indistinct] in God and human beings, for what is better than defeating it and thus achieving victory or martyrdom? The rulers of the region have to be aware of the great danger threatening Islam and the Muslims. It is regretful that some of the Arab politicians say that the United States is the only power that prevents aggression against this sensitive region, that is, the Persian Gulf region. Who carries out aggression against the Gulf region and the Middle East, and provides all the arrogant with weapons and capabilities? The only power is the power of Islam. The audacious combatants counted on the children of the people to be able to expel the aggressors, as we did in Iran against Saddam, the infidel, and his aggressive force.

Peace be upon you.

BUREAU ESTABLISHED TO ATTRACT EMIGRES HOME

LD091506 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Excerpt] According ot a Central News Unit report, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi announced in a statement the goals for the formation of a bureau to attract committed and expert individuals resident abroad.

In a part of this statement that explained the attempts of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran since its inception to attract committed and expert forces, it said: To coordinate the activities of the ministries, organizations and Iranian embassies abroad to attract educated elements, to confront false and poisonous propaganda of the counterrevolutionaries and to explain the facts to those graduates who want to pay their debt to the Islamic Republic; also to identify individuals committed to the Islamic Republic and to facilitate their return to the country and their employment and welfare; to achieve self-sufficiency in expert manpower in medical, technical and other specialized fields in view of the short-term and long-term goals of the Islamic Republic, a bureau has been formed to attract committed and expert elements resident abroad. It will be housed in the prime minister's office.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN CITES MKO OPERATIONS

GF090617 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] In the second half of February, four patrol units of the revolution guards were annihilated by the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization [MKO]. This was reported by the Iran Council of National Resistance in a statement issued in Paris today.

The statement says: During these operations, 11 guards were killed or wounded. The vehicles which were destroyed were worth approximately 1 million tumans each.

In an armed clash on 19 November on the Kazerun-Mamasani road, one of the operational commanders of the guards in Kazerun, named Nasibollah Shokri, was killed. Three days later, in the northern woods on the (?Kelajin)-Mazandarn road, a unit of the oppressive guards of Khomeyni was destroyed. Two guards were killed and another five were wounded in this oepration. All MKO members returned to their bases in the woods safely. On 17 November, more than 2 million rials, the cash in a financial center of Khomeyni in Hamadan, which was all plundered wealth of the people, was confiscated on behalf of the MKO forces.

REPORTS ON AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN ACTIVITIES

50 DRA, Soviet Troops Killed

LD021214 Tehran IRNA in English 0949 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Zahedan, Dec. 1 (IRNA) -- At least 50 joint Afghan and Soviet soldiers were killed and six Soviet tanks destroyed by Muslim revolutionaries in the latest round of guerrillas operations against the Soviet-backed government forces in Shanidand airport of Herat Province.

In related report from Charband, a county of Shanidand, another Soviet tank was destroyed along with its crew this week in a battle between Afghan Muslims and Soviet-backed government troops.

Attack on Soviet Column

LD042036 Tehran IRNA in English 1920 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] Mashhad, Dec. 4, IRNA -- Afghan Muslim revolutionaries, in an attack on a column of Soviet occupying forces, set fire to 30 tanks, ammunitions carrying vehicles and personnel carriers. Forty-five soldiers were killed in the attack and 30 light arms and a large quantity of ammunition were seized.

This lightning attack took place last week in the region of Doghi and Chehel Dokhtaran on the Herat expressway situated near the border line of Torghundi.

Nimruz Province Clash

LD081450 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] In a clash with the Soviet occupation forces in a region in Nimruz Province, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries destroyed one tank, two APC's and one jeep of the occupiers, and killed 27 of their troops. During the same clash, 32 Soviet occupation troops also were wounded and large quantities of arms and ammunition fell into the hands of the Afghan Muslims.

Attack Repulsed

LD091510 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] After a day-long battle, Muslim Afghan revolutionaries succeeded in repulsing a large-scale attack which was launched against Sanjana near Jalalabad by 300 government and Soviet occupation forces and 40 helicopters, and forced them to retreat. During this retreat, nine of the Soviet occupation forces were killed or wounded.

Meanwhile, during a series of attacks against a number of villages, the joint government and Soviet occupation forces in Afghanistan killed 46 old villagers and martyred at least 28 others on suspicion of being Islamic revolutionaries.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 DECEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Draper, Habib Efforts -- U.S. Deputy Assistant Under Secretary of State Morris Draper arrived in Beirut on 14 December, Beirut radio reported. "Informed sources" expressed satisfaction with the continuing U.S. efforts and affirmed that it has become possible to reach practical results if Israel acts in a well-intentioned manner, the radio added. Noting that U.S. envoy Philip Habib is expected to arrive in Israel on 15 December, another Beirut report expressed the hope that the two envoys' work will lead to limited withdrawals.

Habib may succeed in securing the 15-km withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces as an initial phase, unidentified press reports cited by Beirut radio indicated. However, the Tel Aviv daily HA'ARETZ cited "senior political sources" in Jerusalem as saying that there are no early signs that the United States intends to effect a "disengagement of forces" in Lebanon. THE JERUSALEM POST stated that even if Israel and Lebanon reach an agreement on security in southern Lebanon, an IDF withdrawal could be "remote" because Syria shows no signs of wanting to leave.

Tripoli Situation -- Former Prime Minister Rashid Karami chaired a meeting in Tripoli convened to discuss methods of dealing with the situation in the area, Beirut radio reported. Members of the delegation that visited Damascus on 13 December attended the meeting and reported that a "Syrian envoy" will soon arrive in Tripoli to meet with local leaders and study the situation, the radio added.

Armed clashes resumed in Tripoli on 14 December between Lebanese groups and the Arab Deterrent Forces, Baghdad Voice of the PLO radio reported. Beirut radio reports noted that the situation in Tripoli was tense, and that intermittent, sometimes violent, clashes occurred in some areas.

'Alayh Situation -- Although a Beirut radio report that the curfew in 'Alayh was lifted, shops were opened and the international highway was opened in both directions. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported that "substantial caution" prevailed in the area following the injury of two Christians, an incident "which forced the Lebanese Forces to respond by firing." The Socialist Party center in Hayy al-Balakin was fired on and some of the building's occupants were injured, the radio added.

Israel

Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon asserted that although Israel has no intention of annexing "Judaea and Samaria," it will continue to establish settlements there, Jerusalem radio reported. He called Israeli security and settlements in Judaea, and Samaria "basic rights" and added that the current government will continue to implement its settlement policy. Sharon insisted that the settlements will prevent any possibility of establishing a "second Palestinian state -- second to one that exists already in Jordan," another Jerusalem radio report stated.

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak met with FRG President Karl Carstens and Chancellor Helmut Kohl on 14 December in Bonn to discuss both bilateral and international relations, particularly Middle East issues, MENA and DPA reported. In a speech delivered at a luncheon hosted by Carstens, the text of which was transmitted by MENA, Mubarak stated that Egypt welcomes an active European role in the Middle East and is pleased that the FRG has called for immediate Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

PLO

Amman Meetings -- A press statement issued by the higher Jordanian-Palestinian committee following meetings held 13-14 December in Amman declared that the committee members agreed to continue moving together politically on all levels based on a commitment to the Fes summit resolutions and to marshall all resources in order to regain Arab and Palestinian rights, Amman radio reported. PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat termed the committee's discussion "constructive and fruitful," another Amman radio report stated. Radio Monte Carlo noted that the "new strategy" devised by the committee is aimed at bringing international initiatives and the Arab peace plan closer together.

'Arafat Interview -- PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat told the Kuwait daily AS-SIYASAH that the PLO rejects "all U.S. and Zionist plans and initiatives headed by the autonomous rule and the Camp David accord," KUNA reported. The PLO leader denounced these plans as attempts to shatter Palestinian unity. 'Arafat also noted that the recent meetings in Aden were some of the most important Palestinian meetings and will have "tangible, positive" results.

Diplomatic Recognition -- Bolivia has granted the PLO office in La Paz full diplomatic status, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported.

Inter-Arab Affairs

PLO-Ba'th Meeting -- 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, met with Palestine National Council Speaker Khalid al-Fahum in Damascus on 14 December to discuss the latest Middle East developments, Damascus radio revealed. The two sides stressed the importance of Syrian-Palestinian relations and emphasized the need to continue the joint struggle to establish Palestinian rights, the radio added.

Saudi-Syrian Talks -- Saudi Arabia's King Fahd will soon visit Syria in an attempt to settle differences between Syria and Iraq, KUNA reported citing the Kuwait daily AL-ANBA'. Political sources told AL-ANBA' that the talks would include discussion of Syrian-Palestinian relations, the seven-member Arab League delegation's recent visits as well as possible Syrian assistance in effecting the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. Informed Saudi sources expect the "anticipated and important visit" to take place as soon as the Saudi monarch returns from his current private visit to Spain, the same KUNA report stated.

Gulf Affairs

GCC Justice Meeting -- During a 2-day meeting in Riyadh, GCC justice ministers agreed on the framework and general principles for basing their countries' judicial systems and legislation on Islamic law, KUNA reported. Experts from the six member countries' Justice Ministries will meet to put the agreement into practice, KUNA added. Noting that some Gulf countries have implemented "cosmetic measures" such as banning Christmas and New Year parties in order to conform with Islamic laws and traditions, IRNA asserted that these decisions were made because the Muslims in the Gulf have been strongly influenced by the Islamic revolution in Iran.

YAR Earthquake -- YAR Prime Minister 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani announced that 142 towns and villages were damaged and over 2,000 people are known to have been killed or injured in the 13 December earthquake that struck Dhamar Province, Aden and San'a' radios reported. The seismic center in Djibouti registered four earth tremors from 1215 to 1730 on 13 December; the initial tremor registered 6 and the three subsequent tremors each registered 5.4 on the Richter scale, San'a' radio reported.

PDRY Student Protest -- A statement issued at a youth rally held in Aden to protest U.S. military exercises in Oman and Somalia condemned the exercises and asserted that the Gulf has become a primary target of U.S. imperialism, Aden radio reported. One youth leader accused the United States of mounting the exercises in respnse to the recent successful meetings PDRY and PLO leaders held in Aden, the radio added.

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'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' CAPTURED IN KAPISA

LD141638 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1530 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Kapisa Province security forces yesterday crushed a group of counterrevolutionary elements who were disrupting the peace and security of the people of (Ghazi Deh) village in the center of that province, along with their ringleader. The security forces also captured 13 of them with their weapons and handgrenades.

MUJAHIDIN ATTACK 3 MILITARY POSTS 23 NOV

LD102008 Riyadh SPA in English 1351 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec 10 (SPA) -- Twentyone Afghan soldiers were killed when the mujahidin wiped out three communist government military posts in central Afghanistan on November 23, the London-based Agency Afghan Press (AAP) reported here today.

The agency said the mujahidin launched simultaneous attacks on three military posts along Kabul-Qandahar highway located at Kabani, Gandakhel and Achujan. [placenames as received] It added that the mujahidin made effective use of their rocket launchers and destroyed two tanks by land mines.

The agency said the crew of a military truck was killed on November 17 when the mujahidin attacked a large military convoy coming from the Soviet Union at Herat-Towraghondi road in southwestern Afghanistan. It added five lit-tankers [as received] and two tanks were also destroyed during the mujahidin's attack.

The agency said a "grave situation" had developed in and around the historical Ghazni City in central Afghanistan and that the Soviets were intermittently bombing mujahidin hideouts in the area using MiG's and helicopter gunships. It added that despite bombing the Soviets had till early December failed to dislodge the mujahidin and stop their operations on the outer fringe of Ghazni.

BRIEFS

AGREEMENT WITH GDR -- Kabul, Nov. 30, BAKHTAR -- The DRA-GDR joint commission on economic and technical cooperation held in Berlin signed an agreement of the exchange of goods in barter basis amounting to about [figure indistinct] million dollars between the two countries. The German Democratic Republic will assist the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in a number of projects such as the network of Kabul electricity and equipping Radio Afghanistan studios. Protocols of cooperation in these areas also have been signed between the two sides, said the deputy commerce minister of the DRA who headed the Afghan delegation at the DRA-GDR joint commission in Berlin. The DRA delegation returned home today. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0417 GMT 1 Dec 82 LD]

BARODA DEATH TOLL RISES TO NINE; ARMY MOVES IN

BK150310 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] No untoward incidents have been reported from Baroda since last night. The army has moved in to assist the local police. Gujarat Home Minister Prabhodh Raval told the All India Radio Ahmedabad correspondent a short while ago that the central reserve police also moved into Baroda this morning. Meanwhile the number of persons killed in the last 3 days' disturbances has risen to nine; of them, four died in police firing. Indefinite curfew still prevails in the disturbed parts of Baroda.

AMBASSADOR TO REPRESENT INDIA AT BEIJING FUNCTION

BK141537 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] India will be represented at Kotnis memorial function in Beijing tomorrow by Indian Ambassador A.P. Venkateswaran. This was officially announced in New Delhi today.

PROTOCOL ON ENERGY COOPERATION SIGNED WITH USSR

BK141605 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1440 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] India and the Soviet Union on December 14 agreed to further develop their mutual cooperation in the field of power following intensive discussions between the delegations of the two countries at the second meeting which concluded its deliberations in New Delhi.

A protocol was signed between the two countries and [word indistinct] programme of cooperation in area of power was delineated for next 3 years under the overall cooperation programme covering 1981-1985.

Protocol was signed on behalf of Soviet side by N.A. Lopatin, deputy minister for power and electrification, and T.R. Satish Chandran, secretary Department of Power on behalf of India.

The two sides reviewed their cooperation in construction of Vindhyachal thermal power station and 400 kv transmission lines associated with the project. The first unit of 6 210 mw units of Vindhyachal thermal power station is scheduled to be commissioned by June 1987. Subsequent units will be coming at an interval of 6 months each.

Work is also expected to commence on the 400 kv transmission line stretched over a distance of approximately 900 km. The transmission line would be ready for operation in time for power evacuation from Vindhyachal thermal power station.

The two sides have also identified further areas of cooperation in hydro power and power systems and possibilities of cooperation in new areas have been considered.

During discussions stress was laid on timely import of spares from the USSR for 50 mw and 100 mw units already installed in India with Soviet assistance.

Both India and the Soviet Union also expressed their interest in the design, construction and commissioning of power projects in third countries.

The working programme for power, which is being coordinated under an agreement on economic and technical cooperation between two countries, was directed at increasing output of electrical energy in India and efficiency and reliability of power station.

Programme includes construction of power projects in the country, creation of a unified power system in India, the organisation of a centralised service for repair of power equipment of Soviet design and possible joint construction of power stations in third countries.

The working programme also provides for the development of a programme to improve the professional skills of various categories of specialists at projects in which the Soviet Union was cooperating and also the training of Indian specialists at power plants in the USSR.

TRADE PROTOCOL FOR 1983 SIGNED WITH VIETNAM

BK111608 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 11 Dec 82

[Text] India and Vietnam have signed a trade protocol for exchange of goods worth about $6 million. Under it, India will export to Vietnam caustic soda, cotton yarn, insecticide, spares for textile machinery, antibiotics and chemicals for industrial purpose. Vietnam will try to export to India cement, rubber and cashew nuts. Specific contracts for this purpose have been concluded between the revelant trading organizations or firms of the two countries. These will be on the basis of mutually acceptable prices and quality. The protocol will be valid up to 31 December next year.

RAO COMMENTS ON MIDDLE EAST, AFGHANISTAN

PM141037 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 8 Dec 82 pp 1, 10, 12

[Report on interview with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao by Maha 'Abd al-Fattah in New Delhi -- date not given]

[Excerpts] Indian External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has asserted: We will work for all parties to be present at the negotiating table, and that includes the PLO.

He denied that India intends to introduce a new initiative. However, he expressed the hope that the forthcoming nonaligned state's conference would find a formula or a way that would lead to the participation of all sides, including the PLO, in the negotiations.

The Indian external affairs minister confirmed strong and continuous relations with Yasir 'Arafat. He said Chairman 'Arafat wants a peaceful and just settlement.

Rao emphasized that his country did not condone violence -- not even as a countermeasure to violence. He said India supports a peaceful settlement provided it is based on self-determination, a Palestinian state, and the peaceful coexistence of all sides.

Referring to Israel's attitude, he said Israel has devised special laws for itself to the exclusion of international law. He added that Israel has been able to do that for two reasons: the power at its disposal and the support of a superpower. (He means the United States.)

On the Iraqi-Iranian war, he said reports reaching him did not indicate an early end to the war, which has developed into a war of attrition between the two sides. He said this is one of the main topics before the nonaligned conference and a solution from outside the movement was difficult.

On Afghanistan, he said India believes foreign interference in Afghanistan should be halted before the Soviet Union is asked to withdraw its forces. In other words, "a constructive dialogue" between Pakistan and the Afghan Government would end what he described as "foreign interference," and then the Soviet Union could be asked to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan. He said he hopes the current UN efforts will bear fruit until the nonaligned conference is held.

The interview broached other subjects such as the [Nonaligned] Movement's philosophy and development. This led to a discussion on the means of defending Gulf security and India's views regarding new political methods and changes, such as the Rapid Deployment Force. He clearly stated that defense is the responsibility of the states concerned and that the security of the Gulf is the responsibility of the Gulf states. He then suddenly asked: Defending the Gulf against whom? He emphasized that these matters should be kept as far away from superpower interference as possible.

RAHIM VIEWS NONALIGNED MOVEMENT, FOREIGN TIES

BK130905 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0834 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Text] Minister of State for External Affairs A.A. Rahim has said that in spite of "some ideological differences" among nonaligned countries the movement retains its "vitality, importance and relevance". In an interview with WEEKEND REVIEW published in New Delhi on December 12 Rahim said although there was "an unfortunate" conflict between the two nonaligned countries namely Iran and Iraq, it was significant that both had agreed to the mediatory role of the nonaligned nations committee of four of which India was a member.

Asked about the visit to India of Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and the Franco-Egyptian proposals on West Asia, Rahim said the proposals, like others on West Asia, had "elements" which could lead to a durable solution of the crisis. Egypt was "increasingly realising" the importance of returning to the Arab fold and was interested in "reasserting" its traditional role within the Nonaligned Movement, he said.

On Indo-Soviet relations, Rahim said the change of leadership in the Soviet Union would not affect relations between the two countries which were "time tested and based on mutual benefit."

Following Mrs Gandhi's visit to the United States there had been an improvement in the "atmosphere of Indo-U.S. relations," he also noted.

The minister said the establishment of a joint commission following the official level talks between India and Pakistan would give "an impetus" to consideration of Pakistan's no-war pact and India's treaty of friendship proposals. He said India was "prepared in principle" to discuss the Kashmir issue with Pakistan in terms of the Simla Agreement.

CPI SAYS U.S. CENTRAL COMMAND THREATENS PEACE

BK101724 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] The Communist Party of India has deplored the U.S. move to form a new central command covering the Indian Ocean area. In a statement in New Delhi, the party's Central Secretariat said this will increase a threat to peace in the region.

AFP Account

BK101726 Hong Kong AFP in English 1648 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] New Delhi, Dec. 10 (AFP) -- The pro-Moscow Communist Party of India (CPI) today attacked the U.S. decision to launch a new central command for its Rapid Deployment Force saying it was a threat to peace, independence and security in the Mideast, Gulf and Indian Ocean.

"It is a most blatant declaration of U.S. imperialist intentions to intensify its aggressive activities against the countries of this region, including our own, the CPI Central Secretariat said in a statement here. It added the move was "in the name of safeguarding the so-called U.S. interests in this region and under the pretext of meeting the fictitious Soviet threat."

The U.S. decision had to be seen, the statement continued, in the context of the growing militarisation of the military dictatorship in Pakistan and the continuing American-backed Israeli aggression against Lebanon, the PLO and other Arab countries.

It urged Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government to strongly denounce this move and mobilise opposition to it among countries in the region.

PRIME MINISTER CAUTIONS AGAINST REGIONALISM

BK131720 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Excerpts] The Congress, led by A.K. Anthony, in Kerala today formally merged with the Congress-I at a function in Cochin this evening. Blessing the unity of both the Congresses, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi said this should bring greater stability, progress and prosperity to Kerala. She said that Congress stands firmly for the unity of the country. If we do not maintain the unity, we will not be able to defend our freedom. We stand for democracy and secularism, she added.

The prime minister said that some people are encouraging regionalism in the country for political reasons by misleading people. She cautioned that any type of regionalism is as big a danger as threat from outside.

Referring to the reported statements made by some Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPI-M) leaders that she is exploiting threats to the country, Mrs Gandhi said she had always expressed her anxiety and concern over this. Though India always stands for peace, in the present situation we cannot slacken our efforts to meet any eventuality. Our expenditure on defense is the lowest in the world.

With today's merger, the Congress-I has become the largest single party in the 140-member Kerala Assembly with 34 members.

GOVERNMENT BANS STRIKES IN FOOD CORPORATION

BK111605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Dec 82

[Text] The government has prohibited strikes in the food corporation of India. A presidential notification issued in New Delhi today in this regard comes into effect immediately.

MRS BHUTTO CRITICIZES ZIA IN PARIS INTERVIEW

PM141121 Paris LE FIGARO in French 11-12 Dec 82 p 3

[Interview with Pakistan People's Party Chairman Nusrat Bhutto by Claude Lorieux in Paris -- date not given]

[Excerpt] Mrs Bhutto thinks Ziaul Haq and his aides have been violating the 1973 Constitution since they came to power: "They have, therefore, committed treason. When the time comes, they will be judged according to the law and Constitution and not, of course, according to my personal opinions."

In her view, it would be wrong to regard Ziaul Haq's long stay in the United States and Canada (9 days) as a sign of the regime's stability. "That is an illusion. He is living from day to day trying to deceive everybody. He is not concerned with the country's future." She listed the measures taken against the trade unions, university teachers, and lawyers. "There is also malaise within the army. People resent Ziaul Haq for having diverted Pakistan from its normal functions," Mrs Bhutto explained, recalling that in Pakistan "nobody has ever seen a colonel or a captain carry out a coup d'etat. It is always the chief of staff...." However, Ziaul Haq apparently has the confidence of the hierarchy.

The real threat to the country's stability lies elsewhere. "If elections are not held soon (Ziaul Haq plans to hold them in 2 or 3 years' time -- LE FIGARO editor's note) Pakistan will explode," the Pakistan People's Party [PPP] chairman stated, stressing the tensions in Sind Province ("they want their own state, like Bangladesh"), in the Northwest Frontier Province ("many problems with the Afghan refugees, murders .."), and in Baluchistan. "The Baluchis are demanding their provincial rights: It will not be possible to appease them by constructing roads for army vehicles to use!"

Separatism, she revealed, is a "political problem, and Ziaul Haq is not a politician. His method is to beat people. My party will be able to tackle it. It is necessary to follow the Constitution that gave autonomy to the Baluchis."

Negotiating with Kabul

Mrs Bhutto also disagrees with President Ziaul Haq on the Afghan crisis. She accuses him of "using the refugees and rebels to strengthen his own position and to obtain aid from the West (F-16 aircraft money, wheat), just as he is using Islam to control Pakistan's people." To settle the Afghan problem it will be necessary to have "an elected government, which alone will be able to talk to the Soviets and the Afghan authorities."

However, in keeping with the line laid down by the Islamic conference, Ziaul Haq has always refused to negotiate with [Afghan President] Babrak Karmal, which would amount to recognizing his legitimacy. "But," Mrs Bhutto protested, nobody hesitates to talk to Ziaul Haq, who has not been elected; he is scum [in English] so what is the difference?" But isn't that a betrayal of the 3 million refugees installed in Pakistan? "No," Mrs Bhutto replied. "We say, as Ziaul Haq does, that the refugees should be repatriated in honorable circumstances."

This is a difficult debate and one in which the PPP, if it returns to power, will not be able to ignore the reactions of the rebel troops installed on its territory, as the PLO formerly was in Jordan!

'Ali Bhutto's widow was harsh on the subject of the attitude adopted by Reagan who, after Deng Xiaoping and Andropov, is elevating the international stature acquired by Ziaul Haq by receiving him. "The Americans, who believe in democracy in their country, ought to have the same criteria for other countries. They ought not to support a man who is ruling by tank, gun, and stick."

BENAZIR BHUTTO'S DETENTION ORDER EXTENDED

BK111245 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 Dec 82

[Text] The martial law authorities of Pakistan have extended by 90 days the detention of Miss Benazir Bhutto, the daughter of executed Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto. Miss Bhutto has been under arrest since March last year.

REPORT ON LAWYERS' HUNGER STRIKE DENIED

BK121541 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Dec 82

[Text] The Sind Interior Ministry has refuted the report published in a section of the press that some lawyers have begun a 48-hour hunger strike. A ministry spokesman, after inquiring of the jail authorities, said in Karachi that no lawyer in any jail had gone on hunger strike.

VENEZUELAN OIL MINISTER ARRIVES 14 DECEMBER

LD141200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Calderon Berti, Venezuelan minister of energy and mines, arrived in Tehran today for preliminary talks in connection with the OPEC session. He was welcomed by Oil Minister Gharazi and an Iranian oil delegation. Berti, who heads the Venezuelan delegation at the OPEC session, has already held similar talks with several OPEC oil ministers including those of Kuwait and Algeria.

While in Tehran, he will hold talks with Oil Minister Gharazi and other members of the Iranian delegation to the OPEC session with regard to the forthcoming OPEC meeting. The OPEC oil ministers' conference will convene in Vienna next Saturday and will discuss the issues of production levels, oil prices, the question of oil quality pricing applicable to some member countries and the election of a new secretary general.

Calderon Berti Comments

GF141641 Tehran IRNA in English 1605 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec 14, IRNA -- Venezuelan minister of energy and mines, Humberto Calderon Berti said here today that it is to the best interest of OPEC members that oil prices be stabilised by a common pricing system.

Calderon Berti who is here for talks with Iranian officials in anticipation of the OPEC conference in Vienna next week, said that OPEC would be wise to stand by the present 34 dollar per barrel price and that in his view a hike in oil prices would not be reasonable under the present circumstances. Berti noted that in his opinion OPEC members would be better advised not to increase their oil production in order that a slump in price of oil may be prevented. He observed that in his judgement oil prices should be stabilised for at least the next two years.

In an official announcement published here three days ago the Islamic Republic voiced its support for retaining the present prime rate of 34 dollars per barrel.

Prior to his arrival here, the Venezuelan minister had met and talked with officials in Algeria, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

Gharazi Remarks

LD141832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Petroleum Minister Gharazi, with regard to the Venezuelan minister of energy and mines, said: The proposals Iran made 1 year ago for controlling oil production by OPEC gradually are being considered by OPEC members and some changes have occurred in the views of those who opposed this view at the beginning. He added: The Venezuelan oil minister believes that in order to support producers and consumers and to regulate the situation in OPEC markets, he should place the question of production at the top of his policies.

Gharazi also said: The base price of $34 for every barrel of oil should not be threatened. We hope the question of controlling the amount of oil produced will be given top priority in the questions facing OPEC because, in this way, OPEC's views on prices also will be satisfied.

The Venezuelan minister of energy and mines left Tehran for Kuwait this afternoon.

'COSMETIC' ISLAMIC LAWS IN GCC COUNTRIES SCORED

GF141658 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec 14, IRNA -- On the prompting of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council (PGCC), a number of its member countries have undertaken cosmetic measures to implement Islamic laws and traditions in their communities.

Kuwait announced Monday that it will join the UAE and Dubayy in banning all Christmas and New-Year parties in order to conform with Islamic traditions.

However, it was not clear whether the ban would also be carried out in these countries' palaces where heads of state hold their lavish private parties as well.

Authorities have also not mentioned the fact that such laws prohibiting parties did not suddenly come into existence nor did they state what prompted them to implement them this coming Christmas.

The regional rulers have apparently made this decision citing reports from the PGCC's intelligence source that the Muslim people of their countries have been strongly influenced by the Islamic revolution of Iran and therefore steps had to be taken in order to stir optimism concerning the rulers faith in Islam and its divine teachings.

But on the other hand these tactical policies are becoming apparent at a time when these rulers have not been able to convince the people about their recognition of the Zionist regime in the anti-Islamic Fes resolution, and they have not stated an acceptable reason for their humiliating reaction towards the Zionist intolerable aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese Muslims.

What could be further stated in this connection is that this sudden announcement can only be viewed as a reaction to the people's awareness of their Islamic identity caused by the Islamic revolution of Iran. Moreover the recent developments in the region are reminiscent of the last few months of monarchical rule in Iran when the shah appointed Sharifimami as prime minister and forced him to announce a ban on gambling and casinos in order to pacify the people's demand for an Islamic revolution.

If implementation of Islamic laws were approved by the regional rulers then we would have witnessed a campaign against all symbols of Western and other un-Islamic manifestations in order to create the grounds for the establishment of a true Islamic society. In addition, the rulers should also lead honourable lives according to the teachings of Islam instead of corrupting themselves and wasting the peoples God-given resources and wealth on imperial palaces and ultra-expensive Western resorts.

In another development, it is also interesting to note that the Malaysian Government also announced similar measures Monday. It proposed a law banning public kissing, bench cuddling, and indecent clothing. The law would go into effect next year if approved.

IRAQI OIL INSTALLATIONS DAMAGED 13 DECEMBER

LD142230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Iraq's petrochemical installations in the vicinity of Al-Basra yesterday became the target of Islam's artillery and suffered extensive damage.

According to an IRNA report, during the past 24 hours, Islam's combatants in the Moharram and Ramadan operational zones defended their positions and returned enemy fire. They prevented the enemy from carrying out combat engineering activities. Islam's forces destroyed 3 enemy loaders, 3 other vehicles, 1 antiaircraft gun, 3 ammunition dumps, 11 trenches and 1 observation post of the Saddamists and killed a number of the Iraqi Zionist soldiers.

According to another report, the martyr city of Abadan came under fire today from the long-range guns of Saddam's Zionist mercenaries. Damage was sustained as a result of fires breaking out in several parts of the city.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,152

LD141730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Communique No 1,152 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, the combative forces of Islam in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational sector opened heavy artillery fire on enemy positions, destroying four enemy vehicles, a 106-mm gun and an excavation vehicle. At least 20 of Saddam's troops were either killed or wounded.

On one front of this region, our combatants hit two vehicles carrying enemy troops and destroyed several Saddamist bunkers and weapons emplacements. During these operations, more than 10 Saddamists were killed.

Exchange of fire continued on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Naftshahr fronts. Thanks to the fire of our units, one command vehicle and four trenches belonging to the mercenaries were destroyed; one of their tanks and an armored personnel carrier were set ablaze.

In the Paveh and Marivan sectors, our forces defended their own positions and opened fire on positions of the Saddamist troops. Thanks to artillery fire by the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on Iraqi positions in the Tutman region of Iraq, several enemy trenches and foxholes were destroyed and their artillery fire was silenced.

Exchange of fire continued in the Moharram operational sector and was more intense in the Sharhani region. Our warriors opened artillery fire on enemy positions and fortifications in this sector and defended the regions under their own protection.

Our forces in the Abadan and Khorramshahr regions opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud. As a result, eight Iraqi trenches and foxholes, one ammunition depot and three observation posts were destroyed and a number of their personnel were either killed or wounded.

Thanks to the fire of our ground-to-air defense units and the tactics of the fighter aircraft of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, all enemy air raids were repulsed yesterday.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TEHRAN PROVINCE ELECTIONS RESULTS UPDATED

LD141828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Interior Ministry's election headquarters has announced the latest results of votes counted for elections to the Council of Experts in Tehran Province as of 1800 today:

The number of votes cast from 934 constituencies: 1,160,621.

Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i:	1,015,545
Hashemi-Rafsanjani:	970,751
Musavi-Ardabili:	894,137
'Ali Meshkini:	878,128
Emami-Kashani:	864,266
Mohammadi-Gilani:	799,625
Sane'i:	757,707
Baqeri-Kani:	741,113
Asadi-Khunsari:	715,721
Rezvani:	707,769
Azari-Qomi:	698,658
Rasti:	627,689
Khosrushahi:	627,425
Iravani:	587,284
Khalkhali:	389,637
Reyshahri:	339,335
Haqqi:	115,123

According to the same report, an informed official at the Interior Ministry's election headquarters announced that the final result of the elections to the Council of Experts in Tehran Province would be announced by the end of this week.

The counting of votes for the midterm elections to the Islamic Consultative Assembly in Tehran will begin tomorrow.

PRISONERS RELEASED IN KERMAN FOLLOWING AMNESTY

LD141642 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of the Prophet Muhammad and the martyrdom of Imam Hasan, 192 people convicted by the Kerman Islamic revolution court and covered by Imam Khomeyni's amnesty were released from prison during a ceremony held at the Kerman Police Department. They returned to the arms of their families. The released prisoners had been convicted of possessing narcotics.

IRNA REPORTS ON AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN ACTIVITIES

LD121110 Tehran IRNA in English 0910 GMT 12 Dec 82

[Text] Zahedan, Dec 12, IRNA -- 12 joint Soviet-Afghan forces killed, 21 others injured and two tanks destroyed during a clash between Afghan Muslim mojahedin and the joint forces in Tulak Governorate, central Afghanistan.

According to reports reaching this Sistan va Baluchestan capital, in another confrontation in Sang-e-Sefid village in the same governorate, Afghan mojahedin killed eight joint forces while injuring two others and seizing seven Kalashnikov guns.

In another development, two Muslim mojahedin who had fled a joint forces military barracks in Moqor, Zabol Province, talked to IRNA on internal situation in Afghanistan, the unquestioned authority of Soviet military advisers there and the torture they had tolerated.

They said that they had been tortured through electric shocks and had been kept in a cold storage for 24 hours in order to confess. But, they added, with the help of Almighty God, they tolerated all the hardship thus the aggressive forces were convinced that they were not among the so-called "bandits". They were then sent to a military garrison under the pretext of receiving military training where they could manage to flee in spite of armed guards and mine fields protecting the area.

They also referred to the expansion of corruption inside garrisons and added that old men of 65 years had been forcefully summoned to barracks for military training while the lackey Afghan regime had declared that men up to 40 years old had been summoned for reserve forces.

Commenting on the statements of an Afghan military official to the effect that his country should either belong to those chanting Allah-o-akbar (God is great), Muslim mojahedin; or should be completely controlled by the government, the two mojahedin noted they would struggle until the last drop of their blood with Eastern and Western aggressors.

They emphasised that they would fight for the hoisting of Islamic banner in Afghanistan and by resorting to the slogan neither East or West, they would continue the revolutionary move of Muslim people in Afghanistan.

NVOI COMMENTARY ASSAILS PRESS ON AFGHANISTAN

TA142108 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Unattributed commentary: "A Fact That Is Not Difficult To Comprehend"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The Afghan problem is among the problems that the imperialists' propaganda media have been focusing attention on for a long time. Their aim is to mislead public opinion with regard to the real nature of the Afghan revolution and to prevent its final stabilization and consolidation. Naturally, the question is why does U.S. imperialism persist to such an extent in its propaganda, plots and conspiracies against Afghanistan? To understand this, one should seek the main reasons in the roots of U.S. imperialism's policy regarding Afghanistan.

U.S. imperialism, which during the era of the domination of the annihilated shah's sinister regime had transformed Iran into its military base against the Soviet Union, tried to link Afghanistan as well to its anti-Soviet chain. Mohammad Reza, the subservient lackey of the U.S. imperialists, tried to dissuade Afghanistan from the neutral policy it had adopted and to lead it into the trap of imperialist plots. As a result of the critical conditions that developed in Afghanistan at that time, Afghanistan's progressive forces succeeded in overthrowing the monarchical regime in that country and Mohammad Davoud, by exploiting his previous liberal record, came to power. But later, it became obvious that he was fulfilling the role that the Americans had assigned him. Mohammad Davoud concluded secret agreements with the shah of Iran and the shah promised he would put about $2 billion at Mohammad Davoud's disposal. In return, he assumed the task of suppressing the Afghan freedom-seekers. However, the democratic forces of that country, under the leadership of their Khalq Party, preempted and overthrew Davoud's government. Since that time, the Afghan revolution and the government which came to power as a result of its victory have had their ups and downs. On the whole, however, his revolution dealt a heavy blow to U.S. imperialism and foiled its aggressive plans.

The root of America's conspiratorial policy must be sought in this important factor, which is that Afghanistan has come out of the sphere of domination and influence of imperialism led by America.

Now there is not the slightest doubt that despite the problems which the counterrevolution dependent on America has created, Afghanistan has created, Afghanistan has taken the correct path with a hopeful and bright future. It is precisely for this reason that the imperialists have become furious and alarmed at the consolidation and expansion of Afghanistan's revolutionary movement.

Ziaul Haq's Pakistan, which is dancing to the tune of the U.S. imperialists, is also frightened because the presence, consolidation and strengthening of a progressive revolutionary country whose every effort is being exerted toward the progress and development of the country, the welfare of the people and the liberation of the masses from the backwardness of the ages will shake the foundation of Ziaul Haq's dictatorship.

America cannot remain indifferent to this problem, the reason being that Pakistan has immense importance in world-devouring America's strategic plans for maintaining the domination of U.S. monopolies in this region. For this reason, Pakistan is howling against the Afghan revolution, is equipping the Afghan counterrevolution with U.S. arms and is trying by all means to destroy the Afghan people's revolutionary movement, or at least prevent its expansion and perpetuation.

Pakistan is not alone. Countries such as Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Turkey are participating in these imperialist plots against Afghanistan. Doesn't the fact that countries such as Saudi Arabia, Egypt and others, whose dependence on the U.S. imperialists is brighter than the sun, have risen against the revolution and revolutionary government of Afghanistan suffice to understand the true essence of this revolution? Isn't it sufficient for us to consider that all the world's progressive forces and countries such as the Soviet Union, Vietnam, Cuba and socialist countries, the countries of the Arab steadfastness front such as Algeria, Syria, Libya, the Palestinian movement, and the Polisario movement, which are in the anti-imperialist front, support and back the movement of the people of Afghanistan and its government? These same countries also have supported and sincerely endorsed the Iranian revolution.

What is taking place in Afghanistan by the counterrevolution is also occurring in Iran. Assassinations, killings, planting of bombs, Muslim pretensions, clamors about lack of freedom and about repression -- all these phenomena in Iran and Afghanistan pour out from the same mint and arsenal of U.S. imperialism. However, the firsthand plotters of America in Iran have achieved such success that they are able to pass off the forged coin of their mint about Afghanistan as a current coin in the view of some government figures, and to separate the two popular and anti-imperialist revolutions of the two peoples of Iran and Afghanistan, which in principle are in the same front.

The situation has reached such a stage that while disseminating various reports, which are all fabricated by the propaganda media of imperialism against Afghanistan, the JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI newspaper translated and published items full of lies and slander from such periodicals as [name indistinct] international about the massacre of the Muslims by the Russians in Afghanistan and Ethiopia. Such newspapers as JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, by publishing such baseless items which are identical to the items that U.S. newspapers and magazines shamelessly publish at the same time about Iran and its so-called fascist government, wittingly or not fall into the trap of deception of imperialist mass media and pour grist into the enemy's mill. Indeed, how can bloodsucking imperialism which is nurtured from the blood of the people in Iran and other countries be a source of evil, corruption and the foe of Islam in our country, and in another country -- Afghanistan -- be a source of blessing and abundance and the defender of Muslims? This is a fact the comprehension of which is not difficult for wealthy minds although acknowledging this bitter fact is perhaps difficult for those who want to divert public opinion from the U.S. danger.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 DECEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Tripoli Cease-Fire -- After meeting with a Syrian delegation headed by Syria's foreign and defense ministers, former Prime Minister Rashid Karami announced that the Syrians and the Tripoli coordination committee had agreed to implement an immediate cease-fire and then attempt to gather weapons and withdraw all armed persons from the city. In his remarks, which were broadcast by Beirut radio, Karami praised Syria's assistance but noted that his talks with the Syrian officials were "frank." Beirut radio subsequently reported that the cease-fire appeared to be holding. Before the Syrian delegation's arrival, the security situation in the city had "exploded," Voice of Lebanon radio reported; more than 20 people were killed and some 50 others were wounded.

Diplomatic Contacts -- President Amin al-Jumayyil sent a personal envoy to President Hafiz al-Asad and also contacted the Syrian leader by telephone, according to Damascus television and Beirut radio reports. The conversation between Al-Jumayyil and Al-Asad was "cordial," the radio said, and the latter expressed "understanding" for the views Al-Jumayyil expressed on troop withdrawals and the Tripoli situation. Nevertheless, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported that Al-Jumayyil asked Al-Asad to stop "transgressions" and to be ready to withdraw Syrian troops from Lebanon.

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper informed Al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan of new U.S. proposals aimed at reactivating contacts and achieving the imminent withdrawal of foreign forces from certain areas, Beirut radio reported.

Ash-Shuf Situation -- The joint Druze, Christian and IDF committee established to supervise the recent security agreements in the Ash-Shuf met in 'Alayh, Jerusalem radio reported. Both the Druze and Christians submitted lists of violations of the agreement by the other side. Earlier, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by IDF radio that three IDF soldiers were wounded when an IDF ammunition truck caught fire in the area.

Israel

The chief of staff, the commander of the Northern Command, the head of the IDF's Intelligence Branch and the defense minister's aide all want to testify again before the commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre, Jerusalem radio reported. On the other hand, Prime Minister Begin, the defense and foreign ministers, the head of Mosad and Brigadier General Yaron do not want to testify again, the radio added.

Egypt

Mubarak on Recognition -- The PLO should recognize Israel, but if this step is not reciprocated by Israel or the United States, then the PLO should withdraw its recognition, President Husni Mubarak declared in an interview with the FRG weekly DER SPIEGEL.

Mubarak in Europe -- After leaving the FRG, President Mubarak stopped over in Vienna for talks with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and then flew to Bucharest, where he was received by Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, according to reports by Vienna and Bucharest radios.

Torture Charges -- Muslim extremists charged with attempting to overthrow the government alleged that three of their codefendants were tortured to death during police questioning, AFP reported.

Inter-Arab Affairs

PLO Central Council member Nabil Sha'th told the Amman daily AD-DUSTUR that any result achieved by the Higher Jordanian-Palestinian Committee that would serve joint action would be extremely important in realizing Palestinian objectives. However, a statement issued by the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front claimed that the results of the committee's recent meetings in Amman were intended to satisfy U.S. demands that a Jordanian-Palestinian bond be established in a federation framework, thus excluding the possibility of establishing an independent Palestinian state, something which cannot be accepted by the Palestine National Council (PNC), SANA reported. Fatah Central Committee member Nimr Salih asserted that the statement the committee issued leaves no room for doubt that there is a frank, public acquiescence to the U.S. peace plan, Damascus television reported. Salih urged the Palestinian people to move from negotiations to action capable of deterring the U.S. plan.

Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine Secretary General George Habash called for confronting the "liquidation projects" and strengthening Palestinian unity, KUNA reported, citing an interview with the Kuwait daily AS-SIYASAH. The PNC would reject the Reagan peace plan, Habash declared. Habash told Algiers radio that while he did not minimize the importance of political action, he is "fully convinced" that it would be impossible for the Palestinians to achieve their rights solely through political action.

Iraq

A car bomb exploded near the INA offices in Baghdad, killing six people and injuring others including several INA employees, an Interior Ministry spokesman announced in a statement reported by INA.

Iran

Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni issued an "important message," the text of which was broadcast by Tehran radio, reminding all officials of the need for the Islamization of all government institutions, particularly the judicial system. The message stated that Islamic laws must be legislated and enforced before other bills so that the nation feels secure and peaceful during the current time of stability and construction. The president of the Supreme Court and the prime minister are dutybound to prevent enforcement officers from violating the law and are required to establish trustworthy councils throughout the country to whom the nation can refer any complaints about official actions, the message added.

Iran-Iraq War

Unlike Iran, Iraq is "fully prepared" to accept any mediation or peace delegation, Baghdad radio's Persian service noted. The radio cautioned that Iraq's peaceful policy should not be considered a sign of weakness and declared that since one side has announced its readiness to resolve differences and to study the reasons the war began, the other side should take action to prove its good will, "if it has any," to end the war.

Afghanistan

Quoting two senior officials from the DRA secret police who recently defected to Pakistan, Karachi radio revealed that the Soviet Union formulated a plan some time ago to divide the DRA and annex some of it to the USSR. However, one of the officials said the Karmal administration finally rejected the plan because of opposition from the anti-Karmal faction in the PDPA.

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DEFECTOR CITES SOVIET 'PLAN' FOR AFGHANISTAN

BK151527 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Two top officials of the secret police of the Karmal administration in Afghanistan, who have left their country and come to Pakistan, have revealed a few facts about the internal situation in Afghanistan and developments there. One of the two officers, Lieutenant General Ghulan Siddiq, said in an interview that some time back the Soviet Union formulated a plan to split up Afghanistan or merge it into the Soviet Union. He said the Soviet-installed Karmal administration considered the plan for quite some time, but the plan was abandoned due to opposition from the anti-Karmal faction in the party.

RAFI', OTHERS DEPART FOR MOSCOW 15 DECEMBER

LD151804 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] General Mohammad Rafi', member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and vice chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers; Habib Mangal, DRA ambassador in the USSR; and General Nazar Mohammad, commander of air and air defense force, who had come to Kabul to attend the work of the 10th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee, today left for Moscow on official business.

At Kabul airport, they were seen off by 'Abdolmajid Sarboland, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; the minister of transportation; Brigadier General Khalilullah, the deputy defense minister; the deputy minister of foreign affairs and a number of party officials.

KARMAL ATTENDS SOVIET ANNIVERSARY RECEPTION

LD160638 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0434 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Kabul, Dec 15, BAKHTAR -- Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC, president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, attended this evening a grand reception held in the Soviet Embassy to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the establishment of the USSR.

The reception was given in Fikryat Ahmad Janovich Tabeyev, ambassador of the Soviet Union at Kabul. Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of PDPA and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, members of the Politburo and Secretariat of the PDPA CC, members of the PDPA Central Committee, some members of the Revolutionary Council and the Council of Ministers, high ranking state and party cadres and ambassadors of friendly countries in Kabul had also participated.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES CRUSHED' IN BAMIAN

LD151812 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] A group of counterrevolutionaries recently was crushed in (Perchuna) and Mahmay villages near the capital of Bamian Province by the security forces of this province. A number of weapons and some ammunition were seized by the security forces.

VIETNAMESE FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 16 DEC

BK160409 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Foreign Minister of Vietnam Nguyen Co Thach arrived in New Delhi this morning on a 3-day visit. He was received at the airport by Foreign Secretary Rosgotra. Nguyen is leading a six-member delegation.

As already reported, India and Vietnam are to establish a joint commission to promote economic, scientific, and technical cooperation.

POLICEMAN KILLED IN ASSAM VIOLENCE; CURFEW SET

BK160855 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] In Assam, an indefinite curfew has been clamped on Hajo, a circle headquarters in Kamrup District, from last night following incidents of violence in the wake of the 15-minute slogan shouting program of the Assam agitationists. Police had to fire to disperse an unruly crowd which had gathered in the town violating prohibitory orders and had attacked the police patrol party with stones and brickbats. One central reserve police force constable was killed and a sub-inspector of police was seriously injured in the mob attack. Chief Secretary Ramesh Chandra told our Gauhati correspondent that the situation in the town is now under control.

CURFEW RELAXED IN 'DISTURBED PARTS' OF BARODA

BK160405 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Curfew has been relaxed in different disturbed parts of Baroda for 2 to 4 hours from early this morning. These areas have been under indefinite curfew since Monday night.

According to police sources, the night passed off peacefully except some stray incidents. As the army and the state reserve police patrolled the disturbed city, the situation is now reported to be under complete control.

Meanwhile, the number of those killed has increased to 12.

ISI GIVES DETAILS ON NUCLEAR REPROCESSING PLANT

BK101516 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1501 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] The Department of Atomic Energy has undertaken design work for setting up the country's third reprocessing facility to be located at Kalapakkam, near Madras. This is to cater to the needs of the Madras atomic powerplant and fast breeder reactor. According to official sources in India, two reprocessing units are in existence. The reprocessing programme was launched with the design, construction and commissioning of a facility at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, BARC.

The second facility was set up at Tarapur for the reprocessing of oxide fuels from the Tarapur and Rajasthan reactors. This plant is based on the purex solvent extraction process with a chop and leach head end pretreatment stage. Except for the head end cell, which has provision for remote maintenance of in cell equipment, the concept used for the rest of the plant is direct maintenance with remote decontamination facilities.

FOREIGN SECRETARY TO VISIT DELHI FROM 22 DEC

BK151558 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naki will leave for New Delhi on 22 December. He will hold talks with his Indian counterpart on 23 and 24 December to finalize the draft for setting up the India-Pakistan joint commission.

The foreign secretary told the Radio Pakistan correspondent in Islamabad this evening that they will also consider the draft of the non-aggression pact proposed by Pakistan and the draft of the treaty of peace, friendship, and cooperation proposed by India. Our correspondent recalls that the two countries agreed to set up a joint commission during President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's visit to India on 1 November.

LAWYERS EXPRESS CONCERN OVER MARTIAL LAW

GF151348 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 10 Dec p 8

[Bureau report]

[Text] Lahore, Dec 9 -- While expressing concern over perpetuation of martial law and suspension of fundamental rights the convention of lawyers representatives had made it clear that their struggle was not against any individual or institution but for restoration of civil rights, establishment of rule of law, repal of all "oppressive" laws and bringing into being a constitutional government having the mandate of the people of Pakistan.

The convention, which was spread over two sessions, was participated by presidents and secretaries of bar associations, from all over the province. The convention was helf under the auspices of the Punjab Bar Council and was chaired by Chaudhury Mohammad Farooq, vice chairman of the council. As many as 24 speakers including members of the Punjab Bar Council expressed their views on a number of subjects.

Four resolutions were unanimously adopted by the convention concerning restoration of the 1973 constitution, indpendence of judiciary, judicial system and lawyers-litigants relationship. While describing continuation of martial law as "most unfortunate" and "undesirable", one of the resolutions urged its immediate lifting and restoration of federal democratic system embodied in the constitution "in the interest of Pakistan". It also emphasized holding of genreal elections and transferring of power to the people's representatives "for salvation of the country."

Calling for the establishment of rule of law and constitutional government, the resolution observed that the will of the people was the only legitimate sanction in Islam behind enactment of all laws, and as such the present regime, being unrepresentative in character, had no mandate in effecting any changes in the basic laws and institutions of Pakistan. The 1973 constitution also provided for bringing existing laws in conformity with the injunctions of Islam.

The resolution also warned against steps to stifle the authority and functions of judiciary and asserted that a strong and independent judiciary was the "ultimate arbiter and guarantor of civil rights and liberties."

The other resolution, while asserting that the introduction of provisional constitution order [PCO] 1981 has done "incalculable harm" to independence of judiciary and enforcement of rights of the citizens of Pakistan, urged withdrawal of the PCO and repeal of all laws, regulations and orders which directly or indirectly tendered to curtail the jurisdiction of superior courts. The resolution also demanded abolition of trials of civilians by military courts, providing opportunity to every citizen of proper legal assistance and leaving all fundamental changes in law to future elected parliament.

Yet another resolution asserted that the present judicial system was in no way opposed to Islamic injuctions and that the 1973 constitution could resolve repugnancy, if any, between the existing laws and the injunction of Islam. The resolution expressed the view that delay in imparting justice, was owing to working of governmental agencies responsible for framing, drafting and enforcement of laws, the prosecution agencies and the law departments, besides niggardly salaries and shortage of presiding officers and their staff.

The fourth resolution adopted by the convention declared that relationship between lawyers and litigants was sacred and privileged and any effort to intervene therein was bound to adversely affect the overall interests of the legal fraternity and litigants.

A number of speakers took exception to lawyers in the federal council and asked them to "come back in the community" by the last day of the current month. They lauded unity in the legal fraternity and proposed convening of such gatherings more frequently and even on district level, to "further mobilize" the community.

Presidents and secretaries of a number of bar associations presented reports on their activities and also pledged to carry out the decisions taken by the Punjab Bar Council and the coordination committee of all Pakistan bar councils conference.

KHOMEYNI ISSUES MESSAGE ON ISLAMIZATION

LD152258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] An important message has been issued by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in connection with the need for the Islamization of all government institutions, particularly the judicial system, and the need to replace the satanic laws of the former regime with God's laws of the Islamic Republic regime. The text of the message:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Following the reminder of the need for the Islamization of all government institutions, particularly the judicial system, and the need to replace the satanic laws of the former oppressive regime by God's laws of the Islamic Republic regime, a reminder should be issued to all officials. It is hoped that, God Almighty willing, they will pay attention to these reminders and accelerate their implementation.

1. The legislation of laws of shari'ah and their approval and notification must be carried out with due accuracy and speed. Laws regarding judicial matters, which are known to the public and are more important, must be placed before the other bills so that the affairs of the judicial power cannot be delayed or put off and so that people's rights cannot be violated. Notification and enforcement of these laws also must be placed before other matters.

2. Actions dealing with the competence of judges, prosecutors and courts must be carried out with accuracy and speed so that the course of affairs will be divine and in accordance with shari'ah and so that the people's rights will not be violated. Also, matters dealing with the competence of other officials and authorities must be carried out with total impartiality, without delay and without creating puerile problems, which are sometimes said by extremists, so that while corrupt individuals are purged, useful and effective individuals are not put aside under vain pretexts. The criterion is the present deeds of individuals, overlooking certain mistakes which they have made during the former regime unless by true evidence it is known that they are still corrupt and saboteurs.

3. Islamic qualified judges, both in the Justice Ministry and in revolution courts, must issue Islamic verdicts with independence and power and without consideration to any official. They must continue their important work throughout the country without negligence or delay. Officers in charge of notification and enforcement and others connected with this matter must follow their verdicts by faithful notification, enforcement, and interpretation so that the nation can feel judicially secure and that under the rule of Islamic justice their lives, properties, and dignity are safe. They must feel that the execution of Islamic justice is not confined to the judicial power and its apparatus but that other institutions of the Islamic Republic regime -- including the Majlis, the government and its apparatus, the military and security forces, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the revolution committees, the mobilization and the others -- are also seriously involved and that no one is allowed to treat people in a non-Islamic way.

4. No one is allowed to arrest or summon anyone without a judge's order, which must be in accordance with shari'ah standards, however short the period of detention may be. Arrest or summons by force is an offense and is reprehensible by shari'ah.

5. No one is allowed to usurp anyone's movable property or anyone's rights or to impound or confiscate unless by order of the shari'ah judge and after careful investigation and shari'ah proof of the order.

6. No one is allowed to enter anyone's house, shop, or personal place of business without the owner's permission or to arrest anyone or to pursue or detain anyone in the name of uncovering an offense or sin. No one is allowed to insult anyone or to carry out non-Islamic or inhumane actions or to eavesdrop on anyone's telephone conversations or to listen to recordings in the name of uncovering an offense or a place of crime for uncovering a sin or offense, however great the sin may be. No one may pry into people's secrets or spy on other people's sins or disclose others' secrets to even one person. All these are sins and offenses and some of them, such as talk of corruption and sin, are among the major sins. Anyone who commits the aforesaid offenses will be considered an offender and liable under shari'ah limits.

7. The aforesaid forbidden matters are not applicable to cases connected with conspiracies and minigroups opposing Islam and the regime of the Islamic Republic, which gather in safe hideouts in order to overthrow the Islamic Republic regime and to murder crusading and innocent people in the streets, and in order to plot sabotage and corruption on earth and to fight God and the prophet. They must be dealt with everywhere -- in all government institutions, judicial systems, universities, faculties and other centers -- decisively and severely but with full caution and in accordance with the prosecutors' and courts' orders. Violation of shari'ah limits is not allowed even in the case of such plotters, even though there must not be any negligence or delay. Officials must do nothing beyond their duties, which are confined to punishing plotters in accordance with stipulated regulations and shari'ah.

It is reminded with emphasis that if, in the course of discovering hideouts and centers for espionage and corrpution against the regime of the Islamic Republic, the officers should enter somebody's house or place of work by mistake and if they see means of pleasure, gambling or corruption or other deviations such as narcotics, they are not allowed to disclose the matter in front of others because the talk of corruption is a large mortal sin and nobody is allowed to insult a Muslim's dignity and to violate shari'ah standards. They must only carry out the duty of prohibiting crime as stipulated in Islam and are not allowed to arrest, detain, insult or beat up the house's owners or residents.

Violation of divine limits is a transgression and could be punished by censure or even retribution. Those who are proved to be professional suppliers or distributors of narcotics among people are considered corrupt on earth and distributors of corruption on earth and (?disturbers of peace); their assets must be confiscated and they must be handed over to the judicial authorities. No judge is allowed to issue an edict that gives an officer the right to enter people's houses or workplaces that are neither hideouts nor places for other conspiracies against the regime of the Islamic Republic. Anyone issuing or executing such an edict legally will be prosecuted in accordance with shari'ah.

8. His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Ardabili, president of the State Supreme Court, and his excellency the prime minister are religiously dutybound to prevent the aforesaid matters quickly and decisively and are required to set up trustworthy and reliable councils throughout the country in the offices of governors-general, governors, and district officers. The nation must be advised to refer their complaints about violations and transgressions by enforcement officers against their rights and properties to these councils. These councils must report the results to the abovenamed gentlemen and by referring the complaints to responsible authorities and pursuing the matter, transgessors must be punished in accordance with shari'ah laws and censure.

We must all know that after the establishment of the rule of Islam and the stability and power of the regime of the Islamic Republic, with the approval and blessings of God Almighty and with the attention of His Holiness Khatam al-Owsia va Baqiyatallah and the unprecedented support of the beloved and committed nation for the regime and the government, it is not acceptable or tolerable that in the name of revolution and under the pretext of being revolutionary, Heaven forbid, that somebody should be oppressed or that measures contrary to divine laws and the great Islamic ethics should be carried out by individuals who are ignorant of spiritual matters.

From now on, which is the time for stability and construction, the nation must feel at peace and secure and must continue its work without worry. It must be assured in every aspect and must consider the great Islam and the Islamic government to be its supporter and must know that judicial power is in service of the nation in connection with legal cases and the enforcement of Islamic laws and regulations. The nation must know that military and security forces, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, and committees support the country's peace and security. These matters are everybody's duty and putting them into practice will cause God's satisfaction and the world's happiness. Violation of them will cause omnipotent God's anger, the other world's agony, and this world's prosecution and punishment.

I beg merciful God to guard us against all mistakes and deviations and to approve the Islamic Republic and to connect it to the world rule of Qa'im al-Muhammad, may peace be upon him and his scion.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, 15 December, 1982

URBAN LAND LAW TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN TEHRAN

LD151136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development announced that in implementation of Article 9 of the law concerning urban land, the organization in charge of urban land will take possession of all plots of land, 3,000 square meters or more, situated within the boundaries set out in the 25-year plan for the City of Tehran. Therefore, all owners of such land, whether totally owned or under shared ownership, or their legal deputies, should within 15 days from today report to the department in charge of urban land in Tehran. They should fill in the form that is being published in various newspapers this evening and tomorrow morning and take it with them, together with all other required documents. If they have not reported by the aforementioned deadline, they will be dealt with in accordance with Note 2 of Article 9 of the law on urban land.

KHOMEYNI 'GRAVELY ILL;' SWISS TREATMENT LIKELY

GF151650 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] There is a strong rumor circulating among patriotic Iranian circles both at home and abroad that Khomeyni is gravely ill and in bed. Our correspondents in France and Switzerland have reported a strong possibility that he will be taken abroad. It has been said that he will be treated in a hospital in Switzerland.

The same reports indicate that a place already has been reserved for Khomeyni in a Swiss hospital. Medical sources in Switzerland have given this news to correspondents, adding: Should Khomeyni's condition worsen, and if he is transferred abroad, he will be treated in this [name not mentioned] hospital.

We remind you that when Khomeyni first came into power and the wave of terror and suffocation expanded in Iran, which led to the escape of our compatriot doctors, he announced that ill people should be treated in the country and not abroad. Two years ago, when his condition was bad, a group of Swiss and Spanish doctors and specialists visited his bedside in Tehran.

We reported last week that the level of uric acid in Khomeyni's body has gone up, intensifying his heart and blood ailments. Khomeyni's heart is checked several times a week and massaged in the Queen Mother Heart Hospital; he also receives kidney dialysis.

COUNCIL OF EXPERTS, MAJLIS ELECTION RESULTS

Tehran Update

LD151212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Summary] The Tehran Governorate has announced the latest election results as of 0800 GMT today for the Council of Experts in Tehran. Total votes counted in 1,180 polling stations in Tehran was 1,520,730. The number of votes for individual candidates are:

Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i	1,321,473
Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani	1,261,518
Mir Karim Musavi-Ardabili	1,150,971
'Ali Meshkini	1,134,260
Mohammad Emami-Kashani	1,117,597
Mohammad Mohammadi-Gilani	997,761
Yusef Sane'i	970,962
Mohammad Baqer Baqeri-Kani	953,058
Mohammad Baqer Asadi-Khunsari	915,568
Gholam Reza Rezvani	904,677
Ahmad Azari-Qomi	890,246
Seyyed Hadi Khosrushahi	802,221
Hoseyn Rasti	797,618
Seyyed Majid Mahajeri-Iravani	742,971
Mohammad Sadeq Khalkhali	520,149
Mohammad Reyshahri	445,531
Mohammad 'Ali Haqqi	158,112

Kurdish Regions

LD152130 Tehran IRNA in English 2013 GMT 15 Dec 82

["Latest Election Reports in Predominately Kurdish Regions" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 15, IRNA -- Ballots for the election of midterm deputies for the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majlis) and the Experts' Assembly in the predominately Kurdish regions of western Iran have reportedly exceeded the April 1979 plebiscite, despite massive and widespread propaganda by the counterrevolution in repudiation of the idea. The total number of voters in Sanandaj was 107,000 (mistakenly reported 170,000 in an earlier IRNA dispatch.

The following is the list of candidates who were elected for the Islamic Consultative Assembly in the western cities of Iran.

City	Name of Candidate	Total Number of Votes
Sanandaj	Seyyed 'Ali Hoseyni	72,819
	and Mohammad Amin Hassani	54,991
Saqqez	Mullah 'Abdollah Suri	33,437
(?Paveh)	Mullah Ahmad Bahrami	18,297
Mahabad	Mullah Mohammad Jassim Se'adati	11,376
Marivan	'Ali Narizadeh	19,613

IRNA COMMENTS ON ELECTIONS, 'COUNTERREVOLUTION'

LD152118 Tehran IRNA in English 2019 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 15, IRNA -- December 10 was seemingly inauspicious for the counterrevolution in Iran. On the surface, the odds promised them to see the realisation of a dream which they judged would portend the falling of the Islamic system in Iran in a not-too-distant future. They were baffled. The millions of Iranians who went to the polling stations for electing the 83 members of the Experts' Assembly on that day defied earlier calculations by the counterrevolution.

The extremely cold weather in many parts of the country, the falling snow, as well as blocked roads in mountainous areas, during voting hours must [word indistinct] many a voter in normal conditions. It did not. Voters took to the streets braving freezing temperature, and even threats by the counterrevolution: the Democrats, the outlawed Mujahideen Khalq Organisation (MKO) and monarchists. In a show of bravado they killed two people in a remote road, on the eve of the elections. Kumeleh and "Democrat" gunmen also raided a polling box on the same night and at a close [word indistinct] martyred seven others. They retreated after 11 of their gunmen were killed and another 13 injured. They also detonated two concussion bombs, and abducted one person on the same night which almost sums up their subversive operations on that eventful night.

Whatever else they might have done, before or during the elections, could (?not possibly) have proved earlier forecasts by (?many of) the foreign media. Those of the foreign broadcasts which appeal to counterrevolution in Iran, (Persian language services of the B.B.C., VOA, "Radio Israel", and Deutsche Welle, and some regional broadcasts) anticipated a very limited turn-out at the elections.

In an interview here today President Khamene'i said that until early today about 15 million ballots had been counted and read. In all probability the nation-wide turn-out at the December 10 elections was higher than it was at the April 1, 1979 plebiscite whereby the Islamic Republic was established. In Sanandaj, Mahabad, Saqqez, and Baneh, the predominantly Kurdish areas of the country the marginal [word indistinct] is in sharp contrast with the earlier expectations of the counterrevolution. The Friday elections naturally have far-reaching implications in shaping the future of the Islamic Republic. But the elections have already brought a more immediate result: a losing face for the counterrevolution.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,153

LD151748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Communique No 1,153 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation on the fronts of the imposed war is hereby brought to the attention of the beloved compatriots:

Sporadic fighting and exchanges of fire continued yesterday on the western fronts. In the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone, the heroes of Islam opened heavy artillery fire on enemy positions and put out of action two tanks and one vehicle of the Saddamist forces, killing or wounding more than 15 Iraqi soldiers.

On some of the Salehabad fronts, the combatants of Islam carried out a series of strikes and suprise operations, killing two Saddamists and seizing one RPG-7, one Kalishnikov and one radio set.

On the Qasr-e Shirin and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts, the combatants of the Ground Forces pounded enemy positions and destroyed one 106-mm rifle and several slit trenches and foxholes of the Saddamist mercenaries, killing or wounding a number of their servicemen.

In the past 24 hours, the strong combatants of Islam on the southern fronts returned fire on the positions of the Iraqi forces and silenced their artillery and heavy weapons fire, defending and further consolidating their defense positions.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the warriors of Islam, consisting of the heroes of the Navy and the Gendarmerie, brought the Saddamists' fortifications and positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud under fire, stopped the movements of the Iraqi forces on the Al-Faw-Basra axis and destroyed one truck, one 106-mm rifle, four observation posts, and several heavy machinegun trenches and foxholes. They also killed or wounded a number of their servicemen.

In the past 24 hours, an intruding enemy aircraft appeared over the southern area but it was forced to flee by the measures of an air defense unit of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRNA REPORTS IRAQI CASUALTIES ON WESTERN FRONTS

GF151740 Tehran IRNA in English 1725 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Dec. 15, IRNA -- Twenty six Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded as the Islamic combatants attacked the enemy positions in one of the western fronts and seized some Iraqi weapons and a wireless set over the past 24 hours.

Artillery fire exchanges persisted in most of the western fronts with the Iranians holding the upper hand during the same time.

The Iraqi forces lost one 106-mm gun and several bunkers [words indistinct] vehicle in these battlefronts.

Meanwhile, all enemy forces' activities were checked as their positions in the Iraqi regions of Panjwin, (Biareh) and Tutman came under the Iranian artillery fire which destroyed seven Iraqi bunkers with their occupants over the preceding 24 hours.

'MILITARY TRAINING' AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH USSR

NC141235 Paris IRAN-E AZAD in Persian 4 Dec 82 pp 1, 2, 5

[Text] IRAN-E AZAD's issue No 126 published, for the first time, the text of a secret military agreement between Iran and the Soviet Union "for sending Soviet military experts to Iran" which the Islamic Republic greatly feared would be published. IRAN-E AZAD's authentic report on this received great attention from the international press and political circles and many of the world's newspapers and radios carried articles on this agreement and discussed the impact of Iran's gradual fall into the lap of the Soviet Union and its satellites. The widely-circulated Paris magazine L'EXPRESS devoted a full page to this and published parts of the agreement.

Issue No 126 made reference to the existence of another military agreement between Iran and the Soviet Union "for military training." Because of the limited size of our newspaper, we cannot publish the text of this agreement. However, we are publishing a photocopy of a page of this agreement and will tell our readers and world public opinion what the agreement contains.

According to Agreement 1-12442 between "the main administration for engineering of the Soviet State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations and the National Defense Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran," which was signed on the basis of articles and of the bilateral agreement on military cooperation dated 20 May 1982, Iranian military personnel will be sent for a full training course to Soviet military academies and schools. Before starting their training, the military personnel should learn the Russian language in the Soviet Union for a period of 9 months to 1 year.

According to one of the paragraphs of Article 1 of the agreement, in contrast to the Soviet military and experts assigned to the Islamic Republic, the Iranian military personnel will be sent to the Soviet Union "without their families." Iranian military personnel will be recommended to the Soviet military engineering administration by Khomeyni's Ministry of Defense, which will give a full description of the personnel. Soviet officials will announce their acceptance or nonacceptance of each recommended candidate.

On the basis of Articles 4 and 5 of this agreement, Iranian military personnel will not be allowed to wear their Iranian uniforms during the training period and they will be provided -- if requested by the Islamic Republic's Defense Ministry -- by the Soviet officials "with civilian clothes or military uniforms similar to that worn by other foreign military students in the Soviet Union." At any rate, "these uniforms should not carry any distinguishing mark."

Although the text of Agreement 1-12442 makes no mention of the courses to be taught Iranian military personnel in the Soviet Union, nevertheless Article 7 speaks of courses on heavy artillery and missiles as being among the agreed upon branches. "At the end of every yearly quarter and upon completion of studies, the two sides will prepare the necessary report on the training carried out, the quantity of material, targets, missiles and ammunition used. These reports should conform to attached forms 1 and 2 and be signed by representatives of the two sides. The reports will be the basis for payment for the training carried out as per the present agreement."

The following articles state that all expenses for Iranian military personnel -- round trip travel expenses to the Soviet Union and expenses for "Soviet employees of the anti-aircraft missile force travel to artillery fields for drills and back to the training centers" -- will be undertaken by the Defense Ministry of the illegal regime.

Article 12 states: Payments foreseen in this agreement will be made by the Defense Ministry in U.S. dollars. This will be carried out by opening an account crediting the main engineering administration in the Central Bank of Iran, Tehran, and in the form of irrevocable letters of credit valid of 72 days. The amount of the letters of credit will be specified in an appendix to this agreement. These letters of credit will be issued within 30 days after the expiry of the related appendix, with documents to be sent through the Foreign Trade Bank of the Soviet Union with the right to transfer the sum to a bank in a third country.

Article 13 of this agreement states: "During their stay in the Soviet Union, the ministry's personnel will be subject to Soviet laws and will respect Soviet customs. They will abide by living and relocation regulations concerning foreign nationals in the Soviet Union and will observe the necessary directives and discipline in the military training centers.

Military personnel can be dismissed from the training centers on the following grounds with travel and baggage expenses to their country to be paid by the ministry:

-- Noncompliance with living and relocation principles on Soviet territory;

-- Nonobservance of social order and internal regulations in the training centers and failure to complete the necessary training programs;

-- If it is deemed that the student cannot continue studies on health grounds.

In all the above cases, which result in the dismissal of Iranian military personnel from the training centers, the representative of the ministry in Moscow will provide the necessary information by giving the reasons for the dismissal to the proper officials.

Article 19 states: The agreement will be valid for 3 years and "after the agreement expires with the taciturn agreement of both sides, this agreement will be renewed yearly. This will continue as long as neither side has given notice in writing 6 months prior to the termination."

The agreement, in 20 articles, is signed by both sides.

In IRAN-E AZAD's issue No 91 dated 9 January 1982, we quoted SOBH-E AZADEGAN newspaper of 21 December 1981, which reported that the illegal Government of the Islamic Republic had presented a bill to the clerical Majlis for approval, requesting the authority to employ 95 foreign experts to serve in the National Defense Ministry. We are publishing a photo-offset of this report as well as of the SOBH-E AZADEGAN article. Now, with the revelation of the military agreement of 20 May 1982 on the basis of which Agreements No 1-12441 and 1-12442 were signed, one can clearly conclude that the nationality of the said "foreign experts" reported by SOBH-E AZADEN is Russian and that 95 of them have been to our country.

Also, in the same issue, the text of "Supplement 1 to Agreement 1-12442" which has been classified as confidential is yet another document proving the usurping Islamic Republic's great military dependence on the Soviet Union. According to this document, two Iranian military personnel were sent for a course in radio engineering -- wireless transmitters and receivers -- RJ-23 from 1 August 1981 to the Soviet Union's higher military signal command in Ulyanovsk.

Dear compatriots, by revealing documents on the military dependence of the Islamic Republic on the Soviet Union, IRAN-E AZAD proves the baselessness and falseness of the bloodthirsty Khomeyni regime's claims of "nonalignment" and nonreliance on the East and West.

The existence of such sincere relations shows that one should not consider the extent of the infiltration by the Tudeh Party, the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq or the Mojahedin-e Khalq in the various echelons as the only yardstick to measure the increasing danger of Iran's fall into the lap of international communism. By using Marxist-Leninist economic and social methods and despite its Islamic "facade," the usurping Islamic regime actually has handed over our country to the Eastern bloc.

Communist countries are plundering Iran's national resources; they are plundering our oil at the cheapest prices in return for useless articles of inferior quality and high prices. They are giving arms to both Iran and Iraq and helping to further destroy both countries and their populations.

Wherever you are, try to inform the world of this document and of other documents revealing that Iran is being economically plundered by the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. Our Iran is passing through a very critical period. But the greatest danger is the danger of the regime's further inclination to the left or the infiltration and full domination in Iran by the abject communist system. Let us do our very best to struggle against world communism and its internal and foreign spies and followers.

MILITARY AGREEMENT WITH USSR PUBLISHED

For the text of a Soviet-Iranian military agreement, dated 20 April 1982, on sending Soviet translators and experts to Iran, from the 20 November Paris IRAN-E AZAD, see JPRS 82424, 8 December 1982, No 2674, Near East and North Africa Report, pages 55-61.

OFFICIAL MEETS WITH SOVIET TRADE ENVOY

LD151826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] The USSR's trade representative in the Islamic Republic of Iran this morning met the under secretary for road transportation in the Ministry of Roads and Transportation.

According to the Central News Unit, during the meeting, the road transportation under secretary, referring to the lack of balance and coordination in the dispatch of railway cars from the USSR to Iran in various seasons, emphasized the need for the presence of Iranian representatives in the special Iranian-Soviet transportation affairs joint stock company to supervise the delivery of Iranian goods. He also said: The Islamic Republic of Iran has taken timely steps to work out the two countries' joint shipping project in the Caspian Sea and is now awaiting the views of the USSR.

During the meeting, there were also discussions and an exchange of views on the plan for freight transportation in 1983, the meetings between the two countries' experts to study ways of making up the losses incurred when Iranian goods transited the USSR, and on the revision of the two countries' transit agreement.

During the meeting, the Soviet trade representative expressed his country's readiness to resolve the difficulties and to increase the volume of transit freight to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

PONTOON BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED

LD151310 Tehran IRNA in English 0934 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec 14, IRNA -- Two Iranian companies have jointly completed construction of the first pontoon bridge ever to be built in Iran.

The bridge, which is 220 meters long, has 36 connecting pieces. It was finally constructed after two years of hard work, 1,500 test plans and with the sole efforts of Iranian technicians.

Ground Forces engineers which inspected the bridge on Monday verified it for the use of light and heavy military equipment. They also said that the bridge matched all the specifications of similar foreign-built ones.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 DECEMBER 1982

Israel-Lebanon

Sharon's "Breakthrough," Talks With Habib -- After a series of secret talks with Lebanese officials, culminating in a 16 December visit to Beirut and the Ash-Shuf region, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon returned to Jerusalem to inform U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib that Israel and Lebanon have achieved a "breakthrough" in the negotiations, Jerusalem radio reported. Israel and Lebanon have formulated a joint working paper that will serve as a basis for continued mutual dialogue and in which Lebanon gives its assent to the main points of the security arrangements and normalization demanded by Israel; henceforth, Israel attaches no decisive importance to the issue of the venue for the Israeli-Lebanese talks, the radio added.

Asserting that Sharon wants to prove to the United States that Israel and Lebanon can reach agreement on the normalization of bilateral relations without U.S. mediation, Jerusalem television said Philip Habib will nevertheless be needed to shuttle between Jerusalem, Beirut and Damascus to secure agreement on the evacuation of foreign forces. In his meeting with Sharon and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, Habib presented the new U.S. proposals on this issue, the television noted. According to Jerusalem radio, Israel is opposed to the U.S. proposals for an initial IDF withdrawal on all fronts.

Earlier, during his brief visit to Lebanon, Ari'el Sharon indicated that the Israeli-Lebanese talks were no longer stalled when he announced in an IDF radio interview that direct security-political negotiations between Israel and Lebanon are "very close." In a similar vein, Prime Minister Begin told the World Zionist Congress in Jerusalem that there are grounds for hope that Israel will reach a full peace agreement with Lebanon, according to remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio. IDF radio said Washington is now Israel's preferred venue for the Israeli-Lebanese talks, though a different solution would also be possible.

U.S. Military Base in Lebanon -- The United States intends to establish a major military base in Lebanon after the evacuation of foreign forces, the Tel Aviv daily YOMAN HASHAVU'A reported. Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil favors the proposal, the paper said, and Israeli officials believe the plan for a base is the underlying reason for U.S. insistence on a total IDF evacuation of Lebanon.

Lebanese-Syrian Contacts -- Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad sent President al-Jumayyil a reply message expressing satisfaction and happiness with the contents of al-Jumayyil's earlier message and agreeing on the importance of continuing the contacts and coordination between the Syrian and Lebanese leaderships, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Al-Asad's reply to his Lebanese counterpart was delivered by the Lebanese special envoy, whose meeting with the Syrian leader was characterized by a "positive and extremely amicable atmosphere," according to Radio Monte Carlo's Louis Faris, quoting "informed sources."

Lebanese Security Situation -- Despite the recent cease-fire announcement, further clashes erupted in the northern city of Tripoli, causing a number of casualties, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The fighting reportedly occurred soon after a higher coordination committee meeting that was not attended by the Popular Resistance, which is an anti-Syrian faction. Meanwhile, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported that Socialist and Communist gunmen killed a Christian woman and wounded three men in an ambush in the Ash-Shuf hills. However, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio blamed the continuing explosive situation in the Ash-Shuf on the "intransigence" of the Christian militias toward any solution that does not affirm their control over the area. Reporting from the south, the radio also claimed that the leader of Maj Sa'd Haddad's militias in An-Nabatiyah was killed by a car bomb. However, Haddad's command subsequently denied that the person killed belonged to Haddad's forces, Jerusalem radio reported. In another development, a parliamentary deputy narrowly escaped assassination in Beirut, according to the Voice of Lebanon.

Unconfirmed Syrian-IDF Clash -- Although Radio Monte Carlo reported that Israeli and Syrian forces in the Al-Biqa' Valley exchanged artillery fire for several hours on 15-16 December, monitored Lebanese media did not mention any such incidents.

PLO

Tunis Meeting -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will preside over an Executive Committee meeting in Tunis to discuss results of talks held by the Higher Palestinian-Jordanian Committee in Amman, Baghdad Voice of PLO reported.

DFLP Position -- The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) approved the PLO leadership's policy of establishing normal relations with Jordan and forming the Higher Jordanian-Palestinian Committee, DFLP Political Bureau member Abu Layla said in an interview with Radio Monte Carlo. However, the DFLP does not believe that President Ronald Reagan's peace plan constitutes a serious and immediate basis for finding a political solution to the existing crisis, Abu Layla added. Asked about Palestinian-Syrian differences, the DFLP official said these differences cannot possibly affect the "profound strategic alliance" between Syria and the Palestinian Revolution and do not require mediation by a third party.

Jordan

While the coming talks between King Husayn and President Reagan will be "extremely important," Jordan should not be held responsible for the fate of the Reagan plan, the Amman paper AR-RA'Y affirmed in an editorial reported by Amman radio.

Iraq

The "Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq" announced that Iraqi mujahidin were responsible for the bomb that "completely destroyed" the INA building in Baghdad, according to Tehran radio's Arabic service. In a related statement reported by IRNA, the mujahidin said a vehicle loaded with explosives was smashed into the building, causing an explosion that killed or wounded "hundreds" of Iraqi officials.

However, INA continued to transmit, and President Saddam Husayn and other officials visited the INA offices, according to reports by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio and INA itself.

Afghanistan

Soviet Airstrikes -- Soviet planes recently bombed rebel positions in Paktia Province, killing or wounding some 26 mujahidin, AFP reported citing Afghan sources in Islamabad.

Kabul Tremor -- A strong earthquake shook Kabul and adjacent provinces early on 16 December, BAKHTAR reported.

YAR Earthquake

The toll from the earthquake in Dhamar Province is now 1,448 dead and 1,489 injured, Prime Minister 'Abd al-Karim al-'Iryani announced in a statement reported by San'a' radio. He said 253 towns and villages have been destroyed and up to 400,000 people are homeless.

DAILY REPORT

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GUERRILLA POSITIONS IN PAKTIA 'HEAVILY BOMBED'

BK170045 Hong Kong AFP in English 0030 GMT 17 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec. 17 (AFP) -- Soviet war planes heavily bombed anti-communist guerrilla concentrations in eastern Paktia Province last Tuesday, killing at least 12 mujahedeen and wounding 14 other Moslem fighters, the rebel-run Afghan Islamic Press (AIP) reported yesterday.

The massive bombing raids followed reports from Western correspondents who secretly visited parts of Paktia Province last month that Afghan rebels were preparing for an offensive against Dargai District, near Khost. The guerrillas had captured Lieza, 15 km (9 miles) southwest of the provincial capital Khost, they said after the clandestine visit.

The Soviet bombing raids set afire seven mujahedeen tents, so that ammunition burned and some explosions occurred, causing unusually high rebel losses, AIP added. The agency said the casualties included the guerrilla group leader, who was a member of the Peshawar-based resistance organisation Hezb-e Islami Afghanistan, headed by Mohammad Yubis Khalis.

The leader, Mohammed Anwar, is the third commander Hezb-e Eslami has lost within one month. Khalis group men, who are reportedly active in Nangarhar Province, also suffered severe losses last month when the Soviet troops pounded their main centers, Tura Bura and Khogiani, in that province. The agency said the area's chief commander, Fatehulla Haqqani, "miraculously escaped" the raids.

The agency said the same day, Moslem rebels attacked a 30-vehicle convoy carrying ammunition to Bari military post, near Khost. The guerrillas killed or wounded five soldiers and destroyed two tanks and one military truck in that ambush, it said.

Meanwhile in Kabul, Jaji tribesmen staged a protest strike last Monday, suspending transport and closing down shops to protest against the regime's new conscription laws, AIP said. About 200 shopkeepers suspended business in Shoba Bazaar, Kalachi and Jada Maiwand in downtown Kabul, demanding repeal of the new draft laws, which withdrew concessions enjoyed by the Jaji tribesmen belonging to Paktia. Western diplomatic sources said this week that the regime had reached a compromise on the issue after several similar strikes in past few months.

The tribesmen hailing from Paktia Province were exempted from conscription during exiled King Tahir Shah's time. But the current Afghan regime, concerned over large-scale defections, modified the rules -- making it compulsory for Jaji tribesmen living outside Paktia Province to join army service. This caused unrest among people residing in Kabul, it said. Jajis want their men living outside their hometown also to be exempted.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES CRUSHED' IN SAMANGAN

LD162318 Kabul Domestice Service in Dari 1600 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] A group of counterrevolutionary elements who had been disrupting the peaceful life of the toiling people of (Kojker) village of Aybak City, Samangan Province, have recently been crushed by the officers and men of this province's operational battalion. Assorted weapons and a large number of bullets were seized from these criminals.

AFP INTERVIEWS SECRET POLICE DEFECTOR 17 DEC

BK170145 Hong Kong AFP in English 0022 GMT 17 Dec 82

[Text] Peshawar (northwest Pakistan), Dec. 16 (AFP) -- The former deputy head of Afghanistan's secret police, General Ghulan Siddiq Miraki, told Agence France-Presse here today from his Pakistani exile that the Kabul administration employed 25,000 secret agents, including those infiltrated into Iran and Pakistan.

The general, who claims he all along worked for the Afghan fundamentalist Islamic opposition, said the Soviet Union had lost more than 40,000 men since its intervention in Afghanistan two years ago, and that unspecified number of East German, Bulgarian, Cuban and Vietnamese military were fighting alongside them.

General Siddiq made international headlines earlier this week with statements to Britain's BBC that Moscow planned to annex all or part of Afghanistan.

In today's interview, the general specified that the late Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, according to "high-level Afghan and Soviet sources in Kabul", planned incorporating Afghanistan into the Soviet Union last spring. In the face of the stubborn resistance to Babrak Karmal's Kabul administration, the general went on, the Kremlin later envisioned annexing only Afghanistan's eight northern provinces and pulling out of the rest of the country. This solution was still being considered by Moscow, the general asserted.

These eight provinces, according to General Siddiq, cover about a third of the country and are rich in mineral resources, including traces of uranium discovered by Soviet prospectors in Bradsham.

As to the Afghan secret agents, the general said they were organized on the lines of the Soviet Union's K.G.B., led by Soviet generals, and trained in special academies in Moscow, Tashkent in Central Asia, or Kabul.

The general's figure for Soviet losses was seen by observers as way beyond Western estimates, which have been on the order of 15,000 against his 40,000.

The general discounted persistent rumors that Moscow wished to replace Mr Karmal, but said that his rule was increasingly resented by several factions supporting Premier Soltan Ali Keshtmand, because Mr Karmal had not acceded to his post through any party election.

GENERAL ERSHAD ADDRESSES NATION 16 DECEMBER

BK170804 Dhaka Domestic Service in Bengali 0100 GMT 17 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lieutenant General H.M. Ershad has declared his government is firmly determined to hand over power to the people's representatives by peaceful means.

Addressing the nation over radio and television last night, he said: We don't want to continue martial law forever. What we want is the welfare of the masses and revival of the sovereignty of the people. The CMLA said the present government seeks to introduce a democratic system that will be a real democracy and will ensure the country's overall development.

Referring to the initial reorganization of the administrative structure at the police zone level, the CMLA said that, with the direct participation of the people in the administration, a process of democratization will be introduced, leading to the establishment of a future democratic system. General Ershad said that, with the implementation of the revolutionary programs for improving the destiny of the general masses, the transfer of power to the people by peaceful means will be made effective. The CMLA said preparations for voters' lists will begin next month for holding elections to the union and police zonal councils sometime toward the end of next year. After that, there will be elections for district councils followed by elections at the national level.

Referring to the economic situation, the CMLA said that, to make the current complicated taxation system reasonable, new taxation laws will be introduced and [words indistinct] are being implemented for increasing investments and production in industries. The rate of inflation successfully has been brought under control and the prices of commodities in the open market gradually are becoming stable. He said the second 5-year plan is being amended to prepare a midterm assessment and to initiate work on the drafting of the next plan.

The CMLA said that, to become self-sufficient in food in 2 years, the present government has given priority to all areas of agriculture and made several arrangements in this regard. The target for this year's agricultural credit has been fixed at 8 billion taka and the system of sanctioning credits has been simplified. He said 7 million acres of land will be brought under cultivation by 1985 and a 2-year program to supply high-yield varieties of paddy seeds to this land also has been undertaken. Referring to land reform, the CMLA said a committee already has submitted its recommendations and the government will seriously consider them and take steps to implement them without affecting the ownership of the land. He said special steps already have been taken to encourage people to set up export-oriented industries.

The CMLA said the government believes in an independent and responsible press. Therefore, all government controlled newspapers and periodicals will either be [word indistinct] or returned to their Bangladeshi owners by 21 February 1983. He said Radio Bangladesh and television will be brought under one authority to economize their expenditures and to improve efficiency.

Referring to foreign policy, General Ershad said the main objective of Bangladesh's foreign policy is to establish friendship with all nations especially neighboring states. He said that, recently at the United Nations, Bangladesh's election as the vice chairman of the Group of 77 proved its strong support to the interest of the Third World. He said Bangladesh has taken steps to revitalize the South Asian forum. He reiterated that for the sake of peace and development, Bangladesh has become a member of the Islamic Peace Committee, Al-Quds Committee, Islamic Collective Fund and Permanent Committee of Islamic Information and Culture.

He said that, by pursuing a realistic and progressive foreign policy since coming to power, the government has achieved remarkable success within a short time. He said safeguarding the national independence and sovereignty and providing for the welfare of the people are the objectives of his government's foreign policy.

'OVERALL SITUATION' IN BARODA REPORTED 'PEACEFUL'

BK170900 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Dec 82

[Text] In Baroda, curfew was relaxed for 3 to 5 hours this morning. People moved freely in the market to buy essential commodities. The state home minister told the All India Radio Ahmedabad correspondent that the overall situation continues to be peaceful except for one stabbing incident.

Meanwhile, the army, border security force and the reserve police are patrolling sensitive areas.

SIKH VETERANS REFUSE TO SUPPORT AGITATION

BK170958 Hong Kong AFP in English 0830 GMT 17 Dec 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Dec 17 (AFP) -- Retired Sikh soldiers today rejected an appeal by Sikh leader Harchand Singh Longowal to joint the drive for autonomy for the Sikh state of Punjab.

"It will be a sad day for ex-servicemen, a disciplined and non-political section of the society, if they are corrupted for political purposes," chief of the Punjab's ex-soldiers association Maj Gen Rajeswhwar Singh Sohal said. In a statement issued in Chandigarh, the capital city Punjab shares with Hindu-dominated Haryana State, the retired general said he had appealed to all former Sikh soldiers to reject the call. "We refuse to be exploited by political parties," he said.

"A few persons who have been voicing support are doing the greatest damage and disservice to the ex-servicemen and their cause," the statement said. It referred to the claims by the Sikh party, Akali Dal, that many prominent retired Sikh officials including an Indian Army general were supporting the present agitation.

The appeal from Mr Longowal came on Tuesday when he dispatched identical letters to former Sikh soldiers asking them to join hands with the party and to fight the Federal Indian Government. "The Sikhs are in great difficulty at present...we are in need of your service and cooperation at this time of great turmoil", Mr Longowal's letter said.

Federal officials had voiced concern at the call by Mr Longowal, who last week reiterated that protests would escalate unless Prime Minister Indira Gandhi accepted Sikh demands.

Maj Gen Sohal said "our politikisation will inevitably affect the serving personnel whose morale, discipline and leadership will be undermined....It will also seriously affect the resettlement of former soldiers, recruitment policy of the federal government and the security of the nation."

"It will tarnish the glorious traditions of the soldiers of Punjab", he said.

The statement was signed by several officials in the ranks of brigadiers, colonels, and majors.

ZIA ADDRESSES OVERSEAS PAKISTANIS IN OTTAWA

BK161149 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said his visit to Canada is aimed at promoting bilateral relations still further. Addressing a largely attended gathering of overseas Pakistanis in Ottawa last night, he said Pakistan and Canada have a joint trade and economic council and we will see how best the two countries could increase their bilateral relations through increased trade.

The president described his visit to the United States as very successful and according to his expectations. This, he added, would have a beneficial effect on Pakistan. It was a result of the successful foreign policy pursued by his government.

About the acquisition of nuclear technology, the president said Pakistan was working on a modest nuclear program with the sole objective of using it for peaceful purposes. Pakistan, as a developing country, has the right to acquire this technology as it was essential to meet the growing needs of energy for development and progress. At the same time, Pakistan is a peace-loving nation and stands for peace in the region and the world at large.

Referring to Kashmir, the president said Pakistan stands for solving the issue peacefully within the framework of UN resolutions and in the spirit of the Simla Agreement.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said his government wants that English should be retained in addition to the national Urdu language in order to ensure the country's progress in science and technology. Arabic should also be retained in view of Pakistan's close relations with the Arab brethren as well as to comprehend the holy Koran. Radio Pakistan's representative, in a dispatch from Montreal, says the president was repeatedly cheered by the large audience during his hour-long address which included a question-and-answer session.

ZIA ACCUSED OF GIVING 'WRONG PICTURE' TO U.S.

BK170315 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Dec 82

[Text] Pakistan's main opposition political group -- the Movement for Restoration of Democracy -- has accused Pakistan President General Ziaul Haq of presenting a wrong picture of the country during his visit to the United States earlier this month.

The movement's temporary chairman, Malik Mohammad Qasim, said thousands of people, including political workers and lawyers, are in jail. He alleged that courts have been deprived of their powers and fundamental rights have been suspended. He said his organization supports lawyers campaign for the constitution of civil government to replace the military rule.

Reports say that in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir there have been increasing protests against the military rule.

THE MUSLIM REPORTS DIFFERENCES WITHIN MRD

GF151210 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 11 Dec 82 p 6

[Bureau report]

[Text] Karachi, Dec. 10 -- The differences among the components of MRD [Movement for Restoration of Democracy], other than Pakistan People's Party, are surfacing again with allegations and counterallegations.

In a recent statement, the secretary of information of National Democratic Party [NDP], Abid Zubairi, accused Khwaja Khairuddin of being inefficient and incapable for the post of secretary general of MRD.

In a rejoinder the secretary of Karachi Muslim League (Khairuddin group) Ishrat Ali Nagori, said that everybody knew Mr. Zubairi "politically stands no where".

When contacted Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi and Sardar Sherbaz Mazari both regretted this attitude within the MRD and asked the leaders to avoid expressing their personal likes and dislikes in public. Sardar Mazari is understood to have taken Mr Zubairi to task for issuing such a statement against Khwaja Khairuddin.

When contacted Mr Mazari said that as far as NDP was concerned Khwaja Khairuddin was unanimously elected secretary general of MRD and the party had no complaint against him.

Mr Jatoi said that in the next meeting of MRD he would ask the members to desist from issuing this sort of statement against each other. "The differences could be discussed and thrashed out within MRD".

Khwaja Khairuddin when contacted refused to say anything. "If I have to say anything I would talk to Sardar Mazari. He is the head of the party not Mr Zubairi", he said.

BRIEFS

PRC ARMY DELEGATION -- A delegation of the Chinese People's Liberation Army military college arrived in Karachi on 9 December on a 10-day visit to Pakistan. The delegation is led by the college Deputy Commandant General Yang Zhen. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 9 Dec 82 BK]

WORLD FOOD PROGRAM AID -- Under an agreement signed in Islamabad 16 December, the World Food Program is to provide $18.56 million to Pakistan for Tarbela and Mangla watershed management projects. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 16 Dec BK]

PETROLEUM MINISTER COMMENTS ON OPEC ISSUES

LD161850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] On the eve of the OPEC petroleum ministers' meeting in Geneva, Petroleum Minister Gharazi, who will lead Iran's delegation to the gathering, held a news conference today and answered questions from foreign and domestic journalists regarding the regulation of OPEC oil production, oil prices and the election of a new OPEC secretary general.

According to our correspondent, with regard to fixing quotas for OPEC oil production, Charazi said: A year and several months have passed since Iran proposed an OPEC production ceiling. Now, some of the OPEC members who had previously rejected the idea of quotas are defending it. He added: We hope that quotas will be allocated logically, proportionate to populations, to the extent of resources and to the currency and material needs of each member country. According to this principle, those countries having a lower population and higher income are required to reduce their quotas and those with larger populations and lower incomes should increase their quotas.

Regarding Iran's oil production quota, the petroleum minister said: If the principles for setting quotas are taken into consideration, Iran's quota should be over 3 million barrels a day while, today, we do not need more than 3 million barrels a day.

Regarding the official oil price of $34 per barrel, he said: Over 78 years, 30 billion barrels of oil have been exported from Iran at low prices. The economies of the European countries were built on cheap oil. In our opinion, oil prices must be fixed on the basis of substitute forms of energy. Thus, although Iran supports the $34 price for crude, it does not consider this a fair price.

Regarding the election of a new OPEC secretary general who, according to the OPEC constitution, should come from Iran, Gharazi said: Now, 22 years after the formation of OPEC, it is Iran's turn to present a secretary general to OPEC for the second time. During the conference, I will introduce five of our brothers to OPEC. They are aware of the situation regarding oil resources and are experienced in oil issues. We hope to run OPEC and its institutions in the interests of the oppressed and to help solve OPEC's problems.

The petroleum minister and the members of Iran's delegation left Tehran for Vienna this afternoon to take part in the OPEC petroleum ministers' conference. This conference, which was supposed to have been held in Nigeria, will meet in Vienna on Saturday following requests from several OPEC member countries.

MUJAHIDIN CLAIM RESPONSIBILITY FOR INA BOMBING

GF161126 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] The Supreme Islamic Revolution Council of Iraq has announced that the Martyr Abu Ja'far group from the Iraqi mujahidin movement yesterday blew up the Iraqi News Agency [offices] in Baghdad by using a car filled with 400-kg of TNT.

This heroic operation was carried out by the hero, Abu Fida', who was martyred during the operation.

The sound of the explosion was heard throughout Baghdad. The explosion completely destroyed the INA building, killing seven people and wounding many others.

We will inform you of the details of this heroic operation in later newscasts.

IRNA Cites Statement on Blast

LD162152 Tehran IRNA in English 2010 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec 16, IRNA -- Following last night's huge bomb explosion at the headquarters of the Iraqi News Agency (INA) in Baghdad, the "Iraqi mujahideen movement" issued a statement here today saying that while the building was totaly destroyed, hundreds of Iraqi officials were killed or wounded as a result as well.

The statement said that the operation was carried out by a member of the group driving a Landrover loaded with 400 kilogrammes of TNT. It said that Abu Fida' smashed the car against the building known as the headquarters of the Iraqi News Agency.

The statement added that another adjacent building linked with the Iraqi security organisation was also destroyed.

It said that the operation was named after the Iraqi revolutionary council, announced last November 17th, "in order to demonstrate to the people of the world that the only legal leader of the children of our Muslim nation is Imam Khomeyni and the Iraqi revolutionary council is the only legal representative of our innocent people."

The statement said that the operation was carried out at night at a time when there were no passersby therefore it said that the Iraqi regime was lying that only a few pedestrians had been killed. [as received]

It further said that other mujahideen involved in the operation left leaflets against the Iraqi regime in the same area and returned to their bases safely.

Earlier today a spokesman for the movement contacted the IRNA office in Damascus and announced that the group had taken responsibility for the blast.

This has been the second major bomb attack against Iraqi Government offices in Baghdad this year. The first attack occured a few months ago when a huge explosion killed scores of Iraqi Government officials at the Iraqi Planning Ministry.

IRAQI POW'S ASK TO FIGHT ON BATTLEFRONTS

LD152110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, about 700 Iraqi POW's staying in Tehran's Heshmatiyeh camp sent a 40-page petition to the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran, requesting permission to go to the battlefronts of good against evil and, shoulder to shoulder with Islam's powerful combatants, to wage war against Saddam's Zionist army. The Iraqi POW's also expressed their full support for Iraq's Supreme Islamic Revolution Council.

According to this report, Iraqi POW's in the Davudiyeh, Mashhad and Torbate-e Jam camps also sent letters requesting permission to go to the battlefronts to wage battle together with the combatants of Islam to liberate Iraq as soon as possible from the yoke of Zionist Saddam.

Similarly, according to a Central News Unit report, Iraqi POW's in the Manjil camp supported Iraq's Supreme Islamic Revolution Council and denounced Iraq's Zionist regime. They also asked to be dispatched to the battlefronts of good against evil. According to the same report, the Iraqi POW's also donated 67,000 rials to the camp's political-ideological office as aid to the combatants of Islam.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,154

LD161830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Communique No 1,154 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We humbly express condolences in connection with the anniversary of the martyrdom of the eighth bright star of the firmament of the imamate and sainthood, the sentinel of right and truth, the holy 'Ali ibn Musa ar-Rida -- may peace be upon him! A resume of combat operations during the past 24 hours:

An exchange of fire continued yesterday throughout the country's western fronts. In the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone, our combat units opened fire on enemy positions, destroyed one tank and one of their vehicles and damaged two armored personnel carriers and one mortar launcher.

By opening antibattery fire on the enemy's artillery and mortar positions on the fronts from Sar-e Pol-e Zahab to Naftshahr, the heroes of Islam's army silenced the aggressors' heavy weapons fire. One enemy motor park also was set ablaze and several squad and one-man fire trenches of the Iraqi forces were destroyed.

During an exchange of fire in the Marivan region, a number of Iraqi installations, weapons and squad trenches were destroyed and a number of Saddamist troops were killed, thanks to the intense heavy weapons fire of Islam's combatants.

Whie returning enemy fire in the Moharram operational zone and on the country's southern fronts, Islam's proud heroes defended their own positions. In the Abadan region, thanks to fire opened by our own units, a number of mercenary squads and one-man fire trenches and several of their vehicles were destroyed. A number of the enemy's troops also were either killed or wounded.

The city of Abadan yesterday came under sporadic enemy fire. As a result of mortar strikes, three buildings were destroyed and one of our compatriots was wounded.

During the past 24 hours, several raiding enemy aircraft appeared in the skies of the southern and western border regions. However, thanks to the vigilance and timely fire opened by our antiaircraft units, the enemy planes were forced to flee before carrying out their missions.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

SPEAKER MEETS 'JERUSALEM BATTALION' COMMANDERS

GF170622 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 17 Dec 82

[Excerpts] The commanders of the Jerusalem Battalion of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, accompanied by Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of this reserve force, last night met Islamic Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

During this meeting, Col Sayyad-Shirazi explained the selection of commanders for the Jerusalem Battalion: These people have been handpicked from among combat troops fighting on the frontlines and all of them have been present on the front right from the beginning of the war. They also have a very high ideological level. He added: These commanders are also conversant with fighting fascists and the moral aspect of the popular forces. They have the necessary qualities needed for this responsibility.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani then expressed his appreciation of the troops who have fought at the fronts for months: The formation of the Jerusalem Battalion is the forging of a natural, selected link between the Armed Forces and the people and one of the most essential political, religious and military tasks.

The Islamic Majlis speaker stressed the need for greater vigilance on the part of the combatant forces. In his address to the Jerusalem Battalion commanders, he said: Our aim, motto and the banner of our revolution and your call to the truth, justice, Islam and nobility have many enemies in the world and we cannot rest assured that in the future enemies will not create problems for us.

In another part of his speech to the commanders of the Jerusalem Battalion, the Islamic Majlis speaker said: The Koran says we must always be prepared so that enemies will be afraid of us. We hope our alertness will prevent wars. The very presence of the people among you and your presence among the people and such projects as the establishment of the Jerusalem Reserve Force, which is a very significant one, can intimidate our enemies so that not even the thought of imposing another war will enter anyone's head.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: The world will see that the Islamic Republic does not utilize its forces for aggression, however strong it may be. The smallest of states in our vicinity, the same states with populations of a few hundred thousand in the Persian Gulf, who are blatantly engaged in assisting our enemy and are providing it with ports, routes and propaganda, will see that we believe in forgiveness. However, preparation is a necessity and the only way to guarantee security of our youth and our nation is that we should be strong. And one of the steps for this purpose was the formation of this Jerusalem Battalion.

TEHRAN GOVERNORATE ELECTION RESULTS UPDATED

LD161445 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Summary] Tehran Governorate has announced the latest vote count in the Council of Experts elections. By 1300 today, the number of votes counted in 1,581 polling stations reached 2,017,383. Results so far are:

Khamene'i	1,750,278
Hashemi-Rafsanjani	1,672,490
Musavi-Ardabili	1,524,118
Meshkini	1,496,821
Emami-Kashani	1,474,595
Mohammadi-Gilani	1,319,865
Sane'i	1,284,105
Baqeri-Kani	1,259,175
Asadi-Khunsari	1,212,390
Rezvani	1,196,211
Azari-Qomi	1,178,311
Khosrushahi	1,066,642
Rasti	1,054,914
Iravani	985,721
Khalkhali	690,917
Reyshahri	587,577
Haqqi	208,621

VILLAGES 'CLEANSED' OF 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES'

LD161736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Continuing the mopping-up operations in Kordestan villages, the combatants of Islam last week conducted a series of coordinated operations with the support and cooperation of the inhabitants and cleansed the village of (Shiyan) -- the counterrevolutionaries' main base on the Sanandaj-Qorveh axis -- and from the filth of outlaws and counterrevolutionaries.

The Hamzeh Seyyed as-Shohada headquarters has announced that in the course of these successful operations, which were carried out with the bravery and heroism of the combatants of Islam, two other villages on the same axis also were mopped up.

KHAMENE'I RECEIVES OUTGOING INDONESIAN ENVOY

GF151632 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 15, IRNA -- The Indonesian ambassador to Tehran, Imam Supomo, whose assignment in Tehran has ended, conferred with President Khamene'i, here today.

During the meeting the Indonesian ambassador referring to cultural relations between Iran and Indonesia said that during his service in Iran, he has witnessed progress of the Islamic Republic Government and this indicated that the Islamic revolution would advance and would continue to enjoy stability.

In reply the president of the Islamic Republic said that the Islamic revolution of Iran was based on Islamic principles and, therefore, it would struggle against all those powers which did not respect humanity. Because of this, he added, the Islamic Republic Government expected Muslim governments to support Iran in its campaign for independence. However, big powers prevented Muslim governments and nations from fulfilling their Islamic obligation, i.e. supporting of Muslim people of Iran.

Concluding the president stressed the need for further unity and good relations among Muslim countries.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL MEETS WITH YAR CHARGE

GF160924 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] The YAR charge in Tehran yesterday met with the political director general at the Foreign Ministry who expressed to him the profound sorrow of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the earthquake incident that took place in the YAR recently and which resulted in heavy human and material losses. He also promised that necessary aid will be provided to alleviate part of the losses inflicted on the YAR Muslim people due to this destructive earthquake.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN ON SOVIET PLANS FOR AZARBAYJAN

GF151803 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Compatriots, you are listening to the Free Voice of Iran. Dear listeners, the Free Voice of Iran wants liberation and independence for Iran and in this endeavor, warns both Eastern and Western superpowers that Iran belongs to the Iranians and any attempt to divide Iran will result in a crushing response from the nation.

A prime example of such attempts recently was shown by the new Soviet leadership cadre. As you know, Geydar Aliyev, member of the Politburo of the Communist Party and deputy Soviet premier, has asked for the unification of the Soviet and Iranian Azarbayjans.

To achieve this goal, the Communist Tudeh Party and its traitorous radio, which is broadcasting its programs from Baku, have begun new efforts and have announced the formation of a new democratic organization similar to the one of Gholamyahya and Pishevari. Such satanic (attempts?) are against the sovereignty of Iran and endanger the national unity of Iranians; many Iranian organizations and groups, freedom-seeking Iranians and especially writers, Armed Forces members, both in Iran and abroad, have become our allies. A number of opposition activists have asked us to warn the Iranian nation and announce our support for national struggle for the freedom and independence of Iran.

KEYHAN ON SAUDI TORTURE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

GF161140 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 16 Dec 82

[From "Press Review" program]

[Text] KEYHAN newspaper, published in Tehran in Arabic, carried a report on the practices of physical and psychological torture by the Saudi regime in its prison cells against Saudi Muslim and other mujahidin.

The report in part said: The Human Rights Committee in Saudi Arabia announced in its statement that political prisoners and Muslim mujahidin in the cells of agent Al Sa'ud's regime are subjected to various forms of torture. In its statement which carries the names of political and Muslim prisoners in Saudi cells, the committee requested the Arabian Peninsula peoples, political and social organizations, educated Arabs, and the entire world to pressure the Saudi regime to release these prisoners. It also called on them to denounce the torture tactics practiced by the Saudi authorities.

Following the report, the paper said: The statement handed to the IRNA office in Damascus carried the names of 55 persons who recently were detained by the Saudi security forces and put in jail. The statement said the Saudi authorities have tortured a number of political prisoners, including judges, engineers, journalists, chief editors of newspapers and magazines, university and school students, employees, workers, women and children.

RECENT AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN OPERATIONS REPORTED

GF161130 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Eighty Soviet and Afghan troops were killed, including six Soviet officers, and eight tanks were destroyed during two violent battles last week between the Afghan Muslim mujahidin and the joint Soviet and Afghan Government forces in Herat Province in western Afghanistan. After the operations, the Soviet forces shelled a number of villages in Herat Province.

In Nimruz Province, in southwestern Afghanistan, the Afghan Muslim mujahidin clashed with the joint Soviet and Afghan Government forces, destroyed three vehicles and killed all the troops of the joint forces.

A defecting Soviet soldier named (Kamal Jan) said the Soviet forces have lost 30,000 troops since their invasion of Afghanistan. This Soviet soldier defected from his camp of 6 December and joined the Afghan Muslim mujahidin.

CUSTOMS OFFICE REPORTS IMPORTS INCREASE

GF151614 Tehran IRNA in English 1552 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 15, IRNA -- Imports increased 10 percent in weight and 15 percent in value in the first seven months of 1361 (started March 22 1982) compared to the corresponding period last year.

According to figures released by the Iranian Customs Office, imports weighed 9.15 million tons worth 762 billion rials in the first seven months of 1360 (started March 22, 1981) and increased to 10.1 million tons worth 878 billion rials this year.

Also the non-oil export figures fell 24 percent in value while it remained unchanged in weight. During this period, 135,000 tons of non-oil goods were exported at a value of 14.4 billion rials this year, while in the corresponding period last year exports were valued at 19.4 billion rials.

The Custom office also noted in its reports that during the past seven months 98 percent of all trade were import items and only two percent of the trading activity were related to exports.

ECONOMIC HEADQUARTERS ALLOTS AGRICULTURE FUNDS

GF141625 Tehran IRNA in English 1525 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 14, IRNA -- In its Monday meeting, the Economic Mobilisation Headquarters (EMH) approved funds for various agricultural activites and continued discussions on regulating the activities of the cooperative.

The agriculture bank was commissioned to appropriate up to 600 million rials for farmers and agro-industry companies which have contracts with the Dezful Sugar Company in Khuzestan Province in order to increase the production of sugar beet by increasing the amount of land under cultivation.

Also, the Karun Agro-Industry Company, also in Khuzestan Province, was alloted some 3,700 million rials in order to increase its amount of land under sugar cane cultivation and the plan and budget organisation was commissioned to fund the expenses needed for basic land grading and drainage system construction.

The EMH also approved some 400 to 500 million rials in revolving funds for the Agriculture Ministry in order to purchase the necessary motor pumps, pipes and other equipment needed by farmers who have received lands through the land reform headquarters.

In another decision, the Kerman regional electricity company was alloted some 400 million rials in order to increase its development credits.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 DECEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position on Negotiations -- The Israeli Government approves the document which was formulated during contacts between Lebanon and Israel and in accordance with which bilateral negotiations will take place, the Israeli Cabinet secretary announced in a statement broadcast by Jerusalem radio after the 19 December Cabinet meeting. Israel will shortly appoint its representatives to the negotiations and the venue will be determined in contacts between the Israeli and Lebanese Governments, he added. Affirming that the document approved by Israel was agreed on with "authorized representatives" of the Lebanese Government, the radio said it provides for ending the state of war between Israel and Lebanon and for normalizing relations through agreements on trade and the prohibition of hostile propaganda and economic boycotts. It also stipulates that Israel will establish a liaison unit in Beirut to discuss the various moves between Israel and Lebanon, the radio added. Earlier, THE JERUSALEM POST described the document as "an agreement in principle" which is not yet formal or signed. Citing sources close to Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, THE POST said Israel has now agreed to a partial military withdrawal in Lebanon before the start of negotiations with the Lebanese Government. The IDF will withdraw to Ad-Damur and the Syrians will pull back from their remaining positions in the Lebanese mountains to the Al-Biqa' Valley; the Lebanese Army and multinational force will fill the gap. Reporting on the possible withdrawals, Jerusalem radio said Israel and Lebanon have apparently agreed that the PLO evacuation will take place at the same time as the Syrians' withdrawal, and not before it as Israel had earlier insisted.

Lebanese Position — Lebanon welcomes Israel's relinquishment of its demand to hold the negotiations in Jerusalem and its approval of some of the ideas that U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib carried from Lebanon, official Lebanese Government sources cited by Beirut radio announced on 19 December. However, some remaining obstacles and difficulties must be overcome by the liaison committee, they said. The sources added that Israeli media reports of Ari'el Sharon's meetings with members of the Lebanese Government, of an Israeli-Lebanese agreement on partial withdrawals from Lebanon and of an Israeli-Lebanese working paper are merely "reports which Lebanon refuses to discuss, since the Lebanese Government's position is clear and firm and based on the Lebanese working paper and the principles announced by Lebanese quarters." Earlier, Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salim asserted that Sharon did not meet with any member of the Lebanese Government and that "there was no prior agreement between Israel and Lebanon," the radio reported. Nevertheless, he said Lebanon is prepared to hold talks with Israel, if the latter is ready to negotiate through the tripartite committee on the basis of the agenda adopted by the Israeli Cabinet. Lebanon wants to expedite the talks, he added, because any delay will have negative and perhaps dangerous effects on its internal political situation.

After meeting with U.S. envoy Habib on 17 December, Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil expressed satisfaction with Habib's efforts and method of conducting the negotiations, Voice of Lebanon radio noted. In remarks broadcast by Beirut radio, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan likewise said that what Habib told the Lebanese gives rise to hope, Habib returned to Israel the next day and met with Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Ari'el Sharon shortly before the 18 December Israeli Cabinet meeting, according to Beirut and Jerusalem radio reports.

Syrian Military Situation -- Israeli artillery cannot hit Damascus, but if the IDF hits Damascus with long-range missiles Syria will use similar missiles to hit Tel Aviv, a Syrian military official announced in a statement reported by the London based magazine AL-MAJALLAH. In a press statement published by the Kuwaiti paper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM, Syrian Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar said Syria is strengthening its forces in preparation for "the forthcoming battle" with Israel depsite the fact that it went to war in Lebanon knowing that the "strategic imbalance" favored Israel -- with the result that Syria lost 5,000 soldiers as well as aircraft and equipment worth "billions," KUNA reported.

Security Situation — The Syrians suffered a number of casualties when an Arab Deterrent Forces (ADF) truck was ambushed near Tripoli on 17 December; Voice of Lebanon radio said six ADF men were killed but Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon said none were killed and two were wounded. Two people were killed and four were wounded by renewed sniper fire in Tripoli on 18 December, Beirut radio reported. Fighting also continued in 'Alayh where Druze Socialists attempted to penetrate the sector held by the Christian Lebanese Forces, according to 19 December Voice of Lebanon radio reports. The IDF intervened to put an end to the fighting early on 20 December, Jerusalem radio reported. A Lebanese Army convoy heading eastward to the Al-Biqa' was meanwhile caught in the Druze-Christian crossfire and four soldiers were killed, Beirut radio said.

West Bank

A Nabulus student was killed when Israeli border police fired to disperse an 18 December demonstration against the curfew imposed on Malatah refugee camp, IDF radio reported.

PLO

Tunis Meeting -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat chaired an Executive Committee meeting in Tunis on 17 December to discuss the latest Arab and international developments concerning Palestinians, particularly the results of the recent Palestinian-Jordanian talks, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported. The committee formed to hold a dialogue with the Syrians reported on the current state of bilateral relations, KUNA revealed. Baghdad Voice of PLO noted that the Executive Committee will make "important decisions" concerning the problems it discussed.

'Arafat Interview — In an interview with the Beirut daily AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWAL, cited by QNA, the PLO leader declared that while there are negative aspects in the Reagan peace proposal, he agrees with Reagan's description of the West Bank and Gaza Strip as occupied territories which should be vacated, with the point concerning settlements and with the "positive" point that Jerusalem is subject to negotiations. On PLO-Jordanian relations, 'Arafat stated that even though the PLO and Jordan have separate ideas about the proposed confederation, there are no major differences between the Palestinian and Jordanian conceptions of foreign and defense policies. The PLO leader's security adviser 'Atallah Muhammad 'Atallah told Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali that agreement has been reached on everything except the points concerning military force and foreign representations, MENA reported.

Damascus Meeting -- Chairman of the PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium 'Ali Nasir Muhammad arrived in Damascus on 19 December and held two closed sessions with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to discuss bilateral as well as regional relations, according to Damascus radio reports. Palestinian-Syrian relations were the "core" of the discussions, Radio Monte Carlo claimed.

USSR Comment -- Director of the Soviet Institute for Oriental Studies Yevgeniy Primakov termed the Jordanian-Palestinian talks a "positive factor" and stated that the PLO's efforts to solve the issue with Jordan must not face any obstacles from anyone, Beirut radio reported citing the weekly magazine MONDAY MORNING.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Libyan Meeting — Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi sent a telegram to the leaders of the Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front countries inviting them to meet in Libya soon to discuss the current situation in the Arab world and to agree on a "comprehensive strategy" to deal with problems, JANA revealed on 17 December. The Libyan leader sent a similar message to the leaders of the Palestinian Resistance and Lebanese Nationalist Movement, calling for an "urgent meeting" in Libya and stressing that any delay in holding the meeting would enable the enemy to overcome the two groups' unity, another JANA report stated. Libyan opposition movements and popular formations were invited to convene "an urgent national meeting" in order to discuss the same issues, according to another JANA report.

Boycott Lifted -- The Arab League lifted its boycott of 32 companies which have broken trade relations with Israel and which have pledged to apply the league's boycott rules, AFP reported.

Arab Radio -- The Arab Broadcasting Union decided to establish a radio monitoring center in Amman, Jordan, and a program and news center in Algiers, KUNA reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi naval forces sank four Iranian civilian and military targets in the Khowr-e Musa area near Bandar-e Khomeyni in the northeastern gulf on 18 December, a military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio claimed. The communique warned that any naval target discovered in this "prohibited area" will meet the same fate.

OPEC Meeting

At the OPEC oil ministers' annual meeting being held in Vienna, Saudi Arabia faces mounting pressure to reduce its share of OPEC's total production quota, informed sources told AFP. Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi stressed that while maintaining OPEC production at the present level is a decisive factor, "slight adjustments" in the distribution quotas should be made so that the output of the "largest produce" is limited to 5 million barrels per day (MBD), APS reported. Gharazi told Tehran radio that Iran wants a 3.2 MBD production quota. OPEC's "unjust policy" in distributing shares has led to the current world oil crisis, Tehran radio asserted. Iran supports a more just redistribution of shares based on realistic measures, the radio added.

Saudi Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Ahmad Zaki Yamani said that his country "is not currently prepared to reduce the volume of its production," KUNA reported. He criticized OPEC countries that are giving discounts and using other price-cutting tactics to exceed their production quotas and warned that the Kingdom's support for the current pricing is conditional on the restoration of price and production discipline, another KUNA report said citing an interview with the MIDDLE EAST ECONOMIC SURVEY. Noting that Iran produced almost twice its quota and reduced its oil prices, a Riyadh radio commentary declared that this stand was harmful to all OPEC countries and must be dealt with stringently.

Morocco

Relations between the government and the popular opposition forces have recently improved, according to political observers in Babat cited by KUNA. The improvement is attributed to King Hassan's intention to resolve the Western Sahara dispute, to remove restrictions against the Socialist Union Party and to reestablish diplomatic relations with Algeria, KUNA added.

DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL, KESHTMAND DEPART FOR MOSCOW CELEBRATIONS

LD191736 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 19 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, left Kabul for Moscow this morning at the invitation of the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and the USSR Council of Ministers to attend the celebrations marking the 60th anniversary of the formation of the Soviet Union.

After inspecting the guard of honor Babrak Karmal bade farewell to members of the Politburo and Secretariat of the PDPA Central Committee; members of the party Central Committee; members of the Revolutionary Council Presidium; members of the Revolutionary Council; vice chairmen and members of the DRA Council of Ministers; the head and members of the Supreme Court; members of the Central Council of the DRA National Fatherland Front; heads and members of the Islamic affairs and the high council of ulema and clergy; generals and officers of the armed forces; high-ranking government officials; heads of social organizations; representatives of Kabul city workers; the Soviet ambassador to Kabul; ambassadors of the foreign countries to Kabul; and the charges d'affaires and military attaches of foreign embassies in Kabul.

Babrak Karmal is accompanied on this visit by (Mohammad Anwar Farzam), candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium.

Ratebzad Departs for USSR

LD191936 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Dec 82

[Text] Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Organization and chairman of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society, left this morning for the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries to attend the celebration ceremonies marking the 60th anniversary of the formation of the Soviet Union.

DOST-LED DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR TASHKENT

LD191738 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Dec 82

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, is leading a delegation which left today for the Soviet Union to attend the opening ceremonies of the DRA Consulate General in Tashkent.

KARMAL RECEIVES INVITATION FROM GANDHI

LD182044 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 18 Dec 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this morning received Indian ambassador to Kabul, J.N. Dixit at the Revolutionary Council headquarters.

During this meeting the Indian ambassador presented a letter of invitation from Indian prime minister Indira Gandhi to Babrak Karmal to participate in the conference of heads of states and governments of the nonaligned countries to be held in March 1983 in New Delhi.

DOST COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH NEIGHBORS

LD192338 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 18 Dec 82

["Talk" by Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost -- live or recorded]

[Excerpts] The national and democratic April Revolution is the legal result of a long, relentless, and diffcult struggle by the workers of our beloved homeland Afghanistan to break the chains of (?slavery) and to eliminate feudal oppression and cruelty, moneyleaders, [word indistinct] corrupt democrats and the backwardness of centuries.

The central core of PDPA and DRA foreign policy, as affirmed in the report by esteemed Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, is determining the nature of our foreign policy [words indistinct]. In regulating foreign affairs and carrying out activities in this field the PDPA and DRA Government believe profoundly that national sovereignty, independence, economic development and prosperity of the working people of Afghanistan [words indistinct].

The strengthening of friendly relations with the Soviet state, founded by V.I. Lenin, is one of the important principles of the PDPA and DRA Government's foreign policy and the fundamental factor in defending the great gains of the April Revolution and its new development stage. The DRA's relations with the USSR, which have passed the test of time, are making and will make successful all-round progress in the interests of the people of our countries and parties. Our relations with the USSR (?confirm) our traditional national policy. The victory of the April Revolution, in particular its new development stage, has developed our relations to the highest level.

We have similar friendly relations with the countries of the socialist camp [words indistinct]. Our relations with the great country of India have always been friendly and cordial, and are deeply rooted in history. We attach (?great value) to further progress in our relations and cooperation, and we believe profoundly that these relations are in the interest of the people of both countries and have a great impact on maintaining peace and security in the region and the world. A valuable place in our country's foreign policy is given to the serious observance of the principles of the UN Charter. [passage indistinct] We (?base) and develop our relations with all countries on the basis of respect for sovereignty and national independence, territorial integrity, equality of rights and nonaggression and noninterference in internal affairs. Our the struggle of all peace-loving countries for the common cause of peace, disarmament, an end to the arms race, the prevention and elimination of nuclear and mass destruction weapons and for (?peace and friendship), social progress against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, (?chauvinism), hegemonism, racism, apartheid, aggression, and war.

The [word indistinct] of the PDPA action program in the area of foreign policy and international relations is based on principles which are implemented in practice by our revolutionary party and government.

These principles, which have passed the test of time and which have been approved by (?life), are the principles of peaceful coexistence with countries of different social and political systems, the policy of positive and active nonalignment, internationalism and solidarity, and friendship with the great country of the Soviet Union and other contries of the socialist family. Our country deals with international problems on the basis of these principles, and it is precisely because of this that the DRA continues to deal flexibly and realistically with the situation around Afghanistan to work for a solution to the region's problems. We believe profoundly that our foreign policy completely corresponds with the interests of the people of the region and the world and with maintaining peace throughout the world.

Our revolutionary party and government indefatigably endeavor to strengthen the unity of the three revolutionary forces of our times -- the worldwide system of socialism headed by the Soviet Union, international workers movements, and the national liberation movements of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The foreign policy of the PDPA and the DRA today enjoys great respect and prestige internationally and the [word indistinct] of international imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonism and all circles of international reaction for the isolation and seclusion of the DRA has been leveled to the ground. At present our country has diplomatic relations with more than 60 countries. [Word indistinct]of world public each day know more of the felonious, antipeace, and aggressive policies of imperialism and their collaborators.

The DRA and the working people of our beloved country have made and will make serious efforts to improve relations with Islamic countries, and will strive to improve relations in the interests of the Islamic masses of Asia and Africa and the peace and progress of mankind.

With regret we observe that the military Government of Pakistan, contrary to accepted norms and laws of international relations, contrary to the will and desires of the resolute majority of the workers of that country and expressing no inclination for reducing tension, maintaining longstanding peace and establishing goodneighborliness, has turned a blind eye to accepting realities in the DRA. (?As a result) it has been unable or unwilling to normalize its relations with the DRA.

Intervention, including armed intervention, is continuing from Pakistan (?soil) against the DRA. The undeclared war against our country, whose organizers must have been convinced of its complete failure and defeat, has gained new dimensions. International imperialism headed by U.S. imperialists has not abandoned its striving to exploit the so-called Afghan problem to intensify international tension.

The DRA, confirming the principle of goodneighborliness, has continuously endeavored to establish friendly and normal relations with neighboring countries; with attention to this principle and in accordance with the principles of peaceful coexistence and observing the principles of the UN Charter which outlaw the use of force, the DRA has strived to solve disputes by political discussion and peaceful means. In securing this desire, the DRA has undertaken great historic initiatives. The proposals dated 14 May 1980 and 24 August 1981, which demand discussions and ways with (?new means) to solve the problems concerning Afghanistan, have been put forward specifically, with flexibility and realism, and are distinguished examples of the DRA's good intentions. We believe profoundly that based on the proposals of 24 August 1981 we can solve the problems of the region in the interest of the people, countries, and peace in the region and the world.

In the (?new) process of solving the problems concerning Afghanistan the DRA, maintaining its principled stand, has shown the necessary flexibility. We have announced several times and are still announcing that we want to normalize and even make friendly our mutual relations with our neighbors Iran and Pakistan based on good will, reasoning and wisdom, and constructive discussion. In this respect our country has not spared and will not spare any efforts. We hope the authorities in our neighboring countries will show similar good intentions for solving problems in the region, because the continuation of this situation cannot be reconciled with the process of peace in our region and the world.

The DRA believes that raising the so-called Afghan problem — which in reality does not exist and is a ridiculous and unfortunate invention of the enemies of peace and social progress -- in the UN and other international organizations and keeping it artificially alive will not help solve the region's problem. From these unreasonable actions only international imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, and reactionary forces of the region and the world will profit. The DRA resolutely believes that the only way to reach a proper and reasonable solution to the situation around Afghanistan will be through direct talks with neighboring countries.

Recent developments in our region have increased the anxieties of peace-loving forces. The increase in supplies of advanced and modern U.S. weapons and ammunition to Pakistan and the transformation of this country into an arms depot will largely endanger peace and security in the region. History shows that this matter cannot be a factor of stability for a regime. As a peace-loving country, the DRA believes that maintaining the cause of permanent peace is the basic problem of our era. We believe that securing the proposals of the Soviet Union approved at the 26th CPSU Congress announcing the eighties as the decade of peace, can safeguard mankind from the dangers of nuclear war and maintain permanent peace. The DRA not only approves these proposals, but resolutely struggles for their realization in its foreign policy activities.

The DRA believes that the policy of positive and active nonalignment with a further increase of its anti-imperialist content will be able to play a vital role in preserving international peace and security. Our country consistently and widely supports the Nonaligned Movement of which it is a founder, and will struggle against any plot to separate and isolate this movement from its natural ally — the worldwide system of socialism headed by the Soviet Union. The DRA welcomes the conference of heads of states and governments of nonaligned countries to be held in New Delhi; in accordance with its principled policy it will support the holding of this conference and will actively take part in the work of this important international conference.

The DRA respects the role of the United Nations in preserving world peace and security, pays its necessary share for the activities of this credible international organization and resolutely supports it. The DRA will support the struggle of developing and less developed countries for the creation of a new and just international economic order to end the discrimination and inequality which has been imposed by imperialist countries. [word indistinct] in the area of international economic relations on the above countries and will play its part for the realization of this wish. Afghanistan as a land-locked country seriously wants the availability of transit and transportation facilities along with the above countries.

In accordance with its principled policy the DRA Government has restored and revived the confidence of the workers of the country and has inflicted fatal blows to counterrevolution. In this way the DRA has been able to give a necessary answer to the criminal plots of imperialism and reaction in the international (?arena).

Today, thanks to the principled and scientifically prepared policy of the PDPA and the DRA, the worldwide front for defending the revolution of Afghanistan is reaching new dimensions, and respect for the the prestige of the DRA has widened. The struggle continues and we are moving surely forward to greater victories and to new horizons. Let our enemies know that our revolution is invincible and irreversible. Thank you.

SIX MINERS KILLED, OTHERS INJURED IN EARTHQUAKE

LD171735 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 17 Dec 82

[Text] As a result of the earthquake experienced yesterday morning in Kabul and some other provinces of the country, approximately six miners were killed in Karkar mine, Pol-e Khomri district, Baghlan Province, and a number of other injured coalminers are now receiving treatment in the hospital.

According to a Northern Coal Enterprise report, a number of the coalminers' residential quarters were destroyed as a result of this earthquake and surface buildings of the mine were damaged. The department of accident prevention of the Red Crescent, the party Central Committee economic secretary and the wool weaving mill at Pol-e Charkhi have taken a series of emergency measures to give aid and assistance to those affected by this calamity.

MUJAHIDIN ATTACK SOVIET, AFGHAN TROOPS

LD182310 Riyadh SPA in English 2028 GMT 18 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec 18, (SPA) -- A young Afghan girl, two Soviet advisers and eight Afghan soldiers died in a shooting incident in Kabul's Government House on December 8, the Afghan mujahideen news agency AIP reported from Peshawar today.

The report said the two Soviet advisers attempted to rape the Afghan girl during interrogation for her alleged sympathies with the mujahideeh.

Two Afghan soldiers on guard nearby interrupted them and in their anger at the attempted rape, opened fire on the Soviets. Six Afghan communists joined in and all were killed in the fighting, including the girl and the Russians.

In a separate report AIP said 14 mujahideen last Tuesday attacked a government post near Jalalabad in eastern Afghanistan, killing 15 Afghan soldiers and seven Soviets. In the same attack the guerrillas destroyed here tanks and captured large quantities of light weapons.

On December 8 the mujahideen blew up a power station at Balahisar Fort in Kabul, destroying 10 military vehicles and killing 10 Soviet soldiers and one Afghan technican.

Another Afghan news agency, the AAP, reported from London today that rebel forces wiped out a convoy of fifty armoured vehicles including tanks on the main Kabul-Qandahar highway during the first week of December.

Helicopter gunships protecting the convoy opened fire on the guerrillas, killing many, the report added. The mujahideen said they shot down two helicopters during the battle.

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR USSR CELEBRATIONS

BK190919 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Dec 82

[Text] Lok Sabha Speaker Bal Ram Jakhar left New Delhi for Moscow this morning to take part in the 60th anniversary celebrations of the founding of the USSR. Jakhar is leading a three-member delegation which includes Bihar Chief Minister Jagannath Mishra and Indian Ambassador to the Soviet Union V.K. Ahuja.

Talking to correspondents before his departure, Jakhar expressed the hope that our friendship with the Soviet Union will grow further in the years to come. He said the Indian delegation is carrying a message of goodwill and friendship to the government and people of the Soviet Union.

The celebrations begin on Tuesday with a session of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet and the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation. Parliamentarians, special invitees and delegations from various countries are expected to join the Kremlin function. Delegations from Bangladesh, New Zealand, Kampuchea and the Philippines have already arrived in Moscow.

SRV'S NGUYEN CO THACH CONCLUDES VISIT 19 DEC

Urges Expanded Cooperation

BK171606 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Dec 82

[Text] Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach feels that economic cooperation between India and his country is still modest and can be further expanded. In an interview broadcast over All India radio, he said India's experts can help better than others in a variety of fields. Referring to trade, he said, at present, Vietnam gets goods worth $250 million from Singapore and Hong Kong and he wondered why India cannot send more goods to Vietnam. Co Thach said Vietnam is looking forward to the nonaligned summit in New Delhi.

Signs Commission Agreement

BK181258 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Dec 82

[Text] India and Vietnam have set up a joint commission for promoting economic, scientific, and technical cooperation. An agreement for this was signed in New Delhi today by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao and visiting Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach. The two ministers will be co-chairmen of the commission.

The main task of the commission will be to explore and recommend measures for developing planned and long-term bilateral cooperation in several fields. These include transport and communication, railways, industry, mineral exploration, agriculture, science and technology, trade and other areas of mutual interest. It will also [illegible] examine arrangements for financing long-term projects. The first meeting of the commission was held soon after the signing of the agreement.

Addresses Press Conference

BK181604 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Dec 82

[Excerpts] India and Vietnam have set up a joint commission to promote economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries. An agreement to this effect was signed in New Delhi today by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao and visiting Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach.

The two countries also exchanged letters for collaboration in the field of science and technology for 1983 and 1984. The plan of action agreed upon includes India's assistance to Vietnam in metallurgy, remote sensing, new energy sources, electronics, science policy management including training of Vietnamese personnel.

Later addressing a press conference at the end of his talks with Indian leaders, the Vietnamese foreign minister said his country cannot withdraw its troops from Kampuchea as the threat from China still exists. He said it is good that ASEAN countries are now willing to engage in a dialogue for settlement of the Kampuchean problem. He appreciated India's stand to keep the Kampuchean seat vacant at the coming nonaligned summit.

Speaks at New Delhi Banquet

BK190656 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Dec 82

[Text] India has expressed its readiness to join other countries of Southeast Asia to bring about peace in the region. This view was expressed by External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao at a banquet hosted by him in honor of the visiting Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach in New Delhi last night. He said India hopes that Vietnam's recent initiatives to create a better understanding in its neighborhood through direct dialogue will ensure peace and harmony in Asia. Rao said threats of conflict are present in many parts of Asia and we have to carry out our search for a lasting peace without abandoning principles. The external affairs minister hoped that the cooperation between India and Vietnam will grow in all fields.

In his reply, the Vietnamese foreign minister described as a landmark the setting up of the India-Vietnamese joint commission. He said it would pave the way for long-term cooperation between the two countries. Nguyen said it is an example of the growing cooperation, peace, and friendship among the developing countries.

On the forthcoming nonaligned summit in New Delhi, the Vietnamese foreign minister said it testifies to India's prestige and her great role in the movement. This is an expression of the member states' confidence and respect toward Mrs Gandhi. He hoped that the summit will mark a new development in the movement toward the accomplishment of its lofty objectives.

Leaves for Moscow

BK190746 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 19 Dec 82

[Text] Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach left New Delhi for Moscow this morning after a 4-day stay in the capital. He was seen off at the airport among others by Irrigation Minister Kedar Pandey and Foreign Secretary Rasgotra. Thach told our correspondent before departure that he was very happy with his visit.

GANDHI NOTES THREAT FROM NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

BK181620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Dec 82

[Text] Mrs Gandhi has said as the country is facing a grave threat from neighboring nations, the need of the hour is unity and discipline. Addressing meetings at several places in Karnataka today, she accused the opposition parties of supporting separatism in the country. She said these parties are fanning regionalism, communalism, and casteism. Mrs Gandhi said the opposition has no unity or common ideal.

About economic disparity, she said the 20-point program has been formulated with special emphasis to improve the lot of the weaker sections, minorities, and women.

SOVIET AID SOUGHT FOR SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY

BK141541 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] India has sought the cooperation of the Soviet Union in naval shipbuilding. This was indicated by Defense Minister R. Venkataraman at his meeting with the visiting Soviet minister for shipbuilding industry, M.V. Yegorov, in New Delhi yesterday. He expressed the hope that the visit of the Soviet minister will give a new thrust to cooperation between the two countries in this field. Venkataraman said India has the expertise to design naval vessels and means of producing modern warships.

CALCUTTA PAPER SAYS SON SANN SEEKING VISA

BK171203 Hong Kong AFP in English 1106 GMT 17 Dec 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Dec 17 (AFP) -- Son San, prime minister in Kampuchea's anti-Hanoi Democratic Kampuchea coalition government, has applied for a "tourist" visa to visit India, the Calcutta newspaper THE TELEGRAPH reported today, quoting its correspondent in Singapore.

Mr Son Sann's visit may coincide with the nonaligned movement scheduled for early March in New Delhi.

HINDU-MUSLIM CLASHES IN PADRA 'UNDER CONTROL'

BK180748 Hong Kong AFP in English 0729 GMT 18 Dec 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Dec. 18 (AFP) -- Hindu-Moslem riots spread to another town in the northwest Indian coastal state of Gujarat today, forcing the authorities to restrict public assembly and to ask for police reinforcements.

Indian news agencies reported clashes in Padra town, 20 kms (12 miles) from the riot-torn city of Baroda where at least 13 people have been killed and over 150 injured in rioting since Monday.

Authorities laid a ban on the carrying of arms and the public assembly of more than five people in the city, United News of India (UNI) news agency said.

Mobs broke open shops in Padra and set them on fire after looting them late last night. Policemen who rushed to stop the violence were attacked with stones and soda-water bottles, the agency said.

The police then opened fire in self-defence, UNI said quoting a police spokesman in the state capital Ahmedabad.

Additional police contingents were rushed to the areas, UNI said adding that the situation there was "under control."

The communal violence in the state is causing concern in the Indian capital, observers noted, as federal Interior Minister P.C. Sethi announced last night that he would go to visit Gujarat on Monday.

A ministry spokesman said the state government, run by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, had been assured of all federal help in dealing with the rioters.

Mr Sethi will be accompanied by federal Defence Minister R. Venkataraman, the spokesman said.

In Baroda, more people were arrested today, bringing the number of arrests since Monday to 160. Tension was still evident in the affected areas despite army patrolling, a Press Trust of India (PTI) report said.

PRC PREMIER ZHAO ZIYANG STOPS OVER IN KARACHI

BK201029 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 20 Dec 82

[Text] Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang has said that the State of Israel has the right to exist only if it withdraws from the occupied Arab lands. On his departure on a month-long 10 African nation tour, he said in Beijing today that it was the consistent stand of China that Israel should withdraw from all occupied Arab lands, and the Palestinian people should be given their national rights including the rights to a state of their own.

The Chinese prime minister, accompanied by his entourage, made a brief stopover at Karachi airport this afternoon en route to Cairo from Beijing on the first leg of his tour. He was received and seen off at the airport by Sind Governor Lt Gen S.M. Abbas Abbasi and other high-ranking officials.

ZIA: ARMED FORCES MUST HAVE STABILIZING ROLE

BK181150 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 18 Dec 82

[Excerpts] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said the enforcement of nizam-i-Islam [Islamic system] will lead the country toward its destined goal of a true Islamic welfare state. Addressing a large gathering of the Pakistani community in Ottawa last night, he enumerated the various steps that are being taken by the government for the introduction of Islamic democratic system in the country with a view to ensuring a stable and effective government.

The president said that the vicious circle of civilian rule and its interception by martial law had to be broken. He said he was of the view that the armed forces must have a role under the constitution to give stability to the elected representatives. He said the armed forces of a country are designed for two purposes. Firstly, to give protection to the security of the country, safeguard its geographical borders, and to protect it from outside aggression. Secondly, an equally important role was to safeguard the country's ideology and give it internal stability as well as save it from internal disorder. The Pakistan Armed Forces are doing no more than this.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq assured the overseas Pakistanis that all sensitive installations, including those for the peaceful nuclear program, are fully safeguarded. There should be no cause for anxiety on this account.

DELHI: TRIBAL LEADER GAFFAR KHAN ARRESTED

BK190812 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Dec 82

[Text] Pakhtoon leader Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan has been arrested by the Pakistan authorities. A news agency report said the deputy commissioner of Peshawar along with a police party went to the residence of the Pakhtoon leader yesterday and advised him to confine himself to his house. The arrest took place when the Frontier Gandhi refused to do so.

The Pakhtoon leader had earlier chalked out a program to resume his campaign and was scheduled to address public gatherings at different places. It may be recalled that he was earlier arrested in October last and was detained near Naushera during his meet the people campaign. Later, he was released when he fell ill.

LAWYERS URGE PARTIES TO UNITE, END MILITARY RULE

BK1815603 Hong Kong AFP in English 1540 GMT 18 Dec 82

[Text] Karachi, Dec 18 (AFP) -- Armed police surrounded the city courts here today as lawyers held an all-Pakistan convention inside the court compound to denounce military rule and demand restoration of democracy under the 1973 constitution.

The convention, attended by over 1,000 lawyers, called upon the military regime of General Ziaul Haq to annul martial law and hold general elections under the 1973 constitution which has remained suspended since July 1977.

After holding the elections, the military should go back to its barracks and transfer power to elected representatives of the people, a resolution passed unanimously said.

A presidium of seven heads of various bar associations from all over Pakistan chaired the one-day convention, which concluded peacefully after hearing fiery speeches against the military regime and passing strongly critical resolutions.

Police armed with anti-riot weapons waited outside the court compound but did not disrupt the convention, held in open defiance of martial law regulations which ban all forms of political activity.

There were stern warnings from the district administration. But Mr Farooq Naik, the secretary of the Karachi Bar Association which hosted the convention, said, "We are determined to face the consequences."

A resolution carried unanimously at the convention said Pakistan was passing through the "worst period of its history" and was in the grip of a military dictatorship which enjoyed no support from the people.

The people were completely denied of all fundamental human rights and the military junta had no intention of parting with the power it had seized in a coup on July 5, 1977 overthrowing the civilian government of executed former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, the resolution said.

The lawyers convention totally rejected the proposed constitutional role for the army. Such a role would amount to depriving the people permanently of their right to govern themselves through their elected representatives, it added.

The convention appealed to all political parties in the country to come forward in launching a movement for the restoration of democracy and terminating military rule.

It also called for the restoration of the independence of the judiciary and the judicial powers curbed by the martial law regime.

The convention demanded release of all political detaines of the martial law regime, including Miss Benazir Bhutto, the eldest daughter Mr Bhutto, as well as retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan, a former commander-in-chief of the Pakistan Air Force, and Mr Abdul Hafeez Lakho, president of the Karachi Bar Association.

It called for freedom of the press and an end to press censorship.

Some arrests were expected of the organisers of the convention here tonight, official sources said.

RAFSANJANI: START OF NEW STAGE IN REVOLUTION

LD171630 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Dec 82

[Excerpts] The acting Friday imam of Tehran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, delivered the prayer sermons at Tehran University today.

In the second sermon, the acting Friday imam of Tehran said: Today the most secure island of stability in the region has been created by the Islamic revolution. The most important foundation strengthing this society is its Islamic and popular basis. As the government is Islamic the people are with it, and the Islamic beliefs of the people are the most important factors strengthening the revolution. The victory of the revolution was achieved under the shadow of its Islamic slogans, which enjoyed the support of the people. In the early days of the revolution the people joined the revolution and took part in the referendum with a special outlook. Then, at a certain stage, the support of the people declined. In Bani-Sadr's election, instead of 20 million, 14 million took part and, immediately after that, in the Majlis elections, about 11 million people took part. However, once again this support has begun to rise; in the presidential elections of the martyr Raja'i it went up and in the presidential elections of our Brother His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene' it went even higher. In the recent elections it went still higher and we have reached the same level as at the height of the support of the people in the early days, with this difference: In the early days the support was to some extent emotional. However, today the people know what they want. It is of great value to know why that curve came about.

During the first 8 months of the government, the people began to have doubts. The government of the liberals and the ascendance of the leftists created doubts. The people felt that they had taken part in the struggles but a number of people who were governing the country did not act very much in accordance with Islamic principles, and that leanings toward America and the West still continued. The same people who were outwardly Muslims and took part in prayers had aspirations that could be satisfied in places like Sweden and Switzerland. They were not engaged in a serious struggle against corruption, usury, and deviations. We passed a law about the unused land. Some people would go and confiscate people's orchards. They attacked people's homes or occupied hotels. The people noticed that there was no financial justice. All this provided a weapon for a number of naive or satanic clergymen who realized that they had not taken part in any struggle, that their fellow seminarist the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri became the hope of the imam and the ummah, while they did not even become the hope of their own mosque.

They engaged in mischief making. The capitalists also found a good outlet and started to incite and create mischief through these gentlemen and to agitate the public. The people saw that the liberals were in power, that America was returning, that there was a great deal of traffic to and from the American Embassy, that the radio and television engaged in leftism, that the press was attacking the revolutionary organizations and the clergy, that arts and letters were as they had been and that some revolutionary organizations were even violating people's property. When Bani-Sadr was elected the situation reached its worst stage.

After the Majlis elections, due to an offensive taken by the Islamic line of the imam, the American den of corruption and the universities were closed down. The Majlis started an offensive against liberalism and the elements responsible for propagating Western and Eastern civilization and culture; and the people were gradually encouraged.

At this point, the opponents also started their counterattack in the form of terrorism against the imam's line; and the great martydoms and losses which we endured were due to this fact. In this way, the feelings of the people toward supporting the revolution, which had been weakened, were once again aroused. The cabarets were closed down; the wine-making and wine-selling centers were closed down; loose women were rounded up in the streets and were reeducated in guidance centers; the beaches, which were centers of corruption, were closed down; revolutionary organizations, excesses, and unnecessary purges were harnessed; the usurers were destroyed. In this way, the weapon was removed from the hands of the deceived clergymen and the people noticed that the direction of society was Islamic. They became hopeful about the future of this revolution. In this way, the counterrevolutionary motives were also being weakened.

The counterrevolutionaries imagined that through assassinations they could make the people leaderless and confused and could bring them under their control; or that through forcing the government to act harshly and attack people's homes they could find a good excuse for creating an unfavorable atmosphere. They were to some extent successful in brutalizing the government and in assassinating the leading figures. However, all this was temporary and today they have been suppressed. They were the ones who started violence. They carried out all these assassinations, tortures, and bombings but they did not succeed in creating a wave of opposition among the people. By realizing the facts and by chanting the slogan that the armed hypocrites should be executed the people countered the wishes of the counterrevolutionaries.

The closure of the universities was another excuse used by the counterrevolutionaries. They wished either to set up bases in the universities or force them to be closed so that they could say that this government was against learning. However, they were kicked out and tomorrow the university will be reopened in ceremonies on this very spot. The people of the world realized that the government is not against learning and universities, but rather it is against corruption and sabotage.

Today, due to a lack of motive the counterrevolutionaries are forced to lie. For a few days they said that the people did not take part in the voting; but a few days later this lie was exposed. Today, the expansion of learning and activity in the schools and universities is better than in the past. The government is not the government of the mullahs. The people themselves demand the presence of the clergymen. The direction is clear and the lines are well-defined. They made a lot of noise in the world hoping that the people would not take part in the elections. Your participation in the elections, the fact that you spent a few hours in the voting lines neutralizing this propaganda was one of the things that warmed the hearts of the prophet and the lord of the age. The day after the elections, when I met the imam, I found him happier than ever. He said our people are a very good people.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: They tried very hard to prevent holding the elections to the Council of Experts in a dignified way. They said it would weaken the leadership, that they wanted to appoint a successor to the imam; but the imam himself neutralized this conspiracy.

Continuing his second sermon, the acting Friday imam of Tehran referred to the recent important and historic message of the iman of the ummah and said:

[Begin Hashemi-Rafsanjani recording] You who are serving in this country: Open your ears. Think about the words of the imam and the tone of the imam's message, and think about the reason why this message has been issued.

With our new move [the elections to the Council of Experts] we demonstrated that the country is stable; that there is no need for fear; that the war, the economic boycott, terrorism, incitements, and propaganda not only have not been able to shake these people, they have even made them stronger. The high number of votes demonstated this.

How should we treat these people now? A country that is so consolidated, which at a time of war takes part in such elections and engages in reconstruction, is that country any longer in need of us violating the shari'a, the Koran, the law, the morality, and Islamic kindness and mercy in order to strengthen the revolution? There is no need for this. The imam has isolated the counterrevolutionary minigroups. They fall into a separate category and they will be dealt with accordingly. However, there is no need for incorrect behavior toward the vast masses of the people who went to the polling booths of their own volition. Even those who did not go, we have the same regard for them. The time has come to give people assurance and serenity. All the prerequisites are here for not disturbing anyone, and for allowing anyone who does not commit an offense to stay in this country, to live here, to be comfortable, and to feel secure. You should know that even if everything exists in this country, if the people are not confident and are not serene, and fear that their telephones will be bugged, that they will be attacked in their homes without any reason, that people compile dossiers on them without any reason, that their children are arrested in the schools or expelled for no reason, that the workers are expelled from their jobs without any reason, that their legal rights are violated, if people do not feel confident and if they do not feel secure it is like inviting guests, cooking the best meals, but putting broken glass in the food.

You took part in a revolution to release the people from the yoke of tyranny of the Pahlavi government. You have released them from Satan, from American influence. For the sake of the revolution you adopted some harsh measures, and those measures were necessary; even now, in some cases, they are still necessary and should be carried out. However, we should reach a stage when these people will feel completely confident that so long as they do not violate the laws, no one will violate their rights.

Due to the fact that our position has now been consolidated, those who wish to serve the republic should do so with wisdom and with principles. Searching people's homes is forbidden. You revolutionary organizations, security officials, except in cases of terrorism you are not allowed to search for people's faults, search their files, search their homes, search their working premises, find faults in people in order to disgrace them. This cannot be done any longer. This is a sin. You cannot spread corruption any longer. Those stages are now passed. The purging committees should pay heed. The imam has clearly said that if someone did something wrong during the time of the shah or the time of Bani-Sadr he should not be punished forever for the wrong which he did at that time.

The universities that are being reopened should pay attention not to expel people's children for minor reasons or no reason at all. Try them once more; once more give them the opportunity to become normal now that they see that the country is quiet and that everything is normal.

Let the people feel secure. We wish to create a society in which everyone who has not committed an offense is not afraid of anyone. Of course, those who have committed offenses should be very frightened. They should be afraid of our justice, not of any violation of justice.

The imam's decree does not exempt those who commit offenses today. I ask the people to make dossiers on those who are committing offenses today.

Don't go after the SAVAK agents any more. SAVAK is dead and the SAVAK agents are gone. Some of them come and serve in this society. At the moment, you should go after those who are committing offenses today.

This message of the imam is the start of a new chapter. It places our history at the beginning of a new movement. One should pay less or no attention to what has gone before, but should pay more attention to the present and the future. Unnecessary disturbances should be eliminated and the people should be able to live under the banner of Islam, Koranic justice, and the law. [end recording]

COUNCIL OF EXPERTS ELECTION RESULTS UPDATED

LD172158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 17 Dec 82

[Text] The governor of Tehran contacted the Central News Unit and announced the final count in elections for the Council of Experts for Tehran. The following results were reported as of 1800 on Friday, 17 December:

Out of 3,110 voting stations in Tehran, the following votes were reported by 3,104 voting stations. As for the remaining six voting stations, they are being examined and the results will be subsequently announced. The total number of votes cast: 2,677,844.

Khamene'i	2,324,428
Hashemi-Rafsanjani	2,221,880
Musavi-Ardabili	2,028,493
Meshkini	1,990,355
Emami-Kashani	1,954,229
Mohammadi-Gilani	1,754,427
Sane'i	1,706,927
Baqeri-Kani	1,670,750
Asadi-Khunsari	1,614,905
Rezvani	1,591,075
Azari-Qomi	1,569,906
Khosrushahi	1,432,847
Rasti	1,409,003
Iravani	1,313,804
Khalkhali	909,370
Reyshahri	770,989
Haqqi	269,818

The final count in Damavand, Karaj, and Varamin has already started and the results will be announced shortly.

FINAL MAJLIS ELECTION RESULTS FOR TEHRAN REPORTED

LD201334 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Dec 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Tehran Governorate has announced the final results of the midterm elections of the Islamic Majlis for Tehran constituency. According to this report, the total number of votes cast is 2,583,252. Ahmad Mola'i, with 1,571,941 votes; 'Ali Akbar Purusar, with 1,394,774 votes; Mohammad Hashem Rahbari, with 1,376,028 votes; and Seyyed Taqi Khamushi, with 1,366,980 votes, gained the absolute majority of votes and were elected to the Islamic Majlis.

The governor of Tehran also announced: The count of votes cast for the Council of Experts elections in Tehran Province has finished, and the names and number of votes gained by the members of the Council of Experts will be announced in later bulletins.

GOVERNMENT DENIES INVOLVEMENT IN INA BOMBING

LD201022 Tehran IRNA in English 0913 GMT 20 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 19, IRNA -- The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic today refuted Iraqi allegations of Iran's involvement in the bomb explosion at its news agency, INA.

The Foreign Ministry statement said that by these allegations the Iraqi Ba'thist regime seeks to deny the existence of internal opposition by the deprived Muslim people of [word indistinct] nation.

The statement further said that by blaming Iran the murderous Iraqi regime seeks to mislead world opinion especially the media about the ever-increasing opposition to Saddam's regime in an attempt to camouflage (?and) justify the ruthless suppression which is to follow.

MOJAHEDIN-E KHALQ STATEMENT ON KHOMEYNI DECREE

GF171930 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 17 Dec 82

["Text" of statement issued by the Mojahedin-e Khalq Paris office 17 December]

[Text] Khomeyni, in his message yesterday to the prime minister and the chief judge, issued orders against illegal arrests, the control of telephone communications, surveillance, and detention of people. However, he made exceptions in the case of surveillance against resistance groups.

Such statements by Khomeyni merely show his foolish search for a way to check the rapidly spreading unrest that is the result of savage general oppression, illegal arrests, total control of homes, and control over people in various cities, tapping, and recording of telephone conversations, and widespread spying in the streets.

These measures are intensely and widely practiced in Tehran and other cities and have robbed the people of all privacy and security. However, the truth is that despite all Khomeyni's false propaganda inside and outside the country, which he is spreading to preserve his regime, the Iranian people hate the regime. The mullahs have no strength for any kind of reforms or for the slightest withdrawal from their policies of oppression, torture, and executions. The regime has no formula against the internal unrest that could help them preserve the regime.

TEHRAN ASSAILS 'UNJUST' OPEC PRODUCTION POLICY

GF192022 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 19 Dec 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The unjust policy which OPEC adopted in distributing production shares has led to the current world oil crisis. The great surplus in the international market and the decline of prices resulting from this surplus are two natural results of the policy the organization adopted during the last period. Shares were distributed in a way that led to the current world crisis.

To (?give an example) of the unjust policy of distributing shares, we will mention the following fact: OPEC set its daily oil production limit at 17.5 million barrels and this figure was distributed within the 13 oil-exporting member countries in the organization in a way that does not harmonize with social and economic conditions. Saudi Arabia, for example, had a daily share of 5.5 million barrels per day. This means that the rest of the shares, 12 million barrels, are distributed among the remaining 12 countries in a way that does not meet the requirements of these countries.

As a result of this policy, production did not stop at a certain limit. On the contrary, it increased considerably. Last August, production reached 18.2 million barrels per day. British oil circles estimated OPEC's overall production at little more than 19.5 million barrels per day and that it would reach 21 million barrels per day during the last 4 months of 1982. This steady increase in production is a natural result of the unjust policy. This policy led to low prices and the increase of international energy reserves.

The question is: How did the problem reach this point? When imperialist energy-consuming circles wanted to lower oil prices and deal an economic blow to the progressive countries in the world, they asked the Saudi regime to increase production in a way that would create an oil surplus in the market. The Saudi regime implemented this order and thus its production exceeded 14 million barrels per day and it maintained this production level for more than 2 years, thus creating a great surplus in the world's oil. This surplus escalated the indignation of free countries in OPEC which called for a drop in production to offset the surplus [words indistinct].

Thus, because of this (?humane) policy, (?Iran has been accused) of (?violating) OPEC's resolutions at a time when there were many countries in the world which acknowledged the just stand of the Islamic Republic and also admitted the unjust distribution of members' shares in view of the adopted policy.

During the current OPEC meeting, the Islamic Republic will carry its humane message to all the organization's members, to await a confirmation of justice by the redistribution of shares based on realistic measures.

The petroleum minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran has set four main considerations on the distribution of shares:

1) The oil reserves of these countries: Countries which do not possess certain reserves cannot be allowed to have a large production level because this would be disastrous for the peoples of these countries.

2) Population density: A country which has a high population density is in need of better services and more oil production.

3) The quantity which this country used to export in the past.

4) The country's need for hard currency.

This is the solution: Redistributing shares based on certain scales and not on the basis of the imperialist desire of making some countries rich and others poor. The solution is that the organization has to free itself from the outside influence which affects decisions and recommendations through agents like the Saudi regime.

RAFSANJANI CRITICIZES ARMS SUPPLIES TO IRAQ

LD201312 Tehran Domestic Service in Pesian 1030 GMT 20 Dec 82

[Excerpt] This morning the Majlis held an open session chaired by Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani. The speaker talked about the missile attack on Dezful by the Iraqi Zionist regime. He said:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Our people have already heard about Saddam's vicious missile attack on Dezful. We have witnessed similar crimes by the Saddamites quite often during this war. The point is that every time the result of such crimes has been demonstrated to Iraq, Saddam has failed to learn the lesson.

This latest crime shows several points quite clearly: One is that Saddam is lying when he claims to be seeking peace. Every time he resorted to similar crimes in Arvaz, Dezful, or towns in the western part of the country, our combatants avenged the crimes on the battlefields. Consequently, such acts culminate in adverse results for the Iraqis. This latest incident is no exception.

Another point which should be mentioned: The superpowers, both Western and Eastern, are also lying when they claim they are trying to establish peace, because it is impossible to make use of such sophisticated weapons without having prior permission from the source supplying them. When these sophisticated weapons are supplied to moribund Iraq, it shows that they do not wish it to be able to continue the war. [sentence as heard] This is the point we have already realized. Consequently, we declare to the world that both Saddam and the Eastern and Western superpowers are lying when they claim to be seeking peace.

Another pont which the world, particularly the Iraqi people and the Muslims of the region, must be reminded of is that such crimes, rather than intimidating our nation, always tend to motivate it, even the inhabitants of Dezful. We have already seen this town suffer more from these missiles than any other town during this war, yet it has demonstrated more resilience and greater pride in resisting Iraqi bombings. This latest incident is no exception. [end recording]

62 DEAD, 287 WOUNDED IN 19 DEC ATTACK ON DEZFUL

LD201106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Dec 82

[Text] Following missile attacks at 1745 and 1800 yesterday by the Saddamists using long range, surface-to-surface missiles, scores of men, women, children, young, and old from the heroic and Muslim people of Dezful were buried under tons of rubble in two crowded city locations near the old hospital. As a result of this savage attack by Saddamist mercenaries, up to 0730 this morning 62 people were martyred and 287 wounded have been extricated from the debris. Also 120 residential houses, 380 shops, and 28 vehicles were damaged by about 50-100 percent in the war waged by Saddam against unarmed Dezful civilians.

Minutes after the attack relief workers began their efforts to free bodies from the rubble. A report indicates that the second missile attack by Saddamist mercenaries happened at a time when a large number of Dezful citizens had gathered in the place where the first missile landed, to help the relief workers. According to this report, by 0900 this morning a large number of those martyred and wounded in this incident were rescued and taken to city hospitals or other treatment centers in Tehran. The same report indicates that, because of the intensity of the bombing, the bodies of many of the martyrs were blown to pieces and are unidentifiable. The Khorasan Governorate General announced today as a day of public mourning all over the province and a public mourning holiday in Andimeshk and Dezful.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 DECEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Lebanese-Israeli Negotiations -- The Lebanese Government has learned from the U.S. envoy that Israel has expressed readiness in principle to start negotiations with Lebanon "shortly, perhaps before Christmas," Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan announced in remarks reported by Beirut radio. However, he admitted that he did not know the specific date or venue for the start of the talks. Earlier, President Amin al-Jumayyil reviewed the Lebanese working paper for the negotiations in consultation with a number of former prime ministers, the radio noted.

Khaldah in Lebanon and Qiryat Shemona in Israel are the "preferred venues" for the Israeli-Lebanese negotiations, THE JERUSALEM POST reported. According to THE POST, Israel's Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche is likely to be Prime Minister Menahem Begin's choice to head the Israeli delegation.

Sharon on Lebanon Agreement -- The political arrangement with Lebanon will provide for: abolition of the state of war, open borders and permanent Israeli representation in Beirut until a peace treaty is signed, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. Israel will have three early-warning stations, he revealed, and only Lebanese military forces will be permitted in the 45-km border zone. He stressed that the withdrawal of forces will begin only when IDF soldiers captured by the Syrians and Palestinians are returned. The defense minister also criticized the United States for attempting to slow the pace of the negotiations in order to tie both the talks and Israel to President Ronald Reagan's peace plan.

According to IDF radio, Sharon also told the committee that there is a good chance that the Syrians will agree to carry out the first stage of the withdrawal of foreign forces, which will include the evacuation of all the "terrorists" from Lebanon.

Syrian Withdrawal -- Lebanese sources cited by the Kuwaiti paper AL-QABAS claimed that in his recent message to President al-Jumayyil, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad adopted this new stand after receiving assurances from Al-Jumayyil that Lebanon will not conclude a unilateral peace treaty with Israel and will not accede to Israel's desire to control security in southern Lebanon, the sources said.

Military Situation -- Two IDF officers were killed and three others were wounded when their jeep hit a mine on a dirt road near Kamid al-Lawz in the Al-Biqa' Valley, Jerusalem radio reported. Noting that the IDF is investigating whether the mine was freshly planted, the radio said the "terrorists" rather than the Syrians were probably responsible for the incident, which was intended to heat up the eastern sector and thwart the imminent agreement on troop withdrawals.

West Bank

"Judaea and Samaria" are nearing a "point of no return," in which no plan for the area outside the framework of the autonomy plan will be feasible, Defense Minister Sharon told the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee in remarks reported by IDF radio. He revealed that 14 more Nahal outposts will shortly be established in the area.

PLO

'Arafat Envoy in Algiers, Moscow Visit -- After meeting with the Algerian foreign minister, the PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's personal envoy to

Algeria, Nabil Sha'th, said the PLO leadership decided to hold the forthcoming Palestine National Council session in Algeria because of the "distinguished strategic relations between militant Algeria and the Palestinian Revolution," Algiers Voice of Palestine radio reported. According to Baghdad Voice of PLO radio, Sha'th was carrying an "important" letter from 'Arafat to the Algerian leaders. Meanwhile, Palestinian sources in Damascus stated that 'Arafat will visit the Soviet Union in January 1983, KUNA reported.

FILASTIN ATH-THAWRAH Commentary -- Without mentioning Syria by name, a FILASTIN ATH-THAWRAH editorial reported by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio said those who grant themselves the right to issue a statement on behalf of five Palestinian organizations, "a statement which was in turn denied by those organizations," will not hesitate to issue statements containing more "lies and impudence." Deploring Arab regimes which criticize the United States vociferously while concurrently trying to build bridges with Washington, the PLO paper said the Palestinians had hoped that Arab rulers "very close" to the Palestinian-Israeli war would have been able to overcome their "unsound circumstances" and enter the battle, despite the military risks. Unfortunately, they did not enter the fight and the Beirut battle was fought "by the Palestinians and the Lebanese alone," the paper contended. FILASTIN ATH-THAWRAH also deplored "spectator regimes" which are robbing PLO military forces of their freedom of movement and are intercepting and confiscating arms supplies to the fedayeen in an attempt to contain the Palestinian Revolution.

Egypt

The PRC delegation led by State Council Premier Zhao Ziyang met with an Egyptian delegation led by President Husni Mubarak for talks which lasted 3 and 1/2 hours, MENA reported. During the talks the two leaders agreed to extend their 1976 trade and payment agreement to December 1983, another MENA report noted. Egyptian Defense Minister Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah revealed that the PRC has sent Egypt spare parts for F-6 military aircraft and will send parts for the F-7, which will be assembled in Egypt; the F-6 and F-7 are similar to the MiG-19 and MiG-21 respectively, MENA noted. "Official" talks on bilateral relations are scheduled to begin on 22 December at ministerial level, another MENA report stated.

Iran-Iraq War

Reaction to Dezful Attack -- Following a meeting with Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, President 'Ali Khamene'i told IRNA that Iraq's continuous air and rocket attacks against Iranian civilians have disproved Baghdad's alleged concern for a peaceful settlement to the Iran-Iraq war. The president called the rocket attack against Dezful "a barefaced outcry for war" that could only provide Iran with additional incentive to continue the conflict, IRNA added. He claimed that Iranian forces will soon be capable of stopping the Iraqis from using long-range weapons against Iran, Tehran radio reported. Iranian Ground Forces Commander Col 'Ali Sayyad-Shirazi asserted in an ETTELA'AT interview cited by IRNA that Iraq would soon receive an answer for its attack on Dezful.

Tariq 'Aziz Comments -- Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz claimed that his country has "billions of dollars" with which to purchase arms and recently signed a contract with a French company to buy sophisticated weapons, INA reported citing an interview with the Paris daily LE FIGARO. 'Aziz asserted that Iraq would continue its diplomatic efforts to end the war, but declared that the fighting cannot be ended unilaterally.

Iran

Government forces cleared 24 villages in western Iran of "counterrevolutionaries" on 19 December, according to Tehran radio. Another Tehran report claimed that the "overwhelming majority" of members of Komeleh and of the Union of Communist Fighters outside Kordestab were arrested during recent operations in Tehran, Tabriz, Ahvaz, Esfahan and northern Iran.

DAILY REPORT

South Asia

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MUJAHIDIN LEADER VIEWS PEACE TALKS, U.S. POLICY

GF211958 Jidda AL-MADINAH in Arabic 20 Dec 82 p 13

[Interview with Borhanaddin Rabbani, chairman of the Islamic Union of the Afghan Mujahidin and its Military Committee, by AL-MADINAH correspondent 'Abd ar-Rashid Indijani -- date and place not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] The Russians are talking about a peaceful settlement of the [Afghan] issue. What is your opinion regarding such a settlement?

[Answer] We see signs that the Soviet Union is striving to resolve this problem peacefully or to find a way out of this problem and bring about a formula of settlement that will allow it to maintain its pride and self-deception. We have not objection, but on condition that our rights are first of all guaranteed.

[Question] What have the peace talks, which Pakistan participated in, accomplished?

[Answer] What was reached in Geneva is not worth mentioning. We believe that any meeting which does not include all the concerned parties, the Soviet Union and the Afghan resistance, cannot achieve success.

[Question] U.S. President Reagan has allowed the selling of grain to the Soviet Union and has lifted the embargo imposed on the USSR because of its intervention in Afghanistan. Does this mean a slacking up on the U.S. stance?

[Answer] Our experience with the United States has been very bad and successive U.S. presidents have adopted dramatic, vague and insincere stands. What is really surprising is that at a time when a number of the congressmen have called for the U.S. Administration to support the Afghan mujahidin, we find that President Ronald Reagan has lifted the grain embargo on the Soviet Union. Regrettably, the U.S. stands, in general, are not new.

[Question] There are widespread reports that there are differences among the commands of the Afghan resistance. What is the nature of these differences?

[Answer] No, thank God, there are no differences. The differences were in the resistance leaders' views, but now there are no such differences.

DEFENSE MINISTRY DIRECTOR GENERAL DEFECTS

BK221022 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 22 Dec 82

[Text] Director General in the Afghan Defense Ministry (Brigadier Engineer Abdul Mannan) has defected and crossed over into Pakistan. He said in a radio interview that 99.9 percent of the people of Afghanistan were behind the Afghan mujahidin. Even those in the Karmal forces and other government departments have full sympathy for the cause of the mujahidin. The Afghan official said the Afghan Army, which had been raised to 180,000 after the coup during the Taraki regime, had now been depleted and reduced to 20,000 only as most of the soldiers have either deserted or joined the mujahidin or have been killed in the war. He said the Soviet troops have now realized that they were fighting an endless war in Afghanistan as the Afghans were determined to resist the occupation force.

FORMER KHAD OFFICIAL ON POLITICAL PRISONERS

BK220018 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Dec 82

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, 30,000 political prisoners are imprisoned in 13 Kabul jails. Sources, quoting the superintendent of the central jail and those in charge of the investigation division of the Karmal administration's secret service KHAD, said that 13 jails are filled with people opposing the Karmal administration. They said 85 special teams of Soviet and Karmal administration officials have been appointed to investigate the prisoners.

A senior official of the Karmal administration's secret service KHAD, (Lt Gen Ghulam Siddiqui Miraki), who recently defected and crossed over into Pakistan, said in an interview that the Karmal administration does not enjoy the people's support, because it was established with the help of a foreign power. He said the Karmal administration does not exist in the real sense, because thousands of its military personnel have joined the mujahidin. However, there are a small number of military personnel present in Kabul who have remained attached to the Karmal administration by force. He said the economy of Afghanistan has been ruined because the military operations have badly affected agriculture and trade.

BRIEFS

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FROM USSR -- Kabul, Dec 21, BAKHTAR -- A contract for the purchase of 450,000 tons of petroleum products for the year 1983 was signed here today between the Department of Petroleum and Sugar of the DRA and the Sayoznetteexport company of the Soviet Union. The amount envisaged in this contract is 138.88 percent more than the last year's contract which will be delivered through the three ports. This amount will suffice the needs all over the country during the coming year. It is reported that the Soviet Union has reduced its petroleum prices for Afghanistan by four percent in comparison with the previous year. The Soviet side will deliver 7,300 tons of deisel and 5,000 tons of petrol from the above mentioned quantity under the conditions of consumers loans to the DRA. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0441 GMT 22 Dec 82 LD]

DYOA OFFICIAL TO USSR -- Kabul, Dec 15, BAKHTAR -- Surhan Gheyabi, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Democratic Youth's Organisation of Afghanistan, left Kabul for USSR. He will participate at the celebrations of 60th anniversary of establishment of the USSR at the invitation of the Central Committee of Leninist Komsomol Organisation of the USSR. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0416 GMT 16 Dec 82 LD]

AGREEMENT WITH BULGARIA -- Kabul, Dec 15, BAKHTAR -- An agreement of three million Bulgarian leva credit for the establishment of small plants for processing of agricultural products in Afghanistan has been signed between the Afghan delegation headed by Abdol Qayum Nurzai, member of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Peasants Cooperatives of the DRA, and Bulgaria recently. Abdol Qayum Nurzai, who had gone to Bulgaria at the invitation of the Peasants Cooperatives of the People's Republic of Bulgaria returned home today. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 16 Dec 82 LD]

FOREIGN SECRETARY VIEWS COMING TALKS WITH INDIA

BK211716 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Dec 82

[Text] Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik, leading a three-member delegation, will leave for New Delhi tomorrow to hold talks with his Indian counterpart. The visit is in pursuance of the joint press statement issued following the meeting between President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in New Delhi last month. The foreign secretary told newsmen in Islamabad this afternoon that it is hoped that during talks on 23 and 24 December they will reach a mutually agreed text for setting up a joint commission. He said both sides expect to exchange views on the Pakistani draft of a nonaggression pact and India's draft of a treaty of friendship, peace and cooperation. He said it will be our endeavor to clarify our position to India and understand India's viewpoint so we can reach a mutually agreed settlement to remove apprehensions of both countries and create an atmosphere of trust and confidence for the promotion of good neighborly and friendly relations.

The foreign secretary said the president's talks with the Indian prime minister on the 1st of last month had greatly helped to further improve bilateral relations between two neighboring countries and promote and consolidate mutual understanding and cooperation. Their talks yielded positive results which will help in making further progress in bilateral matters.

Answering a question, the foreign secretary said we have already told India that their draft of the treaty of peace and friendship contains certain elements which create many difficulties for Pakistan. That is why in the coming talks we will give particularly greater attention to matters on which there are marked differences in the stands and views of the two countries.

The foreign secretary said as far as bilateral matters are concerned, whether in connection with disputes or differences of opinion, Pakistan's stand is that any agreement between two sovereign and independent nations should not in any way affect their obligations and responsibilities under the UN Charter. He said the signing of the nonaggression pact between India and Pakistan would not in any way affect existing obligations under the Simla agreement with regard to Jammu and Kashmir.

Answering another question, the foreign secretary said that the foreign ministers of India and Pakistan will head the proposed joint commission. Important sectors that are included in the commission by the two sides include economy, trade, health, telecommunications and tourism. The joint commission will have authority to appoint subcommissions for various sectors. The commission will meet once a year, alternately, in Islamabad and New Delhi.

The foreign secretary said both sides will take advantage of this occasion to review matters pending settlement in connection with the agreement reached during the meeting of the counsellors on detainees of each country in another country. There are 300-400 detainees of each country in another country.

When asked to comment on THE WASHINGTON POST's report that India has prepared a preemptive strike plan against Pakistan's nuclear installations, Niaz A. Naik said that the Indian foreign secretary has already issued a statement categorically refuting this report. However, he said, no country remains unconcerned about the security of its important installations.

The foreign secretary said that after talks in New Delhi they would be paying a day's visit to Bombay where they propose to establish a consulate general.

ZIA'S U.S. VISIT CALLED 'GREAT SUCCESS'

GF201302 Karachi DAWN in English 16 Dec 82 p 1

[Text] Montreal, Dec 15: At the end of President Ziaul Haq's busy and crowded programme of visit to the United States, sources close to the leading members of his entrouage are showing robust enthusiasm over the end-results of his important diplomatic endeavour, as they confidently take a long-term measure of the new relationship with America.

According to these sources, the immediate aims of Pakistani moves have already been ahcieved:

A) The Reagan administration has been able to absorb and agree with most of the Pakistani ideas on points of bilateral, regional and international issues. This exercise has further reinforces USA's firm intention to "to prove itself a reliable and consistent partner". As a result, there is now an identity, or a similarity, of approach to such problems as in Afghanistan, Iran, the Middle East and India.

B) What eventually turned out to be a technical hitch over the delivery of the first batch of F-16's is over.

C) The American media, in spite of its characteristically provocative stance, has had by now ample opportunities of being exposed to the basic concepts and philosophy, as well as the determinant realities, of Pakistani policies and the operational strategy regarding various internal and external problems. It can no longer plead any kind of misinformation or lack of well-documented data. The same goes for the numerous private institutions which influence decision-making or the planning and execution of policies in their visible or invisible ways. The president spent much of his time on them.

The approach adopted by the president's entourage in regard to the third point (C above) was practical and simple. We could not hope to change the reality of the powerful lobbies (such as Jewish, Indian etc.) which are traditionally not very sympathetic to us. But these could be indirectly influenced by a direct projection of our points of view to them.

Then there ar quite a number of impartial and objective Americans who are likely to sympathise with our views if they are properly approached and briefed. Thousands of Pakistanis (many of them American citizens now) living in the U.S. could be crucial in this drive. Keeping this in view, the president has attended meetings of Pakistani associations or their groups wherever he could. The response has been encouraging and the leader members of the entourage are looking forward to the day we would have our own bases of influence in this great country.

After the president's successful meetings with the Senate and House committees, the U.S. Administration has committed itself to carry through the five-year aid and military-sales package. Even if, due to some internal political developments, the Congress blocks appropriation in the current fiscal year, the administration has given firm assurances that it will take requisite measures, which it is entitled to take under the Constitution, to keep the programme going and unaffected by such temporary setbacks on the Capitol Hill. Agreements on the implementation of the programme in 1982 fiscal year have already been signed in Washington. Some accords relating to 1983 fiscal year have also been signed, while others are going through the normal process of active preparation.

The following have been the other areas of achievements, according to these sources:

1. The bogey of reservations on account of the form of the government-in-charge at Islamabad has been laid for ever. This has made no difference to President Reagan, the administration or other relevant groups.

2. There is agreement and identity of views among American decision-makers that the UN-sponsored three-way talks for the political resolution of the Afganistan issue is the best option available now.

3. Americans have been amply reassured that the president's talks with the new secretary-general of the Soviet Communist Party, Mr Yuriy Andropov, has not affected out new partnership with America. There are no misgivings on this score now.

4. There is greater understanding in Washington now that Pakistan's view that the only hope of progress for a solution of the Middle East problem lies in a fusion and balancing of the Arab consensus at Fes and the Reagan plan.

5. Last but not the least, there is enthusiastic and effusive appreciation of the performance of Pakistan's economy under the policies framed by the present leadership in Islamabad. Pakistan is once again being cited as a model for other Third World countries.

According to sources in close touch with the Pakistan-American talks, President Ziaul Haq's visit which concluded on Tuesday, has been a great success and the objectives set for the visit have been fully achieved.

Firstly, the American Administration has been apprised of Pakistan's point of view on regional and global issues and the administration largely agrees with the Pakistan's perceptions.

Secondly, certain potentially controversial issues have been sorted out to mutual satisfaction, including some technical questions about the F-16.

Thirdly the large Pakistani community, which is influential and patriotic, has been acquainted with Pakistan's point of view on various issues and the progress made by the country in different fields.

Islamabad has been further assured that U.S. relations with India will not be permitted to impinge on Pakistan-U.S. relations. United States will never pressurise Pakistan out of consideration for India.

The sources have underlined the fact that during President Ziaul Haq's meetings with President Reagan or other members of administration or congressmen in the Senate and House Foreign Affairs Committees, no questions were raised about the internal affairs of Pakistan and no reference was made to the form of government. On the contrary, deep satisfaction was expressed about the stability achieved by Pakistan in a turbulent region and the economic progress made by Pakistan over last five years was warmly lauded.

The president's convincing projection of Pakistan's position on nuclear non-proliferation, the peaceful nature of her own nuclear programme, and Islamabad's all-out effort to curb the drug traffic appears to have made an impact on congressmen and the news media. This is illustrated by the fact that neither of the issues figured in the president's last public appearance at the World Affairs Council luncheon, whereas in the early days of the visit they dominated his meetings with the representatives of the news media.

President Ziaul Haq's eloquent presentation of Islam including its economic and judicial systems, also evoked a favourable reaction. In fact, the organizers of the functions held in his honour showed deep deference to Islamic sensitivities and no alcoholic drinks were served.

Sources in the Pakistan delegation said that the president was particularly satisfied with the meetings he had with Pakistani nationals in the course of his tour. The president answered a number of questions in order to remove their misgivings. An overwhelming majority of Pakistanis endorsed his policies and programmes.

In a message radioed from his special plane on his departure for Montreal, President Zia adequately summed up his U.S. visit. He said that this exchange of views with President Reagan had underlined "the convergence of their perceptions" on a number of issues of mutual interest.

PRIVATE SECTOR URGED TO JOIN DEFENSE PRODUCTION

GF211010 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 29 Nov 82 pp 1, 8

["Private Sector's Induction in Defense Production Urged" by Azhar Masood]

[Text] Wah Cantt, Nov. 28: The chairman joint chiefs of staff committee, Gen. Iqbal Khan, has urged the private sector to participate in the nation's defence production industry saying, "The presence of private sector on the national defence industry would enable the country to meet the ever-increasing demands, otherwise the defence industry and technology would continue to lag behind".

Inaugurating a three-day seminar on defence technology here this evening, Gen. Iqbal Khan urged the planners of the defence industry to identify those areas where the investment from the private sector was needed. "The entrepreneurs should also be impressed upon to incorporate the defence needs in their overall plan", he added.

The seminar is being jointly organised by the Pakistan Ordance Factories Board [POF] and the Institute of Engineers of Pakistan.

Gen. Iqbal Khan said the establishment of few defence industries in isolation could not possibly meet the requirements of the armed forces. "Although we have a number of commercial industries in the private sector, yet not many defence-oriented industries have been established in this sector", he further commented.

Gen. Iqbal Khan stated that the days of cheap and easily accessible technology from abroad are over, particularly in the case of defence technology which is not only very expensive and difficult to acquire but also has numerous political constraints.

A former president of British Ordance Board and a former NATO expert on anti-tank missiles, Maj. Gen. (retd) Hamilton Jones was the second speaker. He read a paper, "European and U.S. Ammunition Facilties, Attack of Armour, Tungsten Long Rod Penetrator Technology. Maj. Gen Jones was of the view that heavy tanks were still the answer to the development of anti-tanks systems. He also enlightened the audience on the research on new anti-missiles techniques. Later during the tea session Maj Gen Jones told this correspondent"Exocets pose no more threats to the grey fleets -- we have developed a system to destroy low-cruising missiles."

During the second session which was chaired by the chairman of Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission, Munir Ahmad Khan, papers were read by Mr Saleem, head of the Suparco [expansion unknown], on "Weapon Systems"; by NATO's expert on small arms, Wolfgang Dieter Katzmaier, on "NATO Standardised Weapons and Caseless Weapon System"; by the managing director of POF, Gadwal M. N. Gill, on "Ballistics for Small Arms Ammunition"; and by Mr Bashiruddin on "Guidelines for Writing Quality Assurance Manual."

Concluding the second session, Munir Ahmad Khan said science has still not been inducted into Pakistan as a part of its culture. He said the defence was a dynamic subject. It need proper attention and a country like Pakistan can merely depend on its indigenous resources to meet its defence requirements.

The chairman of the PAEC [Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission] stated that it was very difficult for Pakistan to acquire modern and high technology. "The transfer of technology having all kinds of strings is still inaccessible", he added. Giving the examples of Korea and India and referring to Pakistan's geopolitical position, Mr. Munir said "high technology was the only solution and in my personal opinion we should mainly rely and make efforts to develop the best laser system for the different defence needs."

Earlier in his key-note address the POF Board chairman, Maj. Gen. Talat Masood, spoke of the success of the first seminar on defence technology held last year. He also dwelt at length on the importance and significance of the seminars on defence technologies.

PRESIDENT HOLDS OTTAWA PRESS CONFERENCE

For Karachi reportage on a press conference President Mohammad Ziaul Haq held in Ottawa on 17 December in the course of his official visit, see the Canada section of the 20 December Western Europe DAILY REPORT.

JOINT STAFF ON IRAQI FIRING OF CHEMICAL SHELLS

LD211824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Dec 82

[Communique No 1,159 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued yesterday between the combatants of Islam and the Saddamist mercenaries on the country's western front, and these were more intense in the Muslim Ibn 'Aqil operation zones.

According to reports the Iraqi forces suffered the destruction of two command vehicles, one tank and a number of dead or wounded on the Bakhtarian border fronts. On the Marivan front the heavy artillery fire of the ground forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran pounded the enemy's fortifications and positions in the (Kani Eskan) area and prevented its movements and activities, killing a number of the Saddamist mercenaries.

At 1945 on 19 December the criminal Saddamist mercenaries, contrary to international laws and standards, fired chemical shells of a nausea-creating type at one of the Naft-e Shahr regions.

On the southern fronts the powerful combatants of Islam continued to consolidate their defense positions and simultaneous with consolidating and guarding their defense positions and areas they returned the Saddamist forces' fire. Sporadic exchanges of fire are continuing in these regions.

On the Abadan front the heroes of the gendarmerie opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, silencing the fire of the Saddamist forces, preventing their traffice on the Al-Faw-Basra road, destroying five slit trenches and foxholes of the Iraqi forces and killing or wounding a number of them.

On 19 December several Iraqi mercenaries' patrol groups tried to penetrate our combatants' positions on one of the southern fronts; but the combatants of Islam, who are ready to sacrifice their lives, bravely and with the utmost vigilance foiled their movements and killed four of the enemy servicemen, forcing the rest to flee.

Yesterday a number of intruding aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Army intended to violate the airspace of several western and southern regions of the country; however they were prevented from penetrating and were forced to flee by the tactical measures of the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the air defense units' fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

PRESIDENT: IRAN WILL STOP IRAQI MISSILE ATTACKS

LD211550 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Dec 82

[Excerpts] President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and reported on different current affairs of the country, including domestic and foreign policies and the Zionist enemy's missile attack on Dezful. At the end of the meeting Khamene'i talked to our correspondent about the issues raised at his meeting with the imam. We will now listen to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] The inept enemy, after its repeated defeats by the combatants of Islam on war fronts, attacked Dezful with missiles2 days ago and killed a number of defenseless citizens. As head of the Supreme Defense Council would you please give us your view of this incident?

[Khamene'i] We have something to say to our own people and something else to say to those responsible for this crime and supporters of [word indistinct]. To our own people we bring the good tidings that their steadfastness on the war fronts has caused the inept and weak enemy to satisfy its hidden complexes and anger by acts of cowardice such as we have seen many times before: firing missiles at people, killing or wounding hundreds of people, demolishing houses and damaging property.

I should also give the people the good news that our movements and our offensive will, God willing, soon reach a stage that will stop the enemy from firing at us with long-range weapons and we will not allow the enemy to threaten our border towns with its long-range firing capabilities.

GROUND FORCES COMMANDER REACTS TO DEZFUL ATTACK

GF211840 Tehran IRNA in English 1647 GMT 21 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec 21, IRNA -- The blood of the (Islamic) combatants in the fronts is boiling from this vicious action (the missile attack on Dezful) by Saddam and everyone is prepared for a widespread and all out attack (against Iraq), said Ground Forces Commander Colonel Ali Sayyad-Shirazi in an interview published today.

The Persian daily ETTELA'AT quoted him as saying that the Islamic forces should advance to a point where they could stop the missile attacks and that point was up to Iraq's western borders, because of the missiles long distance range.

He said that Iraq would receive an answer for its attack on Dezful's residents soon, but we have to continue keeping our patience and tolerance in order to reach a logical plan.

Sayyad-Shirazi said that the Islamic forces fought for God, and in a war in the path of God, one's feelings should not be instigated by such incidents. However, he added their actions will emphasize on this point that until the enemy has not been completely brought down, we would not have security, he said.

He added that the situation in the fronts was good and that the Islamic forces were making efforts to prepare for a future operation which would be widespread and all out, insha'allah.

The Iraqi missile attack on Dezful Sunday martyred more than 62 civilians and injured 285 others, while causing extensive damage to hundreds of shops and homes.

MINIGROUP MEMBERS ARRESTED, EQUIPMENT IMPOUNDED

LD211914 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Dec 82

[Statement by the Central Staff Command of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps -- date not given]

[Text] Following successful mopping-up operations against the filth of outlaws in Kordestab carried out by the combatant heroes of the Hamzeh ash-Shohada base, may peace be upon him, operations were carried out with total success in cooperation with the Hamzeh base for the destruction of the Komoleh minigroup and that of the Union of Communist Fighters in Tehran, Tabriz, Ahvaz, Esfahan and in the northern parts of the country; this resulted in almost the overwhelming majority of the members of these two criminal minigroups being arrested outside Kordestab and all their supply lines and hiding places discovered and impounded, the details of which are as follows:

More than 50 safe houses were discovered. Two hundred and forty-six members and active organizational supporters of the two groups, including a member of the Central Committee and all cadres and members of the Komoleh central organization in Tehran were arrested. One of the arms caches of the Komoleh minigroup and two printing and publication centers of this pro-U.S. minigroup were discovered and impounded.

Six cover shops used as communications centers and for the printing and duplication of intergroup documents were discovered. Large numbers of transportation vehicles, including one 10-ton truck, several cars, one of which contained about 30 weapons, grenades and other ammunition were found, and several motorcycles were discovered and impounded. Also discovered were large quantities of equipment and facilities for forging documents, including false seals for identity cards, certificates, national service completion documents and passport, which the mercenary Komoleh minigroup used to allow capitalists and counterrevolutionaries to leave the country illegally, for which they received 100,000 tumans [1 million rials] for each person who exited.

Large quantities of arms and ammunition, including large numbers of Uzi machineguns, Kalashnikovs, G-3's, a number of Colts, large quantities of bullets, together with handgrenades, TNT, detonators, and large sums of cash were discovered. A number of printing and duplicating machines, including typewriters, stencils, photo stencils and photocopying machines were discovered and impounded.

Following these operations, the Komoleh's organizational links with the disgraceful and abortive Nozheh coup d'etat [during Bani-Sadr's rule] were discovered, and this together with the financial, weapons and medical assistance received by this minigroup from such countries as France and Iraq demonstrated the close links between Western imperialism and pseudoleftist minigroups which are plotting against Islam and the Islamic revolution.

In conclusion, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, in accordance with its Islamic tasks and duties, once again warns all the members of such counterrevolutionary minigroups that are waging war against God to break out of their organizational strongholds and open their eyes to reality, and thereby return to the embrace of Islam and the Islamic Republic.

OTHER OPERATIONS AGAINST 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES'

LD212200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Dec 82

[Text] According to a report by the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada headquarters, in continuation of the efforts of the self-sacrificing combatants of the army of Islam, who are ready to sacrifice their lives, to cleanse the western regions of the country of the filth of armed outlaws and elements attached to counterrevolutioanry minigroups, on 19 December the defenders of the Islamic revolution dealt crushing blows to the counterrevolutionaries' organization.

During these victorious operations the combatants of Islam mopped up 24 villages on the Sanadaj-Kamyaran axis and (Kani Sheykh), Sang-e Siah and (Serajoddin) heights and killed 20 counterrevolutionaries. In these operations eight counterrevolutionaries were arrested by the combatants of Islam and two G-3 weapons, three Kalashnikovs, two Colts, one Brno, one Uzi and one wireless set were seized by the forces of Islam. Following the mopping up of these regions, the suffering and Muslim people of the liberated villages welcomed the combatants of Islam with honor.

HEADQUARTERS IMPLEMENTING IMAM'S DECREE MEETS

LD212310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Dec 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that members of the central headquarters in charge of following up the binding decree issued by the imam of the ummah, Emami-Kashani, president of the administrative tribunal; Nateq-Nuri, minister of the interior; Mohaqeq-Damad, director of the State Inspectorate Organization; and Aqazadeh, minister of state in charge of executive affairs, held a session in the presence of the president of the Supreme Court and the prime minister and reviewed methods to implement all aspects of points raised in the imam's message. At this session, after discussing ways to implement the imam of the ummah's decree in the best possible way and as soon as possible, the following points were approved and stressed:

1. The appointment of a president, and the establishment and activation of a disciplinary court to investigate the cases of misconduct by Islamic revolution courts and offices of prosecutors which should be approved by the supreme judicial council.

2. A branch of the penal court was selected and assigned to investigate complaints and cases of misconduct reviewed by the headquarters in charge of following up the imam's decree.

3. The minister of interior was given responsibility for providing the security forces needed to submit and issue summons and implement verdicts passed by the said judicial courts as soon as possible.

4. A special commission was formed in the State Inspectorate Organization to speedily investigate the cases communicated to them by the headquarters.

5. At this session recruitment units and centers within governmental and non-governmental organizations and institutions were discussed and subjected to exchanges of views; in studying their working procedures, decisions were made to improve their efficiency and the accuracy of their operations.

6. After investigating cases of misconduct and (?mistake) in addition to legal punitive sentences given to the culprit by judicial courts, the culprit or culprits will be introduced to the martyr-nurturing ummah regardless of their status.

CLANDESTINE RADIO ON MKO OPERATION IN RASHT

GF191754 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 19 Dec 82

[Text] Two more cronies of the oppressive regime have been killed. The Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization [MKO] in a statement issued in Paris has reported the following: Two of the important and oppressive officials of Khomeyni have been killed in Rasht. On 15 December at 1510 a vehicle carrying three of the officials of the oppressive Khomeyni regime in Rasht was attacked by the resistance units and two of the occupants, Gholamhoseyn Zahmatkesh and 'Abdolhoseyn Haqshenas, were killed on the spot. The other occupant, Ahmad Qasemzadeh, was severely wounded.

Zahmatkesh was one of the influential mullahs and one of the major agents of Khomeyni for torture and suppression in Gilan Province. He and Haqshenas were active in planning and implementing suppression, execution, and torture in the city of Rasht. Qasemzadeh, who was wounded in the operation, is another one of the accomplices of these agents of the regime of suppression in Rasht.

AFGHAN MUSLIM 'REVOLUTIONARIES' ATTACK IN HERAT

LD212307 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Muslim Afghan revolutionaries attacked an armored column of the Afghan Government and Soviet occupation forces in (Dezbad) village in (Qal'egah) Governorate in Herat Province, killing 24. A landmine planted by the Muslim revolutionaries in the same region destroyed a military vehicle and its 12 occupants that were part of a military column of the occupation forces.

According to the reports we have received, the Soviet occupation forces, who have suffered continuous and great defeats at the hands of the Muslim fighters, are making use of military fighter planes in an attempt to attack the Muslim revolutionaries from the air. Their repeated bombardments have savagely martyred many innocent people in Afghanistan.

ORGANIZATION CONDEMNS ARRESTS IN SAUDI ARABIA

GF211830 Tehran IRNA in English 1651 GMT 21 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 21, IRNA -- The Arabian Peninsula Revolutionary Organisation in a statement released recently condemned Saudi Arabia's increased suppression of the Muslim people of that country.

The statement said the Saudi regime did not wince arresting any dedicated and aware revolutionary Muslim, especially the ulema.

The statement also revealed some of the arrested people's names.

Among the arrested people are the editor of the daily AL-YAUM, Salih al-Hazzaz, and several other reporters and journalists.

The judge of the Al-Jubayl, and six ulema from Al-Hufuf, Al-Ahsa, Al-'Awja, and Al-Qatif are now imprisoned.

Thirty-nine university professors, students, and 7 oil engineers of Aramco (Arabian American Oil Company) various office workers and theological students are among those arrested by the Saudi regime.

In conclusion, the Arabian Peninsula Revolutionary Organisation has stressed that its struggle will continue against the U.S.-backed Saudi Arabian regime until Islamic ideals are realised.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 DECEMBER 1982

Lebanon-Israel Negotiations

Agenda -- "Some progress" was made during the first round of talks held in Khaldah, but attempts to reach a consensus on an agenda and the order in which the topics will be discussed were unsuccessful, Beirut Voice of Lebanon and Jerusalem radios reported. However, the Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman told Voice of Lebanon that the talks were held in a friendly, optimistic atmosphere. The second meeting will take place, as scheduled, on 30 December in Qiryat Shemona, another Voice of Lebanon report stated.

Lebanese Meetings -- At a meeting of the political operations room, which was chaired by President al-Jumayyil and attended by high-ranking government officials and the Lebanese representatives at the negotiations, it was noted that the Lebanese delegation had frankly and clearly defined what the government wants to achieve at the talks, Beirut radio affirmed. A "responsible source" told the radio that the government will not relinquish the basic principles with which it entered the negotiations.

Lebanon's Parliamentary Foreign Affairs and Expatriates Committee unanimously agreed to support the government's stand at the talks and the committee's chairman urged all Lebanese to support the government during the current negotiations, Beirut radio reported.

Security Situation -- Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan called for a united stand to face the dangers of fragmentation and voiced regret over the internecine strife and lax security in a number of Lebanese areas, Beirut radio reported. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon claimed that the Progressive Socialist Party was responsible for recent attacks on the army and internal security forces in Khaldah, 'Alayh, and Ash-Shuf and asserted that the official statements the party has issued in support of the government are "mere slogans" intended to cover up their aggressive actions. Citing several attacks allegedly perpetrated by the Socialists and the movement of arms in the Al-Musaytibah area, the Voice of Lebanon asserted that the Socialists are apparently determined to "poison" the Beirut atmosphere and transfer the strife elsewhere.

Two Progressive Socialist Party members were killed on 27 December during an attack on the party's headquarters in Beirut, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio claimed. The radio asserted that a member of the Phalangist Party fired on Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt's house on 28 December.

PLO Affairs

'Arafat-Kreisky Talks -- Although Jerusalem radio cited a PLO representative's confirmation that the PLO is indirectly negotiating with Israel on various issues, including the possible exchange of prisoners, a high-ranking Palestinian official who attended the recent meeting between PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky denied that the main purpose of the meeting was to discuss such an exchange, KUNA reported. However, the official stated that Kreisky did broach the subject, and 'Arafat confirmed that the PLO would like to have another prisoner exchange with Israel, KUNA added.

In an interview with Vienna radio, Kreisky stated that he was mediating as a humanitarian gesture and not as a favor for any government, although he understood that the prisoners' families had requested his assistance with the knowledge of the government. A source in the Austrian chancellor's office told Jerusalem radio that despite Israel's criticism of the chancellor's Middle East policy, "when the Israelis need us, they know when to come and ask for help."

Egyptians, Palestinians Freed -- As a result of efforts made by the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, 10 Egyptians and 3 Palestinians detained in Israeli prisons have been released, Cairo radio reported. Twenty-one Egyptians held in the Al-Ansar camp in southern Lebanon will be released soon, the radio said.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi forces killed 95 Iranian troops in the Maysan area and 16 others in clashes on other battlefronts, according to a military communique transmitted by INA. Iraqi forces in the Maysan area shot an Iranian fighter plane, which fell on Iranian territory, the communique added.

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REAGAN STATEMENT ON AFGHANISTAN CRITICIZED

LD281902 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Text] By making a provocative statement against the DRA yesterday, Ronald Reagan, the White House boss, once again revealed that the United States is the principle promoter of the undeclared war against the DRA. This statement reveals that the United States doesn't intend to stop supporting the Afghan counterrevolutionary thieves and continues to interfere in DRA domestic affairs to create obstacles in the (?revolutionary process) in our country.

Yesterday's slanderous statement by Mr Reagan did not hide that the United States wants to topple the legal DRA Government and replace it with counterrevolutionary servants who have been trained by the CIA and are in the (?arms) of the Islamabad generals. By so doing, the United States wants to establish a regime (?subservient) to its interests.

This statement by Reagan, which is far from a statement that would be made by a responsible political leader, attempts once again, by alleging the use of chemical weapons in Afghanistan by the DRA Armed Forces and the Soviet Union's limited military contingents, to (?distort) the true intentions of the United States and the true essence of the provocative policy of this country against our homeland and revolution. Despite all statements and confessions of the press and political personalities of that country and clear expressions by prominent people, including the 4-member group of UN experts, rejecting this slanderous allegation, Mr Reagan still stubbornly insists that (?he is right). Stubbornness and shamelessness is the age-old policy of U.S. imperialism.

Let's see why Reagan and his administration repeat these claims again and again. One reason is as Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, in Moscow said: The United States itself committed crimes by using chemical weapons in some parts of the world, particularly Vietnam. This fact has now become a psychological complex that comes out in the form of the poisonous propaganda against the Soviet Union. The fact is that only chemical weapons made in the United States have been used -- by the counterrevolutionary mercenaries -- against innocent Afghan people. Two years ago, the DRA Armed Forces seized some (?CA117), a type of this fatal weapon, made in America, and put it on display before the press and other mass media. In fact, Mr Reagan and his administration (?embark on such allegations) to cover its crimes against the people of Afghanistan and to unleash a lunatic arms race.

Mr Reagan's statement reveals that he and his government apparatus do not intend to stop the killing and bloodshed in our country. It clearly was declared in Mr Reagan's statement that U.S. imperialism (?supports and instigates) its criminal servants, who, to maintain the interests and to carry out the policy of the United States, disrupt peace and tranquillity in our country, kill innocent people, set fire to mosques, hospitals, and schools, and try in vain to turn back the wheel of history and plunge our free and revolutionary country into the centuries [words indistinct].

As a matter of fact, Reagan's statement tells the Afghan counterrevolutionaries that [words indistinct] and indicates that he is their partner in murder and crime.

According to the confessions of the U.S. press, the Reagan government has intensified interference in DRA domestic affairs. Recently, the WASHINGTON POST wrote that the Reagan administration has increased military aid to the Afghan counterrevolutionaries, including [word indistinct] weapons, by over 200 percent in the current year.

The U.S. press has (?emphasized) that the responsibility of transporting these fatal weapons, which are sent to our country to kill innocent people, rests on the CIA's shoulders The U.S. press clearly has revealed that U.S. military aid to the Afghan counterrevolutionaries has reached more than $200 million. According to recent reports, the number of CIA agents training Afghan counterrevolutionaries in 80 camps in Pakistan is increasing.

Ronald Reagan's slanderous statement attempts to raise the morale of the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands, whose backs have been broken by the crushing and heroic blows of the DRA Armed Forces and people, and to further encourage them in their crimes against the Afghan people and revolution.

In his shameful statement, Ronald Reagan spoke about the peaceful solution of the situation around Afghanistan. However, he has forgotten that imperialism itself and the White House boss himself use all possible means to try to create obstacles to finding a peaceful solution to the situation around Afghanistan. To increase its military presence in this part of the world, U.S. imperialism needs to maintain (?tension) in the region.

It is not without reason that a few days before the United States' formation of the military command for Western Asia [as heard], which will replace the Rapid Deployment Force of that country, the rulers of the White House unleashed a new wave of shameless, poisonous propaganda against the DRA, an example of which is the recent statement of the White House boss. It is regrettable that (?Reagan) embarks on such groundless. hollow, and irresponsible allegations from the platform of the U.S. Presidency. One reason for such claims is that opposition to Reagan's home and foreign policies is increasing. Reagan embarked on such ridiculous allegations to prevent the opposition of the U.S. people against Reagan's lunatic arms race policy and the daily increasing unemployment and poverty in the United States. It is not without reason that these days U.S. imperialism and its NATO partners all have unleashed slanderous propaganda and intensified lies against the DRA. The war machine of the United States and its NATO pact partners is operating all over the world, including Afghanistan, fueled with the blood of millions.

At the present time, international imperialism needs further blood to intensify its arms race. The people of revolutionary Afghanistan severely condemn this shameless statement of the White House boss and consider it a high point in imperialist interference in the domestic affairs of the DRA and the continuation of the undeclared war.

Let Reagan and people like him do anything they want: The caravan of our revolution is forging ahead, with the help of the Afghan free masses, without delay. Revolutionaries have seen many enemies like Reagan.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY GROUPS' DESTROYED

LD290636 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Text] Several counterrevolutionary groups recently were crushed in the suburbs of (Sawkay) and Konar-e Khas Districts of Konarha Province by the Armed Forces. Their ringleader, (Turialay), has been captured.

According to another report from Jalalabad, capital of Nangarhar Province, other groups of these criminals and murderers have been crushed in (Dara-e) Subdistrict, (Kuz Konar) District; Nader Shah Kowt Subdistrict, (Shinwar) District; and at the Ghaziabad farm of Nangarhar Province. A large number of various weapons and ammunition have been captured by the security forces.

JOINT RIVERS COMMISSION TALKS BEGIN 22 DEC

BK220933 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 22 Dec 82

[Text] The 23d meeting of the Bangladesh-India Joint Rivers Commission [JRC] begins in New Delhi today. Agriculture Minister Obaidullah Kahn is now in New Delhi as the head of a 14-member delegation to represent Bangladesh at the meeting. On arrival in the Indian capital yesterday, the agriculture minister said the JRC would intensify its efforts to find a solution to the dry season problems of the Ganges River.

Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said we will redouble our efforts to work out a viable and satisfactory solution to the issue. He expressed the hope that the JCS would come to an ad hoc agreement on sharing the Tista River waters pending a final settlement. The JRC will also discuss other common rivers. Replying to a question, Obaidullah Khan said Bangladesh has proposed construction of a number of reservoirs in Nepal as a solution to the Ganges issue and it would not be possible to have a proper study of data and other methods without Nepal.

The Indian side at the talks would be led by Irrigation Minister Kedar Pandey.

Press Release Issued

BK251350 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Dec 82

[Text] India and Bangladesh have decided to set up a joint committee of experts to carry out the feasibility studies of their proposals for augmenting the dry season flows of the Ganges at Farakka. This was stated in a joint press release issued at the end of the 3-day meeting of the Indo-Bangladesh Joint Rivers Commission in New Delhi today. The committee will meet immediately and submit its recommendations in 4 to 6 weeks to the commission.

The press release says the commission also recommended to the two governments the need to urgently work out necessary modalities for carrying out the provisions of the memorandum of understanding regarding exceptionally low flows of the Ganges. For this purpose, a secretary level meeting of the two countries should be held soon.

The press release says that in depth discussions also took place with regard to the problems of common and border rivers and on the sharing of the Tista waters. Some progress has been made on the question of Tista. The commission has decided to finalize the matter at the next meeting to be held in the 1st week of February.

The Bangladesh delegation, led by the Agriculture Minister Obaidullah Khan, later left New Delhi for Dhaka this afternoon. Before leaving, Khan told newsmen that the discussions of the Joint Rivers Commission were constructive and an effort is being made to find out an ad hoc formula on the Tista issue. The next meeting of the commission is likely to finalize the formula, he said.

Bangladesh Minister Comments

BK261621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Dec 82

[Text] Bangladesh Agriculture Minister A.Z.M. Obaidullah Khan has said he is happy with the outcome of the recent Indo-Bangladesh Joint Rivers Commission meeting in New Delhi. He expressed the hope that a mutually acceptable formula will soon be found on sharing the Ganges waters. In an interview with an English daily, he said it was the first time the two countries agreed to study their proposals jointly.

Khan led the Bangladesh side during the 3-day meeting, which concluded on Friday last.

REPORTAGE ON TURKISH PRESIDENT'S VISIT

Arrival From Dhaka

BK251517 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Kenan Evren, Turkish head of state, was given a very warm welcome on his arrival in Karachi from Dhaka this afternoon. General Mohammad Iqbal Khan, acting chief marital law administrator and chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff Committee; Sind Governor Lieutenant General S.M. Abbasi; Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan; Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan; and Industry Minister Elahi Bux Soomro welcomed the distinguished guest at the airport.

In an interview with Radio Pakistan, Kenan Euren later said that it is our fervent desire that Afghanistan is free from foreign influence. General Kenan Evren, who has returned from visits to China, South Korea, India [as heard] and Bangladesh, said that wherever he visited the people agreed with his views and expressed grave concern about the situation in Afghanistan.

Answering a question about the Iran-Iraq war, he said Turkey is trying hard to find a solution to the issue. Although we have not found a solution, we have not given up hope. He said the state of war is not in the interest of either country. He said he was very happy to again visit Pakistan, our very close friend. He expressed good wishes for the people of Pakistan.

Iqbal Khan-Evren Talks

BK261003 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 26 Dec 82

[Text] Informal talks between the Turkish head of state, Kenan Evren, and the acting chief martial law administrator, General Mohammad Iqbal Khan, were held in Karachi last evening. They exchanged views on the outcome of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's recent visit to China, Southeast Asia, Moscow, the United States, and Canada and that of Kenan Evren's recent visit to four eastern nations. The discussions indicated that Pakistan and Turkey share identical views.

During the talks, the Pakistan side was assisted by Sind Governor Lieutenant General S.M. Abbasi, Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, and Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan. The Turkish head of state was assisted by Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen and the Turkish ambassador to Pakistan.

General Kenan Evren later attended a dinner hosted in his honor by Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan.

26 December Departure

BK261005 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 26 Dec 82

[Text] Turkish Head of State General Kenan Evren left Karachi for Ankara this morning on the conclusion of his brief visit to Pakistan. He was given a warm send-off at the airport, among others, by acting chief martial law administrator and chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, General Mohammad Iqbal Khan; Sind Governor Lieutenant General S.M. Abbasi; and Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan.

Gen Kenan Evren, in a farewell message to Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, thanked him for the fraternal welcome extended to him and his entourage. He said his brief stay has refreshed the fading memories of his last year's visit to Pakistan during which he personally witnessed the strength of mutual brotherly feelings that the two nations cherished toward each other.

ZIA MEETS WITH HABIB CHATTI, IRANIAN MINISTER

BK290613 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 29 Dec 82

[Text] The secretary general of the Organization of Islamic Conference, Habib Chatti, called on President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi last evening. He exchanged views with the president on the Iran-Iraq war, the situation in the Middle East, Afghanistan, and matters of interest to the Islamic community. Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik also were present during the meeting.

Iranian Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri, currently on a visit to Pakistan, also called on the president in Rawalpindi last evening. He exchanged views with the president on matters of mutual interest including bilateral relations. Also present were Federal Interior Minister Mahmud A. Haroon and the Iranian ambassador to Pakistan.

Tehran Report

LD290928 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 29 Dec 82

[Text] On the fourth day of his visit, Interior Minister Nateq-Nuri, accompanied by other members of the delegation he is heading, yesterday met with Pakistani President Ziaul Haq.

In this meeting, which lasted for 90 minutes and was also attended by Pakistan's interior minister and the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Islamabad, Pakistan's president expressed his hope for further strengthening of relations between the two countries.

In a speech, Nateq-Nuri then emphasized the Islamic Republic of Iran's desire to strengthen its relations with neighboring countries, especially Islamic ones.

Referring to the smuggling of narcotics and the need for strict control of the borders, he said: The smuggling of narcotics is not simply an immoral act, it is also a tool in the hands of world imperialism and arrogance to corrupt Islamic countries. Therefore, to confront this issue more drastically, a joint commission must be formed between the two countries. Referring to the Islamic Republic of Iran's decisive approach toward narcotics and their smuggling, the president of Pakistan emphasized the need for the formation of such a commission.

In this meeting, there were also discussions concerning the Iraqi aggression against Iran and the issue of Afghanistan.

NDP LEADER OBJECTS TO ALLEGED ARMS ISSUANCE

GF280830 Lahore JANG in Urdu 23 Dec 82 p 1

[Excerpts] Khan Abdul Wali Khan, leader of the defunct National Democratic Party (NDP), has alleged that arms bound for Afghanistan are being issued to university students and that prohibited arms obtained from foreign countries are being issued to officials of the Jama'at-e Islami (JI) Party. Khan Abdul Wali Khan made this charge during a meeting with a JANG correspondent, saying that because of this, the country is being led down the path of violence.

Khan Abdul Wali Khan said the government should disclose how many prohibited bore machineguns and Russian-made rifles have been issued to Jama'at-e Islami Party officials under licenses and explain why these people are allowed to carry arms openly despite martial law. He asked: Why have these people been given permission to carry arms openly despite martial law regulations against this?

Under martial law regulations, people are even prohibited from carrying a knife with a blade more than 4 inches long. Khan Abdul Wali Khan said the speed at which the country is being led toward a civil war will have dangerous results.

Referring to President Ziaul Haq's recent visit to the United States, he said: Even before he went, the country had become involved in many difficulties on the international level, which shows that the country is being led toward confrontation.

Jama'at-e Islami Refutation

GF280902 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 24 Dec 82 p 1, 10

[Correspondent's report]

[Excerpts] Lahore, 22 Dec -- The spokesman for the defunct Jama'at-e Islami [JI] Party has issued the following statement:

The leader of the defunct National Democratic Party (NDP) and his information secretary, in their recent allegations, have accused the Jama'at-e Islami of obtaining the "contract" for the supply of blankets to the Afghan refugees and of obtaining licenses for arms. The allegations prove that neither Khan Abdul Wali Khan nor his father nor the majority of their party members have any interest in the survival of Pakistan. They also have no sympathy for the 3 million Afghan refugees in the country. On the contrary, they are ready to welcome their foreign masters at Pakistan's borders.

These people, after losing the support of the Pashtun people and to save their dying political party, and in their eagerness to save their very leadership, have adopted the path of lies and ignomy. Despite their long anti-Jama'at-e Islami propaganda, they have succeeded in convincing neither the nation nor the inhabitants of the Northwestern Frontier Province of their politics. This has unnerved them.

As for their statement regarding the obtaining of permission by Jama'at-e Islami to supply blankets to the Afghan refugees, it would be enough to say that after seeing their lack of interest in helping the Afghan refugees, the JI began searching for funds within the country and outside Pakistan and employed hundreds of its workers in providing relief and aid to the Afghan refugees.

Seeing this, the NDP leaders, to hide their chagrin, began accusing the JI and attacking its moral and humane motives. The blankets supplied by the JI to the Afghan refugees are donated by philanthropic people who fear God and believe in the life to come.

As far as the allegation regarding the issuance of arms is concerned, the people of Pakistan know well the elements and their patrons who are busy destroying the integrity of Pakistan or who are preparing and implementing terrorist plans and schemes. Whether the nation can ignore the terrorists sent to Kabul for training, who belong to the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), of which the NDP is a member. It is Khan Abdul Waki Khan whose efforts result in transporting the terrorist elements in the MRD to Kabul for training in subversion. Can the NDP and the MRD deny having made arsenals of the country colleges and the universities?

AIR CHIEF CITES ACQUISITION OF 32 MIRAGE-5'S

BK281534 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Text] Air Chief Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamim has said that the Pakistani Air Force is now in a position to extend effective support to the Navy.

Addressing officers and airmen at an airbase near Karachi, he said the Pakistani Air Force has acquired 32 new Mirage-5's for which it negotiated several years ago. These new mirages are fitted with Exocet missiles, giving the Pakistani Air Force the capability of extending effective support to the Navy.

The air chief said Pakistan is a defender of peace because it believes peace is in the best interest of all countries, especially developing countries. However, he said, strength is the best guarantee for peace, whereas weakness encourages aggression.

GUARDS COMMANDER ON ACTIONS AGAINST OPPOSITION

GF282025 Tehran IRNA in English 2020 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 28, IRNA -- Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a press interview here today talked about the country's activities in Kordestan Province and elsewhere in the country as well as the Iraqi imposed war and the latest message of Imam Khomeyni and how it affects the IRGC.

Mohsen Reza'i said Operation Martyr Ashrafi Isfahani against the anti-revolutionary groups such as Munafiqeen (MKO), Toofan, Komaleh and Sahand was highly successful. He said that in this operation 100 MKO members were either arrested or killed while some of them managed to flee to Kordestan.

The IRGC commander said that 70 percent of the Sahand group had been crushed (either killed or imprisoned). He said that this group is comprised of some students and instructors from the University of England and Zionist elements who had recently commenced operations in Tehran. He said the Komaleh group, active in Tehran and Kordestan, has been practically destroyed.

Mohsen Reza'i further said a document found in a raided hide-out of the outlawed MKO reveals its links with the Ba'th Party of Iraq, commencing in 1982. He said Saddam's advisor in a meeting with MKO members pledged and delivered arms, ammunition, medical supplies, food and cash.

The IRGC commander said that the Toofan group had also received crippling blows as a result of Operation Martyr Ashrafi Isfahani and we are able to reopen the Piranshahr-Sar Dasht axis.

The 83 years old Friday prayers leader, Ayatollah Ashrafi Isfahani who was also the special representative of Imam Khomeyni to Bakhtaran Province, was martyred in a terrorist grenade explosion at the city's Jame Mosque during the Friday prayers ceremony at Oct. 15th.

He also said that in the Hamzeh Seyyed as-Shohada HQ. operations, 324 counter-revolutionaries were killed, 212 arrested and 410 wounded. Also a large quantity of ammunition was seized. This operation against the anti-revolutionaries involved the Gendarmerie, the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and about 10,000 volunteers from Kordestan Province.

On the recent 8-point decree of Imam Khomeyni, Mohsen Reza'i said that this message of the imam had a great influence on the IRGC, and seminars will be held to make a more detailed study of the imam's message.

The unprecedented enthusiasm of our people for participating in the war, forced us to establish a system for enlistment.

Our forces deployed in Lebanon against the Zionists are at present in a state of training and publicising and have not interferred in the internal affairs of Lebanon, and condemning the Ba'labakk affair last month even the Lebanese authorities have denied Iranian combatants' involvement, he said.

Mohsen Reza'i on the unity week said that our Revolutionary Guards Corps hoped that in spite of all the plots by the superpowers we will be successful in raising the standards of our Islamic Republic to the highest level possible in order to annihilate Saddam and his likes.

'CLEANSING' OF VILLAGES CONTINUES; 25 KILLED

LD232148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Dec 82

[Text] Continuing the cleansing of villages in Kordestan and Western Azarbayjan from the filth of counterrevolutionary outlaws, and following the repeated blows dealt by the brave combatants of Islam to the decaying body of world arrogance in the southwest of our Islamic homeland, on 22 December, the heroes of Islam managed to completely cleanse nine other villages in the vicinity of Takab of the filth of the outlaws attached to world imperialism and its mercenary agents. In these operations, 25 of the counterrevolutionaries were killed and a large number were wounded.

Further Report

LD262046 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Dec 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that continuing their mopping-up operations of villages in Kordestan during the past 3 days, the brave combatants of Islam cleansed the ('Omarshalu) and (Rashehqal'eh) heights on the Baneh-Saqqez axis and the ('Omarshal) heights and the villages of Koruk and Gandomkan on the Baneh-Sar Dasht axis of the filthy presence of counterrevolutionaries and killed several of them.

KHOMEYNI STRESSES INVESTIGATION OF OFFENSES

LD281400 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Imam Khomeyni this morning received the members of the headquarters for the the enforcement of the imam's decrees: Supreme Court President Musavi-Ardabili, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, State Inspectorate Chairman Mahaqqeq-Damad, Administrative Tribunal Chairman Emami-Kashani, and Minister of State Aqazadeh.

According to our correspondent, the members discussed the imam's eight-point decree during the meeting. Imam Khomeyni, addressing them and the country's officials, then said:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. I must tell you gentlemen that what you are doing, investigating the question of offenses that may have been committed by prosecutors, judges, and so forth or within government ministries and departments, is a matter of religious imperative. Decisive and unswerving action must be taken. We cannot tolerate (?anyone) who claims to be a member of the Islamic Republic or a judge who [words indistinct] to set a town on fire, while we remain silent. Similarly, assuming a prosecutor has committed acts in contravention of the religious tenets, are we to remain silent again? From now on, silence is pointless.

You gentlemen must seriously think of setting up a court to investigate offenses and judges who commit offenses as well as anyone else, anywhere, who has committed an offense. Once it is established that the accused has actually committed an offense, the responsible officials should replace them immediately, or within 3 days at the latest. If the responsible officials delay or give excuses and refuse to do the job, then you gentlemen, the commission responsible for investigating this matter, are allowed to choose replacements for them. You are allowed to do this independently. No procrastination is allowed.

On the other hand, the whole issue should be investigated properly to prevent wrongdoing to anyone, God forbid. We must make the load of tyranny lighter. All over the country, people are sometimes subjected to cruelty and we must remove the load of this tyranny and cruelty.

If certain individuals, out of self-interest, try to create a certain climate or try to telephone here and there -- once this is established, they will be considered to be acting contrary to Islamic criteria and against Islam. I declare to the nation that anyone resorting to such practices should be dealt with as wrongdoers. Such individuals must not be admitted to any position a rational person is to hold. Consequently, these people must be reported in order to be prosecuted.

While Islam is trying to do things, trying to eliminate oppression, it may face someone engaged in creating a certain climate or refusing to comply with certain instructions. What this means is that these people do not want to promote Islam. The very minimum response to this is [word indistinct] to flog them. The maximum response is to [words indistinct]. No one anywhere in the country, no religious judge, is allowed to tender his resignation without justification or to try to create a certain climate. If he tries to create a climate, it shows that he himself is suspect and he must be summoned. However, if he does not consider himself competent enough, then he must admit to this, saying I am not competent and cannot comply. Once this person is dismissed, then within a maximum of 3 days a replacement must be found.

At any rate, no hesitation is justified in the work in which you are engaged. This commission, which has been assigned to deal with the issue, should not hesitate. On the other hand, it should not resort to extreme measures. Neither is allowed. This is not a question to be treated in a hesitant or joking manner.

In any case, this is an important issue; it involves the prestige of Islam and the Islamic Republic. It is not a joke. It will not do to see someone in a town committing so much crime and then see a person helping him out. This will not do. These latter people must abandon this practice, lest they too become suspect. I pray for your success; I hope you will carry out your tasks seriously [words indistinct]. I hope you will set up the aforementioned court -- a proper court -- to settle these problems. Once a complaint is lodged against an individual, whoever he is, he must be summoned. If the complaint is justified, then the case must be tried. If the accused man proves innocent, then he should be set free to attend to his job. Otherwise, he should be punished in accordance with religious laws, be it flogging, punishment, or retribution.

Anyone who tries to create a certain climate will suffer from it himself. We will announce this to the people. We will make it public if anyone creates a climate, refusing to do his job. This is actually worse than what the hypocrites are doing, for the latter are not resorting to creating a climate which is Islamic. [as heard]

What they want to do is to create a climate contrary to Islamic precepts. Therefore, they are one with the hypcrites. God bless you all. [end recording]

LABOR MINISTER APPOINTS NEW UNDER SECRETARY

LD281626 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the minister of labor and social affairs has appointed Mr Morteza (Bang) as financial and administrative under secretary of that ministry.

QOM, TEHRAN PROSECUTORS OFFICE HEADS APPOINTED

LD282250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Text] Islamic Revolution Prosecutor General Musavi-Tabrizi, in separate letters of appointment, appointed Mr (Qaza'i) as supervisor of the Islamic revolution prosecutor's office in Tehran municipality and Mr (Sadiqi) as Islamic revolution prosecutor in Qom.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES TO BE JUDGED 'IMPARTIALLY'

GF231803 Tehran IRNA in English 1612 GMT 23 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 23 (IRNA) -- Deputy prime minister in charge of rehabilitation of government organisations employees, in a statement issued here today, called on the high councils for supervision of rehabilitation of government employees, to supervise the procedure so that cases of the employees would be evaluated in utmost impartiality.

The statement, issued in complaince with the Dec. 15, eight-point decree of Imam Khomeyni, further added that the councils studying files of employees should avoid extreme attitude and take present achievement and activities of the employees as the criteria for judgement. Adverse action should be taken only if an employee happened to be harmful and carried out an act of sabotage. The statement further stressed that the minimum penalty should be given to those found to be offenders. Employees' secrets should not be made public and in case of violation of any of these points, the high council should take necessary legal measures against the council and dissolve it, the statement added.

One of the points of the decree of Imam Khomeyni stressed that evaluation of competency of employees should be done impartially and far from any prejudice or extreme attitude.

LEADERS COMMENT ON REOPENING OF UNIVERSITIES

Montazeri Message

LD182348 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Ceremonies were held at Tehran University to mark the reopening of universities. The ceremonies began this afternoon with a message from Ayatollah Montazeri. According to the Central News Unit, after recitations from the holy Koran, Ayatollah Montazeri's message was read by his representative, Hojjat ol-Eslam Dorri Najafabadi:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The Muslim and diligent nation of Iran, students and noble professors -- may God assist you all -- on the eve of the third anniversary of the cultural revolution and in connection with the phased reopening of the universities and Imam Khomeyni's important and historic message, I deem it necessary to draw the attention of our brothers and sisters to certain points:

1. We are all aware that, under the corrupt former regime, universities and the culture dominating them were one of the manifestations of Western colonialsm. After the victory of the great Islamic revolution and our nation's political and military victory over the enemy, launching a revolution in culture and the system governing the universities was a timely necessity recognized by the great leader of the revolution. [sentence as heard] After the closing of the universities by committed and Muslim students, the leader of the revolution issued a decree to launch the cultural revolution and appointed a headquarters for this purpose. Although responsible officials have taken effective steps and although our revolutionary students and committed professors have been able to reach praiseworthy results during this period, the reality, as the imam has mentioned, is that a fundamental and complete revolution in all aspects and branches of our culture might take many years. Subjective plans and projects far removed from practicality do not help us to reach our main goal. Instead, we should deal with problems realistically, using an objective approach to achieve an objective rather than a subjective revolution.

For the cultural revolution headquarters to fulfill its set aims, it should increase its cooperation with committed theologians who are in line with the Islamic revolution. It also should use the existing substantial forces and the teachers of religious seminaries as a strong backing for the continuation and advancement of the cultural revolution.

2. The great importance attached to gaining knowledge, learning up-to-date sciences in Islam, and reaching scientific self-sufficiency is quite obvious to our dear students and university staff. Our committed and revolutionary youths realize that without suffering the hardship and difficulty of acquiring knowledge and sciences, this liberated country cannot rid itself of scientific and industrial dependence. Thank God, the country of Iran is rich in water and land resources and needs only expert, specialized, and committed forces.

3. We all heard the imam's recent important and historic message. We should all try to understand the spirit of this message and prepare the grounds for its fulfillment. In this message, his excellency does not consider the observation and implementation of justice restricted to the judicial system and draws the attention of other organizations to this important duty.

In each organization, if any official commits an act in contradiction to Islamic justice and principles, other officials should warn him and report the act to higher officials to be dealt with according to law. What causes more diviations from the path of justice within organizations is the abnormal extremist approach in selecting personnel and in evaluating their acts and behavior. There are times when a person is employed because his is a revolutionary stand without paying attention to his moral and religious stand. In this way, untrustworthy people might be appointed to sensitive jobs. There are times when a person's religious belief and ideology are considered to such an extreme extent that some opportunists, pretending to be ideologically committed and to accept the principle of clerical rule and Islam according to the chief theologian, succeed in securing key posts for themselves without having the necessary competence and knowledge. Such opportunists, in effect, then rid themselves of all the competent, religious, caring, and unpretentious persons, not forgiving them the slightest error.

The imam, may God extend His shadow, in his recent message clearly stresses that if a person's honesty, competence and loyalty has been proved, he should not be put aside because of a trivial mistake committed under the previous regime or under the present circumstances.

The country's judicial system is dutybound to act decisively and to punish the culprits without any bias. If the judicial system follows the points stressed in the imam's recent message, no doubt, public trust in the implementation of justice and increasing social security would be ensured.

4. His excellency, the president of the Supreme Court of the country and the prime minister who are responsible for following up and implementing the imam's recent message are expected, in view of the imam's emphasis, to appoint delegations made up of unbiased and honest persons, chosen with the approval of the esteemed Friday imams and the imam's representatives in provincial towns. They also are expected to take the necessary steps to ensure that the contents of his excellency's messages are implemented as soon as possible. I pray to Almighty God for the victory of the combatants of Islam, long life for the great leader of the revolution, success for the Islamic government in serving the noble nation and meeting shortages, and success for all brothers and sisters in carrying out their Islamic duties. Peace be upon you, 18 December 1982.

[Signed] Hosyen 'Ali Montazeri

Khamene'i, Musavi Remarks

LD190032 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Dec 82

[Excerpts] According to our correspondent, on the occasion of the reopening of universities, a message from President Khamene'i was read at Tehran University. The message refers to the fact that the universities, once closed by the mighty Hezbollah nation to purge them of the filthy traces of Western, Eastern, and satanic ideas and to keep out the anti-Islamic elements and counterrevolutionaries are now being reopened by this very nation to admit committed and responsible university staff and students.

The message explains the plots hatched by counterrevolutionaries to prevent the triumphant progress of cultural revolution, their resistance to the closure of universities, and the propaganda from imperialist and Zionist networks, alleging the closure of (?centers) of science and technology in the Islamic Republic of Iran. The message adds: Those who were under the impression that knowledge, technology and culture were inaccessible, except through reliance on the West or the East, have now realized that once again this nation, oblivious to claims by [word indistinct] pretenders, have found its own path and is moving toward its final goal.

The presidential message then says: Evidently, the cultural revolution will not be fully realized in one or even a few years. Today, no one expects a [word indistinct] and hundred percent Islamic university. However, everyone expects the university to move toward this goal.

Marking the same occasion, Prime Minister Musavi referred to the fact that the saga of the closure and reopening of the universities is tantamount to the saga of the revolution, the saga of an upheaval in our society's standards and one of a long struggle by our nation. The prime minister alluded to the motivations behind the establishment of universities in our country and the efforts made to foster alienation between universities and the people. He stressed that no evil power ever announces treachery, colonialism, and exploitation as its intention. It instead enters the arena claiming to promote justice, science, and knowledge. The prime minister gave an account of the universities' fate during the dark years of cultural colonialism: It is for this very reason that the cultural revolution and the expulsion of counterrevolutionaries and foreign agents from universities acquire great significance, since culture enjoys a very fine authority and is extremely sensitive.

Khomeyni Speech

LD191816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Dec 82

[Ayatollah Khomeyni speech to revolution guards commanders at the Jamaran Mosque in Tehran on 19 December -- recorded, duration 47 minutes]

[Excerpts] Since the universities have been reopened, will be reopened, I would like to explain to you the effects of imported culture on our society -- what we should do to remedy such effects and what should be our course of counteraction.

I will start with the Armed Forces and explain to you the effects of imported culture on the Armed Forces, on government organs, on practically all our society. At the time of Reza Shah, it used to be claimed that the Armed Forces were the most powerful institution of the time, more powerful than at any other time in Iranian history. I want to tell you a piece of history that I do not think any of you are old enough to have witnessed and felt! When the armies of England and the Soviet Union were at war with Germany and its allies, Britain and the Soviet Union constructed roads and the railway in Iran before hand to use them for war purposes. Later, simultaneously, in 1 hour they invaded Iran. The minute the British and the Soviet forces entered Iran's frontiers, a chaotic situation prevailed in the Iranian Armed Forces. It was claimed that the Iranian forces resisted the invading forces for 3 hours. When Reza Shah later questioned the forces about their short resistance, the reply was that the earlier claim that the forces had resisted for 3 hours was not correct. In fact, the minute the invading forces entered Iran's territories, the Iranian forces fled.

Practically all commanders packed and fled Tehran to hide in safe places outside Iran. This was the state of affairs of Iran's Armed Forces and other law enforcement forces -- the Gendarmerie and the police. Their tasks were to suppress the people. They took over lands in Mazandaran Province. The power of the army and other forces was translated into bringing pressure on us -- on the people, the nation, especially on the clergy. However, these forces' resistance to the British and Russian forces, who were not at war with us, but wanted only to cross and invade Iran, was zero.

One should compare that situation with today -- with our dear guards, our Armed Forces, our Gendarmerie, and our police forces. What made the situation change? A change from the previous situation in which people were silent against arms to the situation today in which our youths stand against America and chant slogans and say, Death to the United States. The point is that such a change appeared in the army, such a change appeared in the revolution guards. The youths who did not think in such terms before the revolution, they never thought about war, warring, and having a military attitude to earn honor among their own people, to protect them.... What is the difference between these two periods?

This change in the situation is the outcome of a different culture. Our culture has changed. The language of our culture has changed from that existing in the past. Starting from universities, government departments and the Armed Forces to the Gendarmerie and all other institutions, down to the masses, particularly the youths, you will realize the effects of an imported culture on each of these institutions.

A society, like an individual, will not think of finding a doctor to cure it as long as it does not feel that it is sick or on the verge of death. Our previous society did not personally feel that it was sick. [Words indistinct] it took for granted that it was healthy and prayed that it would have the shadow of his majesty over its head, believing that the Armed Forces would protect it and so on. Even when it knew it was sick, there was no doctor to cure it because those in power were not doctors. They were criminals giving people poison instead of medicine.

Had the university been culturally Iranian -- a university not modeled after imported culture -- then its products would have been different. Let's examine those who were graduated from the previous universities and poured into and toward England, France, and the United States. What did they learn at those universities and what did they bring back with them?

Those who were graduated from those universities, who completed their studies abroad, and who returned home were the same people who became ministers and formed the major part of the Majlis deputies. What did those ministers and deputies do in Iran? What were their surprises for Iran? All their efforts were aimed at satisfying the British and then the Americans in the land. At their head were, first, Reza Shah and then Mohammad Shah, both trying to satisfy the British and the United States. Why? Because if these outsiders were not satisfied, then Iran's leaders would have been eliminated. When a person is selfish and wishes to remain in power, then that person is not bothered with his nation.

The 400,000-strong Armed Forces created by the previous regime was not a force that could have shown any resistance. The training given to that armed force was not such to resist. The extent of welfare among Armed Forces personnel left no room for any sacrifices for either an individual or their country. At that time, the task of defending rested with the people -- the same situation as today.

I already have told you how the Armed Forces did not resist at all and revealed how basically the Armed Forces were empty. Today, you can compare the situation. You can see how the Armed Forces, the guards and the mobilization forces are fighting. These youths have been resisting the Iraqi forces for more than 2 years. It is not the factor of nationalism that has transformed them. Those gentlemen who believe all these successes are the result of nationalistic fever are making a mistake. They don't comprehend the situation. If they could understand, they would have not been in that state of affairs. It is faith that has transformed our Armed Forces. Armed Forces personnel or revolution guards who pray in their bunkers can resist like a lion.

It is the culture of Islam, not the national or imperial culture, which has brought people to support the Armed Forces in the war with Iraq. The latter culture existed before, but the people's support was not in existence.

What creates a nation is the correct culture. What makes a university useful and productive for a nation is the content of a university, not its individual lessons. Industry minus faith will lead to corruption. Science minus faith also leads to corruption. The more knowledge, the more corruption. The dwellers of hell have (?sought asylum) there because of the stink of learned men. A person who has faith will be supported by God, by the prophet and by Islam. If skill is not accompanied by faith, the former becomes dangerous. If there are skills in a country not accompanied by faith, then those skills will lead that country to death, to dependence. We had so many experts in every field in the past regime. What did they do for this nation? They took the people back, making them dependent -- everything and everyone became dependent. Whoever was named they said we have to go to Europe. They used to take our youths for training, but they were not giving them any training. They used to take them away, make some of them corrupt, teach them a series of incomplete lessons and, in the middle of the way, leave them alone and send them back home. They played with us, with our people, and with our country.

They told our people of their promise of a great civilization. Not only did we not achieve the promised great civilization, they caused our decline to the extent that everything of ours became dependent on foreigners. They robbed us of all our wealth.

Those who left plundered all the banks. Those who fled left our banks with so many debts that it will take many years to recover. This was the result of the nonexistence of a culture imbued with faith. There was no faith among the society, among the merchants, among the people in the streets or among the universities. Wherever or whoever was beneficial or effective they (?corrupted) it most.

Thanks to God, He gave His blessing to this nation. He made all of you change and you were revolutionized by Islam. Our youths were saved from that cesspool and entered into an Islamic and humane atmosphere, standing against both West and East. They have nothing of which to be afraid....

You should remember that colonial policy always has been to create divisions among people. Such policy always has been to stage a coup d'etat within a country and to create divisions internally. These forces are still at work and will never give up.

Our nation should remain awakened. Our Armed Forces also should remain alert. Our revolution guards, our committees, mobilization forces, and tribal forces must all remain awakened. They should realize that whenever there is an opposing murmur, there is background to create an issue. Now that the university has been reopened, our youths should realize there might be hands that will still try to give the wrong impression of daily affairs and try to mislead you. The first time you hear a misleading assertion from a professor or an undergraduate, you should immediately report it. Thus, the whole issue will be stopped.

A country with faithful people can never create foreign temptation. Why? Because it would be realized that such temptation will result in more losses than gains. Look at Afghanistan. Its communists, its government, are against their people. Even the limited number of people who are for the people -- for Islam and who have pursued Islamic principles -- have been resisting the Russians more than 1 year [as heard] so far and have made the Soviet Union regret what it has done. One of the Russian officers who fled said that so far 30,000 Russian military personnel have been killed in Afghanistan. The Russians have come to realize that somewhere they cannot enforce something that is not accepted by the nation. Even under circumstances in which the government of that nation and its blasted party are also in favor of the Russians.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,166

LD281738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Communique No 1,166 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the war operations in the southern fronts and the Moharram operational zone during the past 24 hours, as the result of the heavy fire of the artillery units of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, all activities of the Iraqi military personnel were neutralized and the forces of Islam defended their positions with superior fire. They brought under fire all engineering operations and digging of trenches by the enemy throughout their contact line.

In the Abadan operational zones, our forces opened fire on enemy positions, five observation posts, and a number of antiaircraft guns and killed or wounded a number of enemy personnel.

Yesterday, as the result of the enemy mortar fire on residential parts of Abadan, some parts of the city were set on fire and a number of homes were destroyed.

During the past 24 hours in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone and in the western fronts, exchanges of artillery and mortar fire continued.

In the Marivan region, the movements of Iraqi mercenaries were stopped as the result of our forces' fire on the Saddamists' positions on the other side of the border.

On the Islam and Bakhtaran border fronts, exchange of fire continued and enemy positions and concentrations were smashed.

Yesterday, enemy aerial violations of border towns and southern and western operational zones were neutralized as the result of the tactical operations of the fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the fire of air defense units.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

AHVAZ REPORTS ON IRAQI BOMBING ATTEMPT

GF281436 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Text] The Communications Department of the propaganda unit of the Karbala' Headquarters told the Central News Unit: The Islamic fighters continue to guard the borders of our Islamic Iran against the infidels.

During the past 24 hours in the Moharram operational theater, the aircraft of the Ba'thist-Zionist enemy Saddam attempted to bomb the region. However, they were forced to flee due to the fire of the defense of the Islamic warriors. They were forced to drop their bombs in the desert.

Exchanges of fire continued in Ramazan and Moharram operational theaters and was particularly heavy at night. Our fighters in the (?Shahhani) area halted enemy operations and stopped enemy movement in the (Zobeydad) region.

PAPERS VIEW SOVIET OCCUPATION OF AFGHANISTAN

SOBH-E AZADEGAN

GF251142 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 25 Dec 82

[From the press review]

[Text] SOBH-E AZADEGAN today editorially commented on the anniversary of the Soviet Army's loathed occupation of Islamic Afghanistan. The editorial said in part: Today the military occupation of the Soviet Red Army -- which the Soviets call the People's Liberation Army -- rudely concludes its third anniversary at a time when it is harming the struggling Muslim Afghan people. Three years have passed while the oppressed Afghan people live under the heel of the Soviet military. Not a day passes without those who claim to defend the rights of people and to be the defenders of the working class shedding the blood of the Afghan people.

Despite all the propaganda circulated by the comrades in Iran and all around the world and the claims of the communist government in Russia, the goals seem clear. Moreover, the two superpowers participate in the process of sucking the blood of people with no difference but in name.

The paper continued editorially: Russia is following the U.S. steps in Vietnam -- aggression and military interference and the most serious crimes in the world. Moreover, the Vietnamese people only reaped destruction, death, cluster bombs, and napalm bombs -- thousands of those killed were children, women and old men -- in addition to the serious scandals that took place.

Today, let the comrades who claim that their big idol, Moscow, is the defender of the rights of the people be silent, since the military occupation of Afghanistan has added to this superpower's shameful record -- which includes Poland, Czechoslavia, Hungary, and other East European countries. This new shame defames the government which calls itself supporter of the world's people.

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI

GF281330 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 27 Dec 82

[JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI 27 December editorial: "Afghanistan Awaits an Islamic State"]

[Excerpts] Today is 27 December, the day which marks the third anniversary of the thrust the Soviet Red Army made into Afghanistan -- which is a part of the sacred land of Islam -- and the subsequent commencement of the brave resistance and struggle of the oppressed but courageous Afghan Muslims. The Soviet attack on Afghanistan has been more violent than the bloody attacks of Genghis Khan, the destructive nature of Alexander the Great, and the conspiracies hatched on Afghan soil by British imperialists.

However, just as their predecessors stood up bravely against these aggressors in the past and foiled and crushed their attacks, the Muslim Afghan people today are defending Islam and Islamic lands against the vampiric blood-dripping boots on the mountains and in the deserts in a legendary way, giving a very rare example of resistance and devotion to the path of God and to the pure (?reflection of the prophet). The oppressed Muslim Afghan people are writing a legend based on faith and Islam by confronting one of the most powerful armies of global imperialism -- a legend being written at the expense of hundreds of thousands of martyrs and wounded, homeless, and loitering people.

The struggle is escalating in waves and the powerful war machines of the imperialist power and its agents and servants in Afghanistan are sustaining heavy blows in the face of this faith. Because of this, they have moved to change their former decisions to look for a political solution with a view to escaping from this battlefront.

Cities have been reduced to ruins and cemeteries because of the Soviet Red Army units. Fields have been destroyed and green vineyards have dried up. Elsewhere in the world, it is impossible to observe the depth of the tragic incidents, crimes, and massacres committed in Afghanistan. The people of this country, who have been hung on the iron hooks of the socialist atheists, are a truly oppressed people who endeavor to keep alive their aspirations. This is confirmed by authentic reports.

Regrettably, however, among the noise of other developments in the world, the imperialist media organs either pay only lipservice to such reports or regard them as nonexistent. This land is whispering numerous facts into the ears of humanity. Regrettably, however humanity is not hearing what is being whispered.

This is due to the fact that the mass media belonging to the two imperialist camps have turned themselves toward their own common interests. Thus, they are processing news reports only on the basis of their vested interests.

It is because of this that irrespective of the fact that the truth about Afghanistan carries the cries of a community which has stood up to voice its innocence, the world media either prefer to remain silent or move to consider their interests in accordance with those of a superpower or with those of a rival superpower.

The ugliness of this aggressive policy has dealt heavy blows to the Soviets who also have observed that the path leading to victory on the Islamic land of Afghanistan has been sealed off. Because of this, the Soviets have been moving in the course of the past few months in the direction of engaging in a number of political activities with a view to finding a so-called solution to the question of Afghanistan. The activities of the UN secretary general and the work of the trilateral Geneva conference are among these activities.

The Geneva conference was convened by the UN secretary general's representative and those of Pakistan and the puppet Babrak Karmal government. However, the Islamic Republic of Iran responded to an invitation to participate in the conference by stating that it will not take part in such meetings unless the forces occupying Afghanistan are withdrawn and elections are held for the establishment of a government based on Islamic justice and meeting the aspirations of the Afghan people and unless an authentic Afghan representative chosen by the Muslim Afghan people participates in the talks.

This statement by the Islamic Republic of Iran again confirms the uncompromising stand of the Islamic revolution in its foreign policy. It is our conviction that the revolutionary Muslim people of Afghanistan will be victorious in their just struggle. This is due to the fact that this Muslim community has based itself on delivering, enlivening, and educating Islamic foundations. It also cherishes faith in martyrdom. Because of this fact, the members of this community will not allow any force or any atheist views to establish themselves and [word indistinct] in Afghanistan.

The Soviet politicians and their puppets in Afghanistan must understand this fact well and realize that apart from the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Afghanistan and apart from the Afghan people running their own country, no political or military change will terminate the Islamic struggle of the Afghan people. Likewise, no conference or meeting will be able to produce any result. The struggle of the revolutionary Muslim people of Afghanistan will continue until victory is achieved.

Henceforth, the ranks of the Afghan freedom fighters will be strengthened compared to the past for the achievement of victory. The chanting of slogans such as neither East nor West will continue in the future as an indication of rejection of both camps of the imperialist forces in the world. The Afghan people thus will bring grandeur to their Islamic land in accordance with the lofty order of Islam. Undoubtedly, such days will come and the Muslim Afghan people will force Eastern imperialism to its knees. Let's repeat that today Afghanistan is awaiting an Islamic regime.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 DECEMBER 1982

Lebanon-Israel Talks

Qiryat Shemona Talks -- The second round of talks opened in Qiryat Shemona, Beirut radio reported. Although Beirut radio noted that Israel continues to be "vehement" on the normalization of relations while Lebanon insists on the withdrawal issue, Jerusalem radio declared that Beirut and Jerusalem have decided to give the talks "a chance." If progress is made during the 30 December talks, deliberations will be continued at Qiryat Shemona on 31 December, Jerusalem radio revealed.

Prior to attending the second session, the Lebanese delegation met with President Amin al-Jumayyil and other government officials as well as U.S. envoy Morris Draper to discuss efforts being made to agree on an agenda, Beirut radio reported.

The Israeli delegation was expected to hold similar discussions with Prime Minister Menahem Begin, according to the Tel Aviv daily DAVAR. An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman strongly denied reports that any decision had been made to make Israel's position on normalization more flexible, Jerusalem television reported.

Arab Support -- Lebanon is not willing to deviate from the Arab world's consensus by signing a written agreement on relations with Israel, Jerusalem radio pointed out. Lebanon wants Arab support and its firm stand at the negotiations is intended to notify Israel of Lebanon's concern for its position in the Arab world as well as its concern for domestic unity, according to Beirut radio reports. The Lebanese Cabinet has sent three parliamentary delegations to various Arab capitals to explain the issues concerning the Lebanese situation, Beirut radio reported.

Security Situation -- There was renewed tension in the Tripoli area, Beirut radio reported. A committee met in the north on 29 December to discuss methods of preventing further deterioration and sent committee representatives to the areas of the clashes to try to calm the situation, Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon reported. Beirut radio reported that the situation was generally improved on 30 December.

The Progressive Socialist Party accused Phalangist gunmen of killing seven people near Kafr Matta, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio reported.

PLO Affairs

'Arafat Interview -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat declared that there should be a committed Arab position toward Egypt because Egypt shoulders a huge responsibility in building Arab strength, MENA reported citing an interview with the Cairo weekly magazine AL-MUSAWWAR. The PLO leader urged Egypt to take a dramatic step that would restore the Arabs' "psychological equilibrium." Asserting that he will never forget Egypt's compassion toward the Palestinians during the siege of Beirut, 'Arafat denied that his visit to Egypt is dependent on prior conditions.

Syrian Meetings -- A Palestinian delegation led by Palestine National Council Chairman Khalid al-Fahum began a series of meetings with Syrian leaders to discuss developments in the Middle East, according to Aden Voice of Palestine radio.

Afghanistan

Afghan guerrillas were reportedly assisted by Soviet guards during a recent successful attack on an airfield in Afghanistan, the BCC World Service reported. The guerrillas claim they have been gaining support from the guards, who are said to be from the predominantly Muslim republic of Uzbekistan, the radio added.

Iran-Iraq War

The Islamic Good Offices Committee recently announced an "improved" initiative to solve the Iran-Iraq dispute and the plan is "about to achieve results" that would ensure both countries' acceptance, Riyadh radio revealed. Describing Iran as "in a position of weakness" because of both military and domestic losses, the radio urged the country to listen to the voice of reason and accept the new plan.

Zhao Ziyang Tour

PRC State Council Premier Zhao Ziyang and the delegation accompanying him met with Moroccan King Hassan II on 28 December in Marrakech, Rabat radio reported. The PRC premier declared that the talks had shown that both countries have identical views on international and bilateral questions, another Rabat report noted. The joint Moroccan-Chinese committee held its final meeting in Rabat on 29 December; both sides expressed satisfaction with the results they achieved in the political, economic, and social fields, the radio added.

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U.S. 'UNDECLARED WAR' AGAINST DRA CRITICIZED

LD291830 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 29 Dec 82

[Text] The April Revolution not only toppled exploiting and oppressive classes from their oppressive power, it evoked the bestial indignation of all imperialist countries and the world reactionary powers against revolutionary Afghanistan. From the very beginning of the revolution, the world imperialists and their collaborators, headed by world-devouring U.S. imperialism, on the one hand, unleashed an undeclared war against the DRA and, on the other hand, started a psychological war against our country through its large, poisonous propaganda machinery.

In all these subversive and interfering actions against our independent, nonaligned, and revolutionary homeland, Afghanistan, which take new shapes and methods from day to day, U.S. imperialism is always in the front.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan recently has revealed that his government will continue the undeclared war against the DRA. The White House boss once again called the mercenaries and counterrevolutioanry bandits -- those national traitors who sold out to imperialism -- Muslim mujahidin and praised and encouraged them by promising to continue to help them. However, it is clear to all that Mr Reagan makes his slanderous cries about defending Islam in Afghanistan at a time when he himself, by arming the Israeli Zionists, is committing unprecedented crimes against the Muslim people of Palestine and other Muslim people in the Middle East.

Mr Reagan criticizes the fraternal and selfless assistance of the Soviet Union to our people, who are facing foreign aggression, and calls it a Soviet invasion, while he himself now has a direct hand in the plundering, criminal wars against the people of Afghanistan, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Chile, Ethiopia, Angola, South Africa, and other emerging peoples. He thus tramples under foot their right to independence and national sovereignty.

In his speech, the boss of the so-called Free World once again repeated his groundless and hollow claims concerning the use of chemical weapons by the Soviet Union in Afghanistan. Despite the fact that these slanderous claims were rejected by authorized authorities and international experts, Mr Reagan still shamelessly tries to throw dust into the eyes of the people of the world and hypocritically tries to hide this clear fact from their eyes.

It is the United States who spreads and expands the production and stockpiling of chemical and bacteriological weapons and puts handgrenades containing chemical substances and other forms of chemical weapons at the disposal of mercenary bands who use them against the innocent people of Afghanistan.

During the dark reign of the Reagan administration, the subversive ideological activities of Washington against the DRA were increased considerably. The volume of the poisonous propaganda from the subversive Voice of America and other U.S. mass media concerning Afghanistan have been greatly increased.

Thus, the U.S. claim to support a political solution to the Afghan question is no more than an artistic deception by the U.S. imperialist monopolist radio. In fact, the irresponsible, hypocritical, and provocative statements by Mr Reagan are the last vain efforts in the scandalous and slanderous propaganda campaign against revolutionary Afghanistan. By making these scandalous statements, the U.S. imperialist foreign policy planners in Washington are trying, on the one hand, to justify their shameless armed interference and subversive activities against revolutionary Afghanistan and, on the other hand, to continue consolidating and strengthening their military bases in the Middle East, the Persian Gulf, Indian Ocean, Southeast Asia, North Africa, West Europe, and Central and South America.

However, Mr Reagan cannot shade truth with his fingers of slander and hypocrisy. Contrary to the groundless and hollow claims of Ronald Reagan, our policy and the humanitarian, progressive, and peaceful programs of the DRA Government not only enjoy the decisive support of all the toiling and Muslim people of Afghanistan, they also enjoy the resolute support and backing of the socialist countries, headed by the Soviet Union, all progressive mankind, and all peace-loving organizations and forces in the world.

The DRA Government, while totally rejecting Ronald Reagan's hollow and groundless claims about Afghanistan, consider it a categorical and shameless interference in its internal affairs and declares that, despite the armed interference and the hue and cry raised by U.S. publicity and its collaborators against our country, the toiling people of Afghanistan are striving without fear and with full confidence on the path that they have chosen and are building a new life in their country.

What can really be said about the hypocritical and deceptive claims of the Reagan administration concerning the so-called solution to the situation in Afghanistan? The DRA Government declares that the true path to solution to the Afghanistan question, as it has been outlined in the DRA Government's proposals of 14 May 1980 and 24 August 1981, can only be achieved through a complete halt to armed interference and the undeclared war against the DRA and respect for the national independence, national sovereignty, and territorial integrity of Afghanistan.

They should know in Washington that the people of Afghanistan will not, under any circumstances, surrender to imperialist pressures. The brazen (?invitations) to the continuation of the unjustified war against the people and Government of Afghanistan are the major obstacles to a peaceful solution to the question of Afghanistan. They cannot succeed in achieving their sinister designs this way.

BBC REPORTS GUERRILLAS HELPED BY SOVIET GUARDS

TA300625 London BBC World Service in English 0600 GMT 30 Dec 82

[Text] Afghan guerrillas are reported to have carried out another attack on an airfield in Afghanistan, the second such attack in the past week or so. According to Western diplomatic sources in Pakistan, the guerrillas were helped to cross a perimeter minefield by Soviet guards at the airfield at Bagram, north of Kabul. The guards were said to be from the predominantly Muslim Republic of Uzbekistan.

Correspondents say that if this is true, it adds weight to guerrilla claims that they have been gaining support from the Muslims in Soviet Central Asia. According to the Western sources, the raids caused considerable damage to aircraft and buildings.

REBEL LEADER CITED ON 22 DEC AIRPORT ATTACK

BK281719 Hong Kong AFP in English 1701 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec. 28 (AFP) -- The commander of the Afghan resistance in the eastern Province of Ningarhar today claimed that his men successfully destroyed 10 Soviet helicopters and caused widespread damage to installations at Jalalabad Airport in a "spectacular attack" early last Wednesday.

Two days ago, several rebel sources said a group of 50 mujahedeen armed with rocket launchers and mortars raided the airport on the night of December 22 to 23 and caused heavy damage.

Various sources had reported then that three helicopters and four tanks were destroyed, but 60-year-old rebel leader Mawlawi Yunis Khalis said today that beside 10 helicopters, his guerrillas destroyed a radar station, observation towers and other installations.

Meanwhile, according to the Afghan Islamic Press (AIP) news agency, the new estimates came from a mujahedeen source in the Afghan Army. The informant, who reportedly works at Jalalabad Airport, was quoted as telling AIP that a group of rebels took a security cordon by surprise, "creating panic" among the soldiers. Over 100 government troops and airport guards were killed or wounded in the operation which, according to rebel sources, was planned for the eve of the third anniversary of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

The attack on Jalalabad was so fierce that the airport would have fallen to the rebels "had the operation continued for another 15 minutes," the rebel news service said, quoting the eyewitness. It was not possible to obtain independent confirmation of the rebel claims.

Meanwhile, Soviet forces last week diverted a 300-vehicle convoy from Jalalabad to the fighting area in the Konar Valley, a vast part of which is reportedly in rebel hands. The fresh Soviet troops were seen leaving Jalalabad for Asmar via Surkhrud, the scene of major clashes last week.

PAPER SAYS MUJAHIDIN HAVE ANTIAIRCRAFT GUNS

GF280951 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 23 Dec 82 p 1

[Correspondent's report]

[Text] Rawalpindi, 22 Dec -- Diplomatic sources in Islamabad have confirmed that the Afghan mujahidin guerrillas now have antiaircraft guns and antitank weapons to use in their freedom fight against the Soviet aggressors.

According to these sources, the mujahidin in the Hazaras region of central Afghanistan have already received such weapons and, in the light of this, the claim of the region's mujahidin that they have been shooting down Soviet gunship helicopters and Soviet aircraft must be true. According to these sources, the Soviet gunship helicopters are no longer formidable for the mujahidin. According to them, the mujahidin now control 24 of the 26 districts in the Hazaras region. Only Bamian and Chaghcharan Districts are outside mujahidin control. The Hazaras region is inhabited by Shi'ite Muslims who are somewhat influenced by the Iranian revolution. They have set up an administration in the 24 districts they control and collect taxes like any other administration. These taxes are given to the mujahidin. These people also have set up a shura assembly which regularly holds sessions. The resistance movement in the Hazaras region is headed by one Jaglan.

MUSLIM LEADERS CALL FOR END TO BLOODSHED

LD270848 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Dec 82

[Message from the Department of Islamic Affairs, the Supreme Council of the Ulema, and religious leaders on the occasion of the birthday of the prophet Muhammad -- read by Mawlawi 'Abdol Wali Hojat, head of the Islamic Affairs Department]

[Excerpts] [Begin recording] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Muslim and brother compatriots: the working Muslims of the world are celebrating the auspicious birthday of the great messenger of Islam, Hazrat-e Muhammad, peace by upon him and his family.

Our Muslim and working people are making preparations to gloriously celebrate this auspicious day. We leaders of the Department of Islamic Affairs and of the Supreme Council of the Ulema and the religious leaders of the DRA commemorate this day and pray to Almighty God to keep all Muslims in His care.

You the workers of our free homeland, Afghanistan, are well aware that the national democratic April Revolution was brought to victory in accordance with the will of the God of universe and the demands of our people. It was brought to victory so the fruits of the labors of the people will belong to the people; so that they will live under new and prosperous circumstances and perform their religious rites and prayers in an atmosphere of freedom, so that the homeland will be transformed from the conditions of shameful backwardness into a prosperous country that can take its place in the ranks of the world's developed nations. And you, working Muslims, now have such a developed country.

The DRA, after the victory of the April Revolution, has taken and is taking frim steps on this great path. However, workers of our country cannot yet enjoy the full benefits of the revolution. Why? Because the enemies of our faith and homeland -- the British, the Americans, and the Chinese -- have deceived a number of our compatriots and, to establish their oppressive rule, armed them and infiltrated them to carry on a fratricidal war aimed against Muslims in our country. These deceived people don't allow humanitarian and lofty aims of the April Revolution to be put fully into practice. They do not allow people to benefit from the fruits of the revolution. Although these deceived people claim to be engaged in a holy war, what is it that they really do? We, the ulema and religious leaders of the country, ask you, Muslim compatriots, this question. They set fire to schools -- the learning institutions of your children; they destroy mosques -- the places of prayers, the house of God; they kill innocent people, the old, women and children; they destroy your bridges, roads, and highways and prevent you from living in peace.

Muslim brothers and faithful compatriots, such acts of the enemies of the April Revolution are not Islamic but are anti-Islamic. Their war is not a holy war, it is robbery, plunder, and the killing of Muslims. We the ulema and religious leaders of the country warn you about this path of sin. True Islam is not to be found among the British, American and Chinese satans. It exists here in your country, in your own homes. No action by the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan could be against the sacred religion of Islam. Islam is alive, thanks to Almighty God, in the homeland of your fathers and forefathers. Mosques, other places of worhsip, are open to all. The Muslims in our country perform their religious rites without any restriction and obstacles.

You Muslim and faithful compatriots, think sincerely about your homeland, your people, and your faith. Think about those deceived compatriots who have been ensnared in the traps of the enemies of Islam -- the British, the Americans, and the Chinese. We, as true Muslims, must think about our compatriots and the destructions of the homeland; we must guide these decieved ones away from the path of sin. All those who have been deceived should know that every bullet they fire sheds the blood of one of their compatriots, their Muslim brothers. Almighty God will not pardon their acts and they should fear the fire of hell which awaits them because of their sins.

How long is the fratricidal war of Muslim brothers going to last? And how long will they continue to prepare the ground for the British, American and Chinese hegemonists and their satanical servants?

We the ulema and religious leaders on the eve of this auspicious day once again call on them to end this fratricidal war! Enough of the bloodshed! Come and return to your homeland, to your homes. True Islam and religious leaders are to be found in your homeland. There is no danger to your faith and traditions in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. There will never be any danger to you. The national democratic April Revolution has been brought to victory solely for your prosperity. God be with you. Amen. [end recording]

LEADERS SEND TELEGRAMS TO BULGARIAN COUNTERPARTS

LD230808 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 23 Dec 82

[Text] Kabul, Dec 22, BAKHTAR -- Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, has sent a congratulatory telegram to Sofia addressed to Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bulgaria and president of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria [PRB], on the occasion of the first anniversary of the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the DRA and PRB.

The telegram says that the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries based on common objectives of both the countries for the consolidation, deepening, and development of unshakeable friendly ties and all-sided cooperation between the DRA and PRB plays a significant and constructive role in bringing closer the peoples of both countries.

The telegram adds that the friendly and fraternal relations between the peoples, parties and the governments of the two countries which have historical roots have been promoted to a new qualitative level based on a new type of fraternal and proletarian internationalism with the victory of April Revolution especially after its new evolutionary phase and after the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

Karmal has wished for the further successes and the personal health of Todor Zhivkov and prosperity of the fraternal people of Bulgaria.

Sultan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, has also sent a telegram to Sofia addressed to Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of PRB, on the same occasion.

The telegram says that the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries which is a bright manifestation of the fraternal relations and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries has provided extensive possibilities for the strengthening and expansion of the economic, social and commercial interests and the fraternal cooperations between the two countries.

The telegram expresses confidence that the development and further deepening of these ties fully accord with the fundamental interests of the two countries and play a significant role in the consolidation of peace and security all over the world.

Shah Mohammed Dost has also congratulated Peter Miladenov, minister of foreign affairs of PRB, on the same occasion.

INDIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION ARRIVES 24 DEC

LD242128 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 24 Dec 82

[Text] A high-ranking Indian parliamentary delegation arrived in Kabul this morning on an official and friendly visit at the invitation of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

The delegation was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by Sayyed Amir Zarra, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and member of the Revolutionary Council; the deputy high jirgah of the nationalities and tribes; the deputy head of protocol; the deputy head of the first political section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and the Indian ambassador in Kabul.

The high-ranking Indian parliamentary delegation today met Sayyed Amir Zarra and the deputy high jirgah of the nationalities and tribes at the Ariana Hotel. During this meeting, at which the Indian ambassador also was present, topics of mutual interest were discussed.

NUR AHMAD NUR MEETS WITH SOVIET YOUTH OFFICIAL

LD290702 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Text] Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, this morning met with D.N. Filippov, secretary of the Central Committee of the Soviet Komsomol, and his accompanying delegation.

At this meeting, which was attended by Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, and Borhan Ghiasi, member of the PDPA Central Committee and first secretary of the Central Committee of the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan, discussions were held on the expansion of cooperation and strengthening of relations between Afghan and Soviet youths.

According to another report, Borhan Ghiasi today in his office met with D.N. Filippov and his accompanying delegation and held talks on topics of mutual interest.

ZIRAY ATTENDS COMMEMORATION OF USSR ANNIVERSARY

LD300633 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 30 Dec 82

[Text] Kabul, Dec. 29, BAKHTAR -- Great meetings and functions continue to be held by various social and state organizations in Afghanistan to mark the 60th anniversary of the formation of the USSR.

In a gala meeting held in the headquarters of the Central Council of the National Fatherland Front here today Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of Politburo and secretary of the PDPA CC, spoke on the valuable role of the great land of the Soviets in the consolidation of world peace and its aids to the developing countries. He also recalled with gratitude the fraternal aid of the Soviet Union to Afghanistan during long consecutive years especially after the April Revolution and its new and evolutionary phase.

The occasion was also marked in various social organizations and government departments in many provinces.

In Moscow the 60th anniversary of the formation of USSR was marked by the Embassy of the DRA in the Soviet Union yesterday evening at which Afghan students in Moscow and many Soviet professors participated.

'SOURCES' SAY PRC TALKS TO RESUME 28 JAN

BK241122 Hong Kong AFP in English 1056 GMT 24 Dec 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Dec 24 (AFP) -- India and China will begin a third round of official-level border talks in Beijing January 28, the Press Trust of India reported here today.

PTI quoted unidentified sources as saying the Indian delegation would be headed by K.S. Bajpai, secretary in the External Affairs Ministry. It said the composition of the rest of the delegation and the duration of the talks had yet to be finalised.

The last round of border talks, held here in May this year, ended with differences on all aspects of the border issue, seen here as "central" to Sino-Indian relations ever since the two giant Asian countries fought a brief but bloody border war in 1962.

TRADE PROTOCOL FOR 1983 SIGNED WITH USSR

BK240913 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 24 Dec 82

[Text] The Indo-USSR trade protocol for 1983 was signed in New Delhi today. The protocol envisages a growth of 11.2 percent in the annual trade turnover between the two countries. Exports from India are expected to be of the order of 18.8 billion rupees while imports from the Soviet Union are likely to be over 17.4 billion rupees during the year.

India will export agricultural products, textiles, engineering goods, leather and leather goods, minerals and ores and chemicals and allied products to the Soviet Union.

The Indian team to the week-long negotiation was led by Commerce Secretary Abid Hussain and the Soviet side by Deputy Minister for Foreign Trade I.G. Grishin

Speaking after the signing ceremony, Grishin said that the USSR will export to India more machines, raw materials, and other items. He expected more dynamic growth of the general trade turnover and, in particular, imports from India.

Grishin said additional opportunities will be created by further widening of economic cooperation between the two countries.

SRI LANKA

REFERENDUM APPROVES EXTENSION OF PARLIAMENT

BK231133 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 23 Dec 82

[Text] The Sri Lanka voters participating in the first ever referendum yesterday decisively endorsed the extension of the term of the present parliament by a further 6 years under the fourth amendment of the constitution. Fifteen districts voted in favor of the proposal while seven districts voted against. The voting altered the customary pattern in the elections held since independence when no government in power has returned to office to serve an unbroked second term. Two months ago the presidential candidate from the ruling party was reelected as the executive president with an overwhelming majority. The referendum which followed also favored the government.

The total number polled (?from the land) approving the extension of the present parliament is 3,141,223; votes polled against are 2,605,983. This gives a clear majority endorsing the proposal for the extension of the life of the present parliament. The total number polled is 5,768,662.

The districts of Colombo, Gampaha, Kandy, Matale, Nuwara-Eliya, Matara, Digamadulla, Puttalam, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Badulla, Moneragala, Ratnapura, Kegalle and Kurunegala voted for the proposal. Several of these districts voted decisively in favor. The best figures were recorded in the districts in the hill country. The districts that voted against the proposal are: Kalutara, Galle, Jaffna, Hambantota, Wanni, Batticoloa and Tricomalee.

PARLIAMENT APPROVES PRESIDENT'S EMERGENCY MOVE

BK251143 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 25 Dec 82

[Text] Prime Minister R. Premadasa yesterday sought parliament's approval for the proclamation of emergency regulations islandwide by the president on 19 December under the Public Security Act. Speaking on the occasion, the prime minister felicitated the people for the manner in which they voted during the referendum. The extension of the state of emergency under the public security ordinance was approved by a majority of 130 votes.

Winding up the debate Premadasa pledged that democracy and universal adult franchise will be safeguarded in the country. At the referendum, 54.7 percent of the voters had accepted the proposal to extend the term of office of the present parliament. The party system is necessary to maintain democracy. But we should all unitedly help in the country's development. People in this country expect peace, development, and prosperity.

The prime minister urged the Tamil United Liberation Front members to help maintain peace in the country. He said that the president has sought unity with the opposition even in victory. There are more employment opportunities in the country and environment has been created for everyone for constructing his own house.

The prime minister called for measures to develop the country within the next 6 years [words indistinct].

MINISTRY SPOKESMAN CONDEMNS LEBANON NEGOTIATIONS

LD292236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Dec 82

[Text] Commenting on the talks relating to the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, a Foreign Ministry spokesman told our correspondents:

Following months of massacre, plunder and aggression by the Zionist forces, the occupying regime of Al-Quds and the Lebanese Government finally have started their negotiations. He said: The presence of Zionist forces in Lebanon and the continuation of chaos and tension resulting from that presence seriously threaten the region's security, and are designed for the realization of Zionism's expansionist dreams. He said: We condemn those efforts and view them as a step toward promotion of the Camp David agreement.

So far, the occupying regime of Al-Quds has resorted to the creation of clashes and tension to justify the presence of its forces in the occupied Lebanese regions. And the great satan, America, also on the pretext of establishing peace and maintaining Lebanon's security, is trying to impose its presence on the deprived and Muslim people of that country, just as it has done in the Sinai.

The Foreign Affairs Ministry spokesman, in connection with the withdrawal of Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon, pointed out: The presence of brother Syrians and Palestinians in Lebanon cannot compare with the presence of the Zionists and are only aimed at supporting the Palestine aspiration and the defense of the deprived people of Lebanon against the criminal Zionists' savage aggression. In our view, the Zionist regime, as it has shown in the past, will never give up its designs and will continue with the occupation of Lebanon despite withdrawal of all other forces.

Commentary on Talks

GF281920 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Three parties met today to slay Lebanon: Israel, the United States and the Phalangist Party. Israel wants Lebanon to become a devoted friend of Zionism and its norther gate of peace and tranquillity. As for the United States, it wants Lebanon to become a bridge for the Arab leaders to cross to Israel. It had been the bridge used by the victorious Palestinian Revolution to cross to its real arena inside the occupied territory. The Phalangist Party, which sided with Israel -- indeed Israel was on its side, supplying it with money and arms during the past 7 years -- wants to pay Israel back.

These three met today so that each will pay the other what it wants. Lebanon will be the scapegoat. It will be the table divided by the three parties. Everyone is waiting to see what the United States, Israel, and the Phalangists will do. Everyone is waiting for the moment to execute Lebanon so that he can begin his role.

All are waiting for the decisive moment that will end the current talks among Israel, the Phalangist Party and the United States. King Husayn, for example, is watching events and developments and is pinning all his hopes on the current talks. He is one of those who are waiting for the execution of Lebanon to begin the role assigned to him.

The strangest thing reported by news agencies yesterday was the approval of the ruling regime in Baghdad of Jordan's entry into the capitulation negotiations similar to those of Camp David. It seems that the king of Jordan was in need of this approval by his partner in the conspiracy, Saddam Husayn. It also seems that without this approval, the shah of Jordan could not accept the principle of reaching an agreement with Israel because of the natural relationship between the two and the overlapping roles they are playing in the Islamic region.

Saddam's connection with Camp David is clear. It is he who paved the way for this agreement; he is also the godfather of the agreement concluded between Israel and As-Sadat when he, by declaring the war against the Islamic revolution in Iran, blotted out the negative impact of Camp David on world public opinion. The war has been going on to prepare the way for the second and third agreements that will involve all reactionary parties in the Islamic region.

The Camp David group decided to accelerate recognition of Israel; it decided to put an end to the conflict with Israel and to demolish what all Palestinian generations built through their blood and souls. It has been decided that they would invest Israel in the region and place on its head a crown decorated with the skulls of the children of Sabra and Shatila. They decided to take the sword from the Palestinian people's hand after they filled the hands of some leaders with dollars. They decided to take off the clothes of nationalism, pan-Arabism, and Islam to put on Israeli clothes. This is the ruler's decision.

As for the decision of Muslim peoples, we will hear it from the Palestinian people in the occupied territory who are still chanting "God is great." We will hear this decision through the sound of the bullets on every inch of Lebanon, which is still rejecting the decision of rulers and all Israeli-U.S. decisions.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,167

LD291738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Dec 82

[Communique No 1,167 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. A number of Saddamist dupes last night attempted to infiltrate one of our combatants' defensive positions in a Moharram operational sector. However, their move was halted by the triumphant combatants of Islam with complete alertness and timely fire. The result was losses and casualties inflicted on enemy forces while enemy patrol elements were forced to retreat.

Sporadic fighting and exchanges of fire continued on the southern front during the past 24 hours. The combatants of Islam, continuing their defensive operations, brought enemy units and positions under constant heavy artillery fire, inflicting losses on the Iraqi forces and halting enemy movements and operations.

On the Abadan front, the valiant Gendarmerie returned the Saddamist forces' fire. Bringing enemy positions and bunkers under their fire, they destroyed light and heavy weapons emplacements, killing or injuring a number of Iraqi personnel.

On the western fronts, fighting continued during the past 24 hours in the form of exchanges of fire, these being more intense on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front. Enemy losses on this front included two vehicles.

In the Marivan region, the army combatants brought enemy positions in the vicinity of Panjwin under their fire, halting the Saddamist forces' movements and operations and inflicting blows on them.

During operations carried out by the valiant Kurdish tribesmen across the border, the combatants of Islam in a few hit-and-run operations inflicted the following losses and casualties on the Saddamist forces: destruction of 4 trucks and 1 command jeep; destruction of 1 106-mm fieldgun and 1 tanker; 50 deaths; and injuries to around 30 Iraqi Zionists.

The selfless combatants of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the air defense units repulsed all Iraqi violations of the country's southern and western frontier airspace during the past 24 hours.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRNA REPORTS IRAQI 'STRONGHOLDS' STORMED

LD291132 Tehran IRNA in English 0945 GMT 29 Dec 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Dec. 28, IRNA -- Nineteen Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded by the superior firepower of the Islamic combatants during the battle operations between the two sides in the western fronts over the past 24 hours.

In the western fronts of Nowsud, Qasr-e Shirin, Ichogha Hammam, and Muslim ibn 'Aqil theatre the Iranian defenders stormed the enemy strongholds and logistical routes smashing one Iraqi mortar launcher, two vehicles and one lookout post at the same time.

OVER 30 IRAQIS KILLED IN MEYMAK FRONT OPERATIONS

LD300016 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 29 Dec 82

[Text] According to IRNA, as a result of heavy artillery fire by the powerful Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy battery positions on the Meymak front, more than 30 Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist troops were killed and 80 percent of the enemy 152-mm battery was destroyed. As a result of this operation, which was carried out with the close observation of the selfless guards, five 155-mm fieldguns and several enemy bunkers and foxholes also were destroyed and 20 percent damage was caused to enemy 130-mm and 105-mm batteries.

GUARDS COMMANDER VIEWS SECURITY SITUATION, WAR

GF291254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, while talking to our correspondent, spoke of the work of the revolution guards in clashes with the counterrevolutionary and war-waging minigroups and about the future of the war.

[Begin recording] [Question] Please comment on security in Kordestan and throughout the country with regard to the recent decree of the imam and the clashes with these counterrevolutionary, war-waging minigroups.

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I praise the provider of the imam of the nation, the martyr-nurturing nation, and all Muslims of the world, and with greetings on the occasion of the unity week of the Muslims, which would, if God wills, be a rallying point for all the Muslims against America and Zionism.

With regard to the question of security during the past month, the Revolution Guards Corps, in the operations named after Martyr Atatollah Ashrafi Esfahani, carried out actions against certain groups of counterrevolutionaries. These operations were directed against such groups as the hypocrites, Toofan, Komeleh and Sahand.

I might as well mention that these operations against the hypocrites started 1 week ago throughout the country and, so far, (?good results) have been achieved and in accordance with the strategic plan that they adopted to leave Tehran and go to other towns or Kordestan or abroad. So far, the blow has been very effective. After the completion of these operations, we will report the results to the public. Other operations were carried out against the Toofan group in several important cities where it had bases. [Words indistinct] and we will inform the public of the statistics later.

Regarding the Komeleh and Sahand, the majority of them have been either arrested or annihilated. Komeleh was a group that established ties with the Ba'thist regime in the winter of 1981 and asked for arms and money. It received 100 million tumans, some (?TOW) missiles and other arms that clearly are outlined in the documents we have captured. Later on, Saddam sent them his special envoy stating that these arms will be sent to them (?in stages). A large amount of these arms and ammunition has fallen into the hands of the fighters of Islam. The operations against Komeleh were carried out in Tehran, Sanandaj, and other cities.

The other group is called Sahand, formed by a number of Iranian students in England under the direction of an individual named (David Yati), a university lecturer and Zionist, who came to Iran after training and started [word indistinct] at the start of the revolution. This group had some organization in Tehran, the north and other places and wanted to [word indistinct] and unite with Komeleh and gather the other defeated leftist forces together and start a movement against the revolution. Around 70 percent of its cadre and facilities and the shops they had bought in Tehran and other cities, their property, cars, and a quantity of arms, ammunition, TNT and several large trucks -- which they intended to fill with explosives -- have fallen into the hands of the fighters. We will inform the nation of the results in a comprehensive report.

As far as Kordestan is concerned, the Hamzeh garrison continues preparing for operations. Contrary to the claims by the Democrat radio, which had told the people of our Kordestan the garrison has been defeated, the garrison, which is currently preparing to form its various units, shortly will enter the theater and, God willing, will completely purge all of Kordestan.

As far as the decree by the imam of the nation dealing with the rights of the nation, whether moral, material, or otherwise, two dimensions have been looked at by the imam of the nation. One is in connection with the fight against the groups where no procrastination is allowed and all the nation and organizations must continue their fight against the counterrevolution with all their might. On the other hand, he ordered us to be careful to respect people's honor and not to enter any house suspected to be a communal house, which may cause financial damage or hurt honor. This must be according to shari'a decrees and with the order of the revolution court. God willing, this will be a decree by which we can eliminate the issue of counterrevolution faster and in a more exact fashion.

[Question] What steps have been taken for the final move in the war with the infidels and what is your answer to Saddam's missile attack against the heroic city of Dezful?

[Answer] Following the immense welcome of the people for the fronts, the capabilities of the fighters of Islam is at a very good level in order to reply in the war and to these barbaric attacks they recently made. God willing, they will be done one after the other. [as heard] As our nation knows, following the Ramadan operations, when we carried out operations in all the fronts, having achieved our political and military objectives, we are now preparing for a strong and decisive confrontation with the forces of Saddam in the near future. [end recording]

HEADQUARTERS ENFORCING IMAM'S DECREE MEETS

LD291200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Dec 82

[Text] The central headquarters in charge of enforcing the decree of the imam of the nation held a session last night with the participation of the president of the Supreme Court and the prime minister. After investigating the reports it had received, the following decisions were made.

1. Due to certain reports received concerning misconduct and inhumane and un-Islamic behavior at Tehran Airport, the headquarters set up a commission on the airport premises to investigate these issues. The commission has started its work and investigations.

2. After investigating the reports and the file of Mr (Satvati), acting Islamic revolution prosecutor of Tabriz, he was dismissed from the post of prosecutor for making illegitimate use of the respected position of prosecutor.

3. In some provinces and towns, a quantity of movable or immovable property was put at the disposal of the foundation of the oppressed after they had been seized or confiscated. After investigating the files, shari'a judges issued orders for returning those properties, cancelling the confiscation. However, some branches of the foundation proscrastinated in the implementation of these decrees and refrained from returning those properties. Therefore, the headquarters hereby announces that from today, Wednesday, 29 December, all branches of the foundation are dutybound to implement the decrees issued by the shari'a judges within 3 days. They should report the results of their action to the central headquarters. Otherwise, they will be considered guilty.

MUSAVI MEETS WITH GDR MINISTER 22 DECEMBER

LD231322 Tehran IRNA in English 0925 GMT 23 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 23, IRNA -- The chemical industries minister of the German Democratic Republic, Guenther Wyschofsky, currently visiting here, said his government was precisely following Iran's political and anti-imperialist stance and highly valued Iranians' resistance.

The GDR minister, in a meeting with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi Wednesday afternoon, said that in the same manner that Iran was being affected as a result of an economic siege by imperialism, his country was also faced with U.S.-made MX missiles in Western Europe.

In reply Musavi stressed that the presence of U.S. fleet in the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf was a plot against the Islamic revolution launched with the collaboration of reactionary states and lackeys of imperialism.

The Islamic revolution, he noted, due to keep common cultural roots among the regional states enjoyed a higher stance saying that hostility of Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and other regional reactionary regimes was a clear indication for their subserviency to the U.S. [sentence as received]

Musavi described the Soviet Union allegations on its fight against imperialism as "surprising" adding that at a time when Iraq was being supported by pro-U.S. regimes, still the USSR was sending arms to it. Military experts believe that missiles used in the recent Iraqi raid to Dezful, martyring a great number of innocent people, were manufactured in the Soviet Union, the prime minister said.

The Iranian nation, Musavi stressed, was prepared to the extent that it could overcome all these problems.

During the meeting, also attended by GDR ambassador to Iran Wolfgang Konschel, Iranian Minister of Industries Mostafa Hashemi and a number of economic officials, Wyschofsky presented a message from the GDR prime minister to his Iranian counterpart.

Wyschofsky on Visit Results

LD240038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Dec 82

[Text] Following the signing of a protocol on economic issues between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the GDR, GDR Chemical Industry Minister Guenther Wyschofsky said in an interview with our correspondent: Through cooperation in the fields emphasized in the protocol, we can achieve good results because we have common issues. He added: Our nations have fought against warmongers for independence and peace. Therefore, all our forces can be used to strengthen the solidarity and relations between the two countries.

Referring to the visits by the German delegation to several factories in our country, the GDR chemical industry minister said: In your workshops, we noticed how workers confront technical and economic difficulties and carry out their duties.

Regarding the protocol signed between the two countries, he said: This agreement goes beyond the draft signed in the middle of 1982 in Berlin and it foresees cooperation in the fields of [word indistinct] industries, agriculture, chemical industries and building the required center and in other economic fields.

At the conclusion of this interview, the GDR chemical industry minister, declaring his country's readiness to put this protocal into practice, hoped that in the future the two countries would cooperate more closely in commercial fields and in the export of technology to Iran. He also hoped that the two countries' relations would further expand.

NEW 1983 TRADE AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED WITH GDR

LD261144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Dec 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, the foreign trade under secretary of the Commerce Ministry was interviewed regarding the abrogation of the barter agreement between the Islamic Republic of Iran and East Germany, he said: Following the East German delegation's visit to Iran, which took place last week, the officials of the Industry, Commerce, and Oil Ministries and of the Central Bank of Iran, presented both the positive and negative aspects of the present barter agreement between the two countries. The German delegation agreed to sign a new agreement to increase trade. On 1 February 1983, the barter agreement between Iran and East Germany will be abrogated and a special account for commercial exchanges and the services between the two countries will be opened.

Regarding the extent of the two countries' trade, he said: Before the revolution, the extent of trade between the two countries was very low. However, it is predicted that in the forthcoming year the Islamic Republic of Iran will export to East Germany goods valued at approximately $270 million. Of this amount, $56 million will be for nonoil exports; we will import goods from that country to the same value. Iran's imported commodities from East Germany will consist of basic materials and spare parts for industrial machinery. Commodities exported by Iran to that country will consist of agricultural produce, particularly dried fruit, ores, industrial products such as cranes for construction sties, buses, minibuses, springs, motorcycles, bicycles, clothing and shoes.

NVOI CRITICIZES MEDIA OVER AFGHAN COVERAGE

TA281624 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 27 December in a commentary entitled: "In the Islamic Republic News Should Be Reported Honestly to the People" says: Several days ago, it was announced that 4,000 deceived Afghan families returned to their homes in Helmand province. This was reported throughout the world.

However, amazingly, the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic, which disseminates various reports fabricated by news imperialism about Afghanistan and also the demonstrations of a handful of deceived Afghans and a group of Afghan counterrevolutionary mercenaries affiliated with CIA-fabricated organizations, kept silent in this respect. It did not want to reveal the truth to our homeland's people who want to hear the facts. Imam Khomeyni has said that in the Islamic Republic news should be reported honestly to the people.

Unfortunately, contrary to our expectation and hope, most realities are not only concealed from the people, but certain elements in the radio and television organization strive to distort the events, to falsify facts, and to slander our homeland's true friends on the international scene. The approach of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic and of some licensed newspapers toward Afghanistan, which sincerely supports revolutionary Iran and which is the natural ally of our homeland in the struggle against imperialism, confirms this claim. For example, all are aware of the Islamic Republic's proposal to expel Israel from the United Nations, which received the positive votes of 10 countries besides Iran. The Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic named nine of these countries but kept silent about the tenth, namely, the DRA. Noteworthy is that a number of so-called Islamic governments, such as Turkey and Pakistan, refrained from voting in favor of Iran's proposal. In this connection, too, the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic kept silent.

All these indicate that the appointees of Qotbzadeh and Bani-Sadr still control our homeland's mass media. It is contrary to ethical, human, and Islamic standards that some individuals in our country's propaganda organization pursue an approach that is totally inconsistent with all the principles of the constitution and the imam's line. Let all the blindhearted be aware that democratic Afghanistan can no longer be pushed under the boot of imperialism, headed by America, by any pretext or ploy, including the guise of the Islam of the Saudis and the Ziaul Haqs.

NVOI ASSAILS AFGHAN ANTI-SOVIET DEMONSTRATIONS

TA290625 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The New Plots of the Unexposed Qotbzadehs"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The so-called demonstrations of a group of counterrevolutionary mercenaries and deceived Afghans along with the domestic Sha'ban bimokhs and the hojjats, and the assault on the embassy of our next-door neighbor the Soviet Union, have once again confirmed the bitter fact that a powerful wing in the Islamic leadership has seriously entered the arena to distort the revolution's face and the Islamic Republic of Iran, to isolate it on the international scene, and to implement Brzezinski's guidelines. The continuation of this situation could very likely cause unpleasant consequences for our emancipated homeland.

If we were to use as a basis for judgment the tone and interpretation of the reports disseminated by the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran about the demonstrations of a handful of heroin smugglers and killers, and some articles written by the journalistic Keshmiris in a number of licensed newspapers in this connection, we would certainly come to the conclusion that all the tumult and demonstrations had been planned in accordance with a specific plan, by a specific wing in the Islamic leadership and for the sake of specific aims. Without doubt, the aims of this clamor and provocations, above all, is the very thing that the imam of the nation repeatedly has emphasized, namely, they raise the name of the Soviet Union to negate America.

The aim is the very thing that Brzezinski recommended to the masked Qotbzadehs and to the hojjatis without the hojjat, who still are not few in institutions and government organizations, namely, one must do something so that relations between revolutionary Iran and the Soviet Union would be strained further and further.

The nature of the Afghan counterrevolutionary associations and minigroups who operate under the Islamic guise in our homeland and in Ziaul Haq's Pakistan is so obvious that it is impossible that officials of the Islamic Republic are not aware of it. Many times numerous shari'a judges and officials of our homeland's security affairs announced that the work of the overwhelming majority of these Afghan fugitives is smuggling heroin, opium, and foreign currency, and even establishing contact between the elements of the counterrevolution within the country and abroad. The shari'a judges, particularly in Khorasan, repeatedly have emphasized that in accordance with documents and evidence at hand, so-called Islamic and Afghan organizations have contact with the intelligence and espionage services of the United States and the West.

These same licensed newspapers of our homeland which published in great detail the report of the demonstrations by the heroin smugglers and the domestic Sha'ban bimokhs some time ago also published the interview of Hojjat ol-Eslam Mazari, leader of the Afghan (?Nait) Organization. With regard to the nature of the Afghan fugitive groups, Mr Mazari said in this interview: Of course, deviant groups who use the Islamic feature are not confined to the Sunni followers alone. Among them are both supporters of the West and believers. Today, the most tragic calamities of Afghanistan are due to these same deviant groups. Is this confession not enough for the country's authorities to understand the nature of these gangs dependent on the West?

In this same interview, Mazari said: Those who have received weapons from abroad and are fighting each other were from among the Khans. These groups engage in robbery and the government propagandizes that the Mujahidin are thieves.

Yes, these so-called Islamic mujahidin, gentlemen, not only engage in robbery in Afghanistan, set fire to mosques, schools and hospitals, and behead the imams of the mosques, but their task in our homeland, according to hundreds of reports published in these same newspapers, is robbery, smuggling, violating people's honor, spreading corruption and narcotics. These corrupt elements, under the support of a handful of pseudo-Muslims, ignorant superficials, outwardly CIA-fabricated Islamic associations such as the hojjatis and the unexposed Qotbzadehs, have gained the best safe haven in our country, both for spreading corruption and for implementing America's plan. It is not without reason that the tumult of the Afghan fugitive, counterrevolutionary and smuggling groups together with a handful of domestic Sha'ban bimokhs in Tehran and some of the other towns was disseminated in a favorable and supportive tone by imperialist mass media. Indeed, what a worse disgrace!

One day Colonel (?Bakhtegan), chief of the antidrug department, with regard to the open involvement of the Afghans residing in Iran in the smuggling of heroin and opium, said: These 2 million Afghan refugees, if I were to be very optimistic I must say that 200,000 of these refugees are smugglers who have a very active role in bringing narcotics into Iran.

Yes, it is they who, because of so wide and favorable facilities obtained in our homeland to commit various criminal acts, hold so-called demonstrations under the Islamic guise and the banner of the masked and unexposed Qotbzadehs and the CIA-fabricated hojjatis. In fact, were we to take away from these 2 million Afghans residing in our country the children, the aged, and the women, approximately what would remain is this same number of 200,000 smugglers whose demonstrations allegedly for the defense of Islam are recounted in great detail and with pride by some of the gentlemen.

Of course, one does not expect anything else from a handful of fanatic superficials, pseudo-Muslims and sanctimonious individuals, the hojjatis linked with the U.S. CIA, the masked Qotbzadehs, the journalistic Keshmiris and the local Sha'ban bimokhs. However, what do our homeland's realistic officials, who were aware of this antirevolutionary and anti-Islamic Republic of Iran, of this U.S. plot, say? Is support, even implicit support, for a handful of smugglers and a deceived group whose leaders are in the service of the espionage and intelligence services of America and its allies, who receive money from Saudi Arabia and weapons from America, who are supported by the Carters, the Reagans, the Saudis, the Ziaul Haq's and the Qabuses, not an insult to the revolution and distort the Islamic Republic of Iran's feature?

Doesn't giving a free hand to this counterrevolutionary and fugitive gang mean indirect implementation of Brzezinski's plan and guideline with respect to straining the Islamic Republic of Iran's relations with the northern neighbor, the Soviet Union, and isolating revolutionary Iran in the international arena? And is it appropriate to be harmonious with the painful cry of Mr Ma'adikhah who said: What can I do, I am involved with certain persons who in the name of hezbollah and Islam violate all Islamic regulations? What kind of a mockery have they created in the name of defending Islam? What are these acts created by vulgar people in this country?

'REVOLUTIONARY AFGHANS' ACTIVITIES REPORTED

Kabul Jailbreak

LD270034 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 26 Dec 82

[Text] Muslim revolutionary Afghans, continuing their vast operations against the joint Soviet occupying and government forces, have announced that, during an operation, they succeeded in freeing 25 Muslim revolutionary Afghans from the Kabul jail.

During this operation, which was carried out on the night of 18 December, the Muslim revolutionaries were able to knock down a wall in the prison and free the prisoners. The statement adds: The ruling regime of Afghanistan has issued a special military circular ordering security forces -- which has been doubled in Kabul -- to detain suspects, to question individuals, and to search houses and vehicles.

Herat Siege

LD291953 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Text] On the fourth anniversary of the occupation of Afghanistan by the Soviet invading forces, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries have besieged the City of Herat and are preventing individuals from entering. The Muslim revolutionaries have asked the citizens of Herat to stay indoors, in their houses. The people are awaiting operations by the revolutionaries against the joint Soviet and Afghan Government forces in this region.

USSR REPORTEDLY INTENSIFIES TROOP CONCENTRATION

GF281744 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 28 Dec 82

[Text] Our correspondents have reported that the Soviet Union has intensified its troop movements and concentration on its borders with Iran. These operations were increased during the past month since the intensification of Khomeyni's illness.

The reports indicate that behind-the-scene activities of the traiterous Tudeh Party has recently been expanded in the Islamic Republic and Baku radio has increased its propaganda attacks against the role of the United States in the region and some of the elements in the Tehran government.

Irrespective of recent verbal attacks by the officials of the Tehran regime against the Soviet Union, relations between the two countries remain the same and the Tehran regime continues to expand its relations with the communist government of the USSR.

RADIO IRAN VIEWS HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI'S 'POWER'

GF291750 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 29 Dec 82

[Text] When we look at the position of Mullah Hashemi-Rafsanjani in the government of Ruhollah Khomeyni today and evaluate the great power that he has amassed in 1 1/2 years, we can more easily believe the rumors about Hashemi-Rafsanjani's role in the death of Mohammad Beheshti.

Of course, Hashemi-Rafsanjani's responsibility in the explosion at the Islamic Republican Party cannot yet be evaluated decisively, nor can we deny the allegations against him.

One fact, however, is certain. That is this mullah's continued ascent of power following Beheshti's death, considering the fact that he was relatively unknown up to that time. We can even go as far to say that his power is currently even more effective than Khomeyni himself. This is because, even though Khomeyni enjoys a special status which no one else in the regime enjoys, in action the real power lies in the hands of Mullah Hashemi-Rafsanjani instead of Khomeyni.

A review of Hashemi-Rafsanjani-Khomeyni relations reveals the many aspects of the tricky and deceitful nature of this ambitious mullah. Being aware that he will never be able to stand up to Khomeyni while he is alive and knowing Khomeyni's position, Hashemi-Rafsanjani with great cleverness has been able to carry out all his wishes behind the cloak of false desires of the imam and is like the spider that spins all its web with strength and calculation. He places his own chosen agents in powerful positions around Khomeyni and carries this task out with such skill and meekness that the imam of Jamaran has not for a moment had any doubt.

A look at the positions of power clearly shows that the majority of sensitive posts and effective organizations on which the government relies are either under the exclusive direction of Mullah Hashemi-Rafsanjani or are in his hands indirectly through his agents and appointees. However, the web that Mullah Hashemi-Rafsanjani has spun around Khomeyni and the organs of power are not really for the present. They are insurance for tomorrow. His ambitions are to attain power following the death of Khomeyni since he is well aware that as long as Khomeyni is alive no matter how powerful he become he will still be eclipsed by Khomeyni.

Therefore, what he is after is the total control of the regime after Khomeyni. He has concentrated all his effort today to achieve this goal. It is not without reason that he is doing his utmost to help Montazeri replace Khomeyni. He knows well that the presence of a new element, an idiot like Montazeri, in the role of the leader, or as they say velayat-e faqih, will enable him to capture the leadership whereas if the position of the leader falls in the hands of other crafty mullahs like himeslf then he will have a much bigger problem. This will cause a conflict of interest and create unavoidable clashes.

Under such circumstances, what is surprising is the influence of Hashemi-Rafsanjani on Khomeyni and Khomeyni's unawareness of Hashemi-Rafsanjani's webs and all the other organizations of the regime.

Informed circles believe foreign powers are not worried about the continued increase of Hashemi-Rafsanjani's power but are aiding him in this endeavor since they believe that a concentration of power in the hands of an element with whom they can reach an understanding is far more superior to a government in which power divisions can cause political chaos, dualism, and possibly uncontrollable moves, especially in a country like Iran which has such an important international position from the geographical point of view that the rights of its nation take a second position.

In all cases, what is certain is that the power struggle in the regime has not yet ended and we cannot under any circumstances forecast Hashemi-Rafsanjani as the winner since anything is possible in the chaotic situation in Iran. Experience has shown that those (?better) than Hashemi-Rafsanjani, like Mohammad Beheshti, took all their desires and ambition to the grave with them.